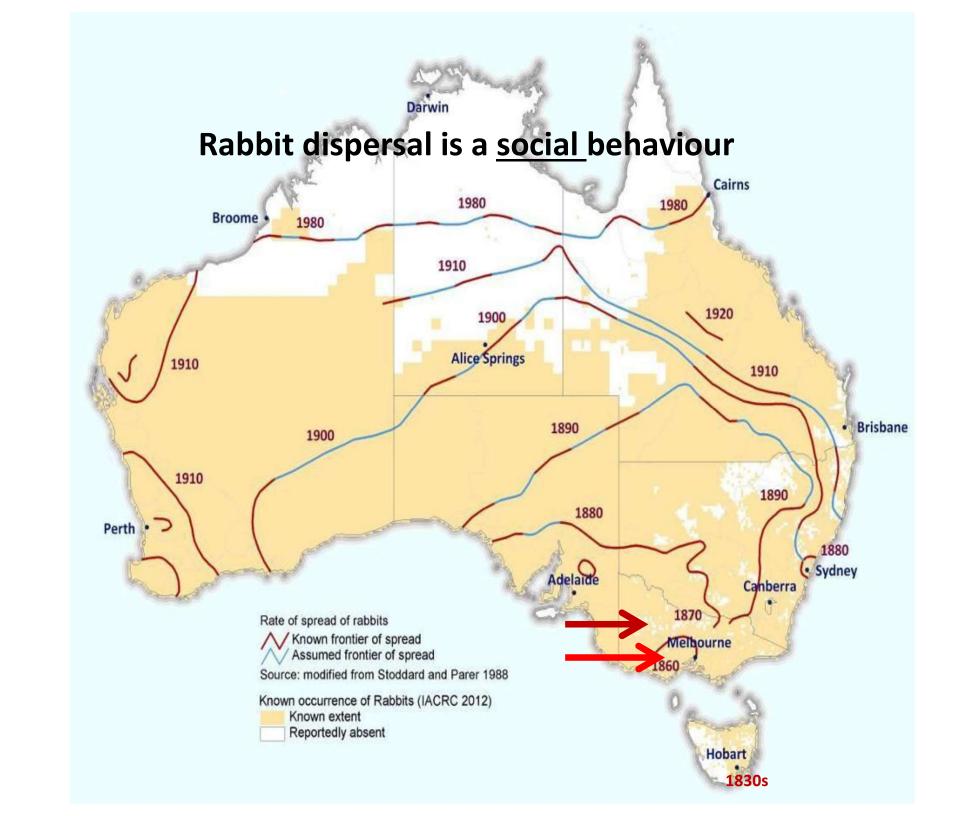
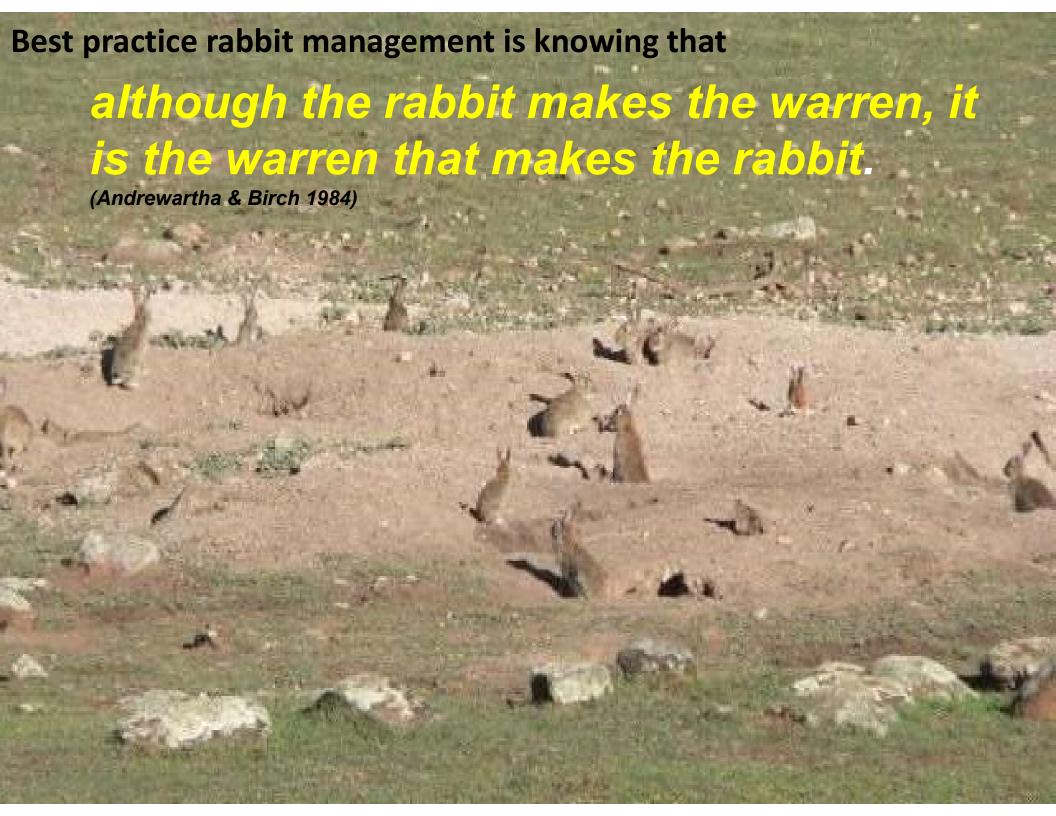
# rabbits & foxes knowing what not & what to do

