



Pest and Predator Traps: General Information.

There is a wide range of trap types and suppliers available. Look for traps approved to NAWAC standards (National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee). Some commonly used trap types include:

<u>Trap types</u>	<u>Target pests</u>	<u>Approx. price as at July 2016</u>
DoC 150 (smallest) DoC series traps are designed for use in wooden tunnels	Stoats Weasels Rats Hedgehogs	\$60 single set (s/s trap and tunnel) \$110 double set Components available separately
DoC 200 (medium)	Stoats Larger rats Hedgehogs	\$68 single set \$120 double set Components available separately
DoC 250 (largest which requires a setting tool)	Stoats Larger rats Hedgehogs Ferrets Small cats	\$130 single set Components available separately \$30 setting tool
Box traps: Timms (yellow) and Kiwi Springs (red)	Possums Feral cats	Can be purchased online or from DOC Motukarara Nursery \$60 depending on quantity
Cage Traps	Feral cats Possums	\$60 basic to \$160 pro-version
Good Nature - Self resetting type for tree/post mounting: Model a24	Stoats Rats	\$170 starter kits
Good Nature: Model a12	Possums	\$185 starter kits
Sentinel: light weight for attaching to tree	Possums Feral cats	\$32.00

Useful websites for trap and bait suppliers, best practice guidelines, and general pest information:

www.predatortraps.com/ (official site of DoC series trapping system)
www.cmisprings.com/predatortraps.html
www.possumtraps.net.nz (Kiwi Springs Ltd)
www.pestgard.nz
www.goodnature.co.nz/
www.connovation.co.nz (bait)
www.traps.co.nz/sentinel-kill-trap
<https://www.traps.co.nz/timms-possum-kill-trap>
www.predatorfreenz.org/useful-resources
www.predatorfreenz.org/resources/where-to-buy-equipment/#traps
www.philproof.co.nz/ (Timms trap)

Local groups:

The Little River Trap library is open to the public every 2nd Sunday of the month in Okuti Valley. Contact Alison Evans: okuti@ihug.co.nz

Akaroa Fringe Trappers is a community initiative. Contact Kit Grigg: kit.rob.grigg@xtra.co.nz

For further trapping advice please contact:

John Thom (Akaroa trapper): longharbor@clear.net.nz

Information Sheet for Trappers

Species	Trap type	Bait	Lure	Checking frequency Spring – Autumn / Winter	Spacing of traps / trap lines	Placement of traps	Home range of predator
Stoats/ Weasels	DoC 150 or 200	Erayz 3 Rabbit Meat	MusCattract	Fortnightly/ Monthly	200m/ 1km	Fences, tracks, waterways, ridges, cliff edges, bush edges (can climb trees)	10km
Ferrets	DoC 200	Erayz 3 or 8 Rabbit Meat	MusCattract	Fortnightly/ Monthly	200m/ 1km	Fences, tracks, waterways, ridges, contours (don't climb trees)	10km
Cats	Timms/ Sentinels	Erayz 8 Cat food Fish/Meat	MusCattract	Fortnightly/ Monthly	200m/ 1km	Fences, tracks, waterways, open ridges, wood piles, sheds	50km
Rats	Victor/ Bait stations	Peanut butter Walnut	Chocolate Blue cheese	Fortnightly/ Monthly	50m/ 100m	Food sources, waterways, tracks, forest,	100m
Possums	Timms/ Sentinels	Peanut butter Apple	Aniseed	Fortnightly/ Monthly	200m/ 1km	Prominent trees i.e. macrocarpa, walnut, totara. Look for scratches on trees.	200m

Trapping philosophy

- **Trapping goals:** It is important to have a specific goal for your trapping program, e.g. trapping for the protection of penguins, tui or gecko. This goal will help with the selection of your traps and trap layout, and ensure that monitoring can be linked to a specific goal.
- **Skills Required:** A consistently high standard of trap setting is essential as incorrectly set traps may injure the animal and prevent it from being caught in the future. Regular practice with trap setting is recommended until you are confident. Please ask for help if you have any questions.
- **Sustaining Control Over The Long Term:** Biodiversity goals can take a long time (5+ years) to achieve and predators will reinvade a trapped area, so on-going trapping effort is important.
- **Monitoring:** Data collection from traps is important to monitor predator numbers and assists understanding of how biodiversity goals are being achieved.

Notes:

- Once traps are placed do not move them; adjustment of traps within 10m is fine but no further.
- If you are not checking all your traps on the same day, note the numbers of the trap(s) that you have checked, even if the trap is empty, to record trapping effort. Knowing the number of nights the trap was open and able to catch is important for understanding the data.
- When changing bait DO NOT throw the old bait into the bushes. The bait does not taste nice and will increase the chance that the predator will become bait shy (un-attracted to the bait in the trap) and thus, much harder to catch. Put the old bait in a plastic bag and into the rubbish at home.