



Monitoring introduced mammalian predators in the Whangamarino Wetland

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Whangamarino wetland



Photo: K. Duggan

Introduced mammalian Predators in wetlands

- Little known about the ecology of mammalian predators in wetlands
- Concern that existing management & monitoring techniques may not work in wetlands



Aims

1. Describe the mammalian predator guild
2. To test, develop & validate small mammal monitoring techniques
3. To identify the types of wetland habitats these predators are using
4. Investigate how these predators respond to periodic inundations



Methods

- Live trapping - Jan-10 – Mar-14
 - 1 pilot session
 - 4 x 4 seasonal sessions
 - estimates of abundance
- Cage traps & Edgar traps
 - feral cats & mustelids
 - 10 nights
- Rat cages & Longworths
 - rats & mice
 - 5 nights





Methods cont...

- Trail Cameras
 - ScoutGuard SG550 & SG560
 - 4 nights
 - fresh rabbit meat lure
- Peanut scented WaxTags®
 - 3 and 7 nights
 - NPCA possum protocol



Live trap records

(17 survey sessions Jan-10 to Mar-14)

Species	Individuals Marked	1 st time captures (in a session)	Recaptures (within a session)
Feral cats (140 TN/session)	47	58	0
Ferrets (380 TN/session)	115	218	739
Weasels (380 TN/session)	21	26	21
Stoats (380 TN/session)	2	2	0
Ship rats (200 TN/session)	77	106	15
Norway rats (200 TN/session)	56	59	9
Mice (200 TN/session)	515	604	370
Hedgehogs	36	40	22



































