



BILBY

Description

Bilbies have long, soft, blue-grey fur; large, rabbit-like ears which help to dispel heat, and a long, pointed muzzle. The tail, which is 20–29 cm long, is mostly black except for the white tip.

Diet

Bilbies are **omnivores** and eat insects, seeds, bulbs, fruit and fungi.

In the wild

Bilbies build burrows that spiral down to depths of two metres and usually house only a single Bilby. A Bilby will remain in its burrow throughout the day and only venture out after dark.

Threats

Loss of habitat and introduced predators—such as cats and foxes—are the main threats to Bilbies.

At Perth Zoo

Bilbies can be seen inside the **Nocturnal House**.

Scientific Name

Macrotis lagotis

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

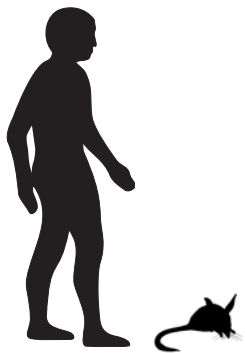
Endangered

Vulnerable

Near-Threatened

Least Concern

Data Deficient



Body Length: 29–55 cm

Weight: 800–2500 g

Gestation: 14–21 days

Number of young: 2



Distribution ■

Distribution: Central Australia

Habitat: Desert

Did you know?

Bilbies have very powerful forelimbs and strong claws, which are used for digging for food and burrows. If an attempt is made to dig a Bilby out of its burrow, the Bilby will frantically extend the burrow in the other direction to avoid capture.

