

# Cats;

## Best called in;

\*\*\*\***WINDY**\*\*\*\*

**Before / after rain**  
**Dark skies / no moon**  
**Overcast**

**Dark sky / overcast**  
**SLIGHT WIND**

## Area

**River wash**  
**Thicket**  
**Cover**

**River wash / thicket**

## Sounds

**Squeaky sound**  
**Active squeaky**  
**KISS OF DEATH**

**Start kiss of death 10**  
**minutes and then grey**  
**squirrel 2 hours. Scrub**  
**Hare**

Position an OWL in an opening not far from the cover on a post / pole. Try to use a moving bird as an attractant to also lure cats from cover. See edge expedite. com for moving bird decoys OR

## SOUNDS;

- GREY SQUIRREL
- SCRUBHARE
- SQUEAKY CALL
- KISS OF DEATH

**CALL EVERT VAN**  
**STADEN @**  
**0828251966 FOR**  
**BIRD DECOYS IN**  
**RUSTENBURG**



Here is a link to my owl decoy; they cost about \$10 in the USA, just GOOGLE owl decoy made in Mexico.  
<http://www.africanpredator.com/CROW%20CALLING%20SECRET%20REVEALED.pdf>

**Park about 5m away from the fence line, with a clear view of the opening in the centre of the target area. All the areas here are open, just at this distance they look covered.**

**Park on the fence, this will give you a closer shot when cat moves through cover to the sound you make, also if and this is a BIG IF, if he crosses open ground from the other side of the area you can shoot at him when he gets closer to cover, it is a cats NATURAL way of thinking he will seek cover to creep and come into that sound you make, he wont 99% of the time come to you across an open field, they prefer cover, he isn't a jackal, he is a cat!**

# CALLING SEQUENCES;

For calling cats it is totally different than when we are calling a jackal, we must use a busy sound, cats like active busy sounds, SO after you have made some kiss of death sounds for about 10 minutes go into a Scrub hare distress sound and run it for about 15 seconds and OFF, wait 15 seconds and gooi again, after 10 minutes give it a break for 5 minutes and start again.

I have called cats for many years, called a lot of cats, and know what works, our last calling stand in Free State on one stand I called a cat with a hand caller squeaky sound busy sound, another few stands later called two Rooikatte in together and on another stand called a Rooikat with a Scrub hare sound, so, these kind of tactics do work.

I had a group of course students with me who witnessed these calling styles, and they do work.



# ROOIKATTE / GROUKATTE

## Pointers on cat calling that will really help;

1. Remember the moon! SIMPLY NO MOON AT ALL!!
2. Best time of month is 7 days prior to new moon and for an all nighter 2 days before new moon and 2-3 days after new moon, these in total give you 10 days of pure BEST cat calling time, the best being 2 days before new moon and 2 days after, this is all night WITHOUT ANY MOON AT ALL.
3. Weather best before storm BUT better after about 3-4 days of crappy rainy weather and over pitch dark skies.
4. BEST on a little wind, I have called cats for many years most of them called on a slight wind.
5. Cat calling ALWAYS place called near you so you can see eyes, or if it is away he looks in wrong place and you won't see eyes.
6. Use a hand caller with squeaky sounds, best for a cat don't worry with electronics, more success with a hand call
7. If calling jackal with food and a bark now and again a cat will still come in, it won't put him off so be careful.
8. Have a lot of patience; most cats come after about 45 minutes to an hour OR MORE!
9. Cover bakkie and chair well, turn on chair slower as cats pick up your movement fast!
10. Don't worry about wind direction - a cat will come from any direction they cannot smell you.( Groukatte / Rooikatte)
11. Cat calling make sure to use as much camo as you can.
12. Don't be in a hurry to shoot a cat, he gives lots of time, he isn't like a jackal, so take your time and he will offer lots of time to shoot him.

13. Don't use a strong light and don't put it full beam with him in centre.
14. He is light sensitive, if he blink fast your light is too bright and he will move! So use a dimmer OR lift the light so you catch him just under his feet, when close drop light to shoot.
15. Use laser pointer to draw him out of cover.
16. Don't stand in the open calling cats; look for koppies, bushy outcrops, river beds, water catchment areas, and RUBBISH DUMPS!
17. Rubbish dumps are excellent places as they know they can get food –i.e. mice etc.
18. Don't be in a hurry calling cats, they take time, lots of it, DON'T call 45 minutes and then use a white light or scan with whatever, only use red!
19. They hear well, so be quiet.
20. On his approach identify him by coming in LOW to ground and slow, he will possibly vanish and resurface in a different spot 15 minutes later, if you call and see eyes and then he is gone, just wait and look around , he will pop back again.
21. Don't wear gloves on your calling hand it will make the sound muffled and not crisp.
22. Use a plastic caller for cats NOT WOOD it is far crispier.
- 23. Sound travel more at night because of ZERO air pollution so don't call to loud, it not natural.**
24. Use an owl decoy at night on a fence about 70m from you facing the cover areas.
25. Use trail cameras to monitor areas that have hard ground, and if you see cat movements note the times and call them.

# TAKE NOTE;

---

**NEVER** when calling cats put an electronic caller far away from you! A Rooikat is a dumb animal, he **CANNOT** smell you, and wind direction is **NOT** a factor, **AND** if you place an electronic caller away from you he will look at the sound and thus you wont see his eye reflection in that light, make sure the caller is not more than 10m from you, **cats approach low and mostly slow** and if that call is away from you – **you will not see his eye refection in your light**, and you wont know you ever called in a cat!

**NEVER PLACE THAT  
CALL AWAY FROM  
YOU!**