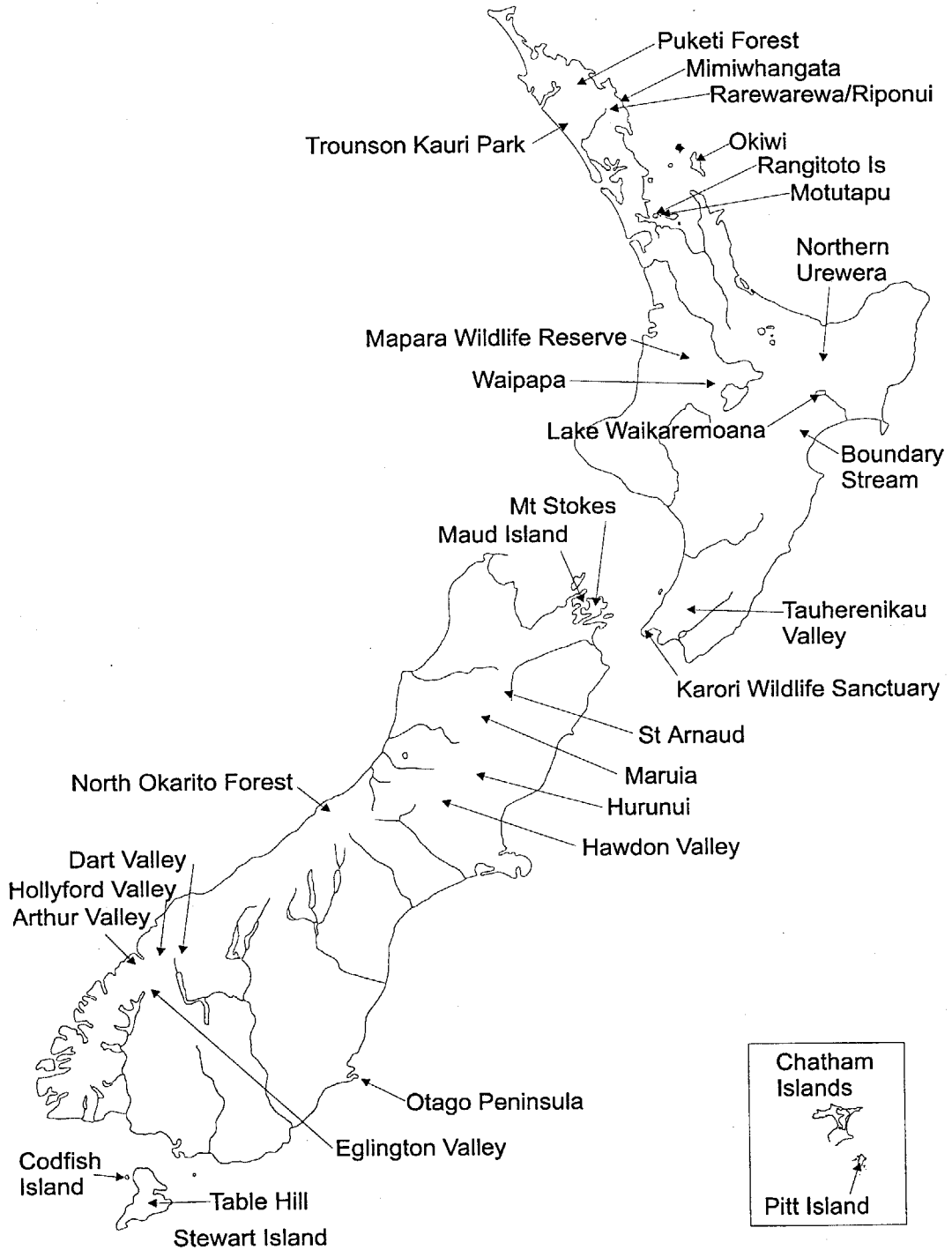
