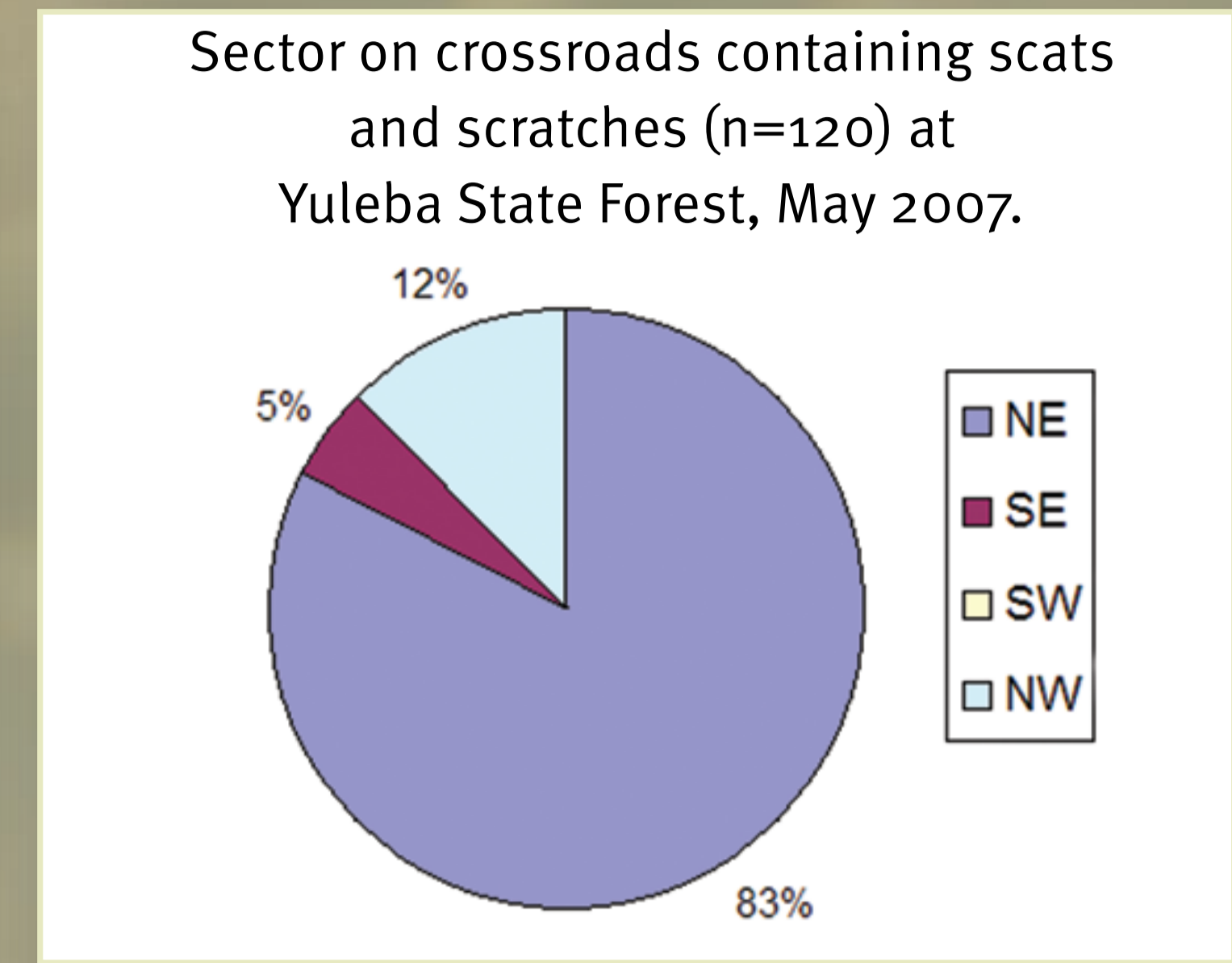