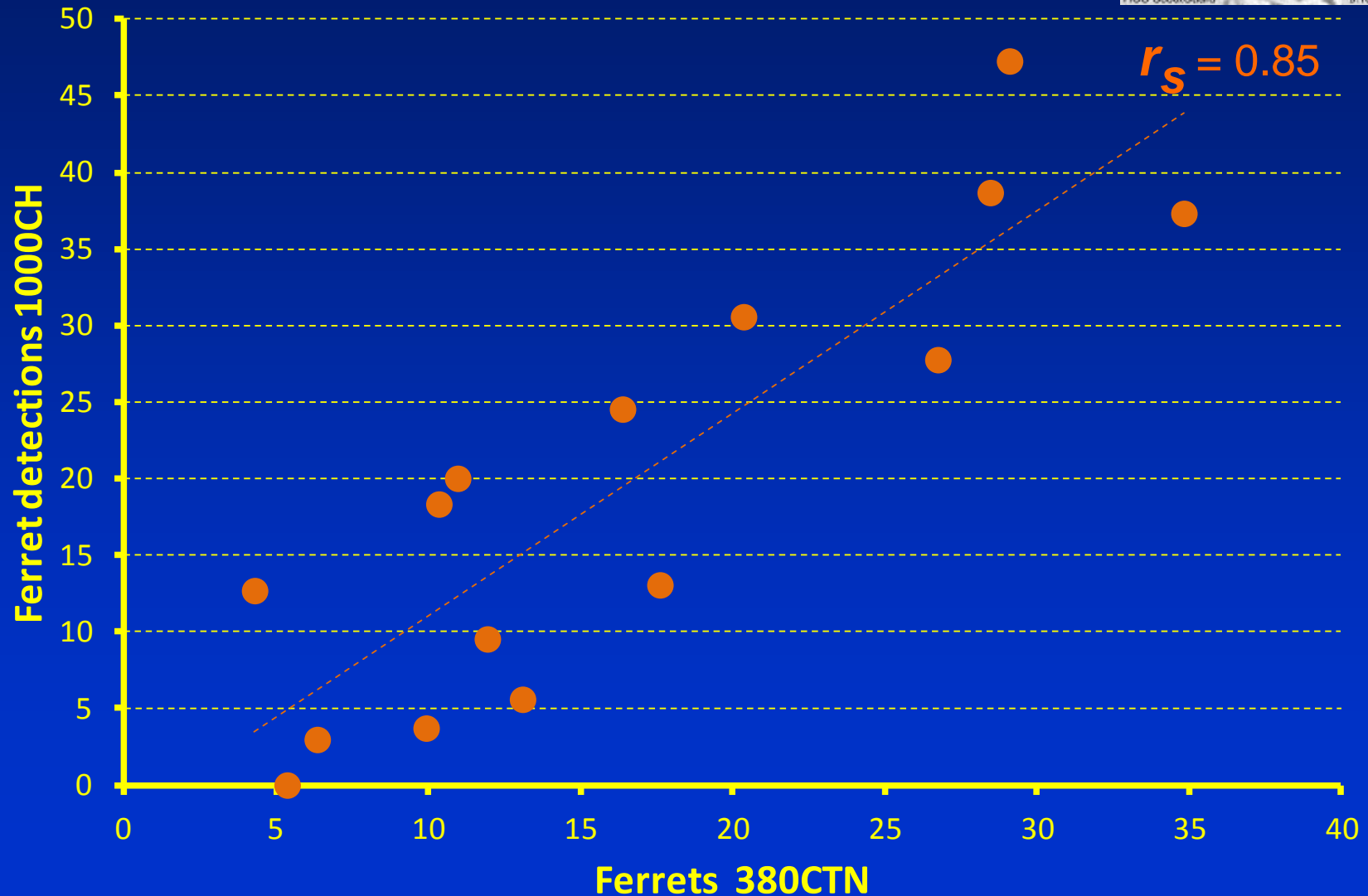




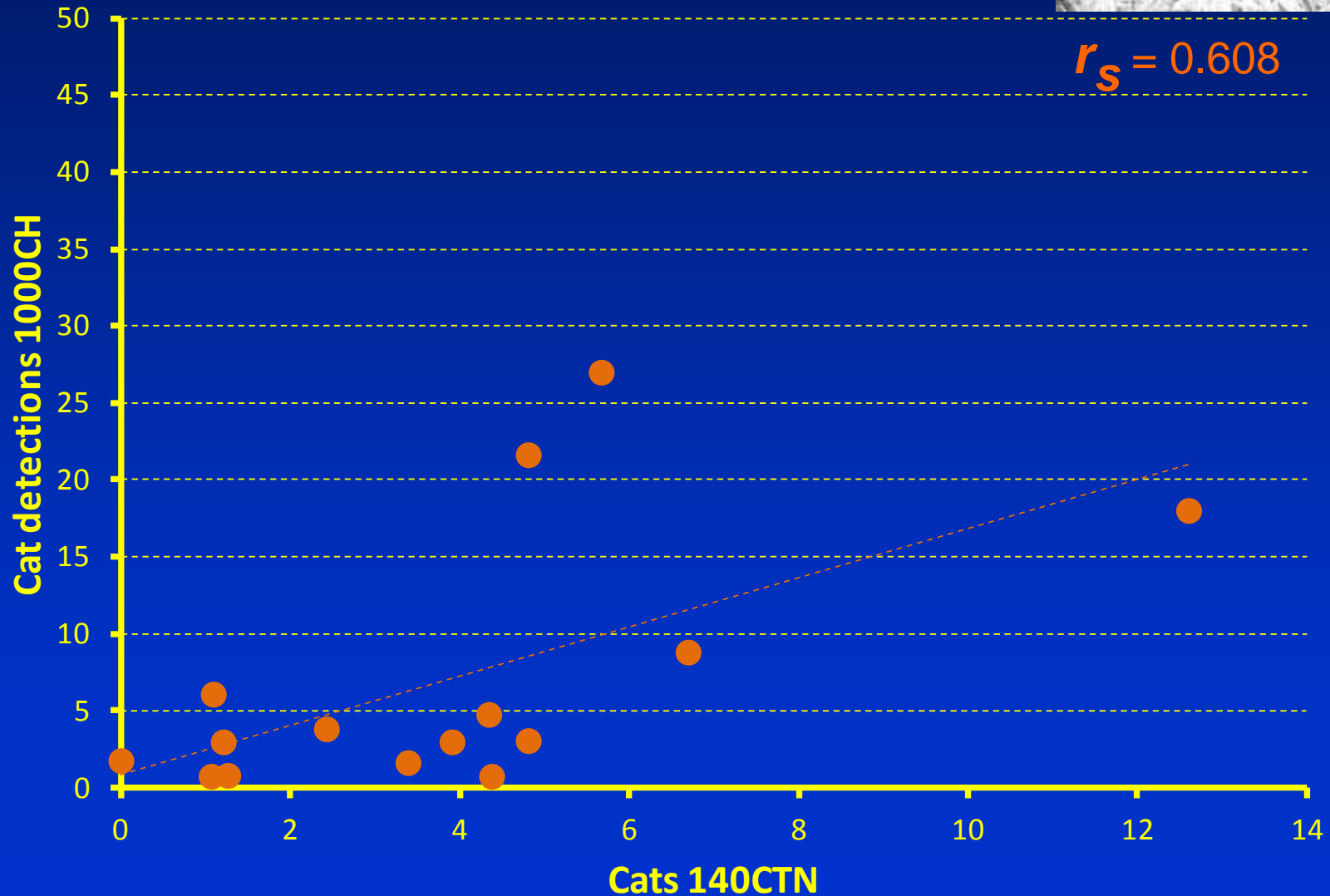