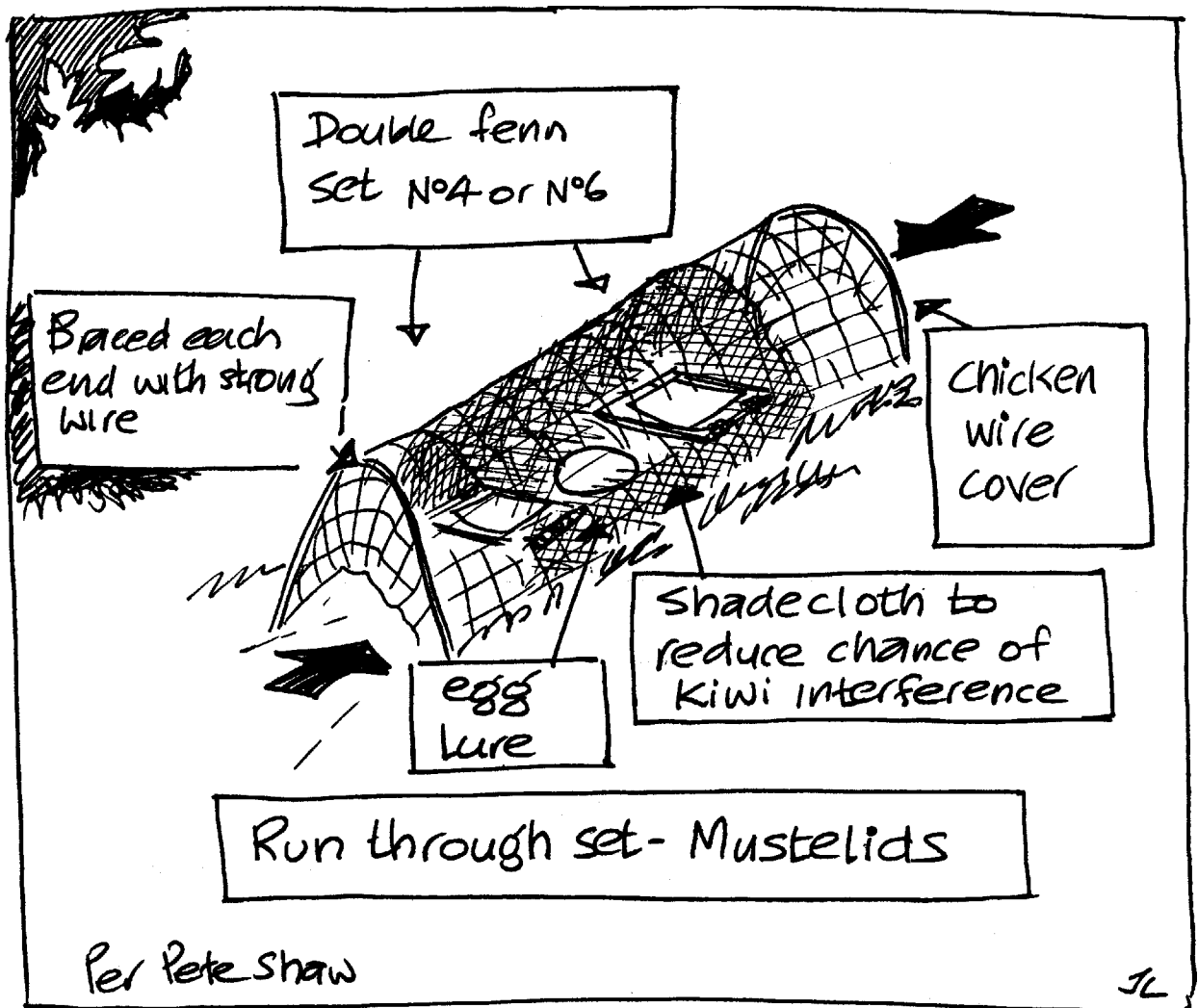
