Predator Management



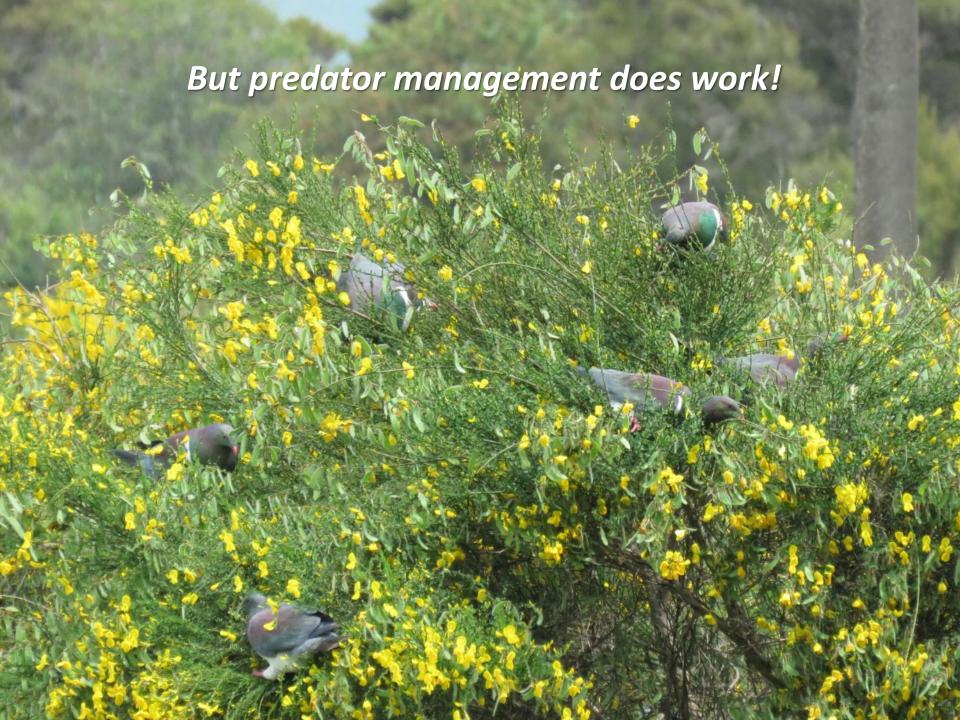




Cam Speedy
Wildlife Management
Associates Ltd
Turangi









Which Predators...?





There are many tools in the predator toolkit All have advantages, limitations & consequences



A Strategic Approach The Five 'Pillars' -Right Strategy **Good Design** Careful implementation/delivery Ongoing monitoring & review Adaptation & improvement.....

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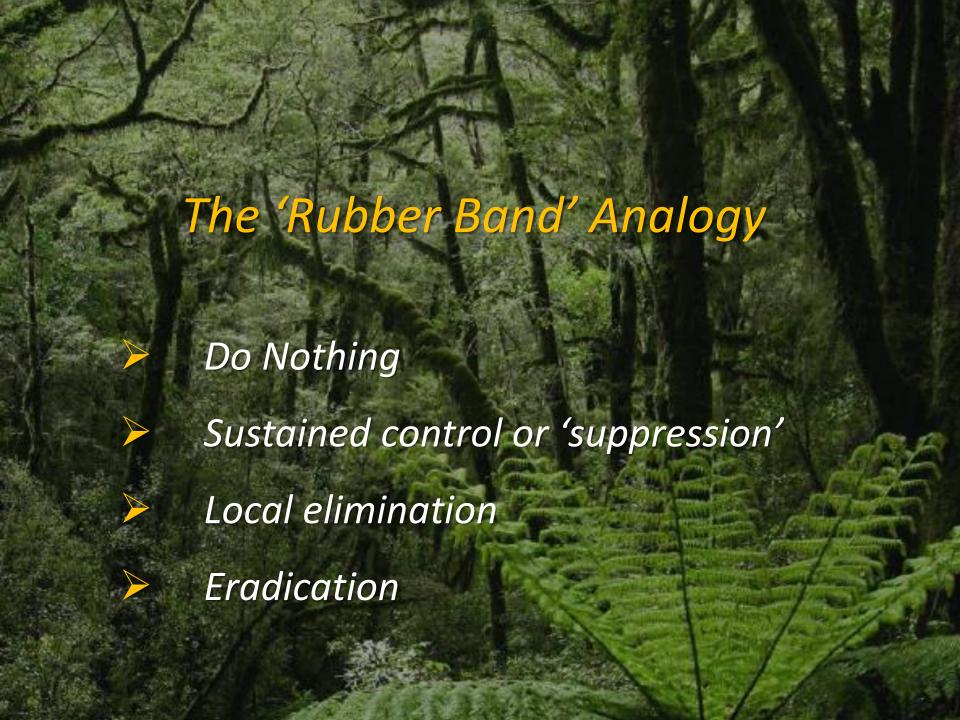
Predator Management - Thinking Strategically

