



Eradicating Muskrat, Coypu and Mink from Great Britain

Simon Baker





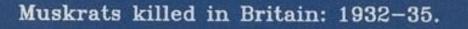
Waterlife Recovery Trust

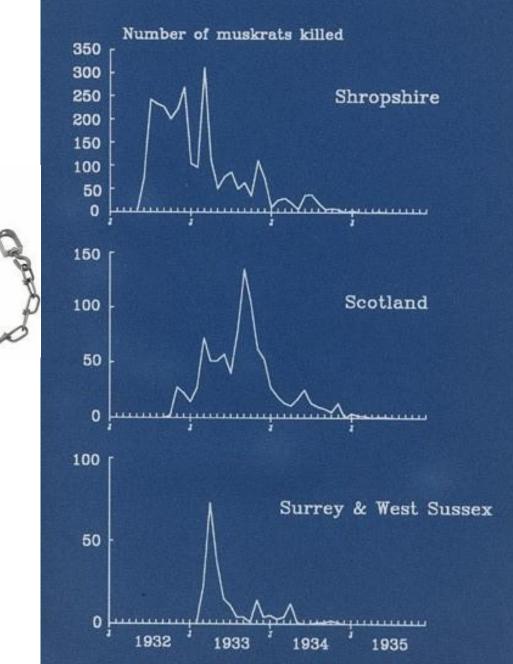


Muskrat To 2kg, 2- 3 litters a year.









Total







Why Control ?



