

DID YOU KNOW?

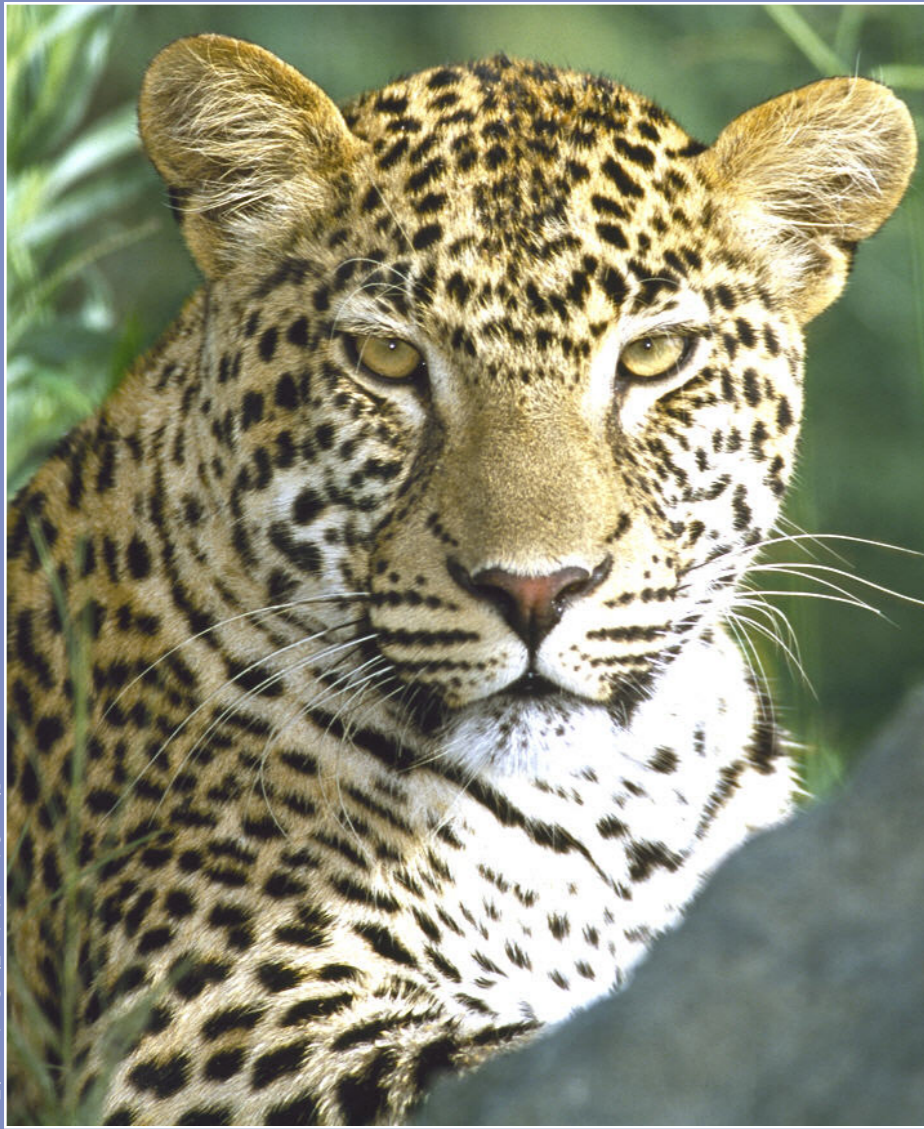


Photo: Quinton Martins, The Cape Leopard Trust



The leopard is the last remaining top predator in the Baviaanskloof Mega-Reserve (BMR) and is an important component of predator-prey ecological processes.



Internationally, leopards are classified on the IUCN Red List as 'near threatened' and may become endangered in the future.



There could be fewer than 20 leopards remaining in the BMR, meaning that the viability of this important population is under threat.



The largest threats to the leopards in the BMR are the destruction of their natural habitat and conflict with landowners.



Leopards are not the largest cause of livestock mortality in the BMR.



The use of adaptive predator and livestock management techniques will reduce the amount of livestock killed by leopards and other carnivores, and will assist in the conservation of this important leopard population.



