

An introduction to ...



Manaaki Whenua – Manaaki Tangata Care for the Land – Care for the People

Landcare Research's Core Purpose

To drive innovation to protect and enhance New Zealand's land-based biodiversity & natural resources and grow prosperity

Who we are

- Experts in environmental research, science, technology
- One of 7 Crown Research Institutes in New Zealand
- Wholly-owned by the government
- \$54.7 m turnover last year
- 315 FTE staff
- 9 sites near clients, universities & other CRIs

Who we work with

We partner with government, the primary sector, businesses & Māori to achieve:

- Improvement in the state of NZ's biodiversity
- Economic vitality through sustainable resource use
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- More informed public policy, regulation & business practice

Managing Invasives Portfolio Acting Portfolio Leader: Dan Tompkins

Vertebrate pest Supporting control & Sanctuaries surveillance & Pest Free NZ Penguins in TB eradication Antarctica Biosecurity Wilding pines Kauri PTA Weed biocontrol



Simon Fowler

RPA1: Beating Weeds

 New weed control tools and strategies (biocontrol)





Fowler, S.V. et al. (Online early) Investigating the poor performance of heather beetle, Lochmaea suturalis (Thompson) (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), as a weed biocontrol agent in New Zealand: Has genetic bottlenecking resulted in small body size and poor winter survival? Biological Control.



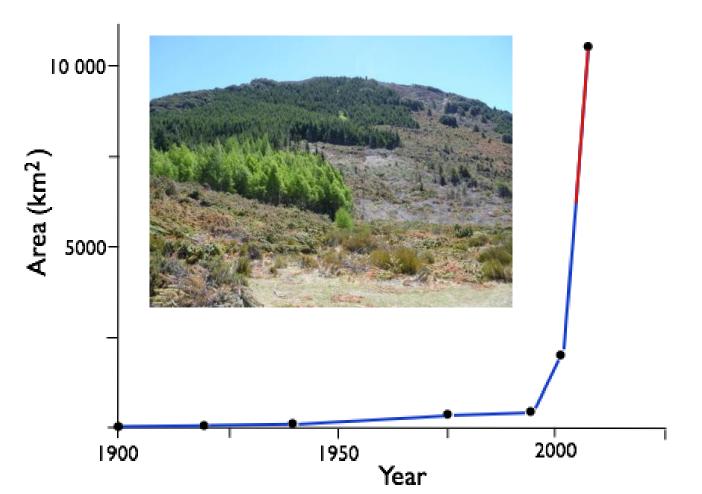


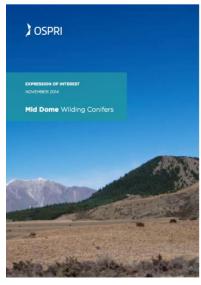
Simon Fowler

RPA1: Beating Weeds

• Wilding pine control - management triage

(biocontrol potential)









Lynley Hayes

RPA2: Applied Weed Biocontrol

 Operational delivery of weed control both in New Zealand and overseas



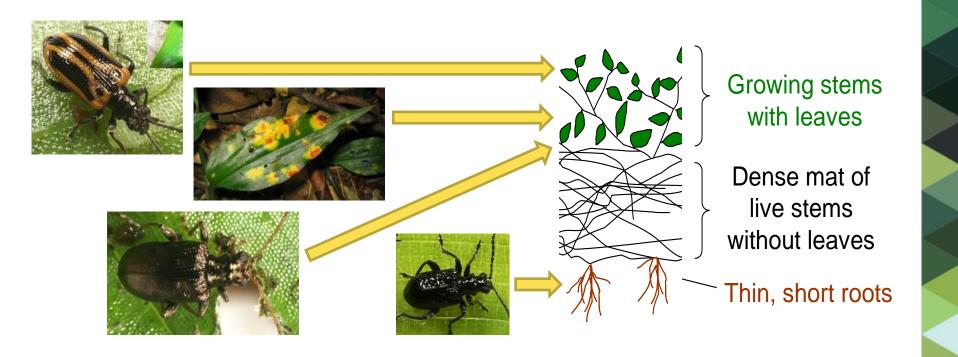
Mile a minute about to meet worst enemy

Wednesday April 15, 2015 Written by <u>Cameron Scott</u> Published in <u>Local</u>





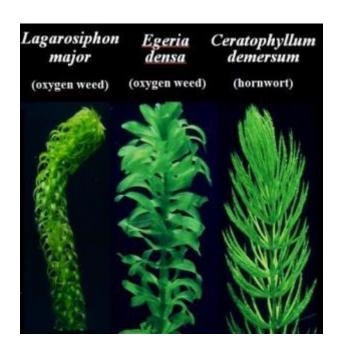
Tradescantia



 Biological control of submerged aquatic weeds









Roger Pech

RPA3: Reducing Mammal Impacts

 Extend conservation gains from managed sites to allow native biota to persist, increase and disperse across landscapes