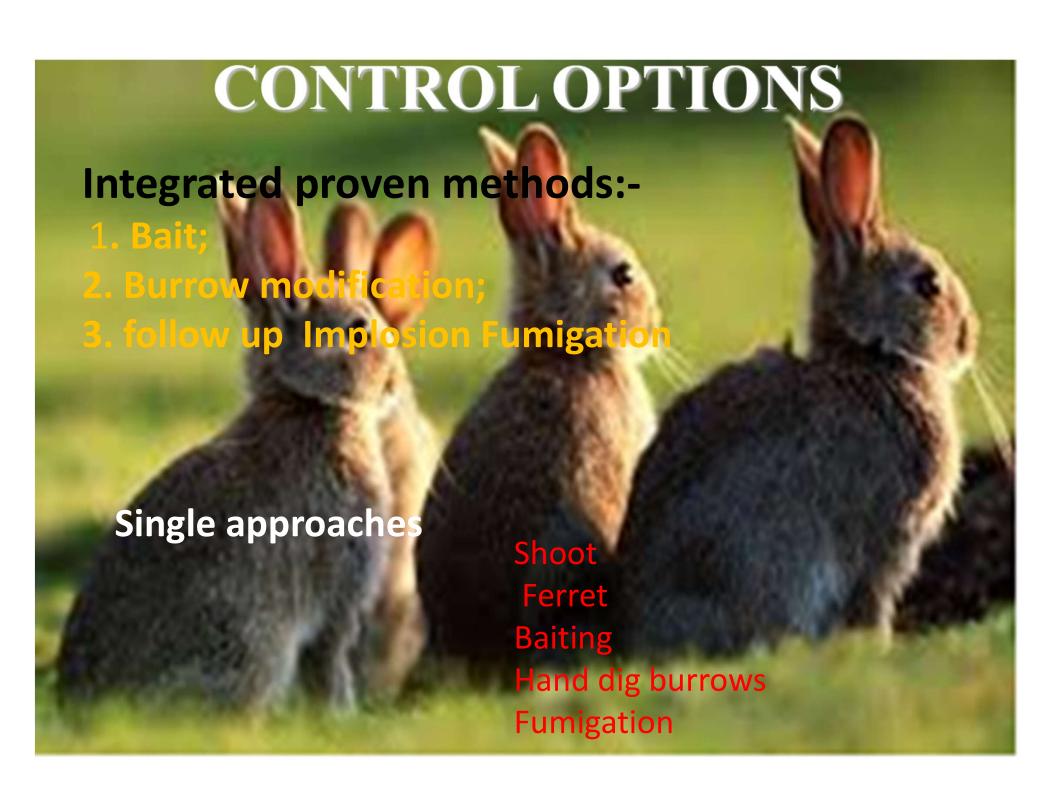
Using knowledge of rabbit & fox biology and ecology to help us all achieve best practice management





