# Impact of hedgehogs in urban forest fragments

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## Bush fragments in Auckland

- Thousands of forest fragments
- Refuge for native species
- Can provide habitat, food and shelter

## Invasive Species

- Negative impact on native biodiversity in New Zealand
- Less understanding of hedgehogs impact compared to other mammals





## Hedgehogs

- Introduced from 1870 and are now widespread in New Zealand
- Principally insectivorous but have also been shown to eat birds, lizards and eggs
- Main insects that they eat are beetles, earwigs and crickets



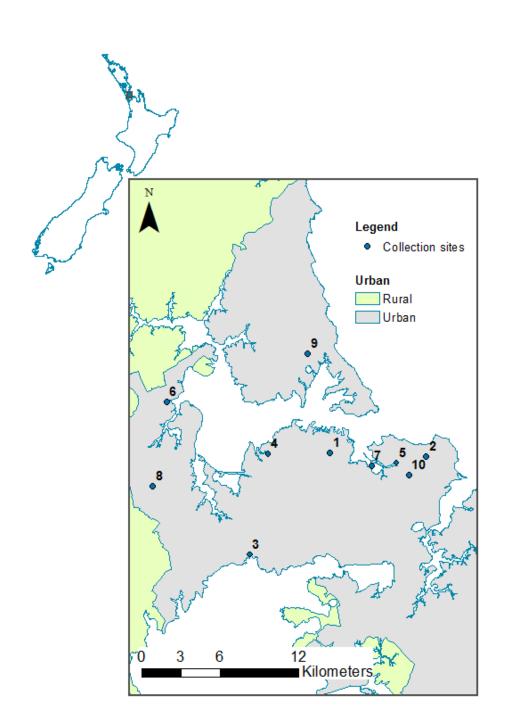




#### Aims

- 1: Determine what hedgehogs are feeding on in the urban forest fragments
- 2: Develop a damage function
- 3: Determine the relationship between the chew cards and camera trap index for rats and hedgehogs
- 4: Determine the relationship between the relative abundance of hedgehogs and rats

