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## DIET OF BREEDING WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES Aquila audax IN SOUTH-CENTRAL QUEENSLAND

## BRETT D. PARKER', IAN D. HUME' and WALTER E. BOLES'

'School of Biological Sciences University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006 'Ornithology Section, Australian Museum, Sydney, New South Wales 2010 'Present address: School of Fores tand Ecosystem Sciences, University of Melbourne, Creswick, Victoria 3363; corresponding author: b .parker@ pgrad.unimelb.edu.au

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The diet of the Wedge-tailed Eagle Aquila audax was studied in south-central Queensland, an area of low rabbit density, by means of prey remains (n = 795 prey animals) and pellets (total 2.26 kg) from 13 active nests at five sites (four sheep stations, one national park) over one breeding season. Nine clutches were all of two eggs, and a mean of 1.2 fledglings was raised per attempt. By biomass, the eagles' diet was dominated by macropods, especially in the national park, with few rabbits taken among a range of mammals, birds and lizards (total 28 species). Prey composition varied geographically with habitat and land use, and seasonally. However, despite variation in density, lamb formed a similar (though minor) proportion of the diet across sites. Remains (orts mostly post-cranial) represented 29 percent of estimated dietary intake, whereas pellets were found to represent only 6.1 percent of intake.2