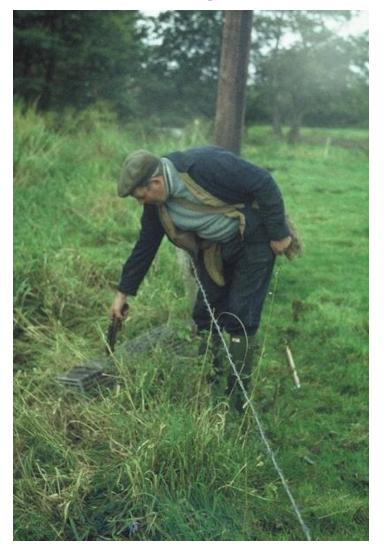




First Campaign 1962 - 1965

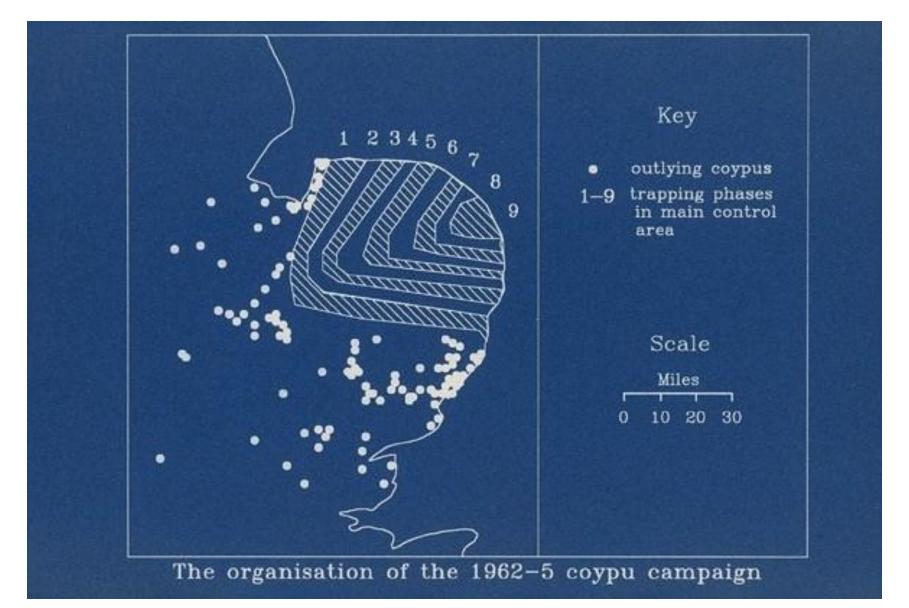


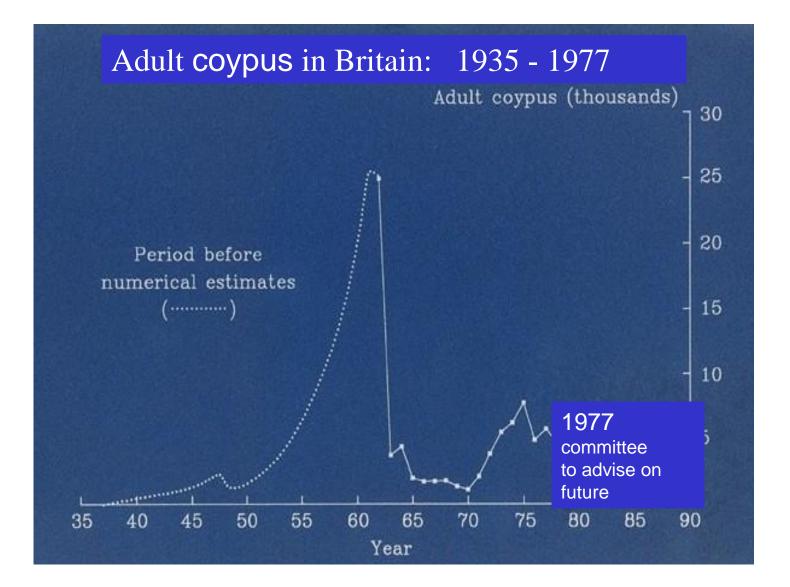
All coypus were trapped and shot with a 0.22 pistol; non-targets released.