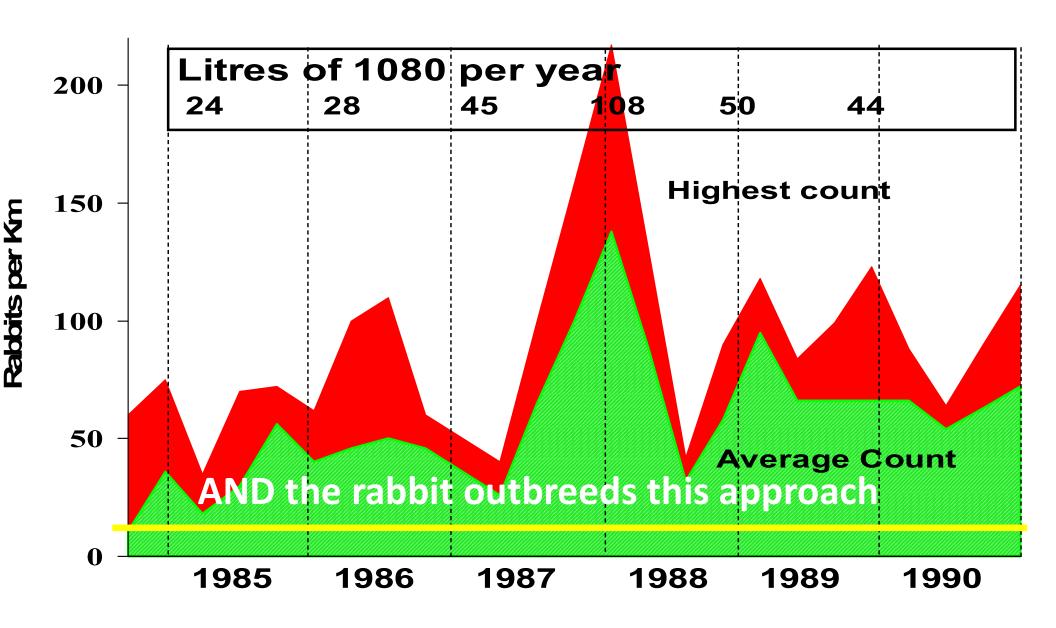


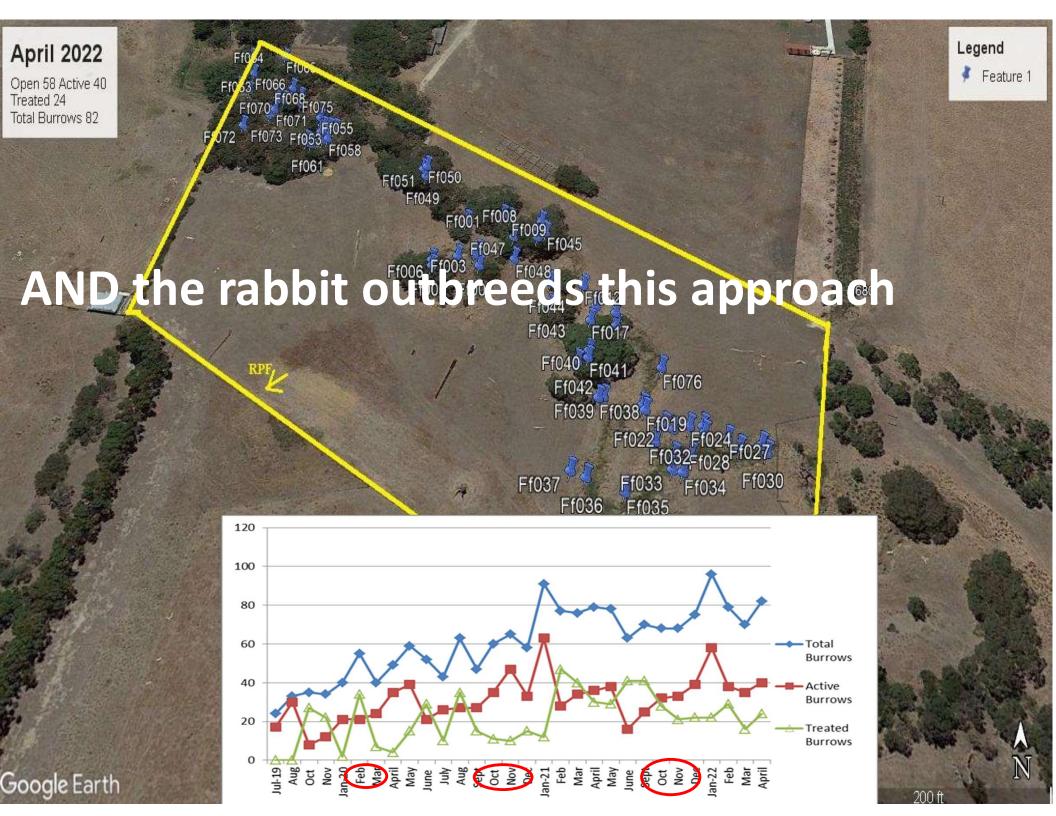
- Just <u>1-3</u> rabbits per hectare can stop regeneration of *Allocasuaria* sp. (eg. buloke)
- Rabbits stop regen Moonah; Callitris
   Sp.(native pines)
- Rabbits change landscapes selectively grazing (nutritious/edible ) with less grazing of thistles, blackberry, boxthorn, gorse, serrated tussock, briars and other weeds
- Rabbits make land weedy & will make more
   & more harbour for themselves



