



Rat



Norway rat



Ship rat (top) is most easily distinguished by its tail which is longer than its body. Kiore (bottom) is the smallest of the species (adult hind foot length to 31mm).

DESCRIPTION

Rats have a stout body, heavy tail and relatively small ears.

Rats are omnivores and rather opportunistic feeders. Most active at night, they tend to avoid new objects encountered in otherwise familiar territory.

VALUES AT RISK

Ecological values.

Rats prey on native chicks, eggs, insects and spiders

STRATEGY RULES

There is no rule requiring you to control rats. Any control is voluntary.

HOW TO CONTROL RATS

Poisoning,

Using any rodent bait available from most supermarkets and local farm stores. The most important issue when poisoning rats is to pulse feed. This means to put bait out and leave for a set time before applying more bait. Ensure you use bait stations which prevent the rat from removing the bait from the station.

Trapping using purpose built rat traps available from most local farm stores

For further advice or information about pest animal management contact:

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL
Pest Animal Management Section
Private bag 713, Stratford
Ph: 06 765 7127 or 0800 736 222
Fax: 06 765 5097 www.trc.govt.nz