



National Environmental Science Programme

Cats are attracted to successful conservation efforts.

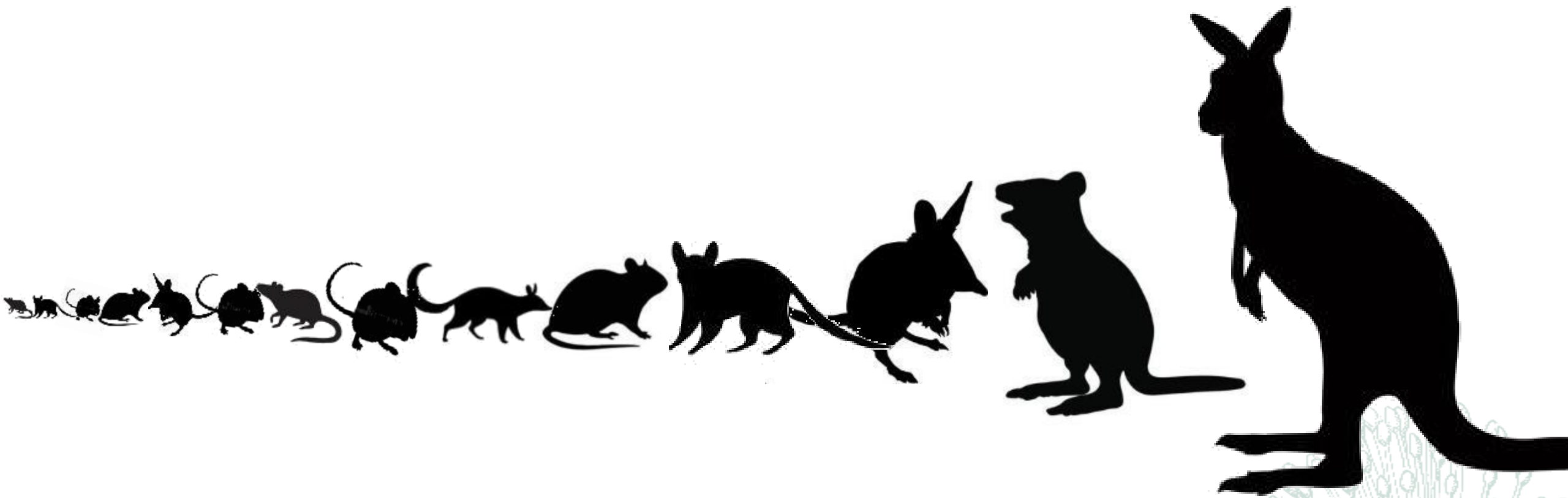
Dr Hugh McGregor, Dr Katherine Moseby, Dr Sarah Legge and Prof. Christopher Johnson

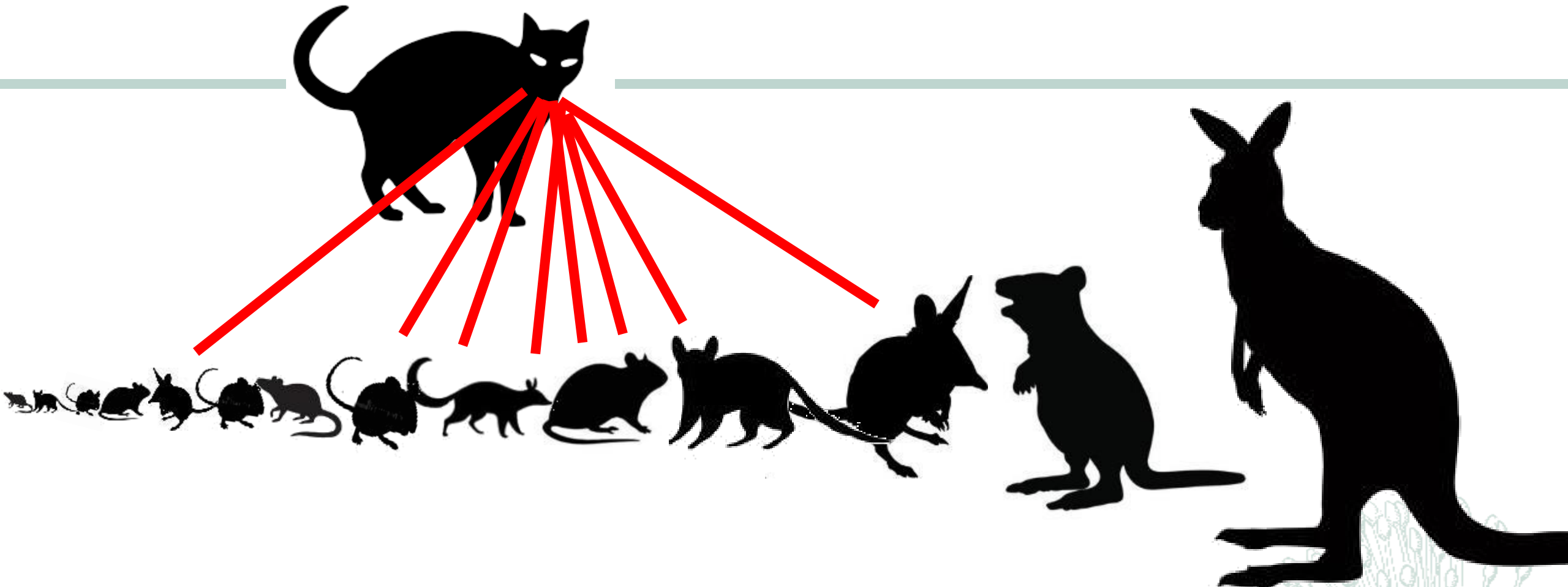
This work was conducted on Kokotha country



