

# IDENTIFYING NEST-PREDATOR SPECIES IN A SOUTHERN VICTORIAN WOODLAND USING REMOTELY TRIGGERED CAMERAS AT ARTIFICIAL NESTS

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I used remotely triggered cameras placed at artificial nests to identify nest-predator species in Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve, a woodland remnant in southern Victoria. A quail egg placed on top of a microswitch inside a disused bird nest acted as the bait and trigger mechanism for a camera placed nearby. After 220 camera days at 22 different nest sites, 15 nest sites had been depredated by the Grey Shrike-thrush *Colluricincla harmonica*, and five had been depredated by the Little Raven *Corvus mellori*. Nest sites were more likely to be revisited, and were revisited more quickly, by Little Ravens than by Grey Shrike-thrushes.