



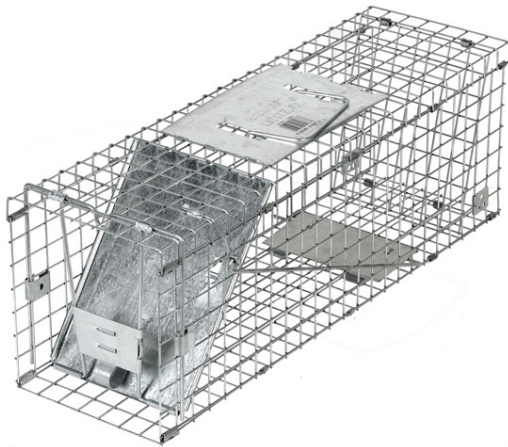
Havahart® Cage Trap

The use of cage traps to capture animals is a good option when poisons and firearms cannot be used or are not preferred methods of control.

The Havahart® models have been proven in performance with extensive field testing and have a Space Saving Design and are collapsible so it's easy to store and transport them into the field. When ready to use, just lift the handle and trap pops into place!

The traps are constructed of sturdy rust resistant wire mesh with steel reinforcements for long life and galvanised for maximum resistance to rust and corrosion. Mesh openings of these animal traps are smaller than competing traps of comparable size to prevent escapes and stolen bait. Spring loaded doors and sensitive triggers ensure quick, secure captures that target the specific animal's size, eliminating undesired catches.

Solid doors and handle guards protect users during transportation, while smoothed internal edges protect and prevent injuries to animals. These live trap cages are used by professional trappers and animal control officers.



Trap Placement

Position the trap near where signs of the presence of animals are observed. This may be where their droppings or territory markings are seen, where damage to foliage is occurring or where you want to prevent them feeding on fruit trees etc. It

is important the trap is securely anchored therefore if placement is made onto uneven or sloping ground you will need to peg down.

Testing the Trap

Following the instructions contained in the carton, you may want to test the trap and spring it a few times to make sure that it works properly. For example, spring it by touching the trip plate from each end.

This should be done also after the trap has been set and camouflaged to make sure it works freely. If you feel the doors do not work fast enough, place small stones or other weights on top of the door. This will cause doors to drop faster.

Tips for New Traps

When you receive the trap it will be bright and new. Therefore do not be discouraged in case you do not catch what you anticipated the first night or day. The effectiveness of Havahart® traps usually improve with age. Some animals do not mind a new trap while others do. So instead of setting the trap to catch the first animal to come along, bait the trap, or simply place it where you intend to set it and fasten the doors open by means of a stick or wire. After a couple of days, when you notice the bait has been disturbed or taken, it is time to set the trap.

Camouflaging your Trap

Camouflaging the trap is an effective means to entice the animal. Place twigs and leaves all over the trap to remove a lot of the glare from the trap. You can even spray it with water and throw dirt on it to give it a conditioned look. Animals will not be discouraged from entering the trap by the smell of your handling the trap or from machine oils and odours used during the manufacturing process.

Specifications and Dimensions

Model number/size	Set up dimensions (centimetres)	Collapsed dimensions (centimetres)	Weight (kilograms)	Target animals
1088 - Small	61 x 21.5 x 20 (length x width x height)	67 x 21.5 x 6.5 (length x width x height)	2.27	Rabbits, ferrets, stoats
1089 - Large	81 x 27 x 32 (length x width x height)	95 x 28 x 9 (length x width x height)	4.55	Possums, cats, ferrets

Baits and Animal Sign

Animal	Suggested Bait	Sign
Cat	Fresh meat and fish, minced rabbit,	Visual sightings, droppings.

	salted fish e.g. Pilchards and a mix of cat nuts and peanut butter, and Erayz paste.	
Ferret	Erayz paste and dried blocks, rabbit, hare, possum, beef meat, chicken and fish, fresh hen eggs.	Nocturnal but daylight sightings not uncommon, droppings.
Possum	FeraFeed Smooth in a tube, FeraFeed long life pelletised trap baits, apple, orange, carrot rings, kiwi fruit, and spices like cinnamon can be sprinkled around the trap site.	Droppings, and regular worn pathways called "pad runs", bark biting and scratching on trees, half eaten fruit on ground or citrus skinned on trees, foliage browsing.
Rabbit	Carrots, lettuce, brussel sprouts, commercial rabbit pellets, apples, spray inside cage with apple cider.	Nocturnal but often observed sunning themselves and playing in the late afternoon/early evening – an indication of higher population levels, communal dung heaps referred to as "pill heaps", fresh scratchings, active burrows (no cobwebs over entranceway), and grass grazed short.
Stoat	Erayz, freshly killed rabbit and chicken, hare, possum, beef meat, fish and hen eggs.	Nocturnal but daylight sightings not uncommon, droppings.
Weasel	Erayz, rabbit, chicken, fish, beef meat and hen eggs.	Nocturnal, unlikely to see as the rarest member of the Mustelid family (ferret/stoat/weasel).

Animal destruction

There are a number of suitable and effective methods to quickly and humanely kill captured animal pest species outlined as follows: -

- Shoot inside cage (applies to rural areas only).
- Submerge the entire cage in a drum of water or similar and drown pest animal.
- Seal cage and run a hose off car exhaust (carbon monoxide poisoning).
- Your local SPCA may offer a euthanasia service.