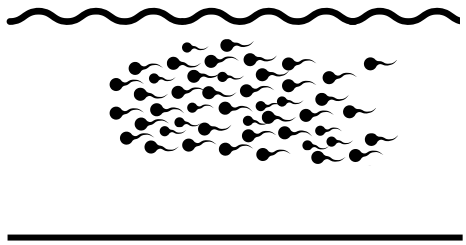
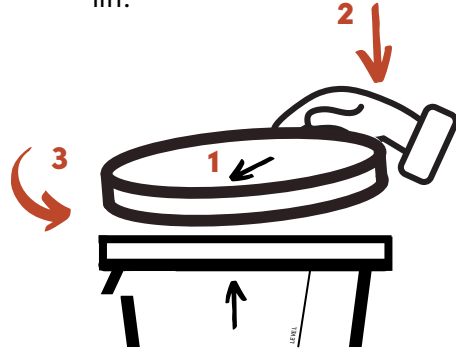


1 Find your cane toad tadpoles and plan your trapping!
You will need to put your trap in water around 15cm deep, usually on the edge of your waterbody. See other side for checklist of ideal environmental conditions and tadpole ID guide.



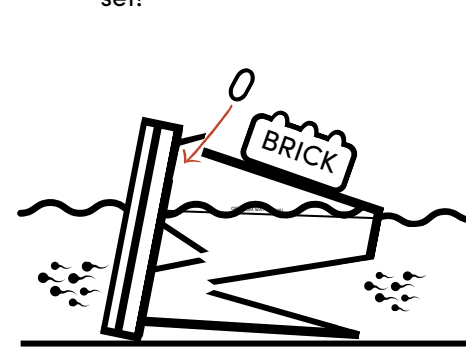
2 Place lid on trap and lock.
1 Align arrows on lid (Side C) and side of trap.
2 Press down around edge of lid to position correctly.
3 Hold the handle and twist lid anticlockwise to lock. Check that lid is locked in place correctly and cannot lift.



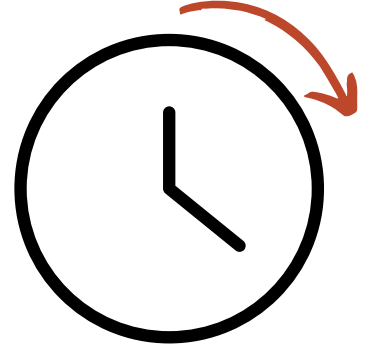
3 Position trap in water.
Place as close to tadpole swarm as possible! With Side A facing up, hold trap under water until it is resting on the ground and filled to the Optimum Water Level line. Do not fully submerge. The lure hole on Side A must stay above water.



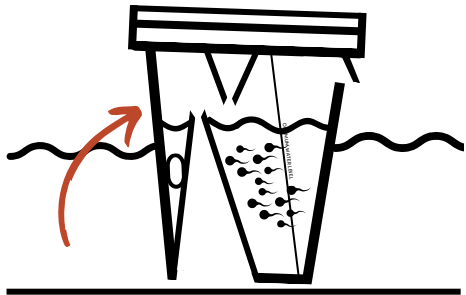
4 Stabilise trap and add lure.
Place brick or similar weight on top (Side A) to stabilise trap in water. Alternatively, you can add a weight inside the trap. Wait for water to settle, then put one Cane Toad Tadpole Lure through the lure hole. Your trap has now been set!



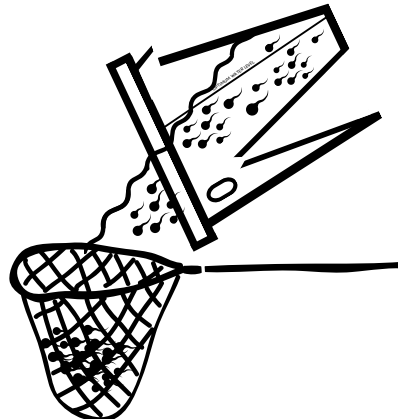
5 Leave your trap and let nature do the work!
Leave your trap to allow time for the tadpoles to enter. For most situations, 4-8 hours is ideal. In very small pond start with 2 hours. Do not move your trap until you're ready to end your trapping session.



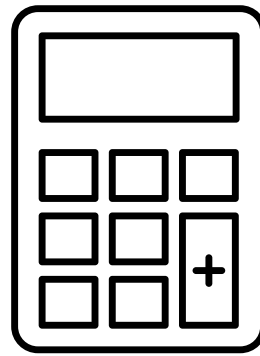
6 End your trapping session.
Tip trap upright and remove from water. If you have filled the trap to the Optimum Water Level line, no water will spill through funnel and lure hole.



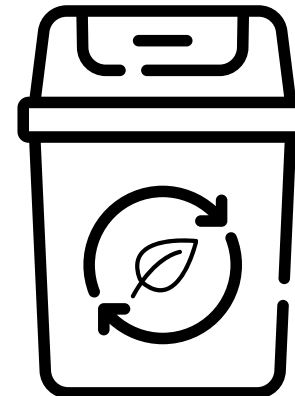
7 Collect your catch
Rotate the lid clockwise to remove. Pour contents of the trap through a net and check for bycatch, such as small fish that may have accidentally swum in. Remove your lure.