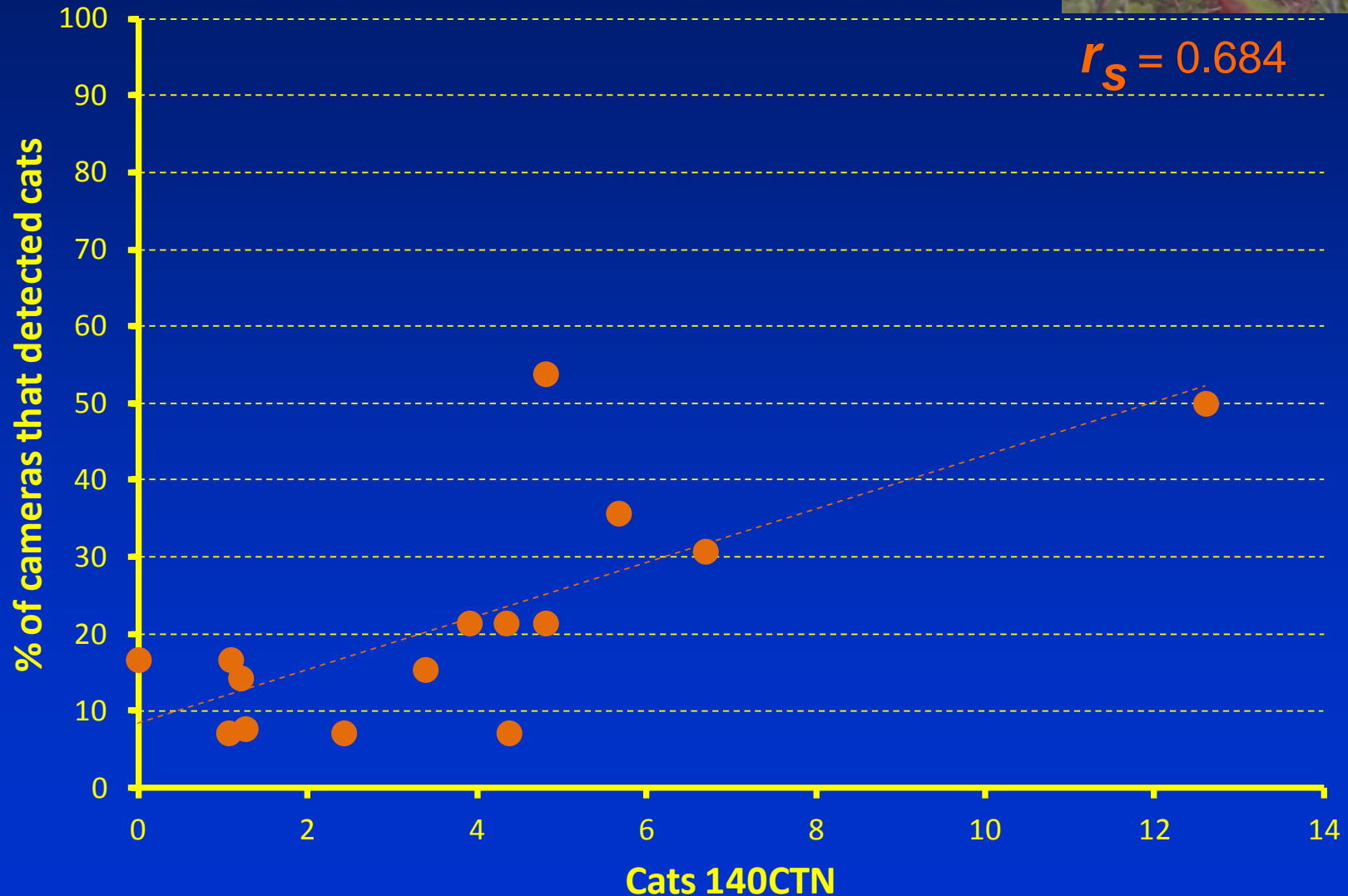
Ferrets caught in live traps cf. detections in trail cameras