BHP







Pet cats want around 200g food a day to be healthy

In the wild, this means:

- Wombats and roos too big
- 1 bilby sized prey (these fight back)
- 1 mid-size critical weight range prey (these don't)
- 4 smaller critical weight range prey (hopping mice and the like)
- 20 house mice
- 40 small skinks and geckos

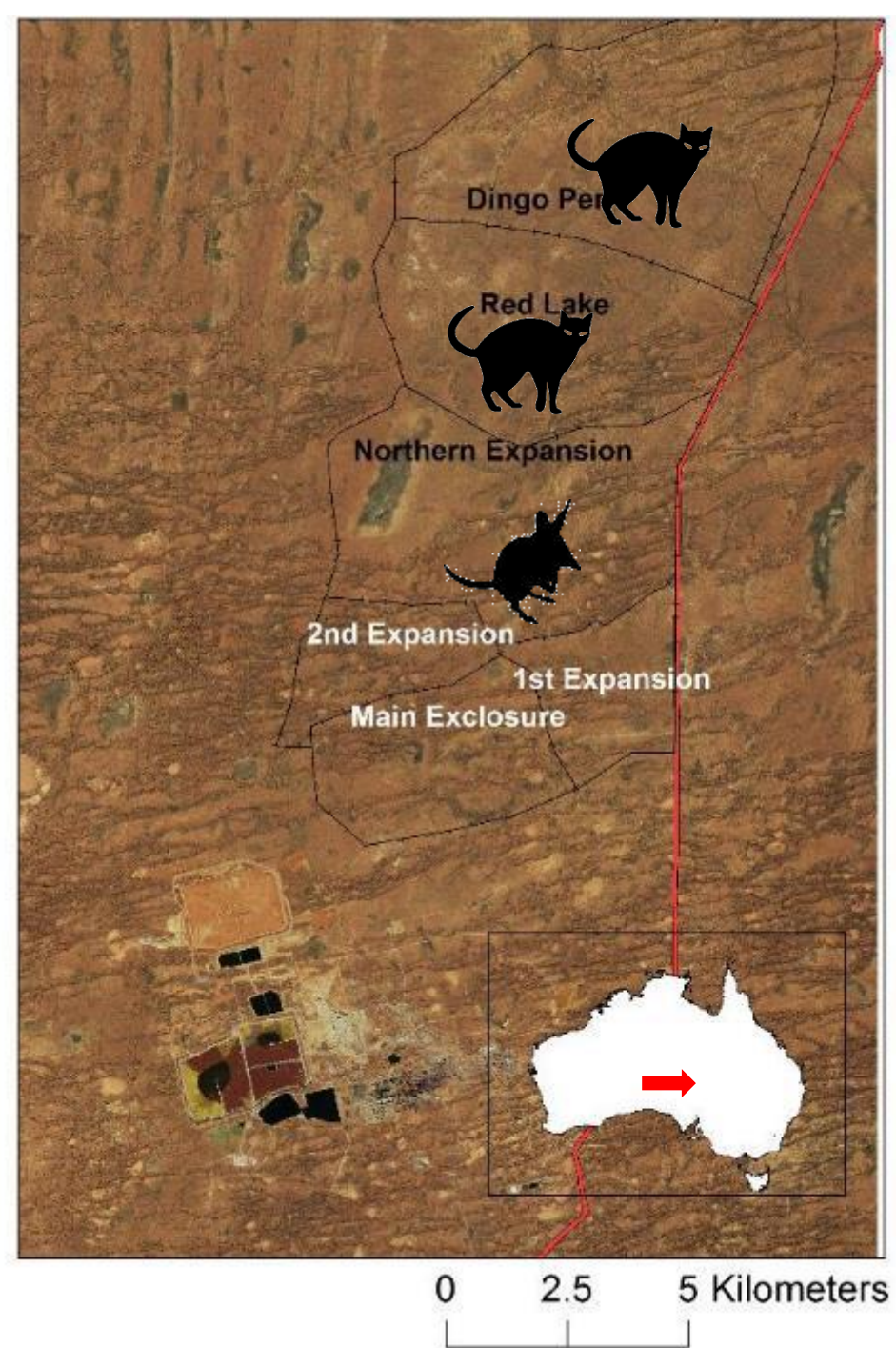
Not to mention weight:meat ratio



Plains mouse burrow

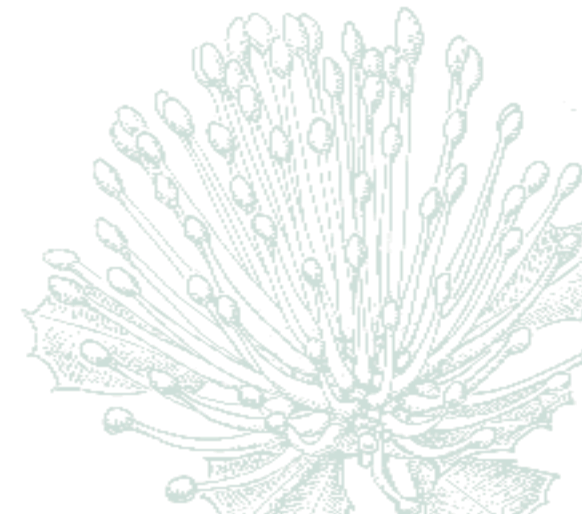
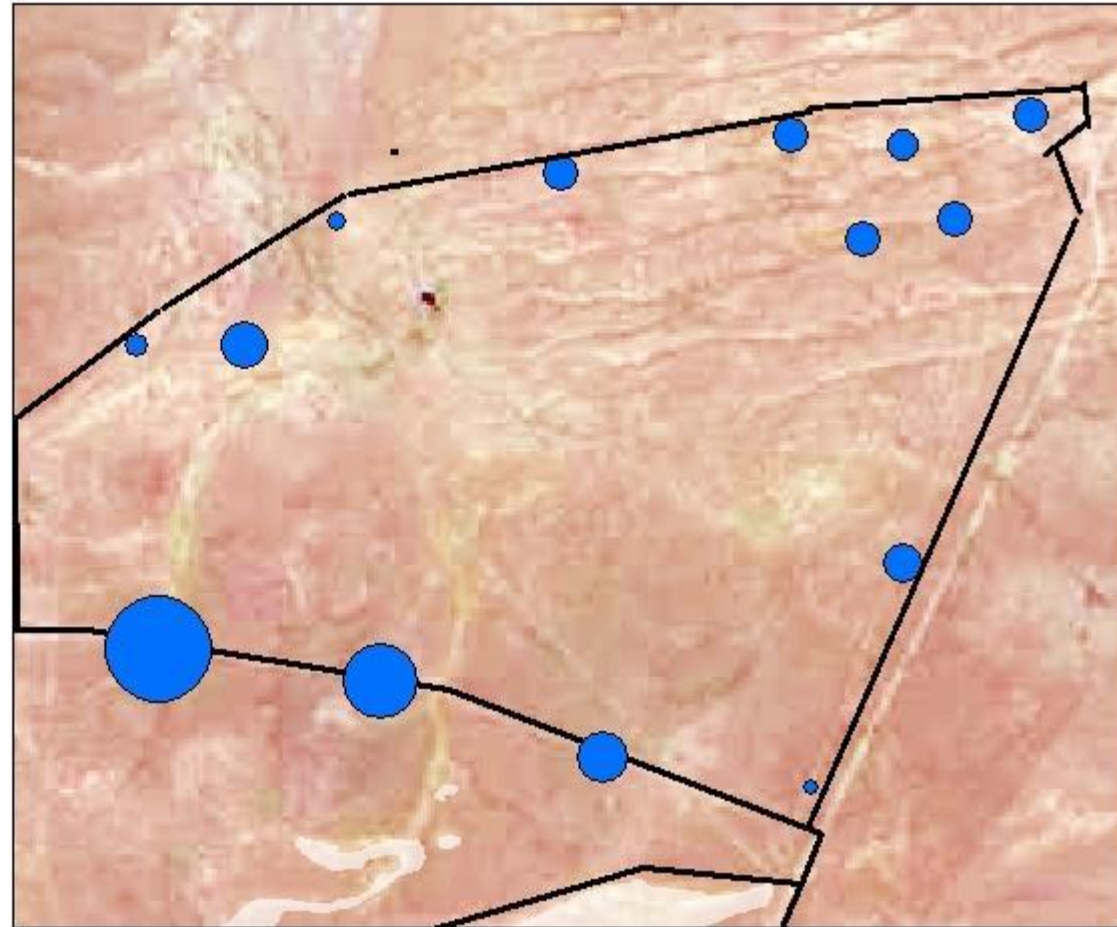
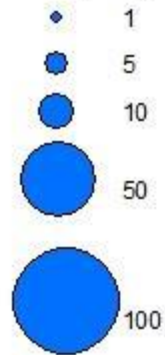