The continued existence of a viable population of leopards in the BMR can only be assured through extensive co-operation between conservation authorities and private landowners in the BMR.

From the outcomes of a study of leopard-stock farmer interaction in the Baviaanskloof Mega-Reserve.

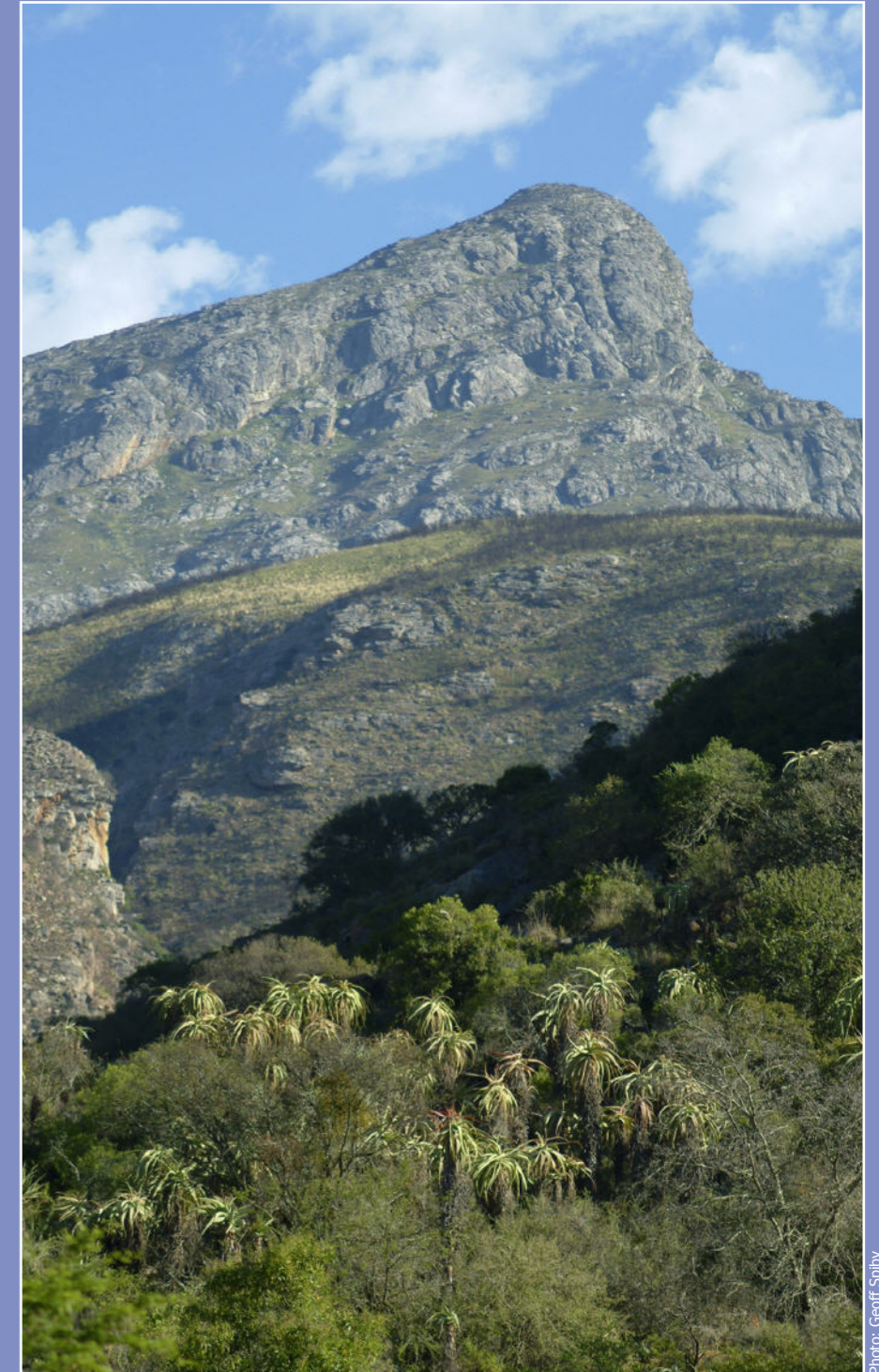


Photo: Geoff Spiby



Photo: Kristi Maciejewski

