



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Dryandra Woodland National Park, life after feral cats

Peter Lacey DBCA

Photos by John Lawson

Supported and funded by:



Australian Government

National
Landcare
Program



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

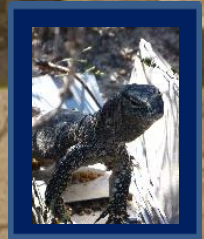
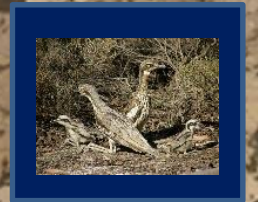
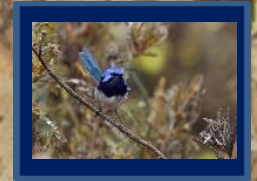
*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Dryandra National Park is effectively a series of uncleared islands, containing unique and diverse flora and fauna, within a largely cleared agricultural landscape.





Many species are at risk of predation; including several threatened or specially protected species.





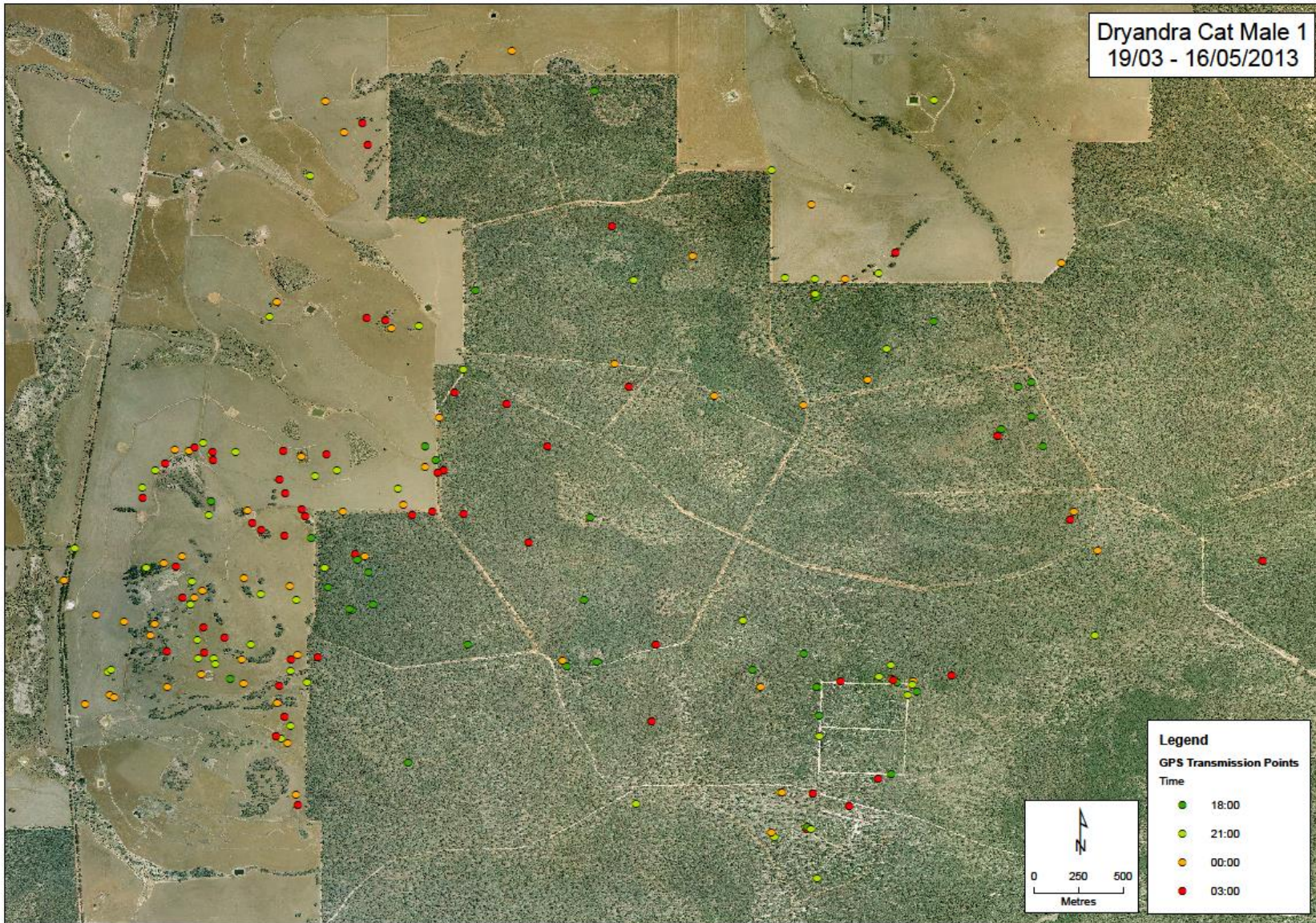
Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





