

Project Update: November 2018

We have installed 16 repellency trials in the study area (Figure 1). In 10 of these sites we are testing the effects of casein (12%) on branches and buds plantations and nurseries of willow (Figure 2). The aim of this trial is to minimize the effect of deer browsing.

In the other six sites we are testing the effects of human and dog hairs (made with socks, "sock balls") to study how these odours can prevent rubbing damage (Figure 3).

For all the trials we are installing a site with the repellent to test and a control site. Controls of the trials are made every 10 days. Since climate is quite rainy and not all the willow plantations are growing with the same rate, we are planning to install more sites in November and December 2018.

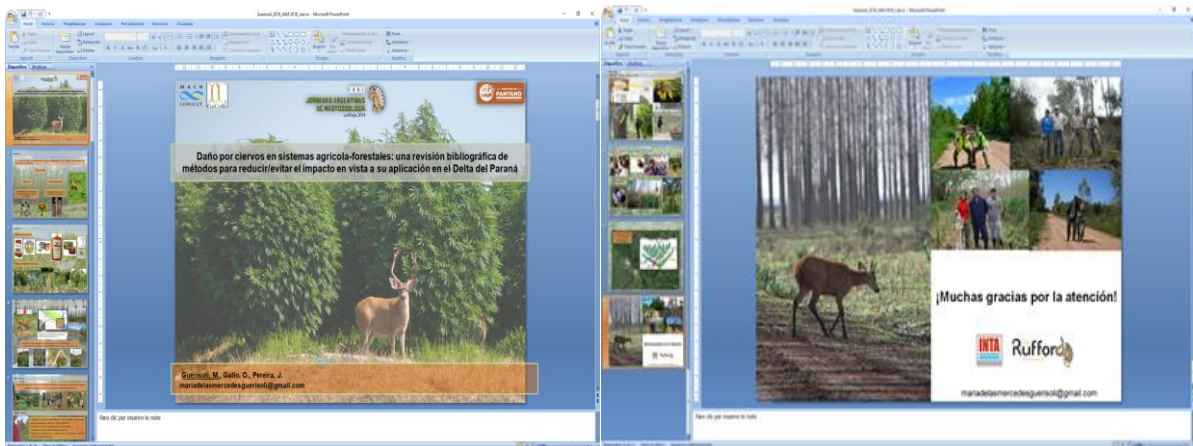
These repellents were selected after we have performed a review on the different repellent used worldwide. The results of this review were presented during the "Jornadas Argentinas de Mastozoología" (La Rioja, Argentina) on the 10/25/2018.



Figure 1. Map with the trials sites. It's not possible to see all the sites because there is overlapping of the points because of the scale used to create the map.



Left: Figure 2. Applying casein (12%) on willow branches in a nursery. Right: Figure 3. "Sock balls" hung on a tree were previous rubbing damage by deer was recorded.



First and last slide of the oral presentation made in the "Jornadas Argentinas de Mastozoología".