- Doing nothing is <u>NOT</u> an option
- It's NOT about 'numbers'
- Outcome focus what are we protecting?
- Know your predator
- Animal Welfare, Non-targets, Public Acceptability & Social License
- The 'Predator Free Mind-set' doing it right!
- Sustainability

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Do nothing

Do nothing





Eradication PREDATOR FREE 2050 6





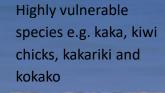


Common introduced species e.g. blackbird and chaffinch



Common native species, e.g. grey warbler and fantail

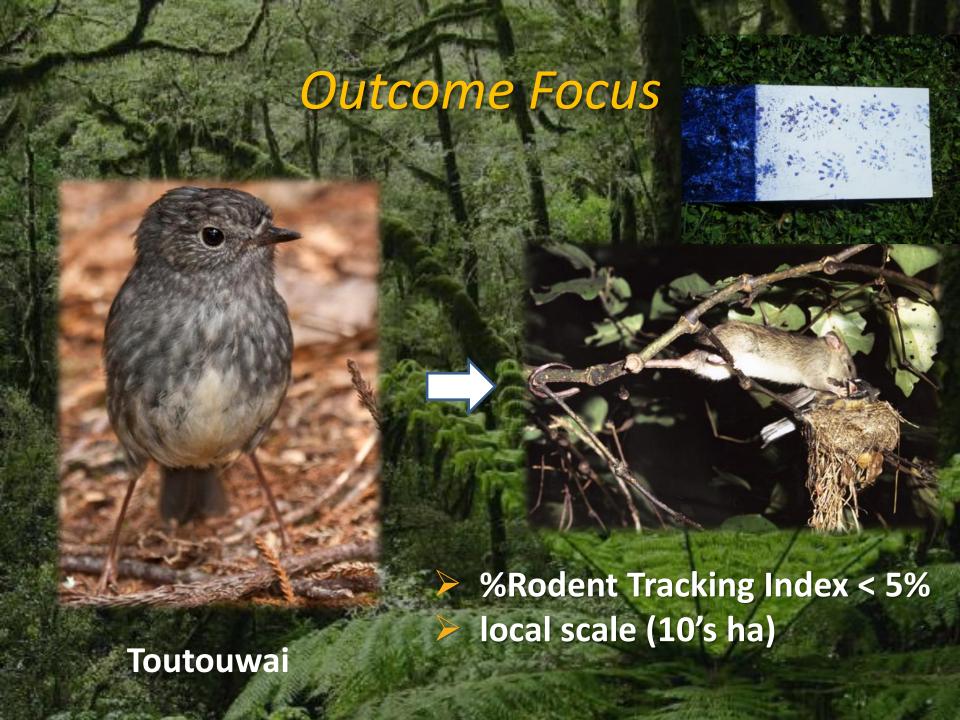






Less common species e.g. tui, kereru and N.I. robin

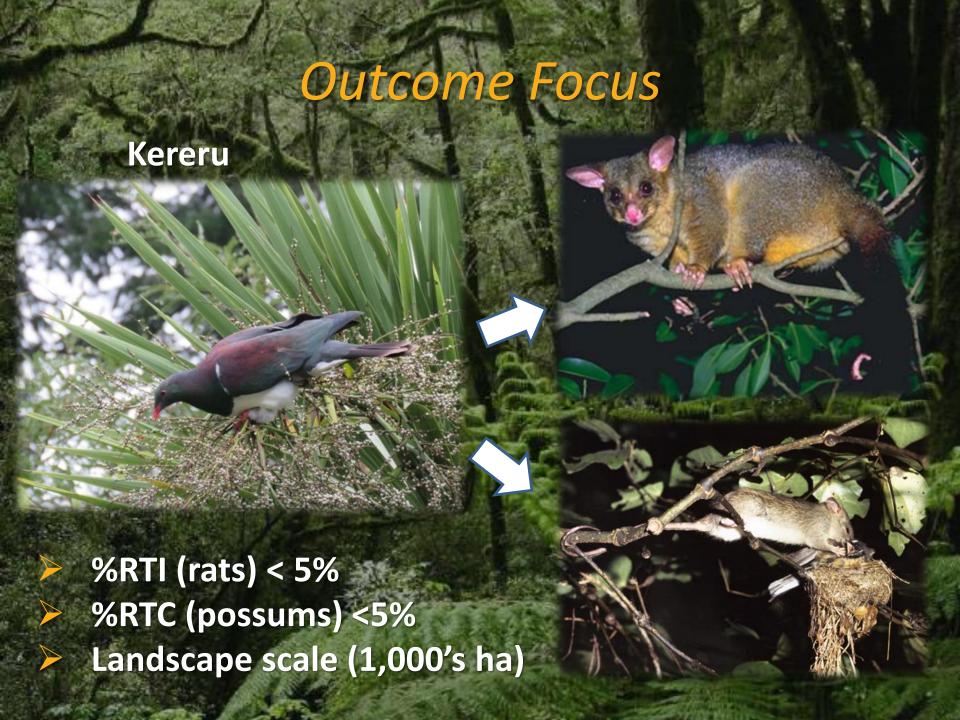


















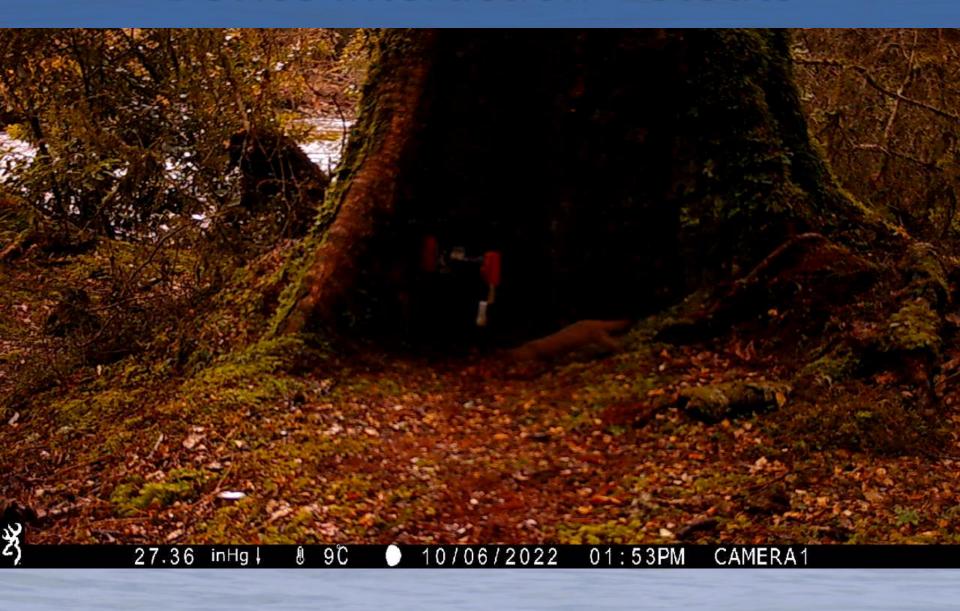


Most Powerful 'Tool' is Knowing Your Preda How does each use the habitat at place?: Home ranges Breeding rates Dispersal – timing & distances

Most Powerful 'Tool' is Knowing Your Pre What drives them? (the 4 "F's"): Food (seed, fruit, prey, weather) Family (mating, protection of young) Fear Fighting (over food, over mates, when challenged - 'fight or flight')

Most Powerful 'Tool' is Knowing Your Pred **Behaviours:** Cautious-inquisitive Dominance-subordinance Learned avoidance The 'Behavioural Battle'

Device Interaction – Stoats



Device Interaction – Rats



Device Interaction – Cats



Device Interaction — Cats





















Wallaby Night-Clubs



Possum Dominance Over Wallaby



Attention to Detail

Set every trap like your life depends on it – EVERY TIME!:

- Freshen up the trap site
- Scuff the ground
- Use pre-feeding & luring liberally!
- Use hazing/'fencing'/guiding
- Make sure the trap is clean & functions
- Change bait types regularly
- Make the trap site 'exciting'!





Increasing Interaction Rates using behaviour....