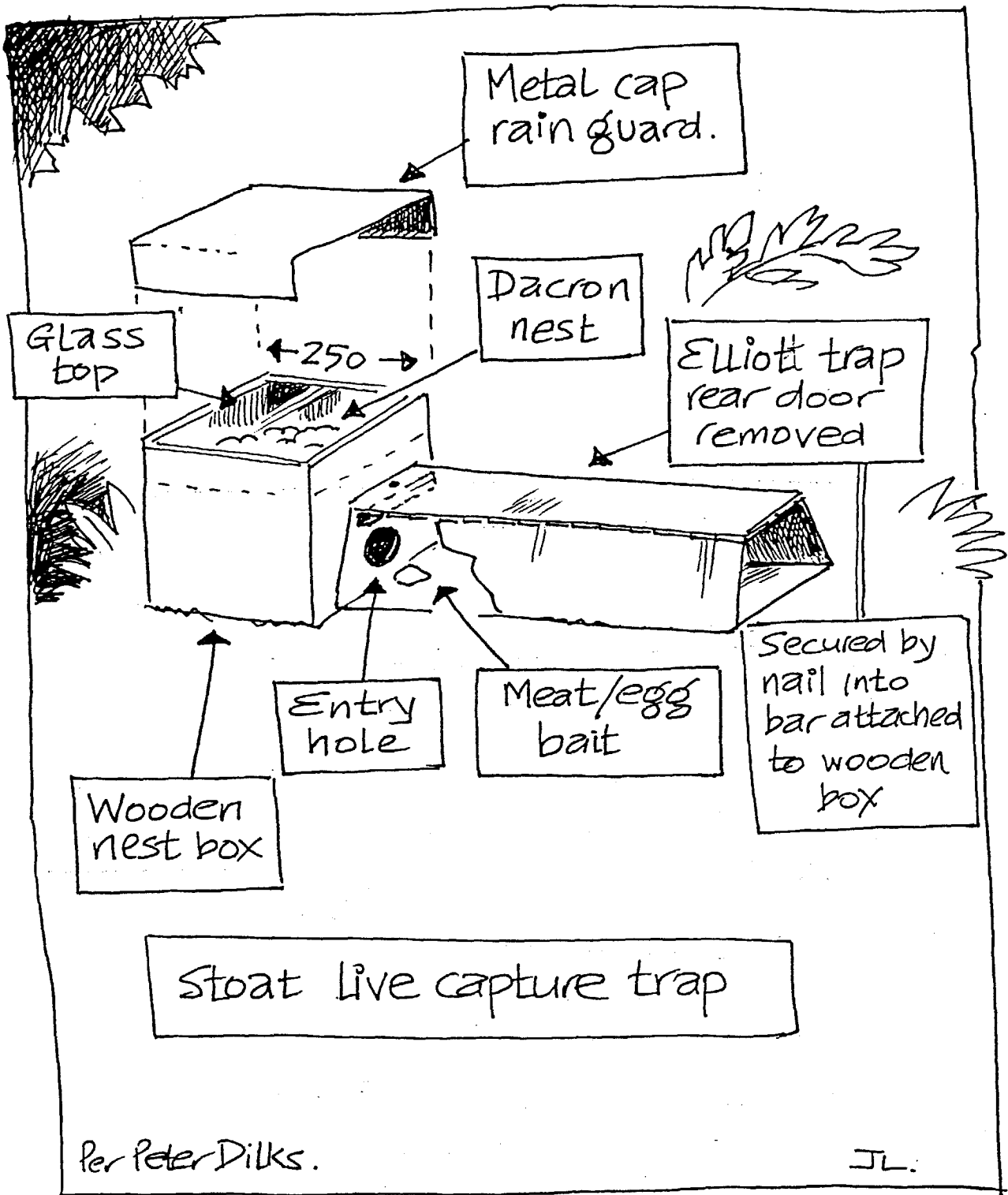


