

# WHAT TRAP FOR WHAT PEST?



- DOC 200
- > FLIPPING TIMMY
- (>) SA2
- > LIVE CAPTURE
- RAT TRAPS
- BAIT STATIONS









# GETTING STARTED

# **ADVICE**

 We are happy to help provide guidance on what trap is best for your land area and for what pest.

 We will also help with trap placement, tracking, lures and more. Anyone keen to learn how to trap animal pests either as part of a community group or for private land.

- No prior experience needed.
- We will help you determine which traps are best to use, trap placement, lures, servicing and more. If you are located in the Brynderwyns High Value Area we can provide traps for you!
- Tracking your trapping... To help us keep track of the predator results in the area we use TrapNZ to record all data. We can help you get set up on the free app.

## CONTACT US

Have a read of the following and let us know when you are ready to get started trapping. For traps, advice or any help please email us on

predatorfree@piroaconservation.org.nz



# DOC 200

## WHAT'S IT FOR

The main purpose for a
 DOC200 is to trap stoats &
 weasels but it also catches
 rats, mice & the odd hedgehog.

• It is a kill trap so the pest is killed instantly when trapped.

• These traps are tried & proven, NAWAC approved DOC series traps. Every trap is enclosed in a specially designed box to safely exclude non-target animals, pets, & children.

## HOW OFTEN TO CLEAN & REPLACE LURE

• Traps are checked once monthly over winter (March > July) & every 2 weeks over summer months (August > February).

• The increased trapping frequency over August to February is to target mustelid breeding periods & covers the breeding season for native birds.

• Lure also deteriorates quickly in summer & mustelids are not fans of rotten meat.



The best lure is fresh rabbit but if this isn't available then fresh fat trimmed off your steak, chicken necks, roadkill, salmon skin or a piece of dog roll.



# FLIPPING TIMMY

## WHAT'S IT FOR

- It is a kill trap for possums, so the pest is killed instantly when trapped.
- It comes with all the necessary fixtures for mounting it on trees, making the setup quick.
- The design of the trap ensures that setting and resetting it is a secure process, minimizing the risk of accidents or injuries.
   This is particularly important for users who may not have extensive experience in handling traps.

# HOW OFTEN TO CLEAN & REPLACE LURE

• Every time it get's a possum then dispose of the animal & pop some more apple of carrot inside before resetting the trap. It will depend how many possums in your area and what other work is being done to control possums.



 Fresh apple or carrot is best with a little cinnamon sprinkled on it.



# SA2



## WHAT'S IT FOR

- Designed for possum and feral cats.
- It is a kill trap so the pest is killed instantly when trapped.
- Keep trap away from areas likely to have domestic cats or where non target animals eg stock, dogs etc.
- Keep away from children.
- Fix trap approx, 750mm up from the ground (where kiwi are present) and on an angle up to 45 degrees. Natural sets such as tree logs stumps etc are fine. A ramp up to the fixed trap will help greatly. Srcew the trap on firmly so its secure

## HOW OFTEN TO CLEAN & REPLACE LURE

• Every time it get's a pest then dispose of the animal & pop some more lure inside before resetting the trap. In more remote locations check every couple of weeks if possible.

### WHAT LURE TO USE

- For possum use apple and cinnamon.
- For feral cats use sardines, cat biscuits, fresh meat, dog roll or anything a cat will be keen to eat.



# LIVE CAPTURE

# WHAT'S IT FOR

- Live capture traps are used primarily for feral cats but in locations where they may be exposed to domestic cats.
- The trap does not kill the animal so if you capture a pest animal then it will need to be disposed of in an appropriate manner or by someone with the right skills.





# WHAT LURE TO USE

- For possum use apple and cinnamon.
- For feral cats use wild rabbit, sardines, cat biscuits, fresh meat, dog roll or anything a cat will be keen to eat.

## HOW OFTEN TO CLEAN & REPLACE LURE

- By law a live capture trap must be checked no less more than every 12 hours of daylight so the traps have to be checks daily.
- Replace the lure as regularly as needed to keep it fresh.



# FOR RATS....

### WHAT'S IT FOR

- Kill trap for rats and mice.
- The T-Rex rat trap is an affordable and easy-to-use trap that is great for any backyard. The trap sits in a long wooden box, so it's safe around children and pets.
- Always wear gloves when handling your trap or catches.
- Before opening the tunnel, you can give it a shake to disable the trap inside (if there is no catch).
- If you catch something, squeeze the back end to release the jaws. Double bag the catch and put it with your household rubbish or bury it in the garden.

## HOW OFTEN TO CLEAN & REPLACE LURE

• Remove old manky bait and refresh often to keep the pest interested just like how you would a mouse trap inside the house.





# WHAT LURE TO USE

- Peaunt butter is best!!
- Bait traps with peanut butter, chocolate, nuts or mayonnaise.



# BAIT STATIONS

# PIROA Conservation Trust

#### TARGETING RAT AND POSSUM

- There are closed in options such as pied piper which can be used in urban areas for rat control.
- Pets and live stock cannot access the bait.
- A reusable rat bait station for use with bait for rats.
- Sturdy and solid, the interlocking design keeps bait contained within the bait station.
- Tunnel design provides rats with a safe feeding area, free from predators, encouraging bait consumption.
- Bait consumption should decrease over time once you have started to control numbers.
- Philprof bait stations are ideal in rural areas, around farm building or in forest/bush areas where stock and pets are not accessing. The bait station can be mounted to any tree or post for easy rat/possum feeding.
- At least two bait stations per hectare are needed to be effective.
- Bait consumption should decrease over time once you have started to control numbers.