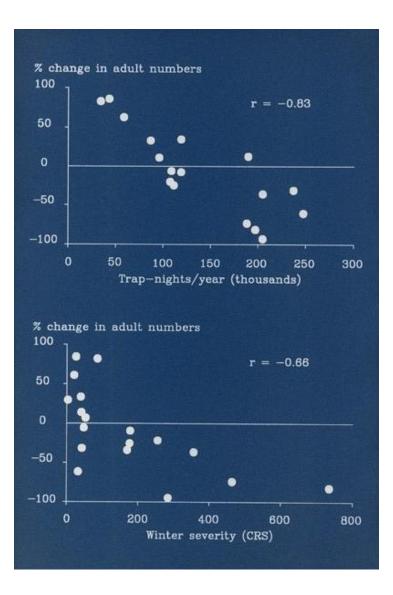
The strategy for the 1st campaign

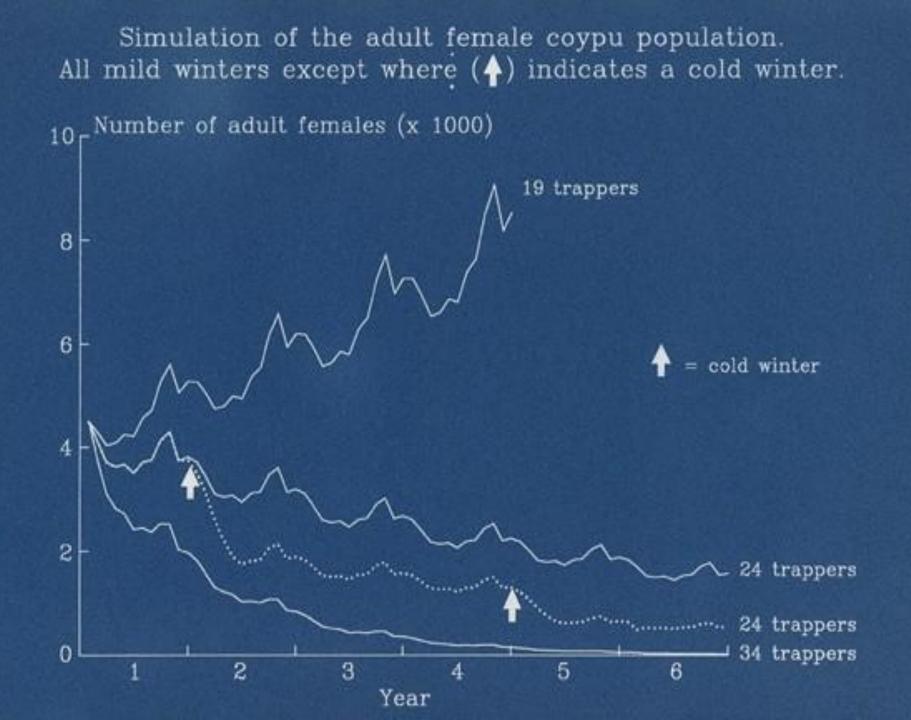




Backed by research

Two outcomes

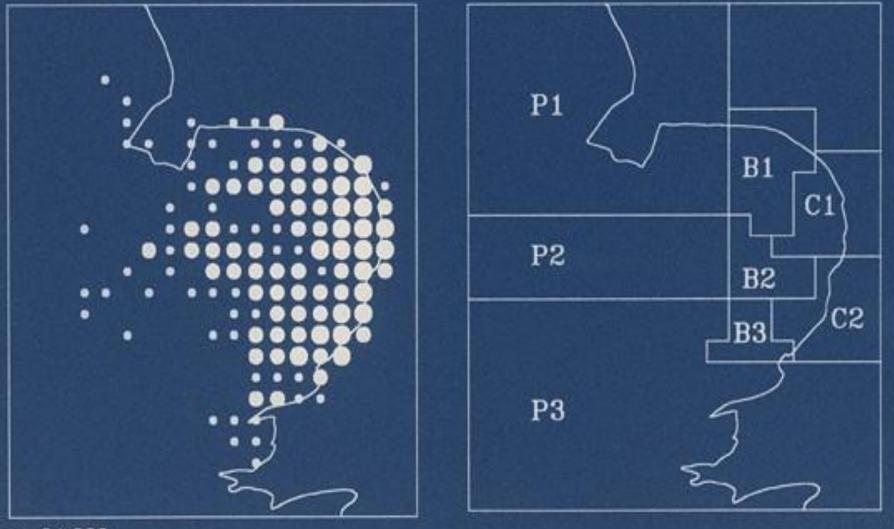




Second Campaign 1981 - 1989



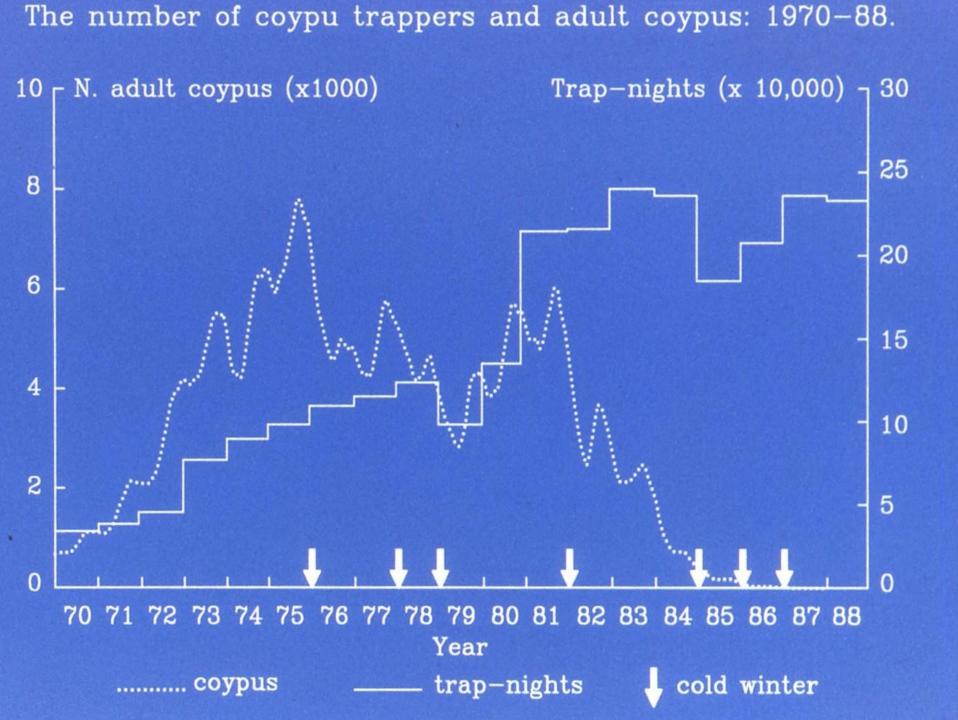
The distribution of coypus caught between 1981 and 1989 and the regions used for deployment of trapping effort. Circles represent <0.1, 0.1-1.0 & >1.0% of those caught



