

# KC75 RABBIT TRAP

The Rabbit trap is a live-catch cage trap for control of rabbits. A treadle-device, the trap is designed to capture the animal humanely.

## SETTING THE TRAP

- Place the trap on the ground with the carrying handle uppermost.
- Flip back the 'no return flap' on itself with one hand whilst pushing the trap door open fully with the other hand.
- Holding the door open and move the connecting bar under the base of the door. This will lift the treadle (footplate) slightly. The sensitivity can be altered depending on how far in from the door base the end of the connecting bar sits the closer to the edge, the more set.
- After positioning the trap (see below), adjust the sensitivity to suit. Be careful not to trigger the treadle when your fingers are in the door aperture, as this can have painful consequences!

## PLACING THE TRAP

- It pays to spend some time observing the animal's movement patterns. This is especially important if you know where they are feeding. Often, the feeding ground is slightly away from the immediate burrow surroundings.
- Carefully place the trap on the ground as close as possible to areas that the animal frequents. Set or adjust the trap as described above. Remove any debris that could interfere with the trap's action.

- Bait the trap accordingly. Rabbits will take a wide variety of foods, but corn and carrot pieces (sliced length-ways) work well. Baits should be placed to entice the animal inside a little just outside the trap door, a little more just inside, and slightly larger amount beyond the treadle. Make sure that the bait does not prevent the treadle from moving fully.
- Check trap at least daily.

The Animal Welfare Act 2006 must also be consulted.

The BASC code of practice 'Trapping Pest Mammals' must also be observed.

## "TIPS OF THE TRADE"

When the traps are new, leave them outside for a few days to 'weather'. This removes any new or human smells. As rabbits are very wary, it often pays to camouflage the trap with natural materials lying nearby, such as grass twigs or leaves. Covering with a cloth also helps in some circumstances. Consider the possibility that the traps may need to be placed in the open for best results. Their open location also means that they are visible to passers-by who may steal or damage traps or release their contents. Position with this in mind wherever possible.