# **Predator Control Calendar**



Pest cues
Social/human cues
Take a well-earned break!

												FREE			
Event	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec			
Mustelid (ferret, stoat, weasel) juveniles have left the den, and populations peak. Consider increased trap servicing.	•														
Hot temps and increased microbe/insect activity. Good time to move to mutton fat as bait in DOC200 traps.	•														
Whio juveniles start to fledge. Adults begin to moult, leaving them particularly vulnerable. Increase stoat trap servicing.															
Second clutch kiwi chicks emerge from the nest. Increase stoat control.															
Wasp numbers start to increase, caution is required. Deploy Vespex® bait stations.		•													
Beech mast starts to hit the ground.															
Rodent populations have started to increase exponentially. Good time to pulse bait.			•				•								
Major possum mating period for the year. Juveniles are dispersing. Opportunity to exploit promiscuity (use possum 'night clubs'). Pulse bait in bait stations. Rebait and set kill traps.			•												
Annual deer roar, lots of hunters in the bush — caution required.			•												
Domestic pip-fruit (apples, pears) and nuts are coming on stream. Possums are active in orchards, place traps or bait stations on popular trees.			₫												
Cooler weather starts to bring rodents inside houses and buildings. Set up traps and bait stations inside in anticipation.				•				•••							
Podocarp mast ripe, adding to rodent population growth.															
Duck shooting on many wetlands and aquatic environments (lakes, rivers, streams, estuaries). Consider using duck carcasses as bait for cat & mustelid control as they will be occurring in the natural environment.					•										
Best time to take a holiday from predator free mahi.						•	•								
Possums are active in winter green crops. Target crops for possum control (night shooting) or trapping on possum runs heading into crops.						a			•••						
Cat breeding season begins, kittens in dens. Dumping of domestic kittens common at this time of year.							•								
Time to start ramping up rodent control (pulse baiting) for spring. Rodents hungry as beech mast/podocarp fruit disappears. Rodents need to be reduced under 2–5% Tracking Index by 1 October, depending on outcomes sought.							a					•			
Undertake possum control together with rodent control. For example, pulse bait in bait stations, rebait and set kill traps.							•								
Intensive rabbit shooting will reduce the survival of spring juveniles', limiting mustelid and cat population increases.							•								
Start increasing mustelid/stoat trap servicing to protect spring bird breeding.								• •				•			
Now is a good time to clean & recalibrate your DOC200 traps. They should activate at about 80g plate trigger weight.															
Weather cool, low microbe and insect activity. Best time to use fresh meat baits in DOC200s.															
Possums are eating pine catkins. Target big old pines for possum control, night shooting in open terrain or trapping in the bush.															
Second possum mate period, opportunity to exploit promiscuity (possum night-clubs); pulse bait in bait stations; rebait and set kill traps.									•	•					
First-clutch kiwi chicks emerge from the nest. Active stoat trapping is essential.															
Whio hens start nesting. Lost nests will see second clutching well into November.															
Forest bird nesting ramps up for the next 4–5 months. Rodent indices should be at an annual low (2%). Intensive predator control is required.										•	٠.	•			
Eggs common in the landscape, best time to use fresh egg baits in traps. Blow eggs at trap entrance. Ensure the egg shell is horizontal on the nails. Dirty hen or duck eggs covered in poop are best.									•		٠.				
Willow/Larch bud break. Great night shooting opportunities for possum control in open terrain.															
Kowhai flowering. Good time to target possums on kowhai trees.								<b>4</b>							
Female stoats start breeding. Kittens in the den, lots of prey predated. Consider increased trap servicing.									7 0						
${\it Mustelid (ferret, stoat, weasel) juveniles start leaving the nest-populations begin to peak. Consider increased trap servicing.}$								5			•				
Hot temps & increased microbe/insect activity. Good time to move back to mutton fat as bait in DOC200 traps.								10							

<sup>\*</sup> Possum 'night clubs' can be created at sites that might attract possums from distance i.e. on the edge of clearings, ridgelines, etc. Prefeeding over a week to 10 days attracts increasing numbers of possums for food and social interaction. The increased possum traffic can then be targeted with multiple traps at the site or toxin bait stations (Feratox\*/Double-Tap\*/Feracol\*).

<sup>\*\* &#</sup>x27;Pulse' baiting = feeding a set amount (300–500g for possums) of bait (eg. Feracol\*/Double-Tap\*) once per month, to avoid over-feeding and to reduce bait shyness from over exposure to damp/mouldy bait. Remove all uneaten bait when refilling. Dispose of unused bait as per label instructions.

# PREDATOR CONTROL

# QUESTIONS?

- We always welcome keen people in the area to maintain trap lines - existing and new either on their own land or part of a community group.
- If you are keen to get involved, please contact us on the following:

predatorfree@piroaconservation.org.nz www.pbl.org.nz

www.facebook.com/PiroaConservation