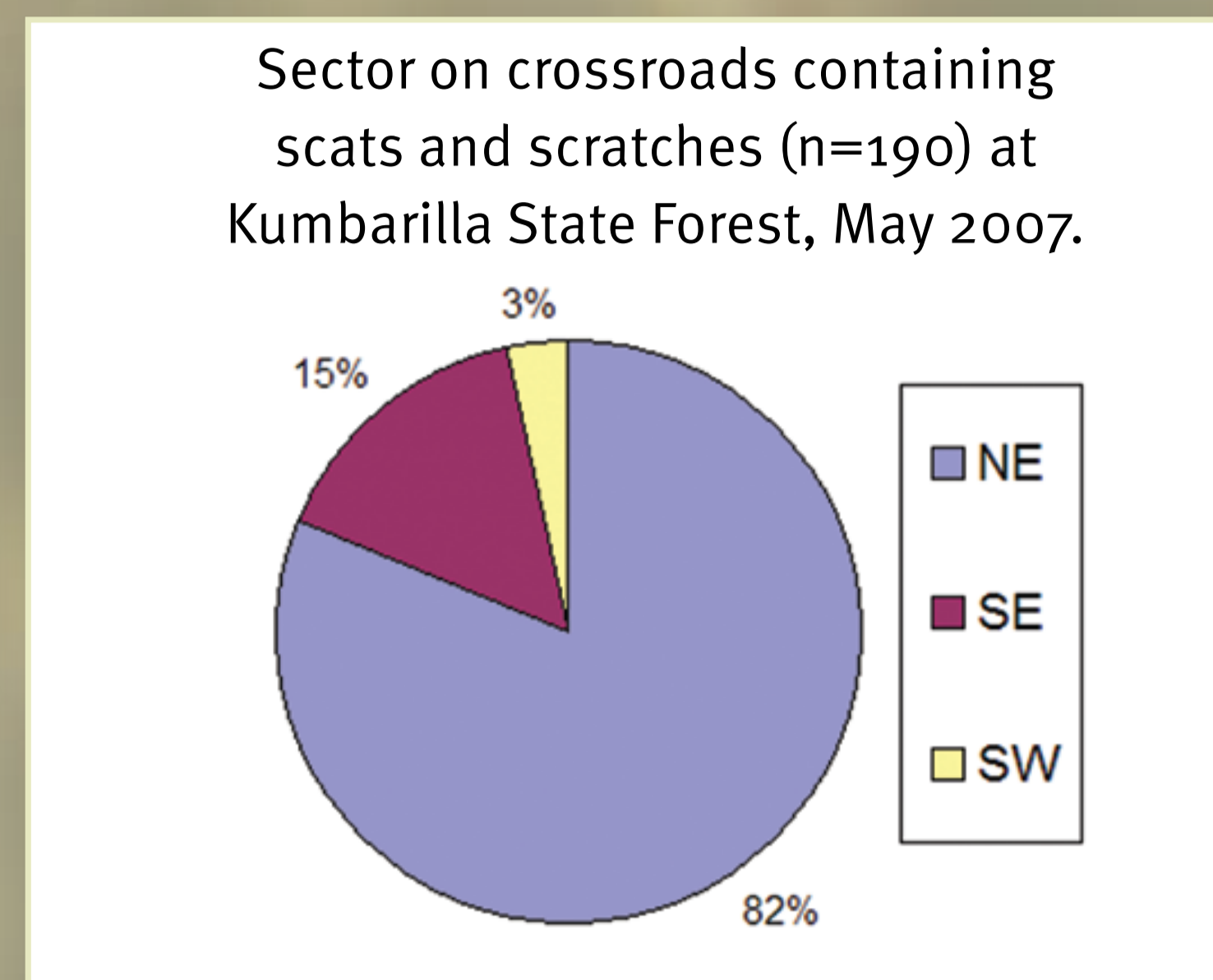