Lower Caution/Increase inquisitiveness

- Close devices
- Prefeed (7 10 days)
 - Utilise pest communication channels
- Win their confidence with endorsements from friends & family
- > Food and social interaction cues
- Train them to do what you want & they'll teach each other

Trap Location

- <20% of traps catch >80% of predators
- Predators are 'efficient' learn how they use the landscape
- Monitor & critique every set



Location, Location, Location

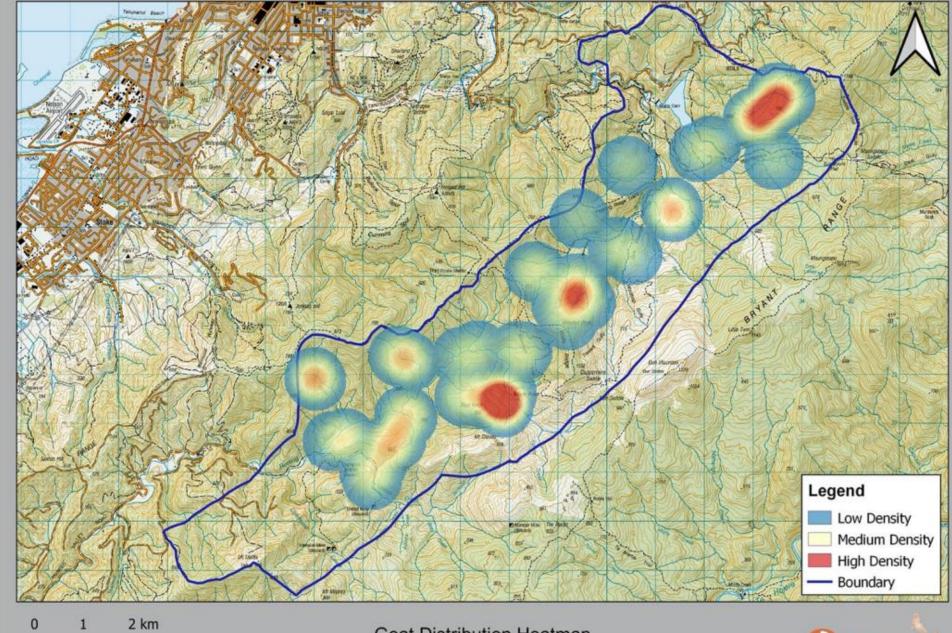


- Linear features in the landscape (roads, tracks, game-trails, rivers, ridges, tree rows, hedge rows, fence-lines, culverts)
- Ferrets & cats don't like water target bridges and log crossings
- Avoid cold wet sites warm & dry are always best
- Hay-barns make great cat/ferret trap sites
- Move traps that don't catch

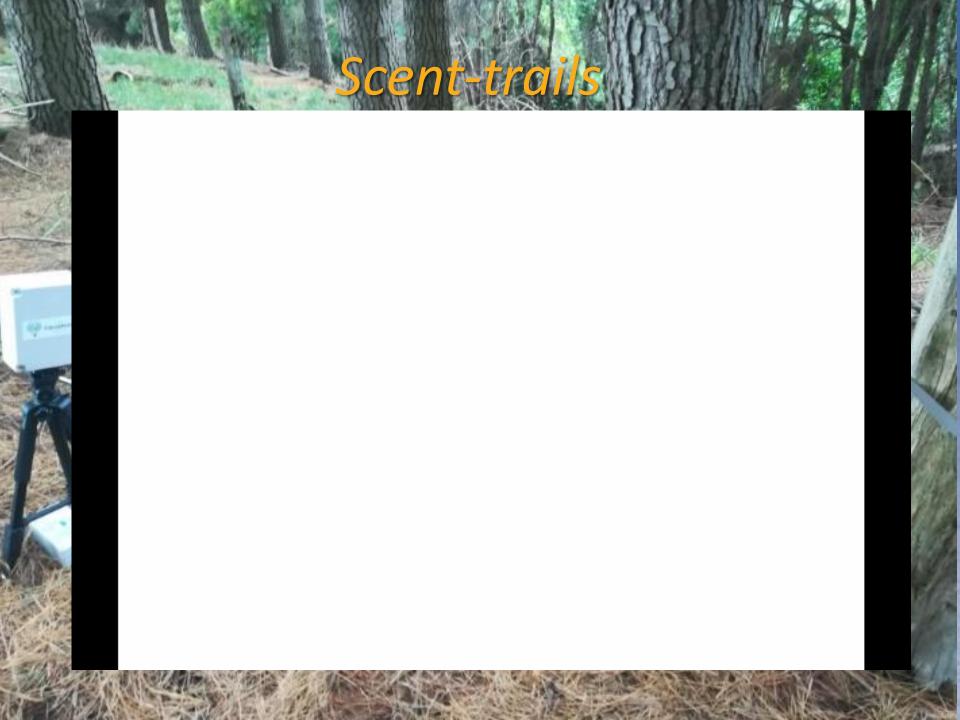
Legend LISE Bait Eaten Great take No take L21 Tracks ProjectBoundary Rat Line

