



Notes with Answers for Wildlife Module

Wildlife habitat

List the four requirements for wildlife habitat.

Food, water, shelter and space.

When adding a water source to the landscape to attract wildlife, why is it important that the water is moving or trickling?

Moving water generally attracts more wildlife. It may stay cleaner and is more likely to remain open during freezing periods.

Basic techniques of wildlife damage management

List examples of the following wildlife management techniques using an IPM framework.

Exclusion

Garden fence, chimney cap, wire or wooden skirt around a deck, a plastic mesh net over fruit trees and berry bushes.

Removal

Capturing or killing the offending animal. Removal can spread diseases and must follow laws regarding where it can be legally released.

Repellents

Mothballs, pepper sprays, commercial repellents.

Scare tactics

Noise makers, owl decoys, mylar or plastic streamers.

Habitat modification

Removing brush piles, mowing long grass, eliminating nest or roost sites in buildings used by pigeons and sparrows.



Extension

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Cultural changes

This method includes changing the way your garden or choosing cultivars to avoid potential damage. For example, choosing fall bearing raspberries to avoid damage due to rabbits. When rabbits eat the raspberry canes in the winter, the damage becomes irrelevant.

Randomness and diversity

Name a way you can use randomness in a wildlife management strategy.

For example, use scare tactics randomly throughout the day to chase birds away.

Name a way you can use diversity in a wildlife management strategy.

For example, utilizing repellants and fencing to keep deer out of a vegetable garden.