Arid Recovery

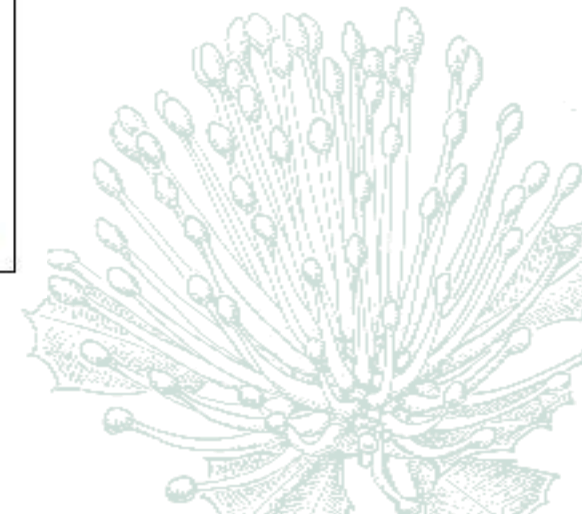
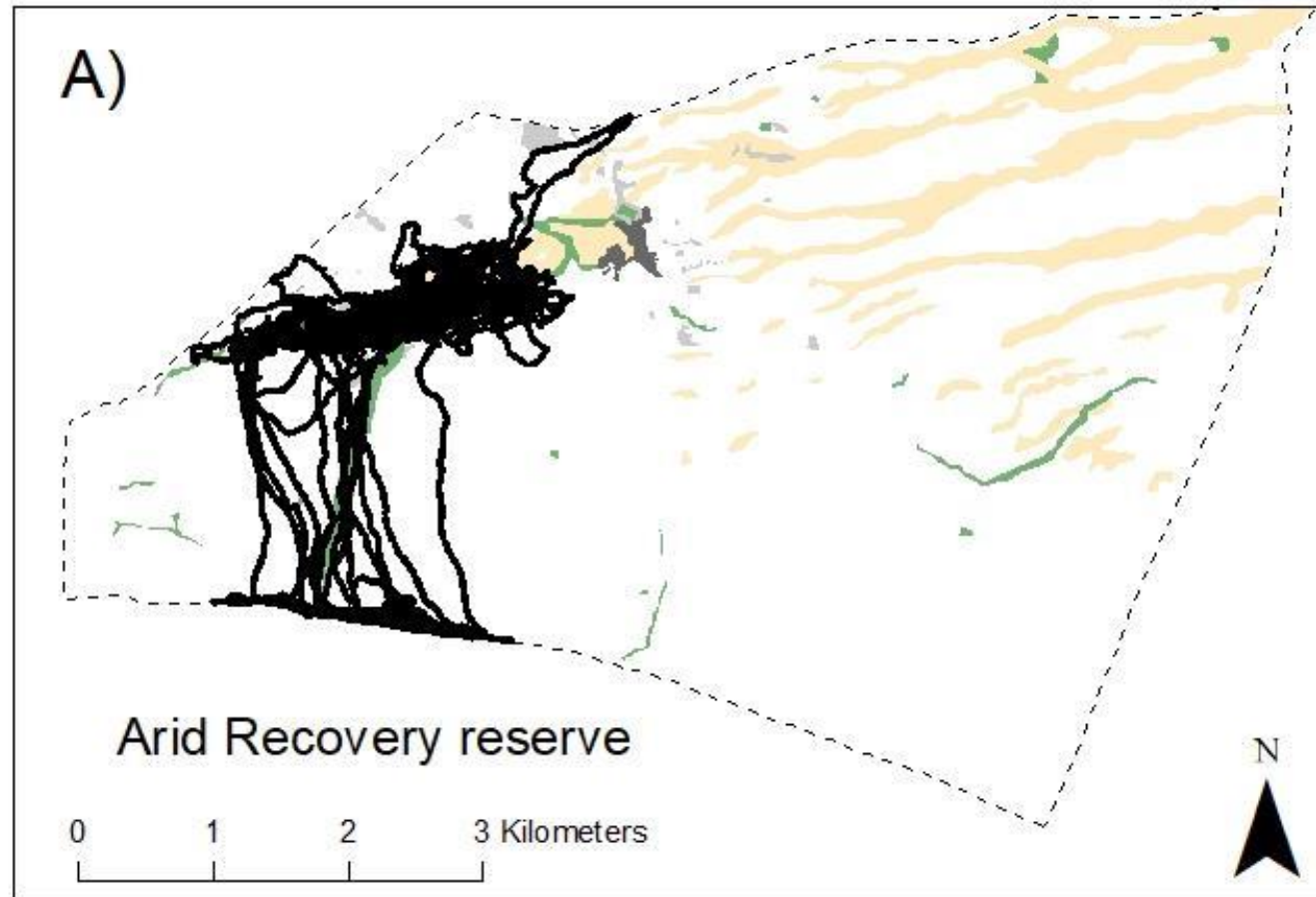