n=34,822

Trapping - rafts



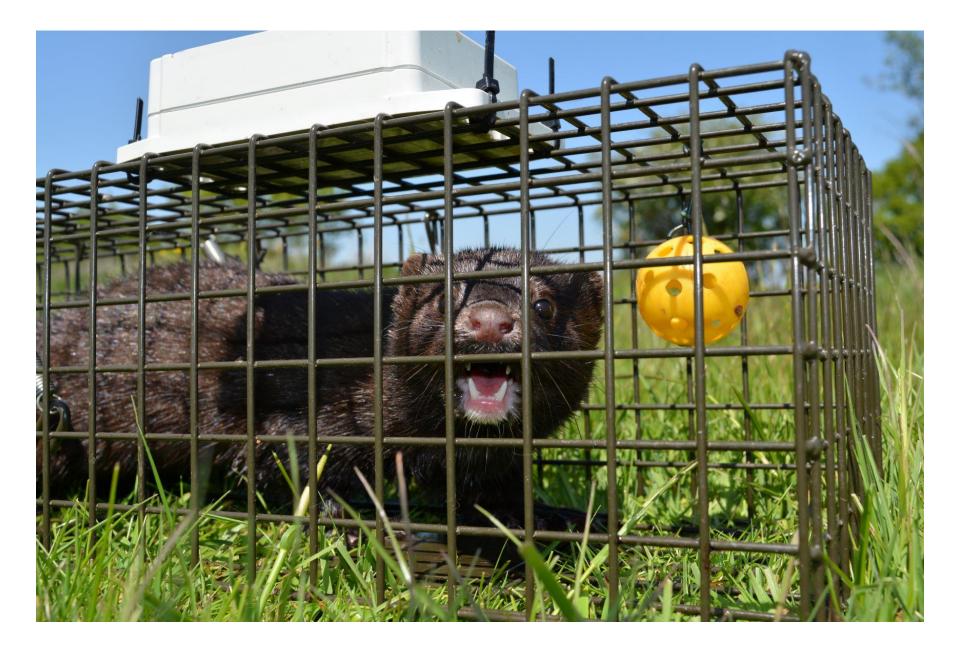


Mink

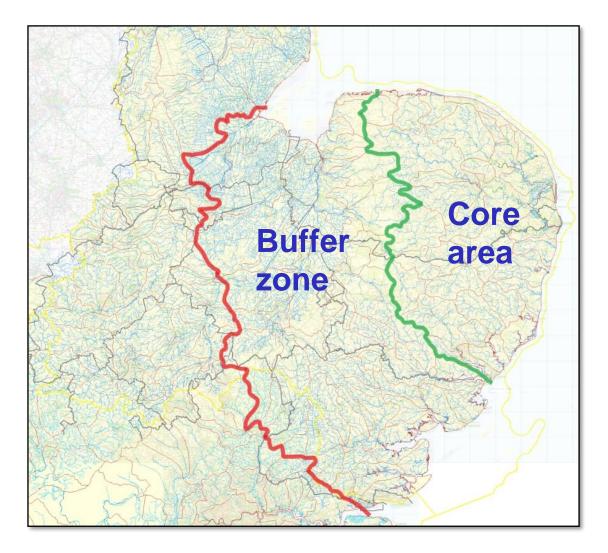


Males up to 2kg 1 litter / year

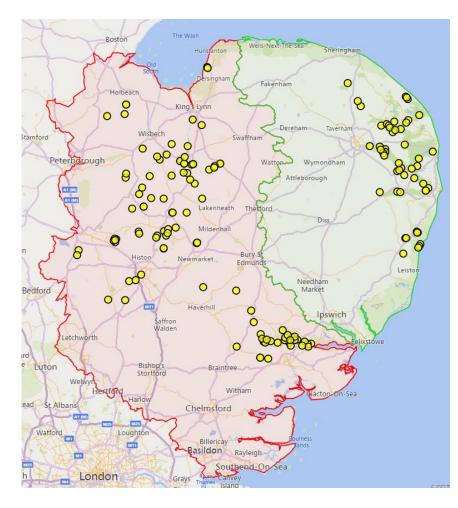


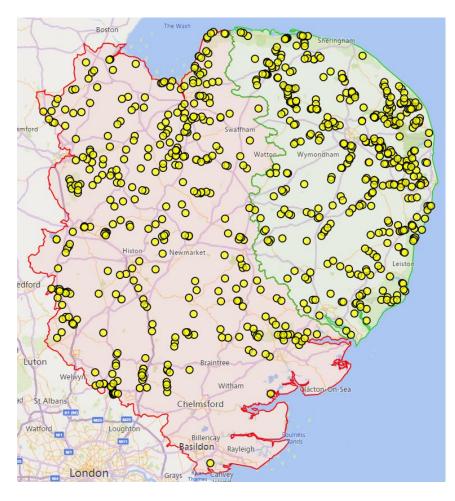


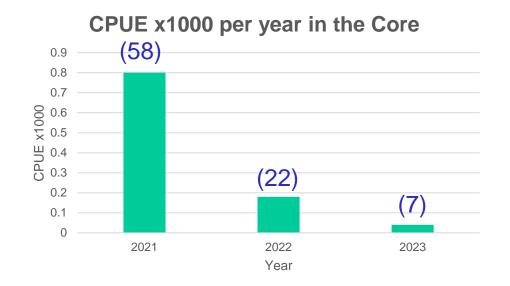
Mink Eradication Trial



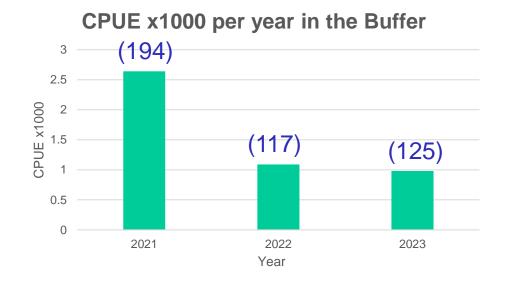
Smart trapping stations in Jan 2021 and Dec 2023

