Cat (and fox) responses to fire

We work on the lands of the Gadigal, Martu, Murramarang, Barengi Gadjin, Wadawurrung and Eastern Maar people.



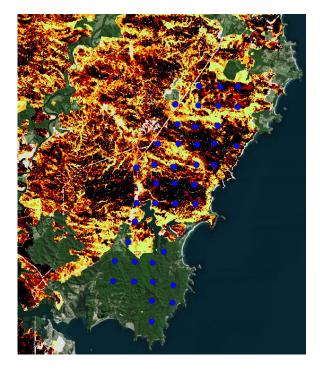
Tim Doherty Darcy Watchorn Vivianna Miritis Ange Pestell Dan Bohorquez Billy Geary

[1] New data

- NSW South Coast (wet and dry forest)
- VIC Otway Ranges (heathy woodland and forest)
- WA desert (spinifex grasslands)

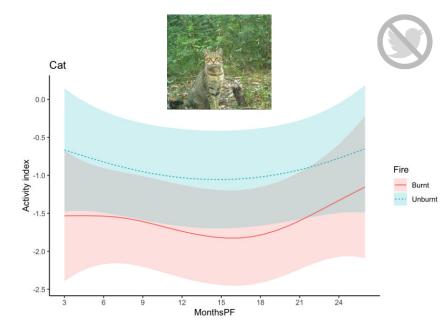


NSW South Coast

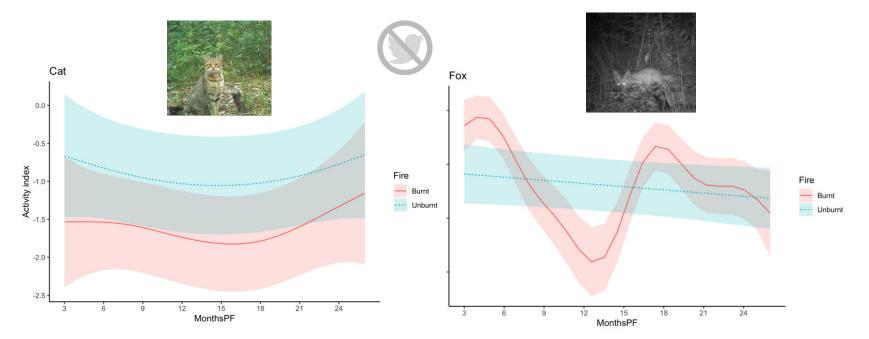




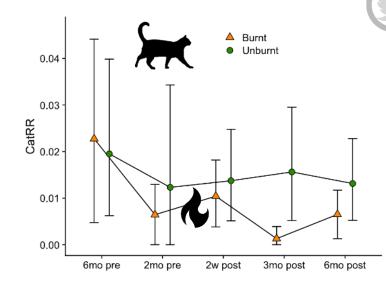
NSW South Coast



NSW South Coast



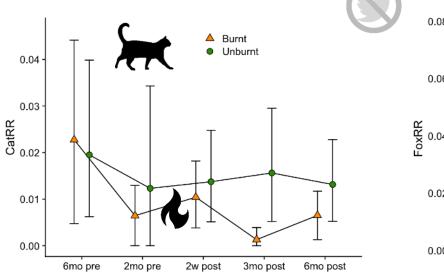
VIC Otway Ranges

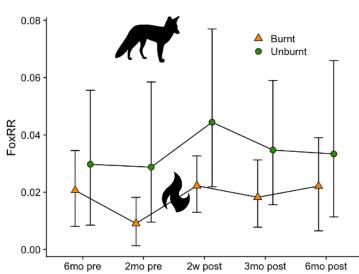




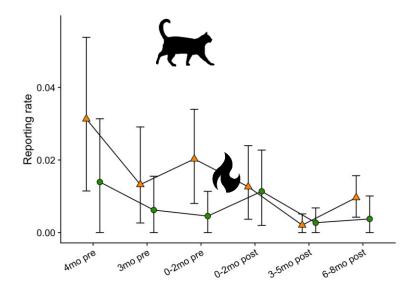


VIC Otway Ranges





WA desert





[2] Meta-analysis

How common is increased vs decreased predator activity in burnt areas?

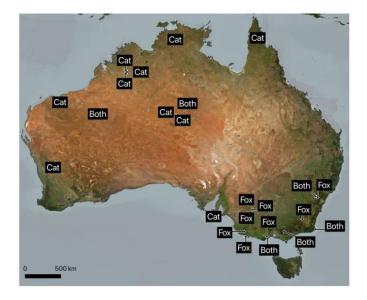
What drives these responses?



