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Wildlife Research

Supplementary Material

Feral cat GPS tracking and simulation models to improve the conservation management of night parrots

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Appendix 1. Key to regional ecosystem types

Vegetation class in this study	Regional Ecosystem Description
Alluvial-dense	Acacia cambagei +/- Eucalyptus coolabah low woodland on braided channel systems
Alluvial-dense	Braided channel complex of major alluvial plains, includes Chenopodium auricomum open shrubland and variable sparse to open-herbland
Alluvial-dense	Chenopodium auricomum +/- Duma florulenta open shrubland in depressions on flood plains, interdune flats, clay pans and clay plains
Alluvial-dense	Acacia cyperophylla var. cyperophylla +/- Acacia cambagei or Acacia georginae +/- Atalaya hemiglauca tall shrubland on drainage lines
Alluvial-medium	Acacia cambagei low open woodland +/- Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla +/- Eremophila spp. on minor drainage lines and alluvial plains
Alluvial-medium	Eucalyptus coolabah +/- Eucalyptus camaldulensis open woodland fringing billabongs, waterholes in major river systems and waterholes in braided channel systems
Alluvial-medium	Eucalyptus coolabah open woodland on alluvial plains
Alluvial-medium	Variable sparse to open herbland on frequently flooded alluvial plains
Alluvial-medium	Variable sparse to open herbland, Senna spp. open shrubland and bare scalded areas on infrequently flooded alluvia of major rivers their distributaries, drainage channels and creeks
Alluvial-medium	Variable sparse to open-herbland +/- Triodia basedowii on dune flanks, crests and sandy interdunes
Gibber	Sparse herbland, open water or bare areas on flood plain lakes and interdune clay pans and lakes
Escarpment	Acacia shirleyi +/- Eucalyptus thozetiana +/- Acacia aneura +/- Acacia cyperophylla var. cyperophylla low woodland with Triodia spp. on scarps and crests of residuals
Escarpment	Acacia cyperophylla var. cyperophylla +/- Acacia aneura low woodland on rises, low hills, rocky outcrops and scarps of deeply weathered Tertiary and Cretaceous sediments.
Flats- sparse	Astrebla lappacea +/- Aristida latifolia +/- Panicum decompositum grassland on Cretaceous sediments
Flats-medium	Astrebla spp. +/- short grasses +/- forbs open herbland on Cretaceous sediments
Flats- sparse	Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii +/- Senna artemisioides subsp. oligophylla +/- Acacia georginae +/- Acacia spp. open shrubland on Cambrian limestone
Flats- sparse	Senna spp., Eremophila spp. +/- Acacia spp. +/- Maireana spp. open shrublands on fresh Cretaceous sediments and Cretaceous or Tertiary limestones
Gibber	Acacia sibirica open shrubland +/- Acacia aneura +/- Acacia shirleyi +/- Triodia spp. open shrubland on crests and tops of dissected tablelands and ranges
Gibber	Acacia aneura low open woodland +/- Acacia sibirica +/- Eremophila latrobei on Quaternary deposits
Gibber	Atriplex spp. and/or Sclerolaena spp. and/or Salsola australis open herbland on Cretaceous sediments
Gibber	Astrebla pectinata +/- Astrebla spp. +/- Aristida latifolia grassland on alluvium
Gibber	Aristida contorta sparse herbland on fresh Cretaceous sediments with dense gravel cover
Riparian	Eucalyptus camaldulensis +/- Acacia aneura +/- Acacia cambagei +/- Acacia georginae +/- Acacia cyperophylla woodland on drainage lines within ranges
Rocky woodland	Acacia sibirica +/- Acacia aneura +/- Corymbia spp. open shrubland on Quaternary sediments
Spinifex	Triodia longiceps +/- Triodia spp. hummock grassland on talus slopes of dissected tablelands and residuals
Flats-medium	Aristida latifolia +/- Aristida contorta sparse grassland wooded with Acacia tetragonophylla +/- Senna spp. on weathered Cretaceous sediments
Gibber	Gibber flats, with very scant grass cover (<1%). Amalgamated with Claypans in analysis, as both characterised by scant vegetation.
Flats- sparse	Flat grasslands (not alluvial). No shrub/tree cover. Scattered grass rarely exceeding 20% cover, dominated by Astrebla spp.
Flats-medium	Flat grasslands (not alluvial). No shrub/tree cover. Typically greater than 20% ground cover. Grass dominated by Astrebla spp.
Spinifex	Dense spinifex (Triodia spp.) grasslands. Favoured roosting habitat for Night Parrots.
Rocky woodland	Woodlands with rocky ground, dominated by A. sibirica and E. normantonensis. Rocks rarely exceed 1m height.
Escarpment	Rocky escarpment, dominated by various Acacia species (A. shirleyi, A. aneura, A. catenulata), E. thozetiana, and scattered Triodia spp.
Alluvial-medium	Alluvial floodplains of medium shrub/tree cover, dominated by Acacia cambagei, E. coolabah, Senna artemisioides and Eremophila spp.
Alluvial-dense	Dense alluvial floodplains, with Eucalyptus coolabah and chenopod shrublands
Riparian	Riparian ecosystems, often dominated by E. calamadulensis and E. coolabah