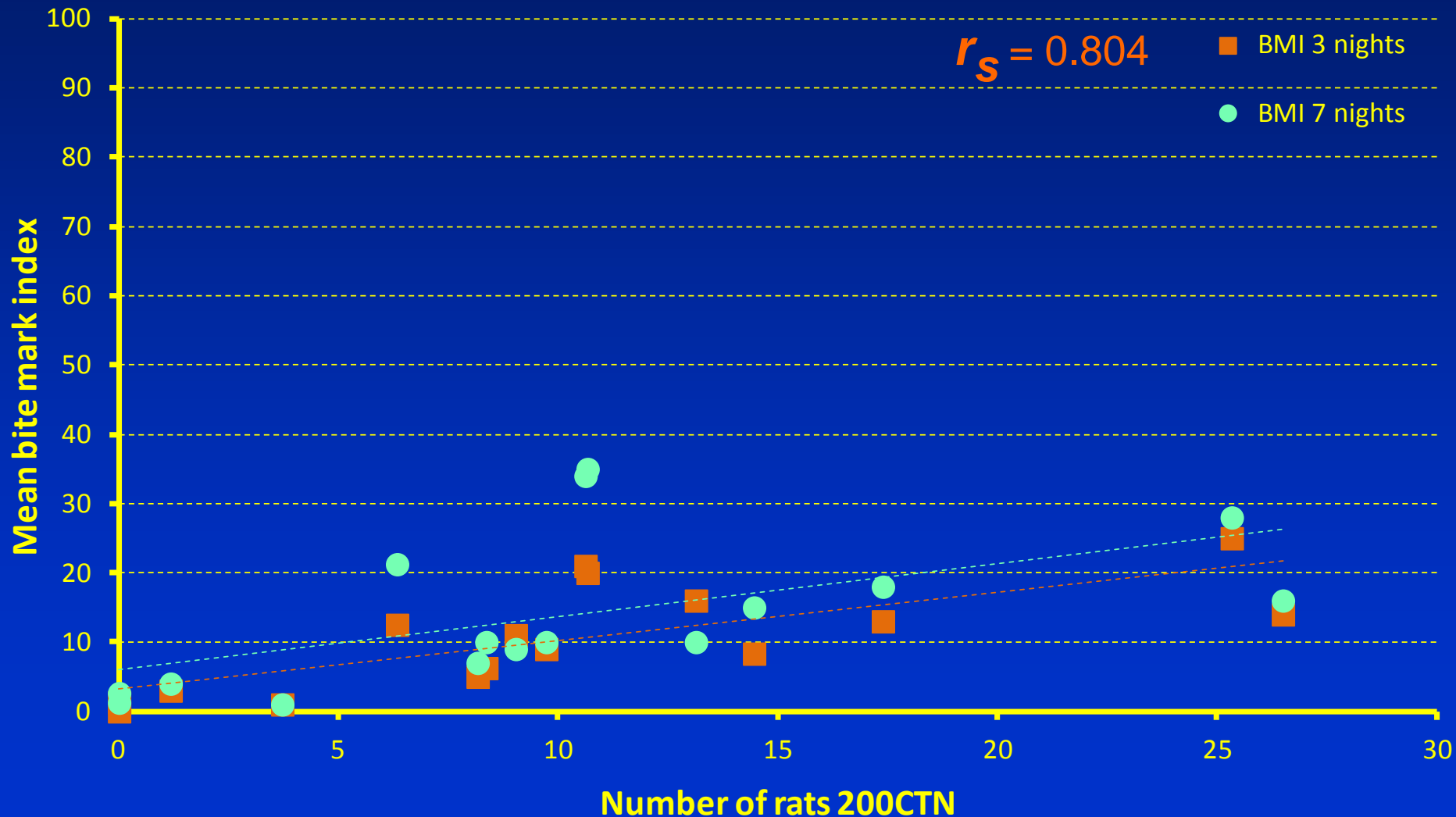
Cats caught in live traps cf. detections in trail cameras



