南丫岛: 持续"诱捕-绝育-放归"可以有效降低流浪猫数量

最近一项由香港大学以及香港爱护动物协会联合开展的调查 [1] 显示,在南丫岛开展二十多年 (2000 年至今)的"诱捕-绝育-放归" (TNR)计划,已经极大地降低当地流浪猫数量。

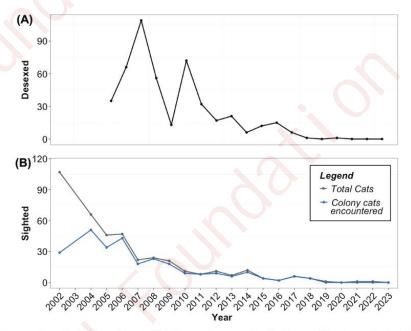


Fig. 2. Cumulative number of cats desexed and sighted on each survey for the Lamma Island population. FFC abundances during the CCCP program on Lamma Island. (A) Depicts the annual number of FFC's desexed by SPCA or associated carers during the period. Annual data was available from April 2000; 91 cats had been desexed prior but data was aggregated and the specific time period of desexing unknown. Data for 2005 spans a period of 9 months. (B) Shows the number of cats sighted on the annual surveys under the CCCP program. The grey line indicates the total number of FFCs sighted (stray or colony cats) and the blue line indicates the number of colony cats sighted by SPCA staff. Data for 2003 is absent.

作者在论文中指出,在 2019 至 2023 年间,五年的年度样线调查(开始于 2002 年,每年在 7 至 9 月进行)仅累计观察到 1 只流浪猫。相比之下,项目初期的年度样线调查能观察到超过 100 只。

研究人员将这个成果归因于持续的 TNR 以及流浪猫数量监测。从 2006 年开始,香港当局记录了每年对流浪猫实施 TNR 的数量。在早年,南丫岛每年有超过 100 只流浪猫需要被实施 TNR,但数量也随之降低,与观察到的流浪猫数量趋势相同。

值得注意的是,南丫岛属于相对隔离的区域,没有大量被遗弃家猫的发生也可能是流浪猫数量管

控成效的关键。

[1] 10.56771/jsmcah.v4.125

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