• Determine what hedgehogs are feeding on in the urban forest fragments

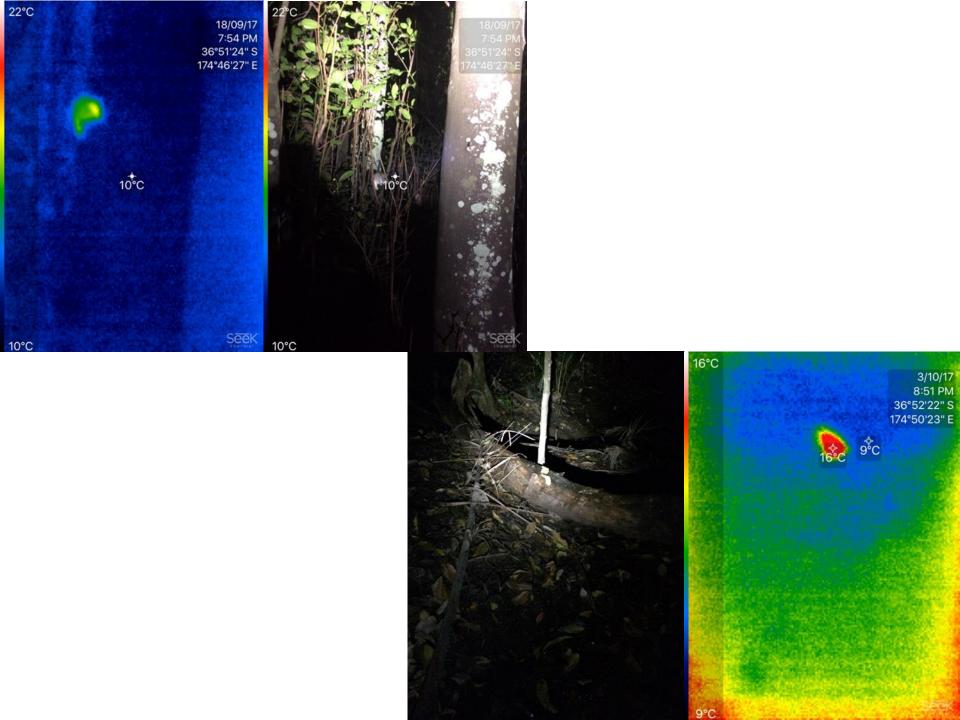


## Stomach content analysis

• Thermal scope





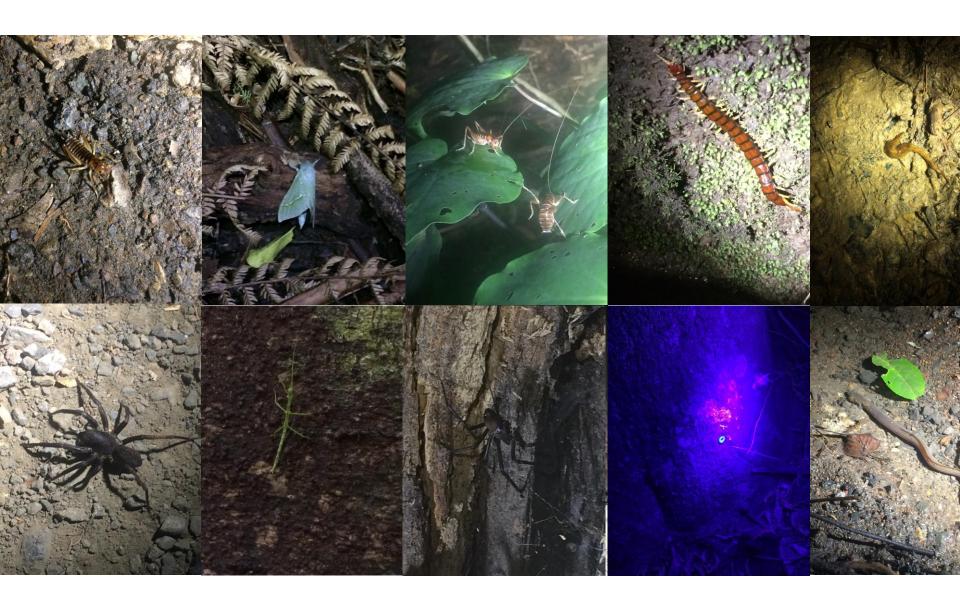






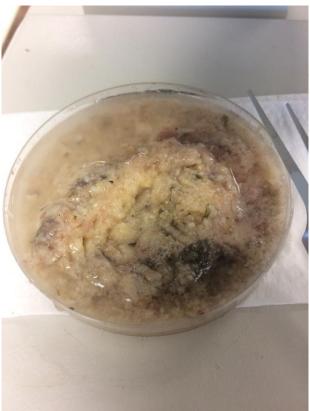






















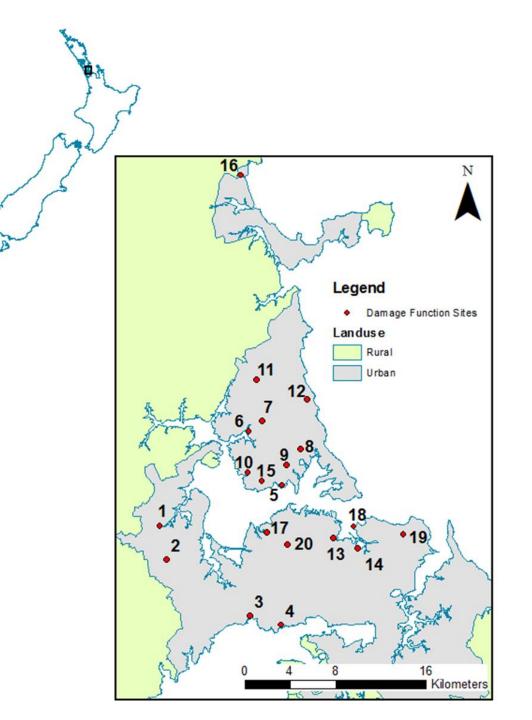






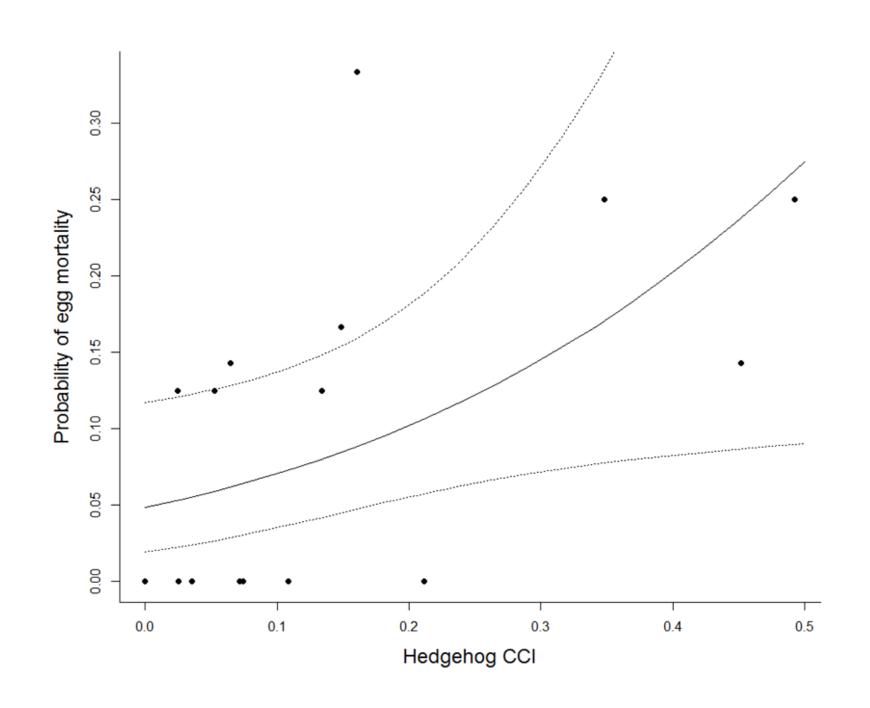
- Develop a damage function for hedgehogs in urban forest fragments between hedgehog relative abundance and impact
- Damage function = a tool that can determine when management of a particular pest species should be initiated