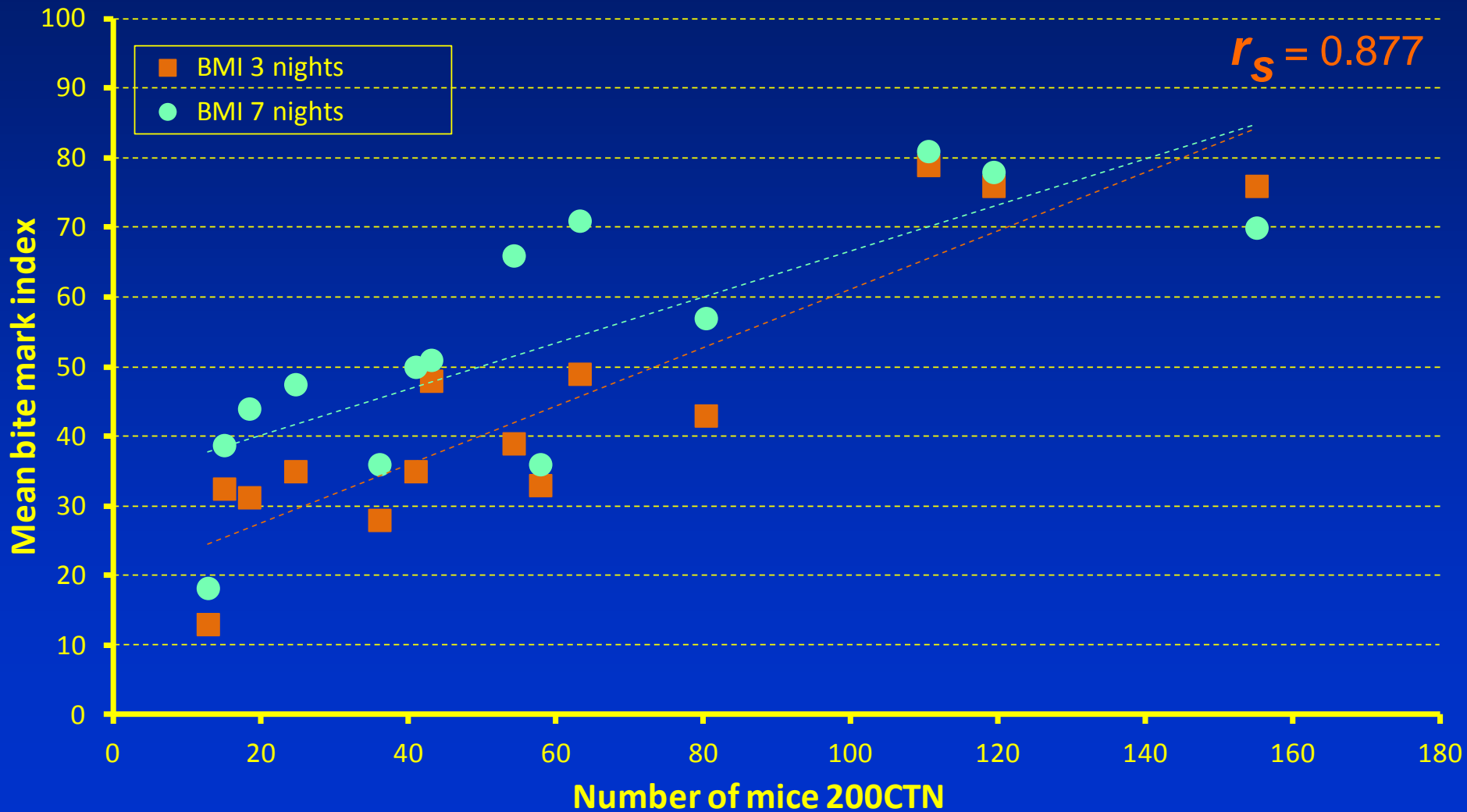
Cats caught in live traps cf. % of trail cameras that detected cats