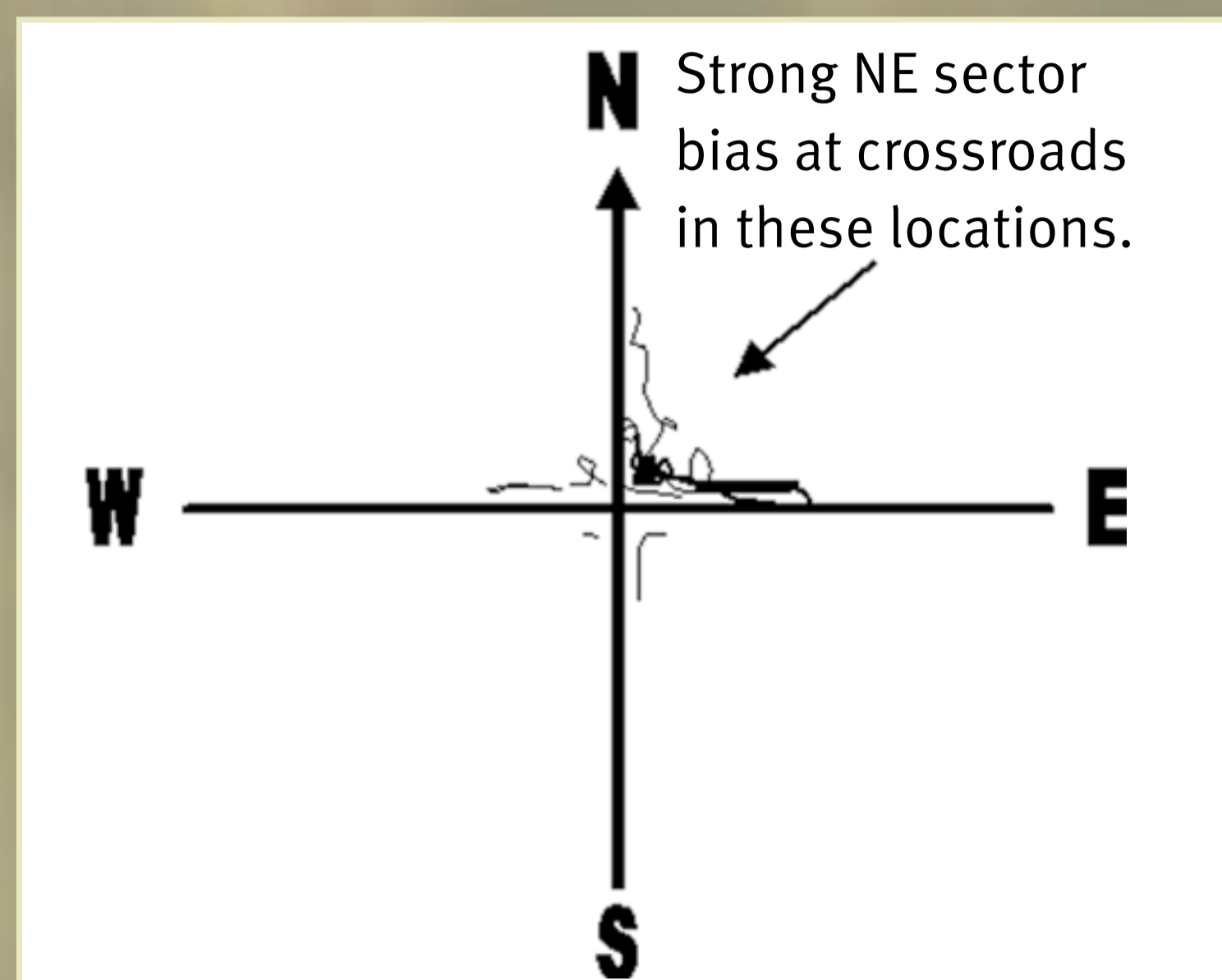


