Indigenous Rangers integrate old and new technologies to manage cats on their lands

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CATS

• First documented in the desert in the 1890s

 Replaced declining mammals in the diet of desert Aboriginal people

 Some communities still eat feral cats



Indigenous Rangers are controlling cats to protect threatened species:

- Black-footed Rock-wallaby
- Bilby
- Great Desert Skink

Declining Top End mammals







Rangers use a variety of techniques for Cat Control

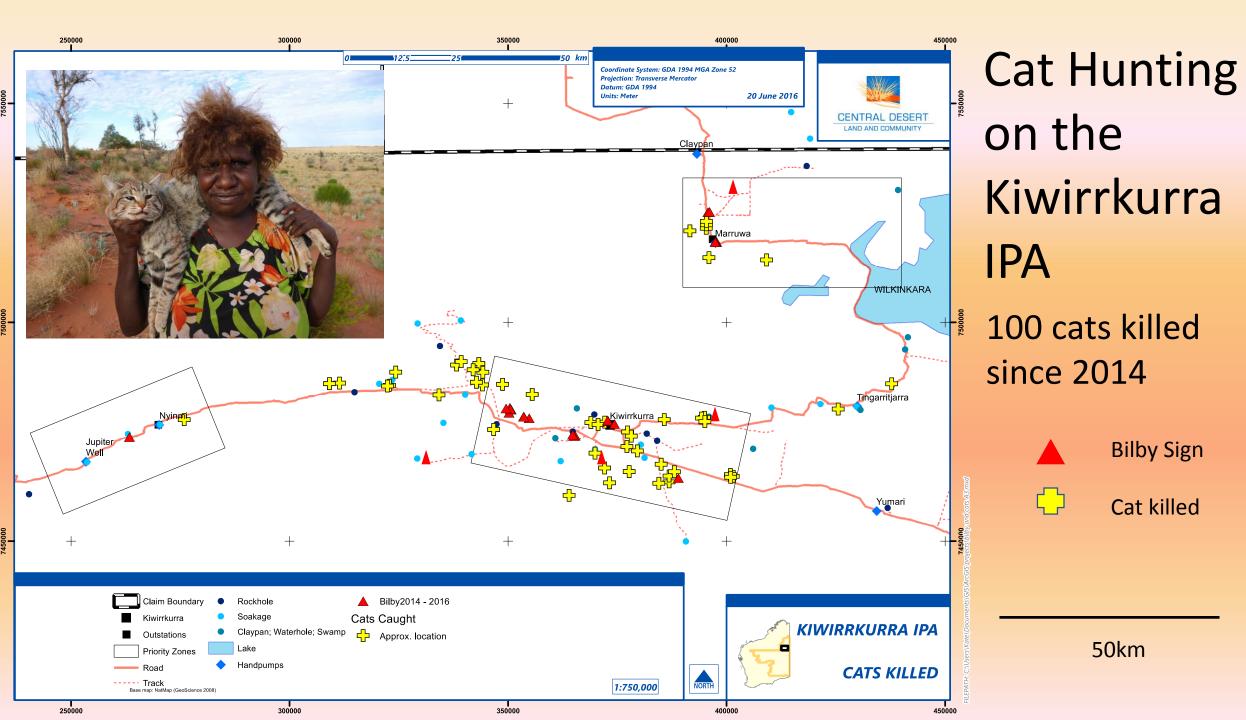
But **Tracking** is integral to the success of all techniques



Cat Hunting on the Kiwirrkurra IPA

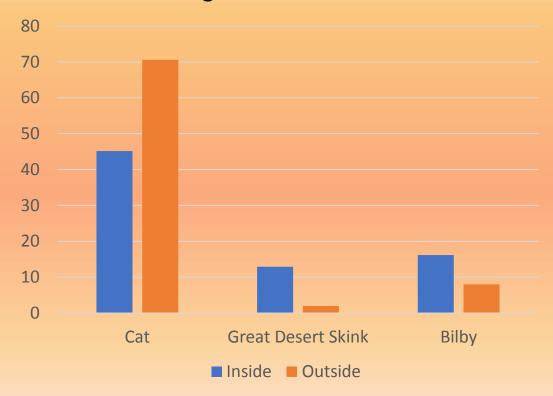
- Traditional tracking only method used
- Reimbursement for cats killed during independent hunting
- Supported cat hunting trips to threatened species sites during Ranger Work