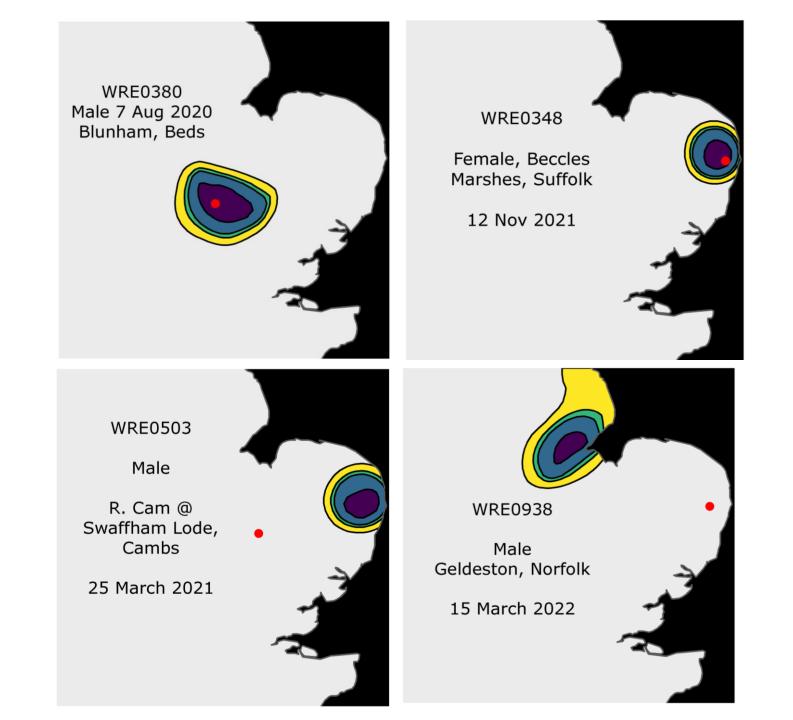


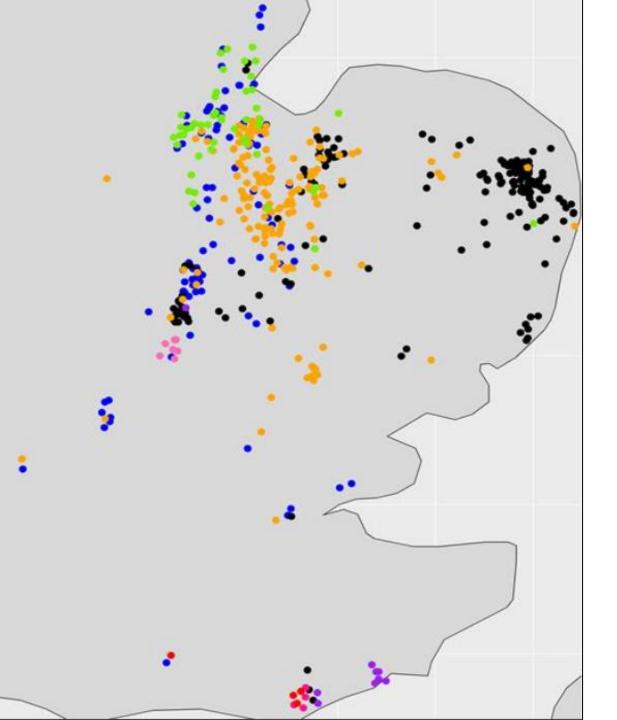




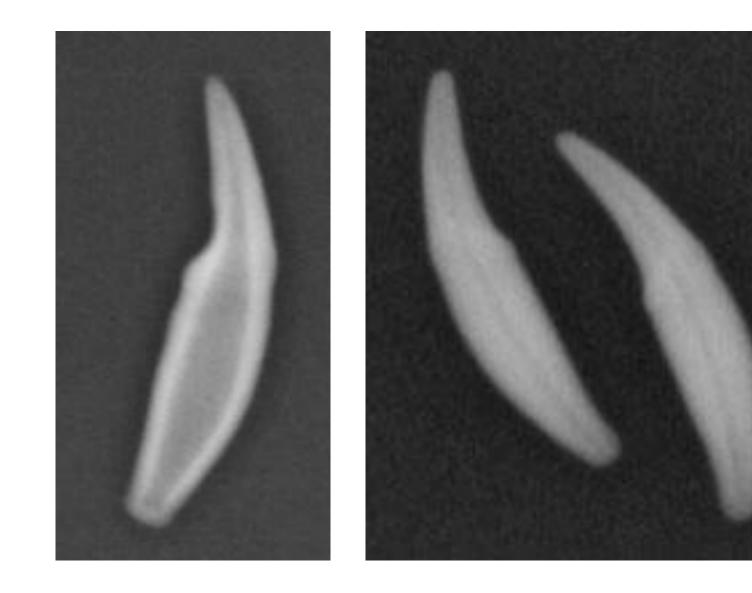
(xx) Number caught