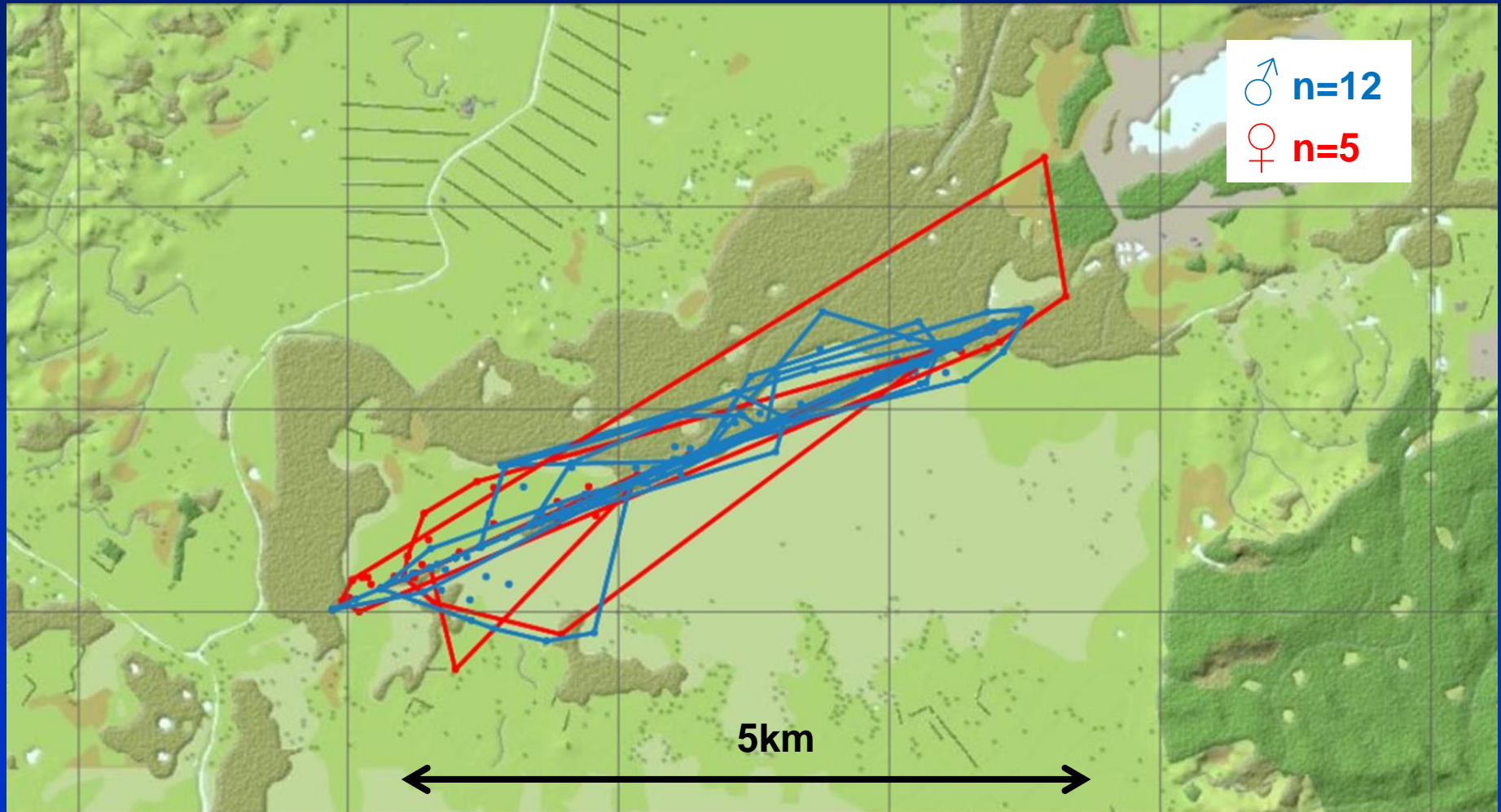
Rats caught in cage traps cf. WaxTag® indices