Rabbits out breeding single control approach?

### **Spotlight Rabbit Counts-- Rowsley Valley**





### **Secondary Approaches:- Shooting**

Maryborough site (3sq klm):- Site heavily targeted shooters & change in rabbit presence under spotlights

Monitoring methods

Spotlight (rabbits per klm)

Burrow activity (Active & Non-active

entrances)

Spotlight decline popn 95% decline

Burrow/Warren activity +5% increase

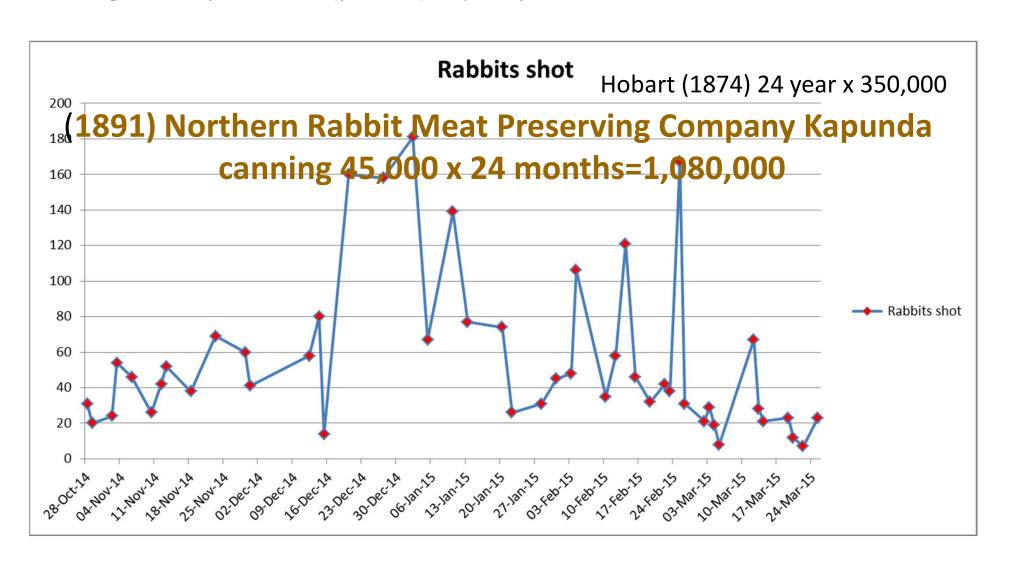
AND the rabbit outbreeds this approach Wasting money; time & effort