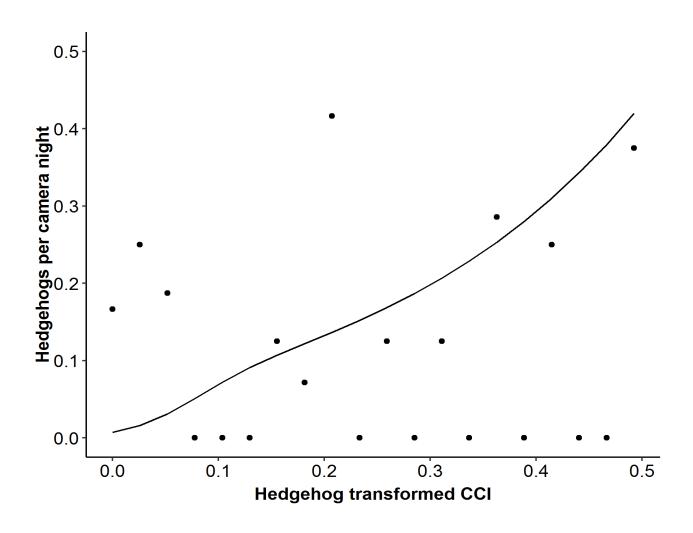
• Determine the relationship between the chew cards and camera trap index for rats and hedgehogs

# Chew cards vs Camera traps

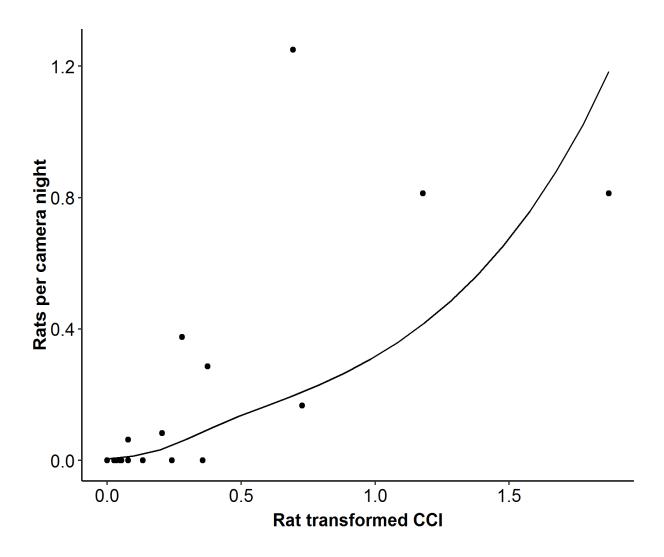




# Hedgehogs



# Rats



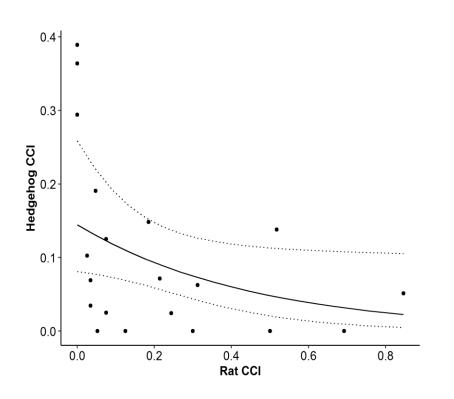


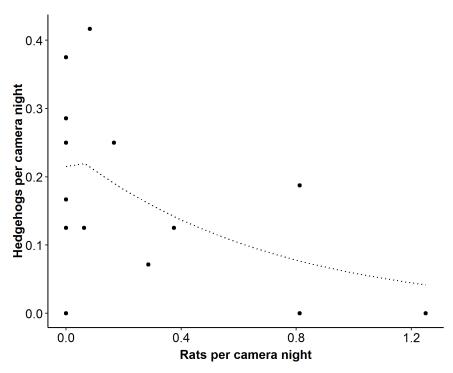
## Chew Cards vs Camera Traps

- Chew cards 20cm above ground
- Choosing between cards or cameras depends on the information that you want

• Determine the relationship between the relative abundance of hedgehogs and rats

# Hedgehogs vs Rats







# Thanks for listening