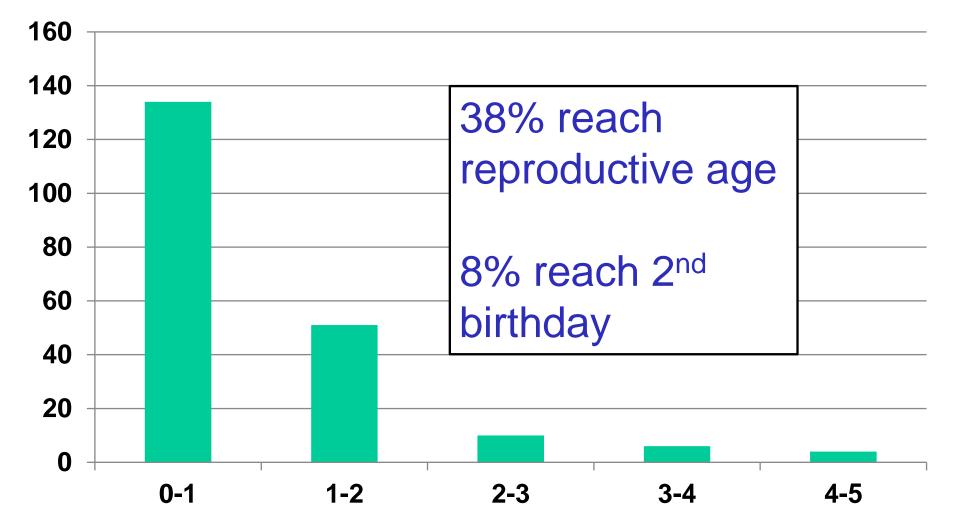




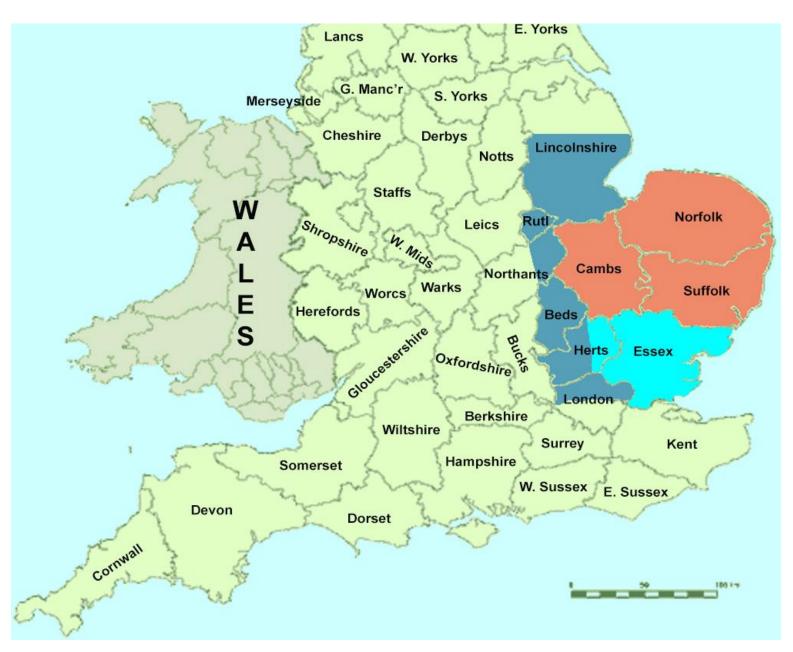
Mt DNA haplotypes

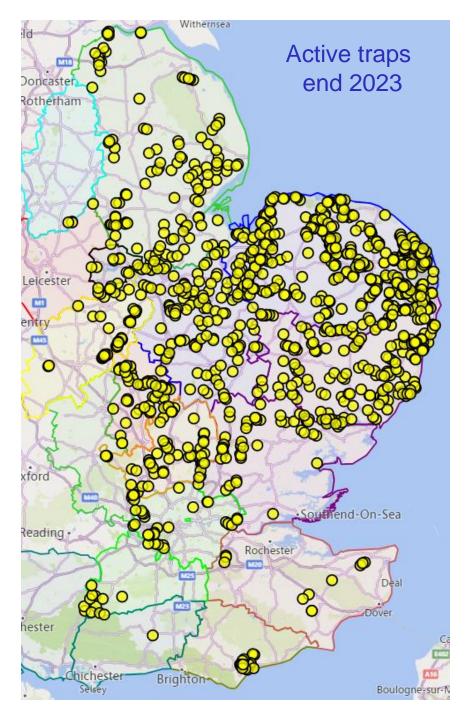


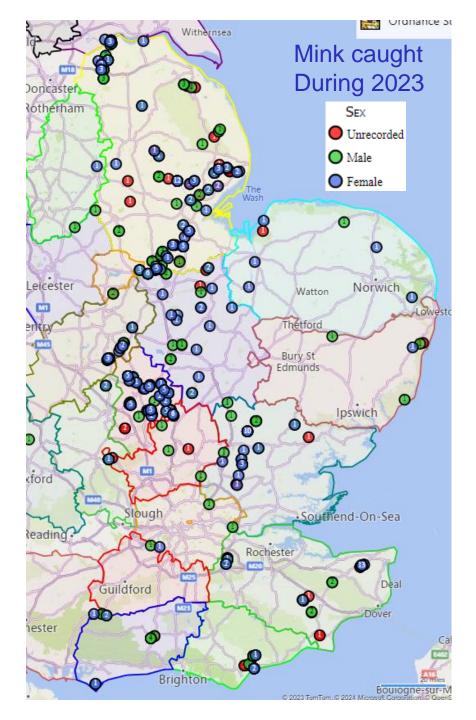
Age class distribution (teeth)

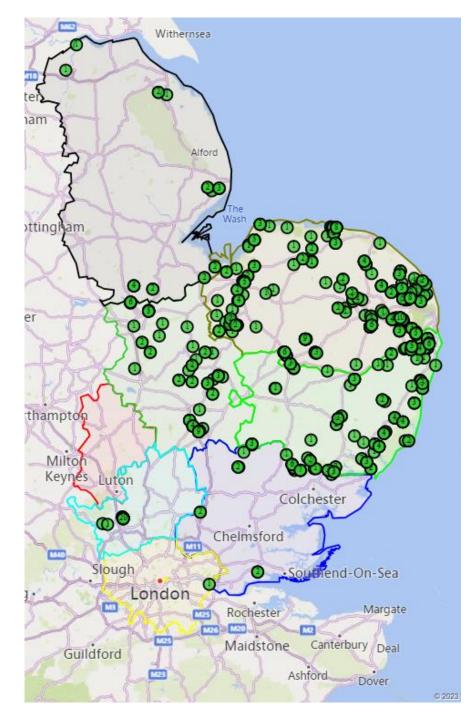


NE Funded Thames to Lincoln Project









Water vole captures 2021 to date