### Why don't we eat our way out of this?

4 billion skins 1904-1947

1871 Colac 6,650,000 -: 15 years

NSW Govt gave away 1,543,000(pounds) @penny each



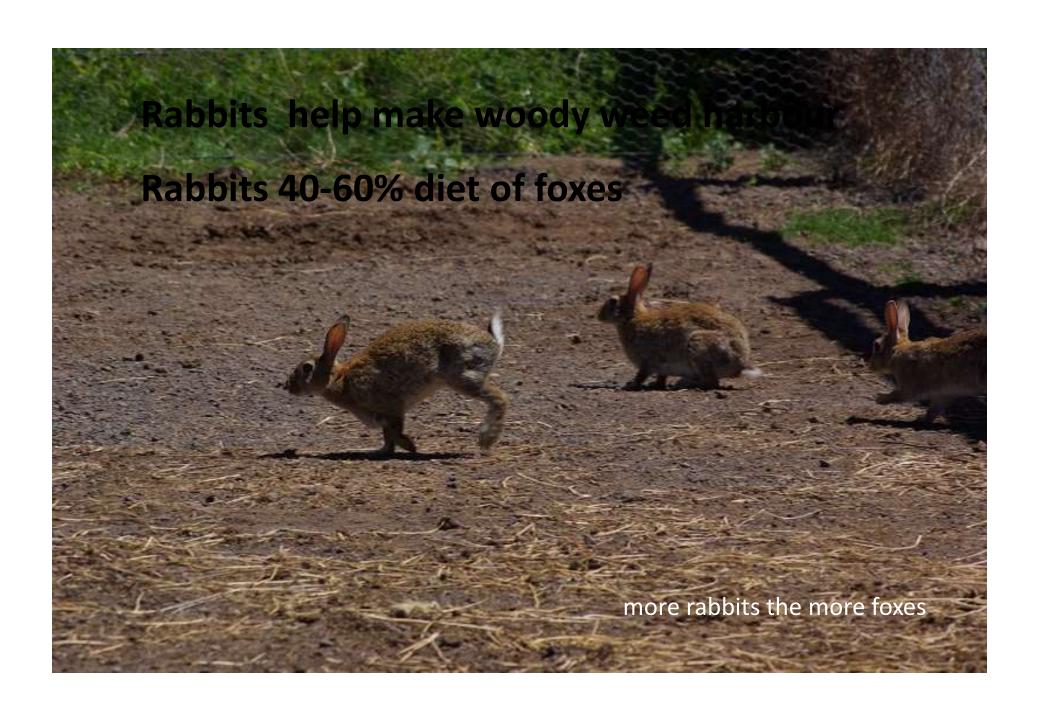
## There is a well-defined recipe proven by research (+1960s) for the management of rabbits, which includes;

Baiting prior to ripping to reduce rabbit numbers to lessen the potential of rabbits re-opening warrens