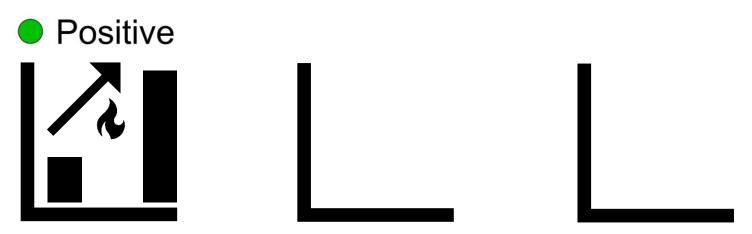
Studies of cat/fox activity in relation to fire (e.g., burnt/unburnt, pre-/post-fire)

• 24 studies
(10 cat, 8 fox, 6 both)

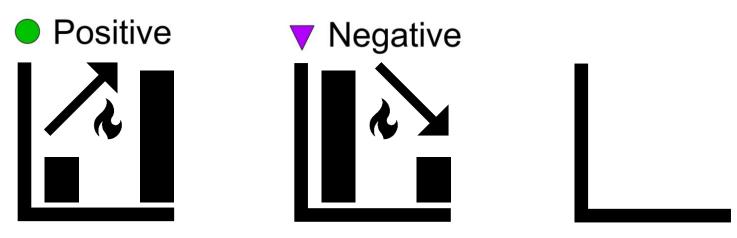
44 comparisons for cats60 for foxes



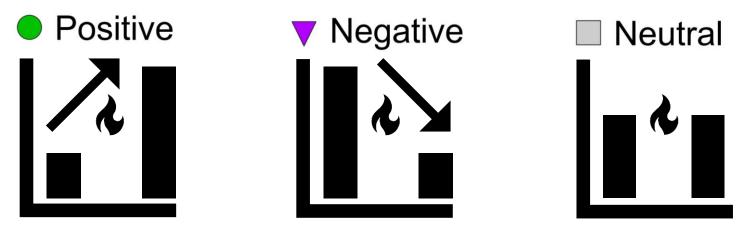
Responses were classified as either:



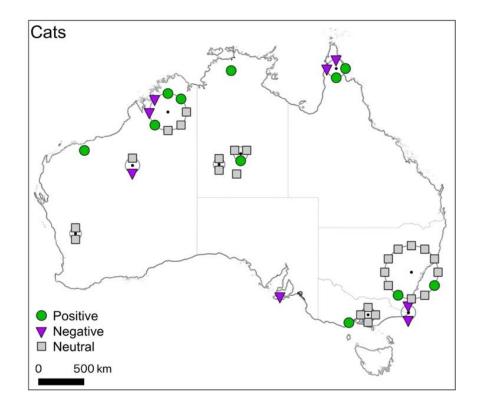
Change in cat or fox activity, occurrence or habitat selection

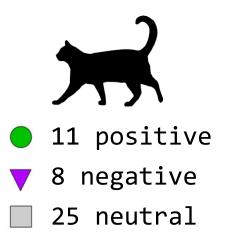


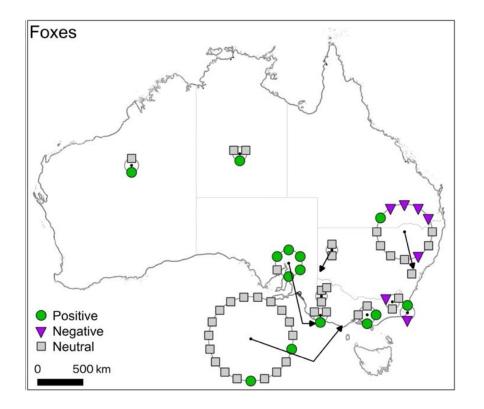
Change in cat or fox activity, occurrence or habitat selection

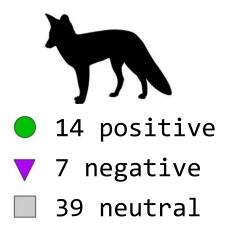


Change in cat or fox activity, occurrence or habitat selection





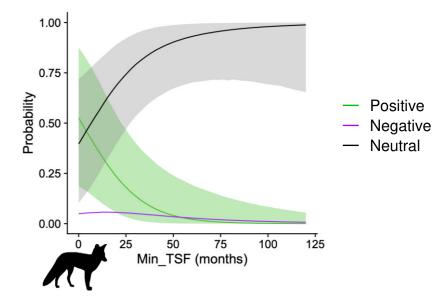




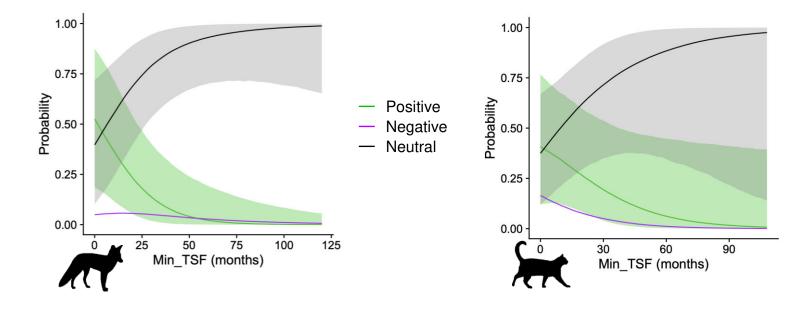
What drives positive or negative responses?

Climate type? -not much Fire type? -not much Time since fire? -yes

Positive responses are more likely if areas were burnt more recently



Positive responses are more likely if areas were burnt more recently



Summing up

- Cats and foxes show a range of responses to fire
- Increased activity more likely very soon after fire
- Future research needs



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