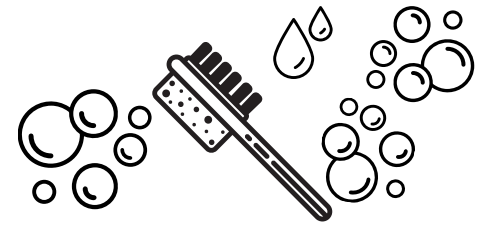
8 Submit your data!
Estimate the total number of cane toad tadpoles in your catch. See other side for more details. Submit your data to the Watergum website www.watergum.org/canetoads. This helps us track your impact!

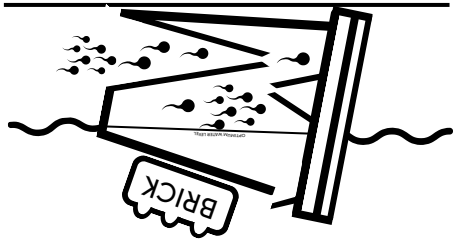


9 Euthanise and dispose of cane toad tadpoles.
Watergum recommends using the most humane euthanasia method available to you. See other side for more details.



10 Important! Prepare your trap and lure for next use.
Use soapy water to wash trap inside and out. If not washed properly, the tadpoles' scent will stay on the trap. This may deter any new tadpoles from entering your trap next time. Lures are effective for 24 hours of water time. If storing lure for re-use, dry out fully and record hours used.





INSTRUCTIONS



About Cane Toads

- Cane toads (*Rhinella marina*) were introduced to Queensland in 1935 as an unsuccessful bio-control for cane beetles.
- The cane toad population is now estimated to be over 200 million in Australia.
- Cane toads cause declines in native wildlife, can poison domestic pets and eat beneficial insects, impacting our agricultural industries.
- Cane toads have a breeding season, typically September-April.
- Female cane toads can lay two clutches per season, each containing 8,000-35,000 eggs. This is up to 35x the amount of eggs laid each year by green tree frogs!

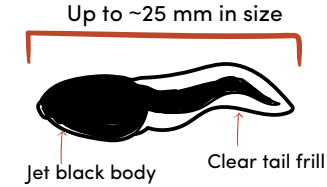
Tadpole Identification

To use this trap, you need cane toad tadpoles! But how can you tell them apart from native frog tadpoles?

There are more than 240 native frog species in Australia, but only one cane toad! Watergum recommends becoming really familiar with what cane toad tadpoles look like. Catch one in a glass for a good look!

The guide provided here is intended to be used as a quick field reference only. For detailed guides on how to identify cane toads at every life stage, visit the Watergum website at: www.watergum.org/canetoads

Cane Toad Tadpole ID



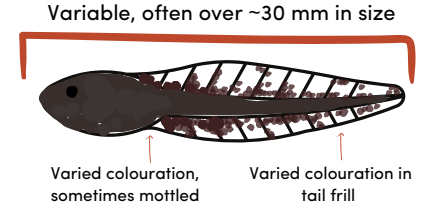
Key physical features:

- Jet black body and tail stem.
- Diamond shaped body.
- Completely transparent tail frill.

Typical behaviour:

- Swarm together in large numbers, usually in warm shallows.
- Do not come up to surface to breathe.

Native Frog Tadpole ID



Key physical features:

- Wide range of colours, shapes and sizes depending on species.
- Always have some colouration on tail frill!

Typical behaviour:

- Do not usually swarm together, unless forced to in small waterbody.
- Develop lungs early and will come up to surface to breathe.

How the Lures Work

- Cane toad tadpoles in Australia have evolved to show high rates of cannibalism, seeking out other cane toad eggs to eat.
- The active ingredient in the lures is the same chemical that attracts the cane toad tadpoles to the eggs.
- Lures release a 'scent plume' into the waterway that cane toad tadpoles follow into the trap.
- Lures are an environmentally friendly, humane solution.
- Lures are scientifically proven to be species specific. They will only attract cane toad tadpoles, not native frog tadpoles.

Environmental Conditions

The Watergum Cane Toad Tadpole Trap and Lure system works by using a natural behaviour! Environmental conditions play a role and can influence your success.

Use this checklist to see if you have the right conditions for trapping:

- Clear sunny day (no heavy rain!).
- A warm day, with water temperature between 18-35 C. Tadpoles lose their appetite on cold days.
- Relatively still water. Avoid significant tidal changes or strong currents, turn off any water fountains or pumps. Water movement can disrupt the scent plume.

Euthanasia and Disposal

Watergum recommends using the most humane euthanasia method available to you. After euthanising, please dispose of cane toad tadpoles responsibly.

Current best practice is stepped hypothermia:

- Place tadpoles in container with water
- Place in fridge for 8 hours, then freezer for 8 hours.

Responsible disposal:

- Place in general waste/green bin,
- Place in hot compost system or
- Bury at least 60 cm deep.

Submit Your Data

Submitting your data helps Watergum to track your impact! Follow these simple steps:

- Estimate your catch size! This can be done visually, or using the following method for larger catches.
- Count 100 tadpoles and weigh. Place all tadpoles into a bag and weigh. Do the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{weight of all tadpoles}}{\text{weight of 100 tadpoles}} \times 100 = \text{total catch size}$$

- Submit your data to the Watergum website at: www.watergum.org/canetoads

Trap hundreds of cane toad tadpoles at once! Set your trap and let nature do the work. Ideal for use in private waterways like dams, streams and ponds.

To use the trap and lure, you need:

- Cane toad tadpoles,
- A place to put the trap, in water around 15 cm deep,
- Time to collect trap 4-8 hours after setting!

Follow instructions correctly for best results.



Scan QR code for more information, tips and tricks!