Remote camera detections

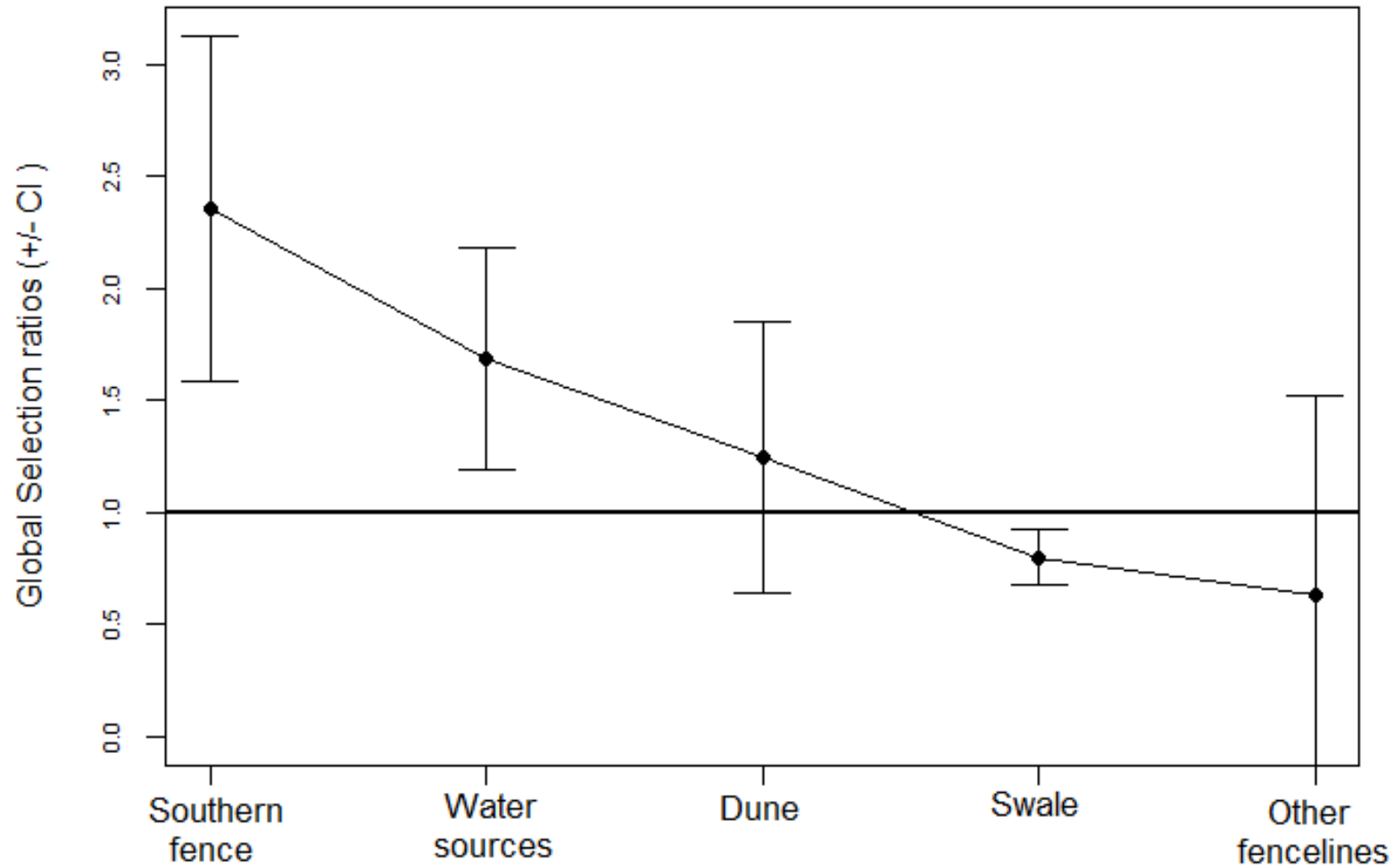
Cat detections
After 30 nights



GPS collar movements



Cat habitat selection

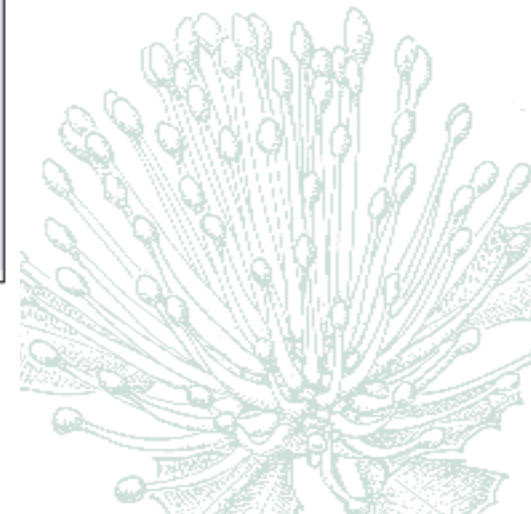
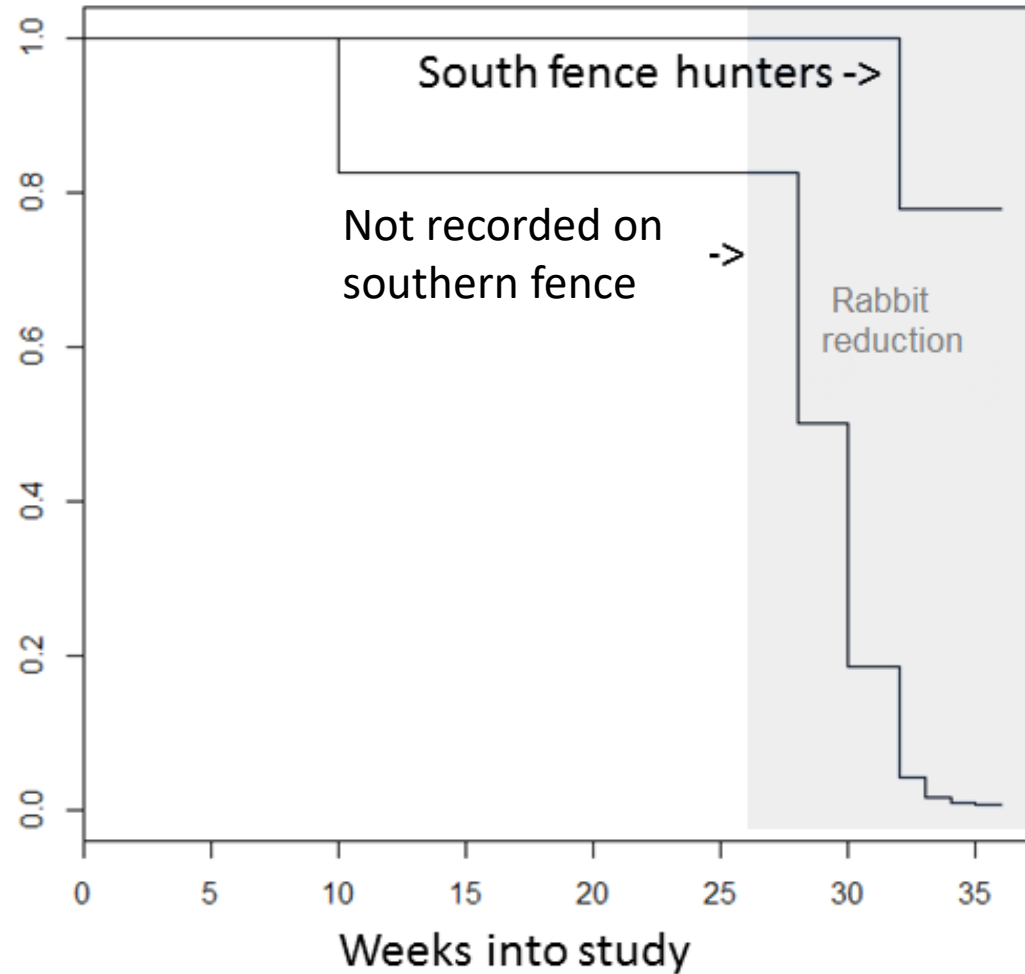