Trap Location

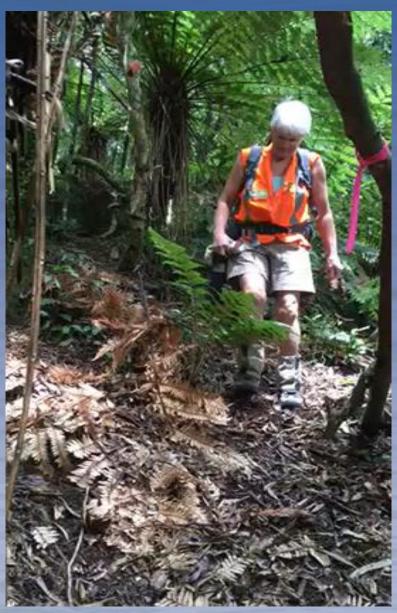
Don't rely on trap set-ups based off office formulated "grids"







Can Scent-trails Help?

























Annual Pest Calendar



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

											-			
4	Event	Jan	Feb	Mar	Арг	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
	Mustelid (ferret, stoat, weasel) juveniles have left nest/den — populations peaking. Consider increased trap servicing. Hot temps and increased microbe/insect activity. Good time to move to mutton fat as bait in DOC200s.													
b	Whio juveniles start to fledge; adults begin to moult.	a												
Ś	Second-clutch kiwi chicks emerge from nest.		0											
	Wasp numbers start to increase — caution required.		0			D								
`	Beech mast starts to hit the ground.			C C										
	Rodent populations start to increase exponentially.			•										
	Major possum mating period for year — dispersal of juveniles. Opportunity to exploit promiscuity (possum 'night clubs'*). 'Pulse'** bait in bait stations. Rebait and set kill traps.			C										
	Annual deer roar — lots of hunters in the bush. Caution required.			<u>a</u>										
	Domestic pipfruit (apples, pears) and nuts coming on stream. Possums active in orchards.			QI QI	10 10									
	Podocarp mast ripe — adding to rodent population growth.				OI OI			ID I						
4	Duck shooting in many wetlands and aquatic environments (lakes, rivers, streams, estuaries).					C								
	Cooler weather starts to bring rodents inside houses and buildings. Set up traps and bait stations inside in anticipation.					•				l i				
	Best time to take a holiday from predator-free mahi.						·	-						
	Possums active in winter green crops. Target crops for possum control (night-shooting) or trapping on bush-edge possum—runs heading out into crops.						a							
1	Time to start ramping up rodent control (pulse baiting) for spring. Rodents starting to starve as beech mast/podocarp fruit disappears. Rodents need to be reduced under 2–5% Tracking Index by 1 October, depending on outcomes sought, and held there through a 4–5 month window.							a				•		
DA.	Undertake possum control together with rodent control. Pulse bait in bait stations, rebait and set kill traps.							a						
ì	Intensive rabbit shooting will reduce survival of spring kittens, also reducing opportuituy for mustelid and cat population increases.							a						
П	Start increasing mustelid/stoat trap servicing to protect spring bird breeding.													
	Now is a good time to clean and recalibrate your DOC200s. They should activate at about 80g plate weight.								0					
	Weather still cool, low microbe and insect activity. Best time to use fresh meat baits in DOC200s.								C I	7.07 7.07				
X	Cat breeding season begins. Kittens in dens. Dumping of domestic kittens common at this time of year.													
ı	$Possums on pine \ catkins - target \ big \ old \ pines \ for \ possum \ control \ (night-shooting \ in \ open \ terrain \ or \ trapping \ in \ bush).$													
	Second possum mating period, opportunity to exploit promisculty (possum night clubs). Pulse bait in bait stations; rebait and set kill traps.									•				
	First-clutch kiwi chicks emerge from nest.									OFF				
	Whio hens start nesting — nests/broods lost to floods will see second clutching well into November.									OD				
ı	Forest bird nesting ramps up for next 4–5 months.							8		03/303	700	700		
	Eggs common in landscape — best time to use fresh egg baits in DOC200 traps.							1 1		OHO	2010			
1	$\label{prop:control} Willow/larch\ bud\ break-great\ night-shooting\ opportunities\ for\ possum\ control\ in\ open\ terrain.$								100	a c	D			
	Kowhai flowering — good time/tree to target possums.						1		A	S a	COLO			
1	Female stoats start breeding. Kittens in den, heavy prey harvest. Consider increased trap servicing.								A	Y a				
	Mustelid (ferret, stoat, weasel) juveniles start leaving nest — populations begin to peak. Consider increased trap servicing. Hot temps and increased microbe/insect activity. Good time to move back to mutton fat as bait in DOC200s.									5		•		
	Possum hight clubs: can be created at sites that might attract possums from distance — on the edge of cleanings, ridgelines, etc. Pre-feeding attracts increasing numbers of po			SAN THE REAL PROPERTY.				-	4	G.		100		