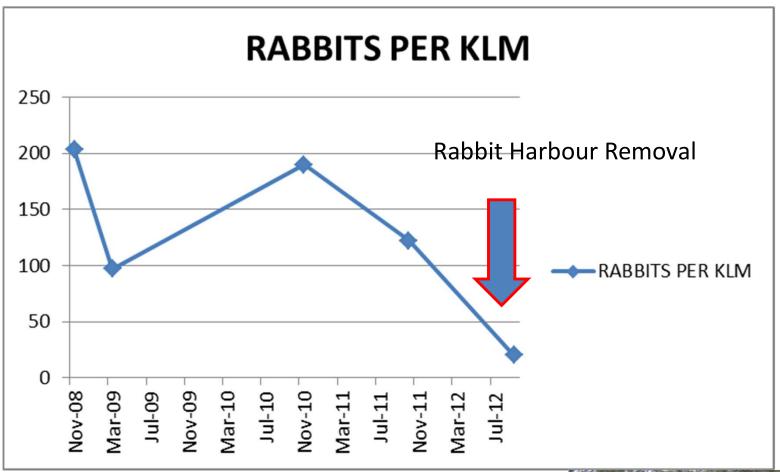
Followed by the removal of rabbit harbour, destruction of warrens and removal of surface harbour (woody weeds etc)

Followed by maintenance of ripped warrens through fumigation or re-ripping re-opened entrances.

Research has shown that to <u>deviate</u> from this basic recipe reduces the efficacy of the rabbit management program. (i.e. u will fail)







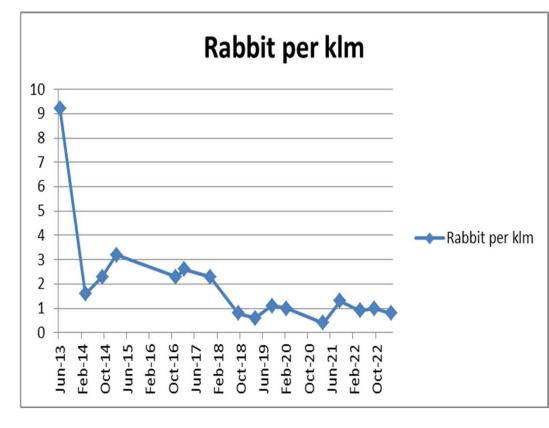




WTP 2006-2010+ 16-21 foxes per square klm











### FOX CONTROL OPTIONS

- Predator exclusion fences
- Poisoning buried baits/FDDD (m44)
- Den fumigation and destruction
- Dogging dens with small terriers or driving cover with hounds
- Trapping
- Shooting

### 1080 Bait @1.6 -15.0X + FF 10 + P10=70-97%

Bait density (per km²)	Fox density (per km²)	Duration (days)	Pop'n reduction (%)	Location	Reference
12	7.2	10 (ground) 10 (free feed)	70	NSW tablelands – farm land	Thompson and Fleming 1994
1.7 - 3.1*	.05 - .2*	10 -14 (ground) 9 -14 (free feed)	91	NSW tablelands – forest	Fleming 1996 *pers. comms.
4.4	1.3 - 1.9	2 (ground) 16 free feed	50	NSW tablelands – farmland	Fleming 1997
7	2-3	10 (ground) 13 (free feed)	97	NSW coast	Dexter and Meek 1998
5	0.5 - 1.0	1 (air)	79	WA wheat belt and rangelands	Thomson and Algar 2000
10	0.5 - 1.0	1 (air)	82	WA wheat belt and rangelands	Thomson and Algar 2000
10.5	3-4	+/-30 (ground)	90	Central Vic (army / farmland)	Coman et al 1994
5	0.5	1 (air)	95	WA rangelands	Thomson et al. 2000

3.5-2.6x







### Want to stop them.....

Know this: Fox density

Do this: Bait > fox density

**Know this:** Fox territorial ranges

Do this: Cover > fox range

**Know this:** Breeding den sites

Do this: Fumigate

Know this: Lay ups, trails, movements

Do this: Hunt 'em increase cull intensity

#### What more natives, and many more lambs?

Know this: what they need to prosper

Do this: provide habitat

Know this: how many you can have

Do this: monitor numbers

Know this: fox carrying capacity

Do this: monitor effect of control effort