Mice caught in Longworth traps cf. WaxTag® indices



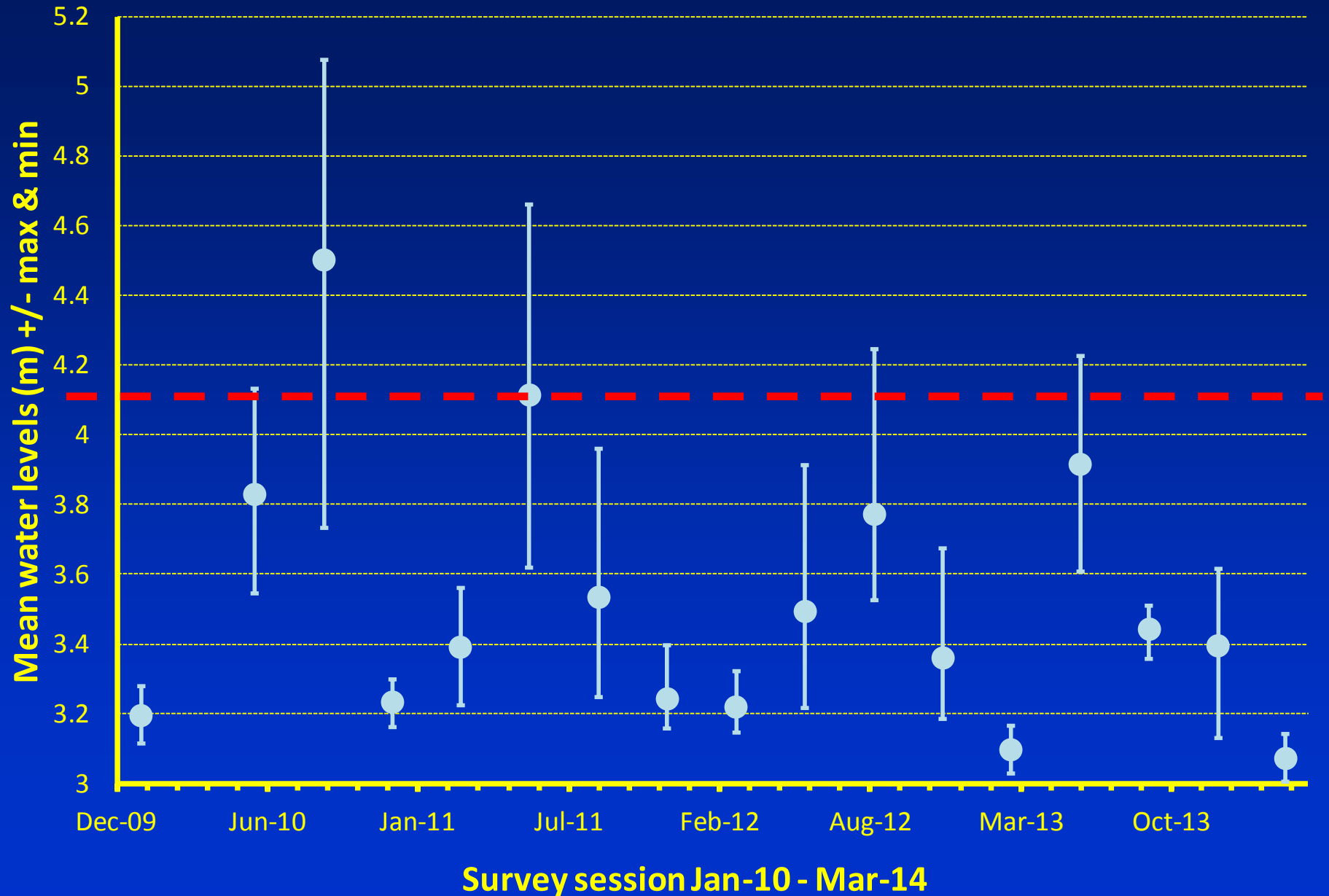
Ferret MCP Home Ranges Northern Whangamarino



Inundations and effects on predators?



Water levels during our survey sessions









~9.8km



~8.5km

Challenges

- Rapid changes in water levels
 - restricted where we could set traps, may have introduced some bias especially for mice
- Possum interference with rat cages
 - rat indices biased
- Vandalism & theft of kit
- TB Free trapping operations



Summary

- Ferrets most numerous of mammalian carnivores present in Whangamarino
 - followed by feral cats & weasels
 - stoats present but least abundant of the mustelids
- Norway and ship rats present
 - Mice abundant in places



Summary cont...

- Trail cameras are a potential monitoring technique for small mammal predators
 - especially for ferrets
- WaxTags® are a potential monitoring technique for rodents
 - especially mice



Summary cont...

- Predator habitat use in the wetland?
 - cannot tell from our data
 - but were able to describe home ranges for ferrets
- Predator responses to periodic inundations?
 - hard to measure, but heavy flooding events probably have some effect on individuals



Acknowledgements

- Chris Annandale, Kevin Hutchinson, Lucy Roberts, Shay Dean and all the other staff from the Te Rapa Office who provided advice & support over the four years of the project
- Hugh Robertson, Kate McInnes and Nic Gorman S&P Group
- Hannah Divehall, Carisse Enderwick, Lucy Fitzgerald, Natasha Grainger, Mike Paviour & Eric Pene for giving us a hand