⁷⁻¹⁰ days of constant food reward and onesing social interaction due to the mate, results in visibility to examinate the state of the s

^{**} Pulsa: batting = feeding a set amount (300-500g for possures) of bait (e.g., Feracol®/Double-Tap®) once per month, to avoid over-feeding and to reduce hait shyness from over-exposure to damp/mouldy bait. Remove all uneaten bait when refilling. Dispose of as per label instructions.

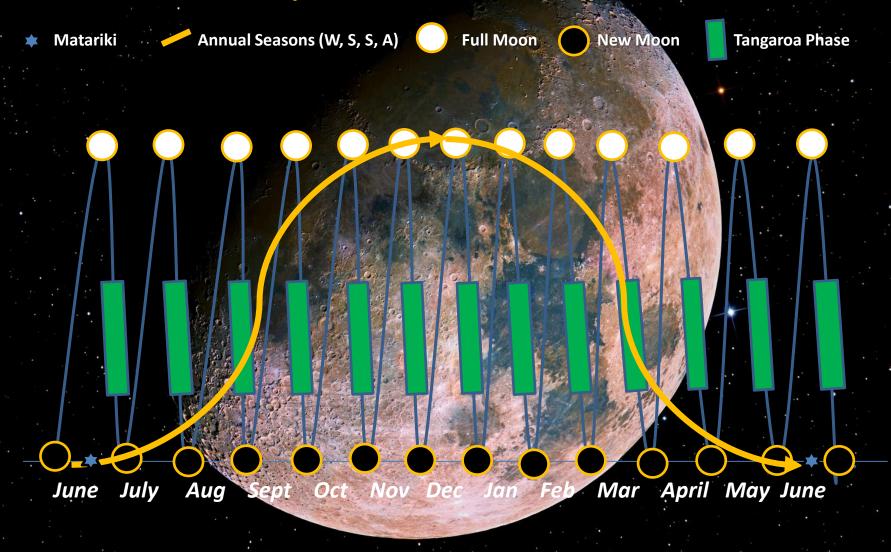
The Rhythms of Nature

- Do you Plant by the moon?
- Do you fish by the moon?
- Do you hunt by the moon?
 - Do you trap by the moon?
- Do you watch weather influences?
- Or do you check your traps on a schedule ("every 4th Wed")?

The Rhythms of Nature

- Learning from Indigenous cultures
- > Intuitive observation
- Connection 'to place' Whenua
- Use of 'Mātauranga'
- Understanding 'Maramataka'

The Rhythm of Nature – the basis of the Maramataka (Māori Lunar Calendar)



Predator Free Mind-set

- You ARE NOT just a 'trap-checker'
- You're a 'gamekeeper'- a predator 'hunter'
- Attention to Detail
- Learning by doing Intuitive observation & connection at place "Ko te Taiao te Kura"
- Understanding pest behaviour
- Understanding weather influences
- Use of 'Mātauranga'
- Understanding 'Maramataka'







These tricks work – across the board! All tools, rats to cats







































Sometimes you just can't trap enough to make a difference and toxins are the best option

Summary Every tool can work – every tool can fail 'Attention to Detail' is critical You ARE NOT just a 'trap-checker' - have a predator 'hunter' mind-set Put the animal at the centre of your thinking 'Ko te Taiao te Kura Play the long game – there are NO short-cuts Doing Nothing IS NOT an option

www.predatorfreenz.org



Questions/Comments?

