



ARTEMIS STATION PIG CONTROL

Feral pigs cause significant environmental and agricultural damage wherever they occur. They spread invasive plants and can transmit exotic diseases. At Artemis, they also damage termite mounds used for nesting by Golden-shouldered Parrots and damage critical parrot foods, like Cockatoo Grass. This, together with a gradual decline of other perennial grasses, now means that Golden-shouldered Parrots often go hungry. Part of the "Saving Native Species" program that we are currently carrying out on Artemis involves the removal of feral pigs at strategic locations in and around core parrot habitat. To do so, we are using several methods, including shooting and baiting with a product called "Hoggone", which only affects pigs. As conditions dry out on Artemis, pigs are concentrating at water points including wetlands and dams. This is the optimal time to control pigs and we'll be working hard between now and the start of the wet season to remove as many pigs as possible. So far, we estimate that 50 pigs have been removed from the main parrot areas. Stay tuned for more updates over the coming weeks.



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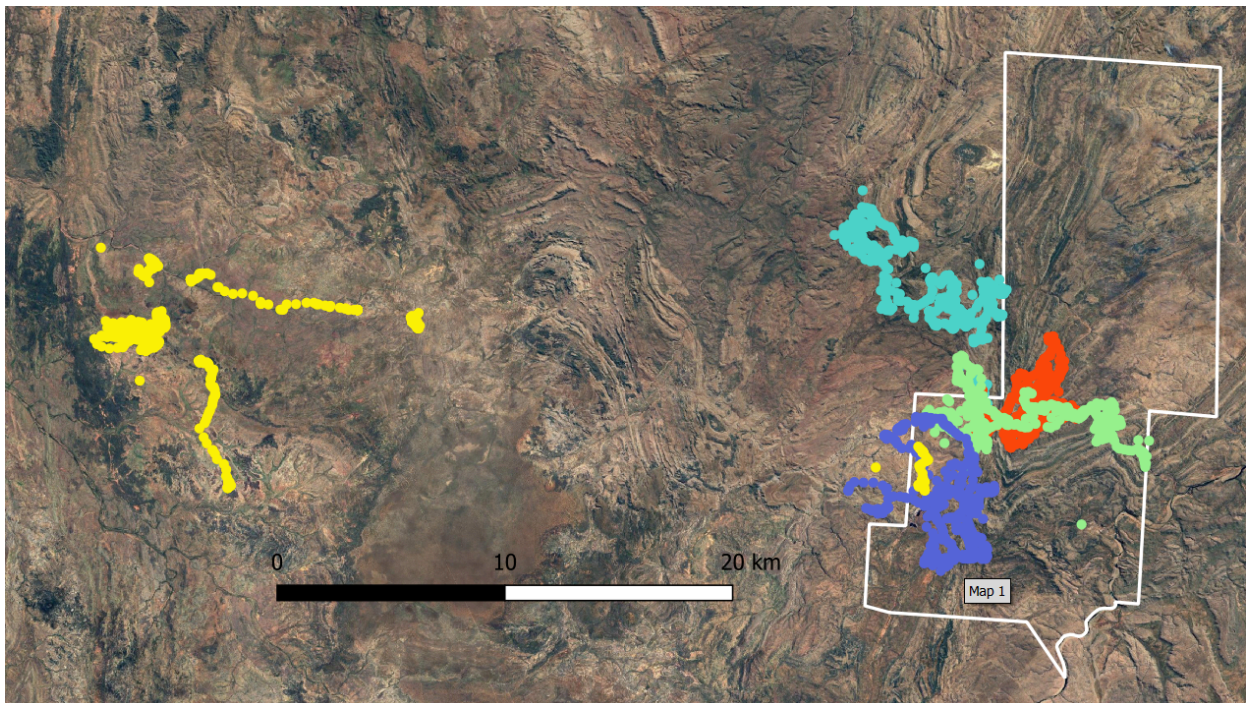


CHIDNA STATION'S FERAL CATS

On Chidna, we are collecting the ecological information needed to make informed management decisions about how we can improve feral cat control. We need to know how far cats are likely to travel, whether they hunt day or night, and how this relates to season, and their likely movement pathways. We also want to know if cats spend more time hunting near unburnt refugia. Site specific information like this will enable us to tailor our management tools to suit the local ecology of cats. We're doing this using GPS tracking of

individual animals.

We have now fitted GPS collars to eight cats. The emerging information (see map below) shows large home ranges and sporadic movements of more than 40km, which underscores the immense challenge before us. But interrogating these data is also helping to identify opportunities such as optimising trap placement along valley bottoms where cats are more likely to travel. Coupled with a thorough understanding on the locations of threatened species – such as Carpentarian Grasswrens – we are more likely to be able to reduce the threat posed by cats. It's not about eradication, it's about working smarter with very specific objectives. You can read more about our work with Feral Cats [here](#).



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CARBON CREDITS SOLD TO ANZ

In 2023, we helped Artemis cattle station owners, Tom & Sue Shephard, regain control of their savanna fire management project. The idea was to give them more control of their fire management program, which earns them carbon credits. In return for helping out, Conservation Partners gets a share of these credits, which we invest into our conservation

programs. Earlier this year, we sold the Artemis carbon credits to ANZ who are very supportive of the mixed land-use model on Artemis. [This video tells the story.](#)



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STAATEN RIVER SURVEY

We recently collaborated with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) to search for Golden-shouldered Parrots (GSP) in the remote Staaten River National Park. There are virtually no roads within the park, and so this work involved off-road travel and camping while we search the large area. GSP use both Conical Antbed and Tower Antbeds for breeding. This differs from Artemis, where 98% of nests are found in Conical mounds, and the rest either Magnetic or Boulder Mounds. 307 termite mounds (or antbeds) were inspected for evidence of nesting.



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