Cat survival

Collared 30 cats before and after rabbit control



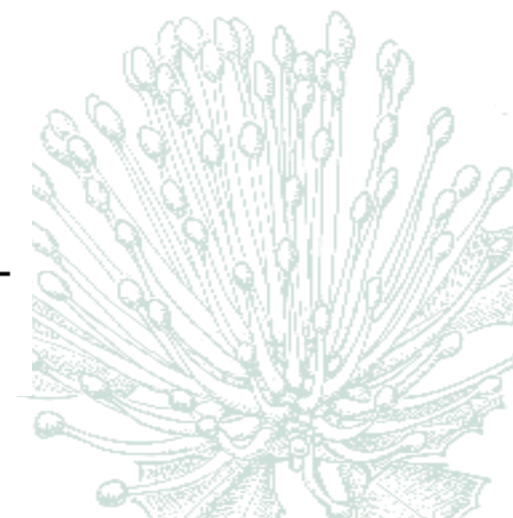
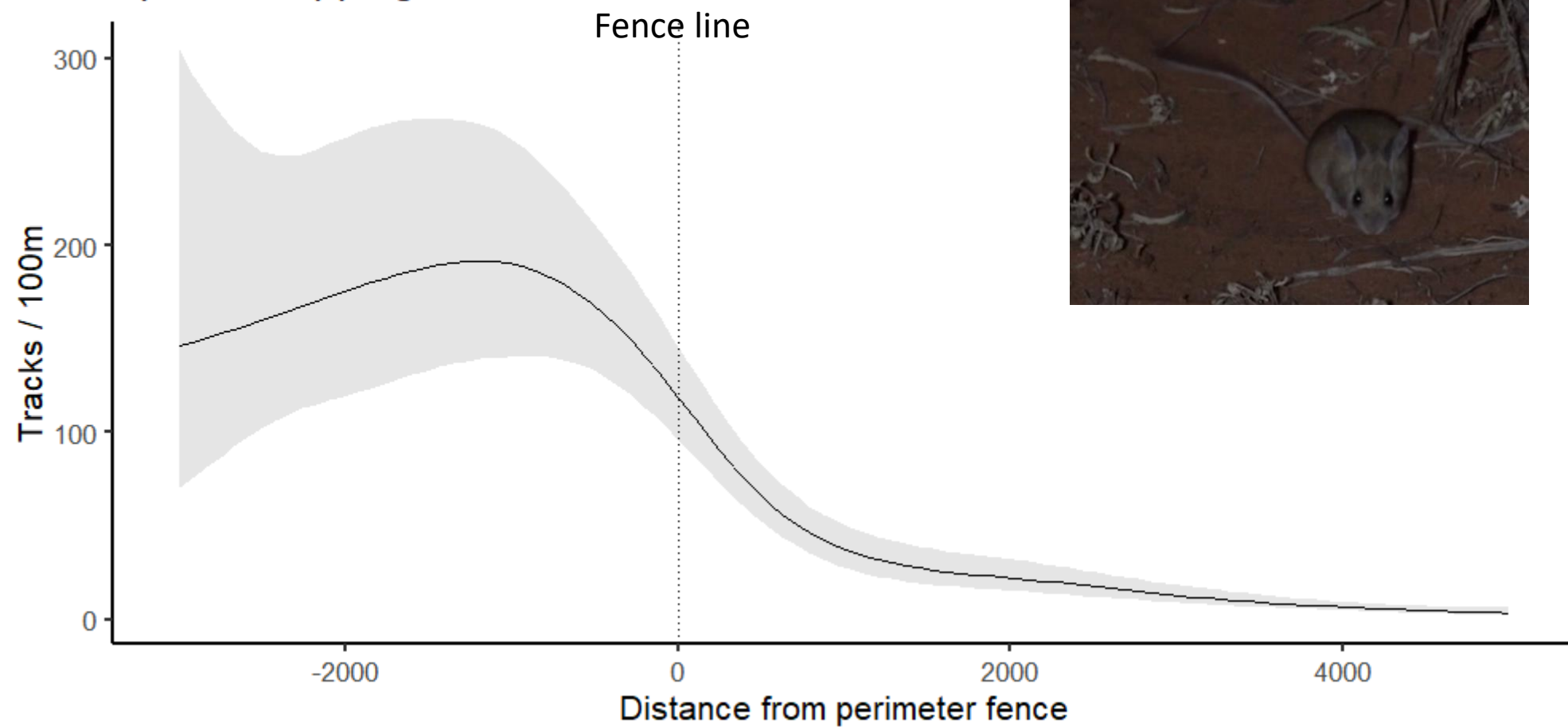
Survival probability

