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HOW DO DINGOES SEE AUSTRALIAN LANDSCAPES?

This chapter shows how we can interpret data on dingo movements to understand territoriality, patterns of movement and use of space. Recent developments in technology such as motion-sensing cameras and collars fitted with Global Positioning System (GPS) devices have enabled data to be collected without devoting countless hours during the cool of winter, the heat of summer, early mornings, late nights and entire days in cars or aircraft to obtain enough locations and observations that demonstrate dingo movements. What makes this new technology even more useful is that the data are in real time and can be tailored to suit the research questions.

Motion-sensing cameras

Monitoring all forms of animals with improved camera technology has become the way of the future. The BBC had huge success using elephants holding a disguised 'trunk-cam' to capture an intimate view of tigers in the jungle, and motorised 'boulder cam' to capture footage of a pride