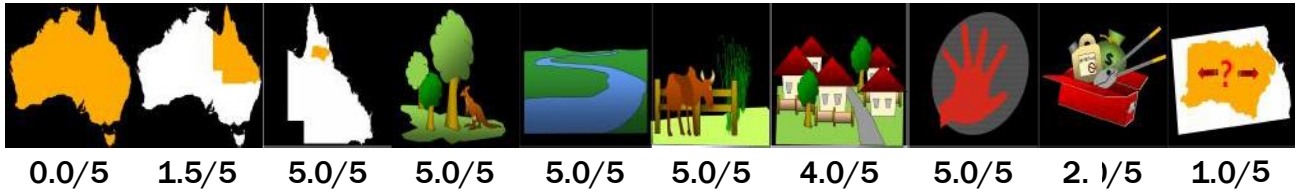


# Sus scrofa (Feral Pig)

Priority



Details

**Description:** Feral pigs include all pigs ranging from typical black wild pigs to buff or spotted black or white which may resemble a typical farmed pig. By definition a feral pig is any pig which is not domesticated and is living in a wild state. They are generally nocturnal, and camp in thick cover during the day. Feral pigs are omnivorous and can range from 5 to 50 square kilometres. Feral pigs breed throughout the year often producing two weaned litters per year.

**Distribution:** Common and widespread across the Cook Shire in all suitable habitat. May be seasonal in range and preferred habitat.

**Impacts:** Feral pigs damage crops, stock, property and the natural environment. They transmit disease and could spread exotic diseases such as foot and mouth if this was introduced to the country. They have a significant impact on nesting sea turtles and wetlands across the Cape .

**Key projects:** Several coordinated project target annual control to protect key assets.

Management requirements



Feral pigs are considered to number around 24 million in Queensland and are one the most widespread and destructive invasive animals in the State. Areas of Cape York Peninsula support the highest number of feral pigs in Australia.

A series of programs run across key areas of the Cape York Region to reduce the impacts of feral pigs on the natural environment by targeting baiting programs and aerial shooting in the wetland systems on the coastal margin. These programs are designed to for the ongoing protection of marine turtle nesting sites on the beaches.

Integrated management including weed control and prescribed fire is being used to assist the restoration and recovery of the wetlands when feral pigs numbers have been reduced.

Fencing of significant environmental and visitor assets like Keatings Lagoon near Cooktown can protect specific locations from feral pig impacts.

Control Calendar

breed	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
young	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
trap	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
shoot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
bait				○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
fence	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Biology		●			●			○			⊗	
Control		Optimal			Good			Marginal			Not recommended	



Vertebrate pest



omnivore

Category

2

3

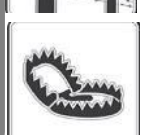
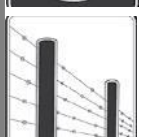
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Control



## What is my biosecurity obligation?

**Asset protection zone**

Ensure best practice management actions are in place to reduce opportunities for feral pigs .

Identify high value assets and protect them from impacts where possible. Get involved in coordinated management project in your area.

Smaller valuable assets like ornamental and market gardens or individual wetlands can be readily protected using exclusion fencing.

For more information on management aims in each zone refer to *Using the pest plan templates*