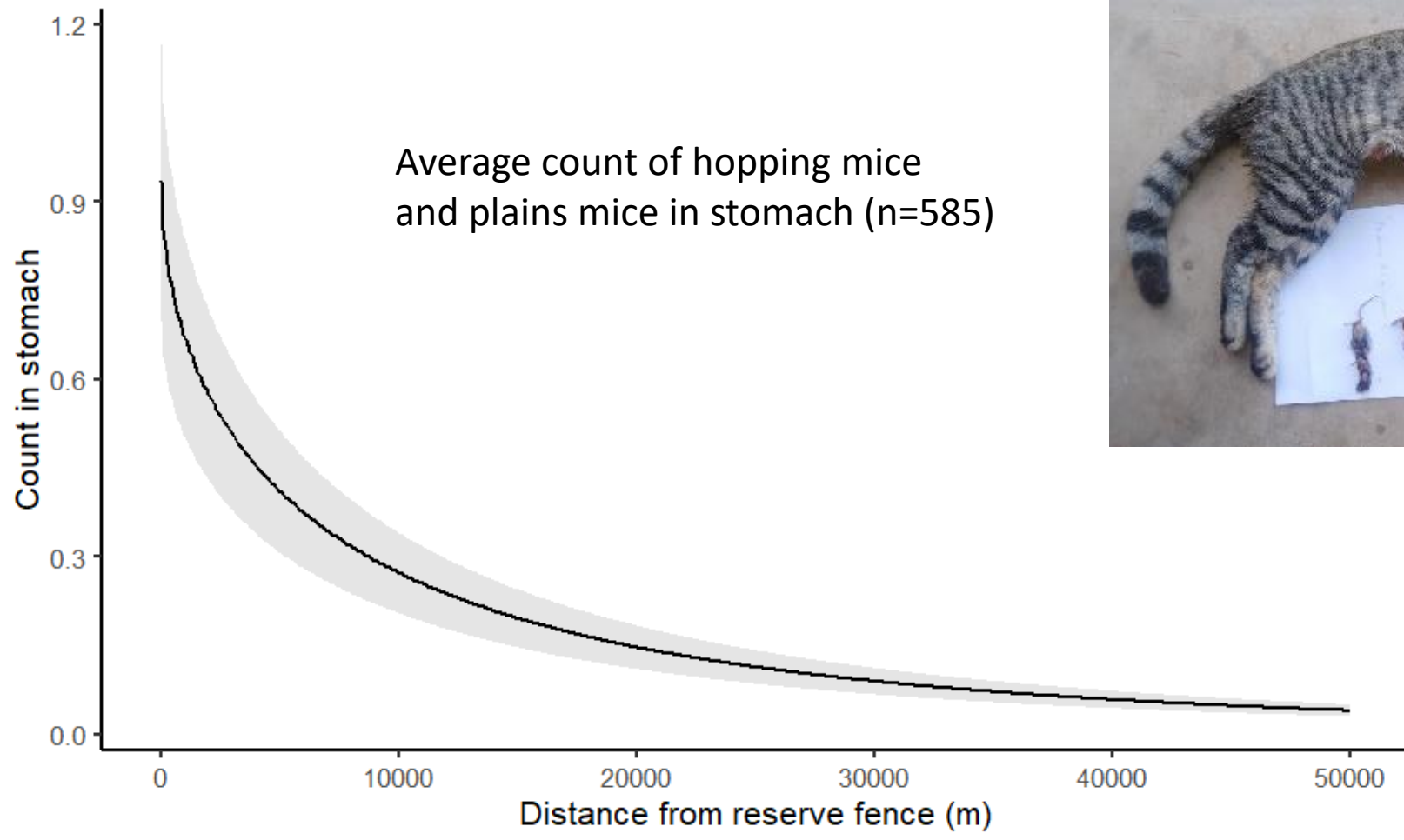


The reserve contains 'successful conservation'

