

Figure 1. Location of French Polynesia in the South Pacific, and of the six studied islands: Tahiti and Moorea (Society archipelago), Ua Huka and Tahuata (Marquesas), Rurutu and Rimatara (Austral).


Figure 2. Boxplot of the GI (cat capture events per camera per day) by island, with mean and median GI (red dot and black line respectively) and 95\% Confidence Interval (vertical line)


Figure 3. Percentage of scats by island containing i) only rodent remains (black), ii) remains of both rodents and at least one other prey (squamates, birds, arthropods, fish) (grey), iii) no rodent remains but remains of at least one other prey (white)


Figure 4. Cat diet according to Frequency of occurrence (FO) of feral cat prey categories (rodents, squamates, birds, arthropods, fish) in the six study sites ( $\mathrm{n}=473$ scats), and Levin's SNB for each site

