

**USING SATELLITE TELEMETRY TO TRACK THE  
MOVEMENTS OF ADULT-SIZED ESTUARINE CROCODILES  
(*CROCODYLUS POROSUS*) IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA.**

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**ABSTRACT**

This is a report of work in progress in northern Australia using satellite telemetry to record movement by mature *C. porosus*. Movement in crocodilians is difficult to study by conventional means because they are so wary and cryptic. Some data have been gained successfully from crocodiles and alligators by conventional radio telemetry, but the observer or the receiving equipment needs to be close to the subject and there is too much potential for intrusion to modify the behaviour of the subjects. Broad-scale, long-distance movements have been recorded using mark-recapture techniques, but this provides no information about patterns of movement between captures. The use of satellite telemetry avoids most of these difficulties because location data can be gained several times a day and for months at a time without any need for the observer to be nearby.

Satellite transmitters attached to individuals up to nearly 5m have provided high quality position locations over many months, allowing movement patterns and home ranges to be determined. Highlights of the preliminary data include observations of regular use of the ocean adjacent to the tidal waterways in which they were captured, coastal movement between waterways, and several examples of translocated individuals returning to their sites of capture or nearby, one moving several hundred kilometres. Over the next couple of years we expect to have a greatly increased understanding of the role that movement plays in the life of these, the world's largest surviving reptiles. The findings will have clear management implications.

**EVALUACIÓN DE LA CONDUCTA DEPREDATORIA DEL  
CAIMÁN FRENTE LISA (*PALEOSUCHUS TRIGONATUS*) Y  
NOTAS A CERCA DE SU ACONDICIONAMIENTO A LA DIETA  
EN CAUTIVERIO**

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