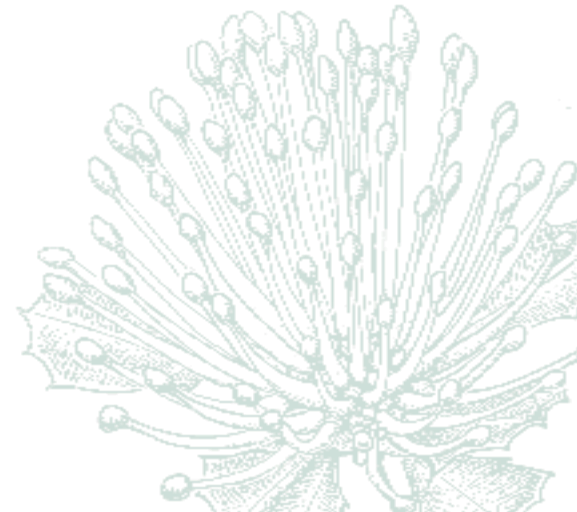


Spinifex hopping-mouse

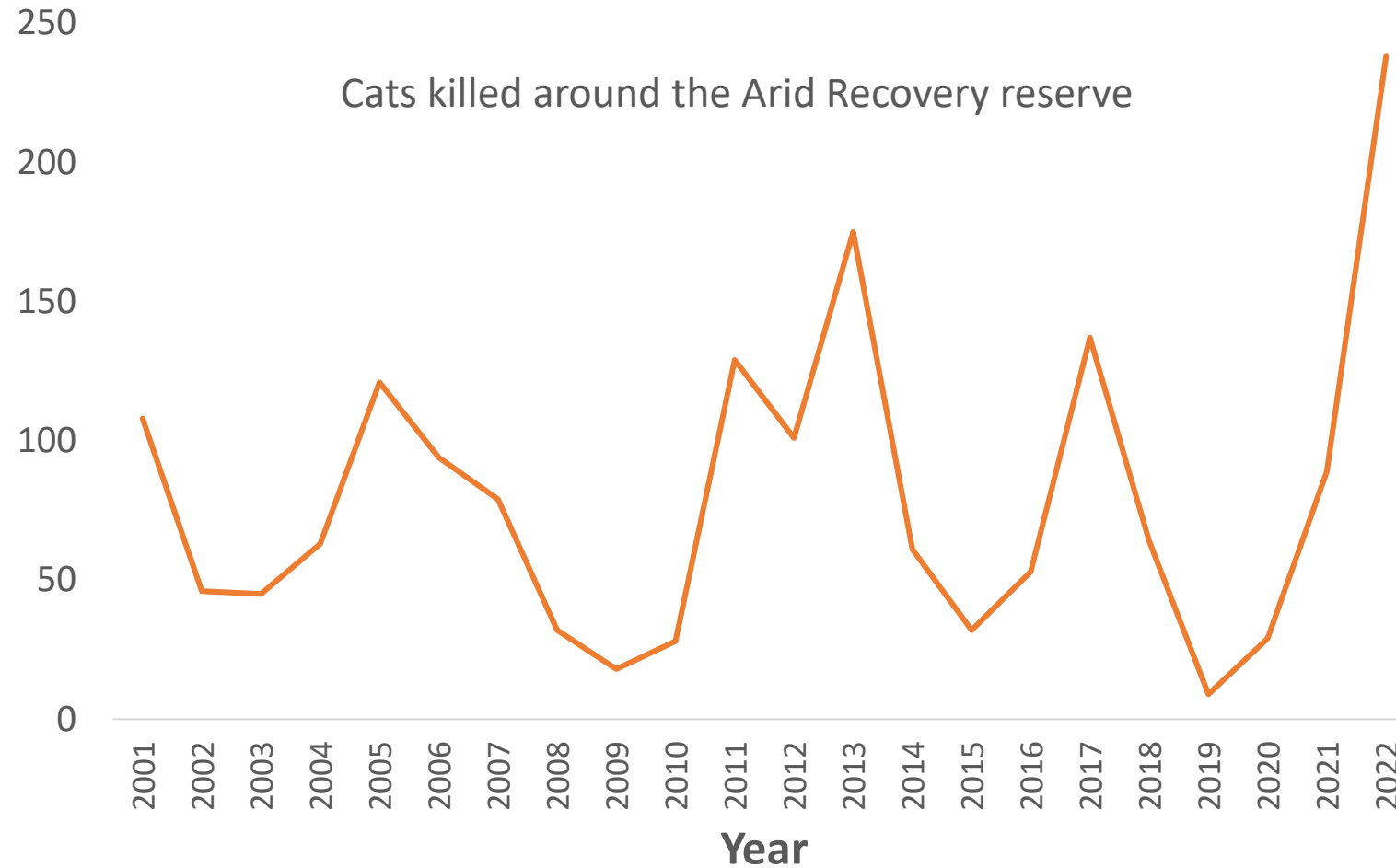




Average count of hopping mice and plains mice in stomach (n=585)



Endless cat control



Success brings it's own problems



But the best problems to have!



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