Ecological Applications, 23(7), 2013, pp. 1707–1721 © 2013 by the Ecological Society of America

Invasive mammals and habitat modification interact to generate unforeseen outcomes for indigenous fauna

Grant Norbury, 1.5 Andrea Byrom, 2 Roger Pech, 2.3 James Smith, 1 Dean Clarke, 4 Dean Anderson, 2 and Guy Forrester 2



Ecological Applications, 23(5), 2013, pp. 1075-1085 © 2013 by the Ecological Society of America

Predicted responses of invasive mammal communities to climate-related changes in mast frequency in forest ecosystems

Daniel M. Tompkins, 1,4 Andrea E. Byrom, 2 and Roger P. Pech^{2,3}



PERPECTIVES AND PARADIGMS

Connectivity and invasive species management: towards an integrated landscape approach

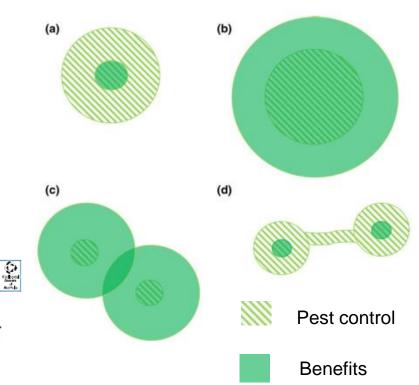
Alistair S. Glen · Roger P. Pech · Andrea E. Byrom



Austral Ecology (2014) 39, 795-807

Pest fencing or pest trapping: A bio-economic analysis of cost-effectiveness

GRANT NORBURY,1* ANDY HUTCHEON,2† JAMES REARDON3 AND ADAM DAIGNEAULT⁴



Conservation Biology

Contributed Paper

Effects of Spatially Extensive Control of Invasive Rats on Abundance of Native Invertebrates in Mainland **New Zealand Forests**

Journal of Applied Ecology

Journal of Applied Ecology 2012, 49, 1296-1305

doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2664.2012.02219.x

Impacts of an invasive herbivore on indigenous forests

Andrew M. Gormley1*, E. Penelope Holland1, Roger P. Pech1.2, Caroline Thomson1 and Ben Reddiex³

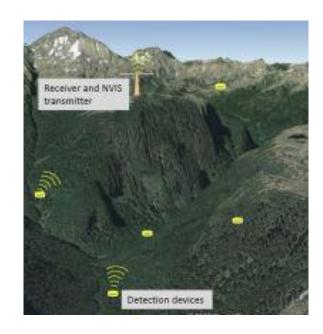
WENDY A. RUSCOE, *† PETER J. SWEETAPPLE, * MIKE PERRY, * AND RICHARD P. DUNCAN*‡



Penny Fisher

RPA4: Mammal Control Tools

- Innovative control and detection tools and strategies
- Reducing the costs of aerial and ground-based control;
- Reducing the adverse impacts of aerial and ground-based control (welfare, residues, non-targets);
- Increasing community engagement in pest programs.









Norbormide-based approach for rats

Market failed Compound (NRB)

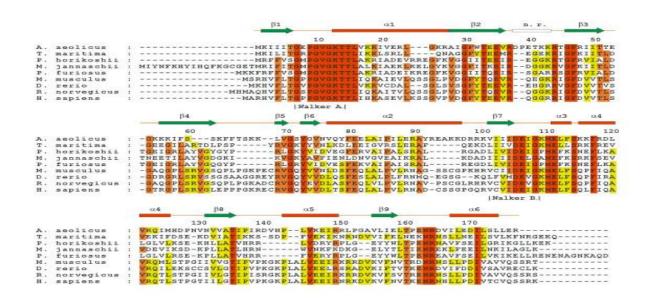


Effective speciesselective rat toxin "Prodrugs" (DR8)

- Onset of symptoms extremely rapid
- Low consumption
- High rate of sublethal dosing
- Low kill rate in control operations and extreme bait shyness

- Onset of symptoms delayed 10min to 90mins
- Significant increase in toxic bait consumption 1gm to 3gm (~ 5 x lethal dose)
- Significant increase in kill rate 25% (NRB) to 100% (DR8)

Species-selective toxicants – genome mining, the "Achilles heel" approach



- Comparing the genetic maps of pest species with non-target species to identify pest-specific receptors suitable for toxin design.
- High priority targets are those with significantly different sequences in predicted receptor binding that can be targeted to be lethal.