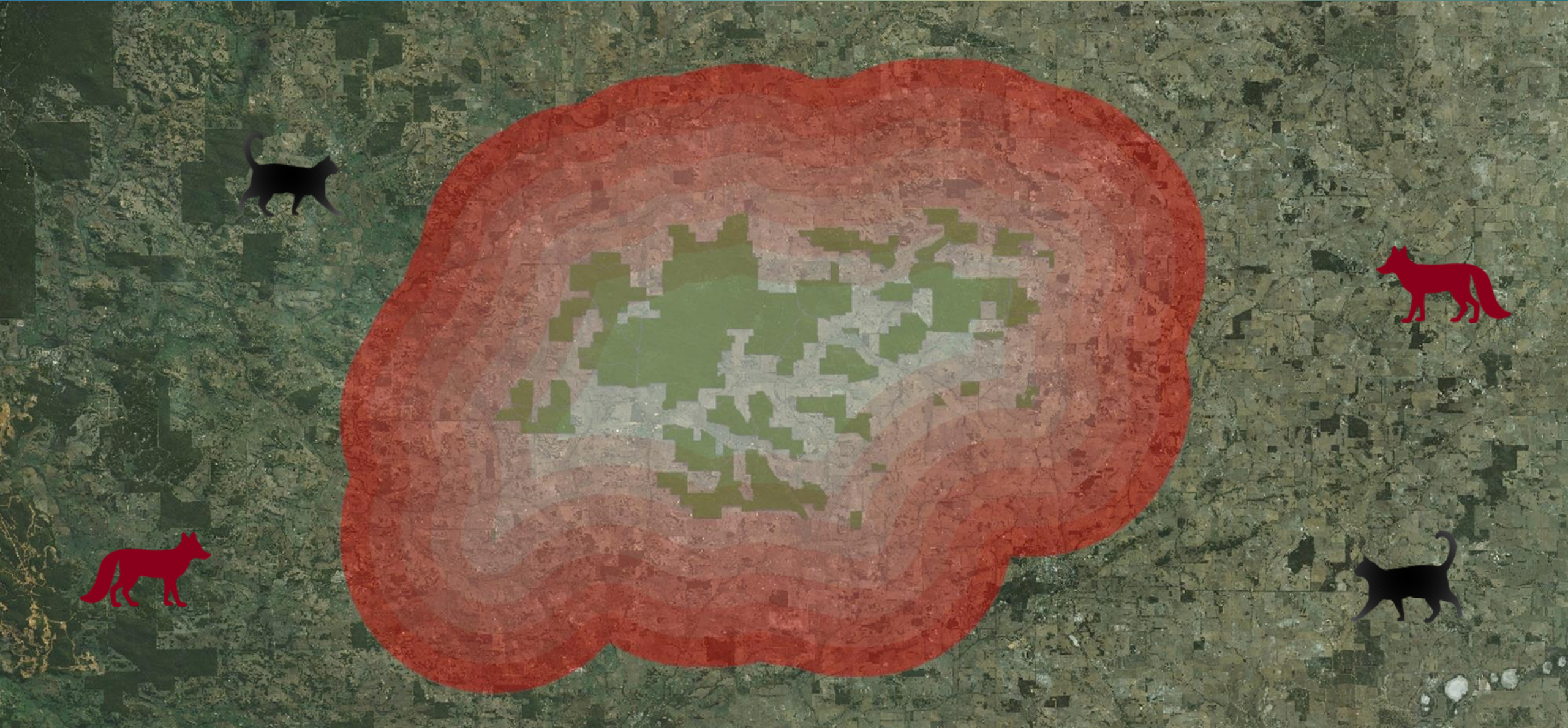


Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*



Management in and around Dryandra National Park has resulted in a reduction in cat activity while maintaining fox activity at the low levels resulting from long term baiting programs.

In Dryandra fauna populations have recovered, to levels like those prior to the crash in the early 2000's. However, we cannot be complacent, history has shown that fauna populations can quickly decline, and maintaining healthy populations have their own challenges.

- **Feral animal numbers can build up rapidly where there is abundant food.**
- **Predators can quickly switch from one food source to another depending on availability, preference and learned behavior.**
- **Native animals can limit reproduction when populations reach higher densities or food/habitat resources become limited.**

- **Feral predators are attracted to areas where food is abundant particularly areas like waste disposal sites and intensive agriculture, etc. Although predator occupancy may be consistent across the landscape abundance often reflects available food resources.**
- **Abundant food resources can result in high predator densities and a breakdown of territorial behavior.**
- **Some feral predator control is likely to be more effective with low densities of native animals.**

- **Although WA's fauna has a naturally high tolerance to 1080 poison native animals do eat baits, which reduces the bait availability for feral predators. The greater the density of native fauna the less baits likely to be available for feral cats and foxes.**
- **Native animals get caught in traps designed for feral predators, the higher the density of native animals the less traps available for feral predators and a higher potential for injuries or death of native animals.**
- **Control measures which do not use food as an attractant may be more effective when native animal densities are high.**

- 
- **Feral predator control on farmland used by predators, but with few native animals may be much more effective.**
 - **New technology like grooming traps and traps using AI identification may be more effective.**



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE**
SERVICE

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE**
SERVICE

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE**
SERVICE

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*





Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*



Thank you