Kiwirrkurra Bilby Blitz Survey - 80 sites in April 2018

% sites with cats and threatened species inside and outside cat hunting zone



Cameras monitor Cat Predation Pressure at Bilby Burrows



Low frequency of cat visitation to bilby burrows

= 0.5 cats per 100 trap nights

Tanami Desert = 6.9 cats per 100 trap nights

Details of cats captured during Ranger Work March-June 2016

Date	Tracking time (mins)		Person- minutes	Distance from start (metres)	Cat Gender	Cat Body Mass (kg)
10/03/16	53	3	159	1960	M	4.2
14/03/16	30	3	90		F	3.2
9/04/16	30	4	120	883	F	3.5
21/04/16	53	3	159	1126	F	3.5
22/04/16	36	2	72	276	M	4.4
22/04/16	30	2	60	3212	M	4.5
23/04/16	65	4	260		M	5.1
24/04/16	39	2	78	377	M	4.5
15/05/16	60	2	120	620	M	2.2
4/06/16	75	3	225	2163	M	4.5
Mean	47 min	2.8	134 pers-min	1327m		4.0kg

Average time to catch a cat = 47 minutes

Cat Control to protect Great Desert Skinks at Newhaven



Territory NRM funding supported engagement of Indigenous Rangers from Nyirripi Community to conduct cat control





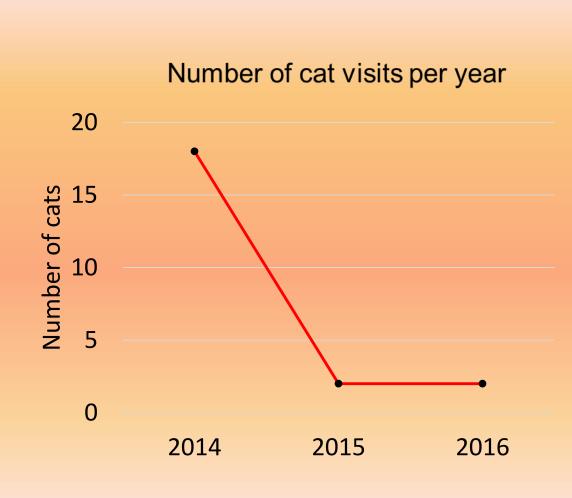
Project involved:

- Hunting and trapping cats
- Monitoring great desert skinks, mulgara and predators with cameras at burrows
- Annual burrow surveys along transects
- Predator scat analysis

5 different cats hunting at burrows in 1 km² control area in first month of the project



- 5 cats removed from 1 km² over 12 months
- Gradually expanded control area to 10 km²
- 27 cats removed from buffer zone over 2 year period prevented recolonisation





Cat Camps and Awards

- Ranger to Ranger peer mentoring
- Introduce new techniques
- Reinforce importance of humaneness and good Animal Ethics
- Sparks healthy competition between Ranger Groups



West Island Cat Eradication Project, Gulf of Carpentaria 2011-2018

4 kittens introduced to 13,000 ha island in 1994















Sea Rangers using Felixer Grooming Traps



- New technology from Ecological Horizons
- Highly target specific
- Relies on Grooming behaviour rather than hunger
- Can be left in the field for months at a time
- Still need good Trackers for optimum placement

- Good Tracking skills are integral to the success of most cat control techniques
- Indigenous Rangers are making significant contributions to cat control projects
- Supporting Indigenous Rangers
 do cat control work gives Tracking
 a new relevance and helps keep
 these skills alive