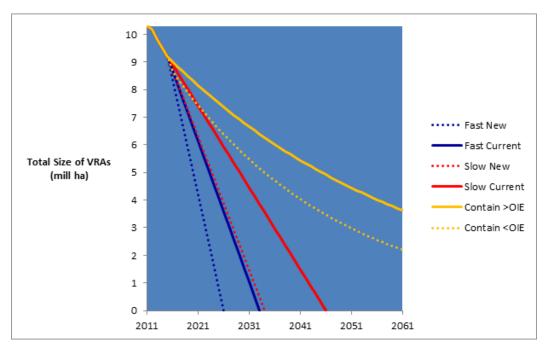
Graham Nugent

RPA5: TB freedom

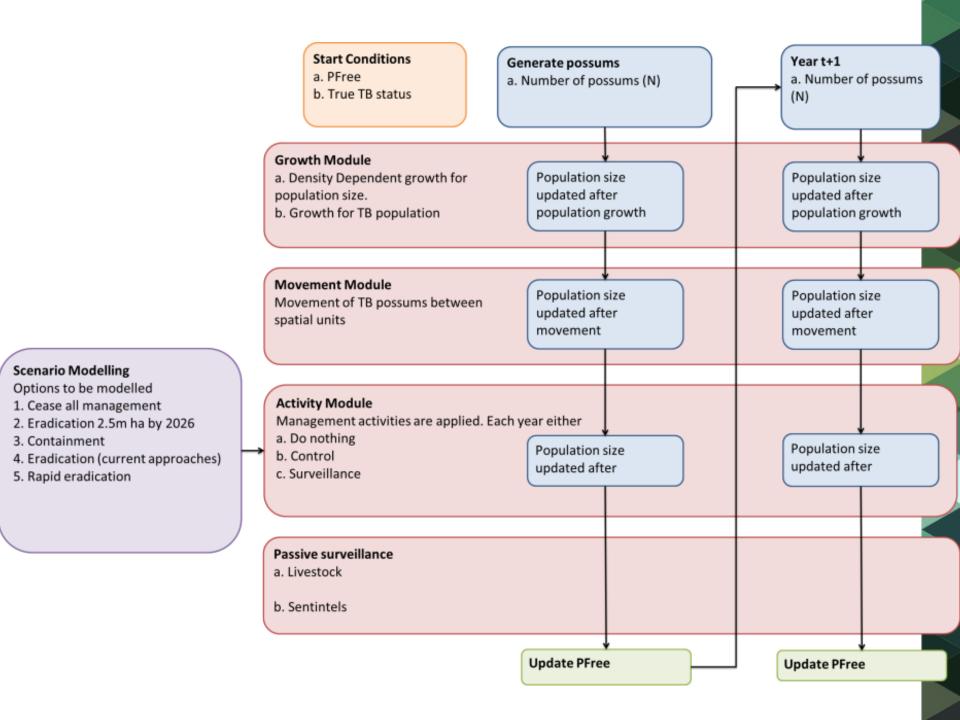
 Supporting TBFree New Zealand's bovine tuberculosis management goals

Strategic Options for National Pest Management Plan:

Possum TB Freedom Model









Darren Ward

RPA6: Strategic developments

 Building new pre- and post- border pest management capability

New Zealand Veterinary Journal, 2015

1

Short Communication

Exudative cloacitis in the kakapo (Strigops habroptilus) potentially linked to Escherichia coli infection

DJ White*, RJ Hall[†], R Jakob-Hoff[‡], J Wang[†], B Jackson[‡] and DM Tompkins*[§]



CSIRO PUBLISHING

Emu, 2015, 115, 185–189 http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/MU14068

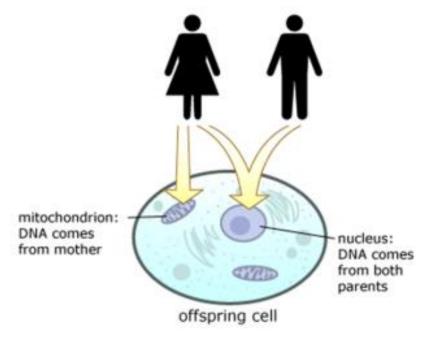
Short Communication

First report of a feather loss condition in Adelie penguins (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) on Ross Island, Antarctica, and a preliminary investigation of its cause

Wray W. Grimaldi^{A,E}, Richard J. Hall^B, Daniel D. White^C, Jing Wang^B, Melanie Massaro^D and Daniel M. Tompkins^C











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