Is night time wind direction important to best practice wild dog trapping and baiting?

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There is a directional bias in the location of wild dog scent stations at road intersections.



In this image the pink flags mark the location of scats and scratches left by wild dogs/dingos on the north-east corner of a road intersection in a state forest in central Queensland. Only the adjoining north-west corner had one other flag at this intersection.

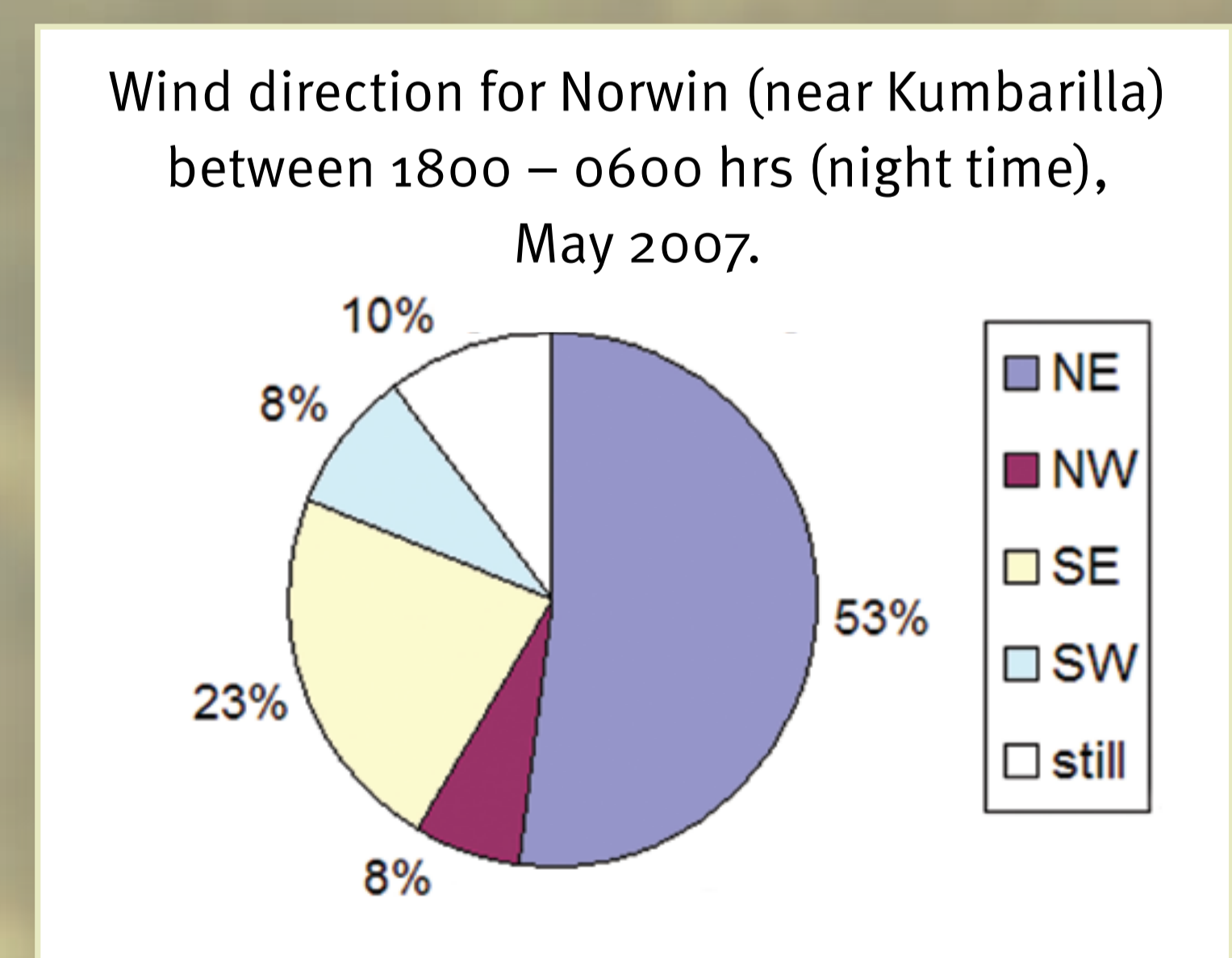


A wild dog decoyed into a trap.

Wind direction is important to wild dogs advertising their scent stations. Best practice management involves:

- positioning baits where wild dogs can more readily sniff them out
- decoying dogs into traps.

Prevailing wind direction, specifically night time wind direction, provides the best explanation for this bias.



Wild dog scats.



Prevailing night time wind direction differs seasonally and regionally. For example, in south-west and central west Queensland, west of the Great Divide, wind direction is predominantly north-east. East of the Great Divide there is a stronger southerly influence.



Queensland Government
Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries