Invasive species modelling in New Zealand forests

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# Contents

This is an overview of the work contained within this bookdown document.

## Working Title

Stoat control does not lead to larger mouse eruptions in New Zealand beech forest.

### Other title options

* Food vs. Predation? What drives mice populations in New Zealand beech forests.
* Stoat control make things better for our native species.
* Population dynamics of mice are not affected by stoat control in New Zealand beech forests.
* Mesopredator release is not a likely outcome of stoat control in New Zealand Beech Forests.
* Merky forests. What can we expect from stoat control in NZ forests

## Motivation

The conflicting outcomes from previous studies provides the motivation for this more comprehensive field study assessing the effects of stoat control on mouse dynamics. Here we clarify the discrepancy between research suggesting that mesopredator release of rodents will occur in New Zealand forest systems and field studies that have presented limited but conflicting support for increases in mouse abundance following predator control. We used an experimental design to test for differences between areas with and without stoat control after accounting for known effects of resources, density and competition on mouse dynamics in NZ beech forests. We found no evidence to suggest mice will become more abundant after predator removal.

### Abstract draft

[*Overview and status here*](%22https://www.ssnhub.com/beech-forest-publication/%22)