Appendix 1 (map showing locations mentioned in text)



Appendix 2. Diagrams of various trap designs drawn by Jim Lynch





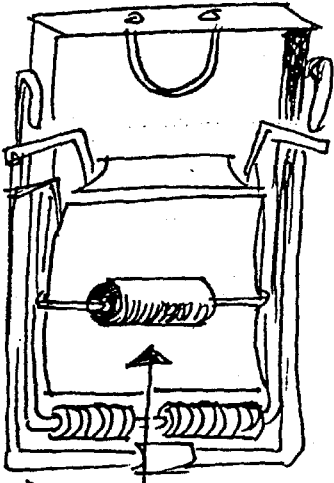
Cat or Possum - raised Kill set

Nob ferris

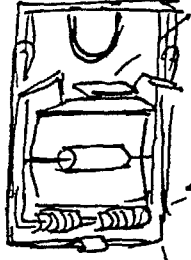
Surplus chain allows animal to fall and trap to pull free

Stapled and chained securely to tree

Bracket nailed to tree



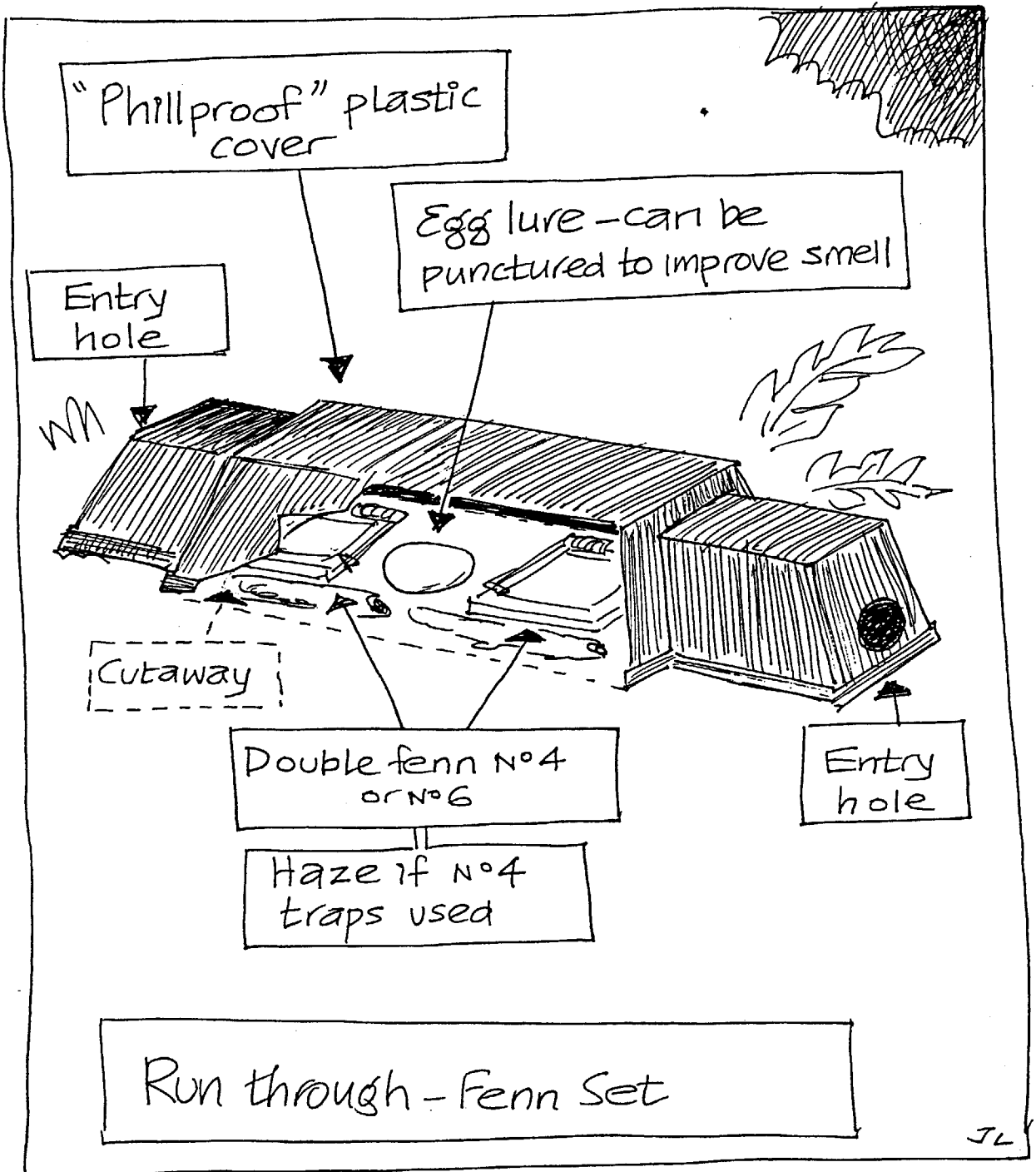
Bait tied to plate



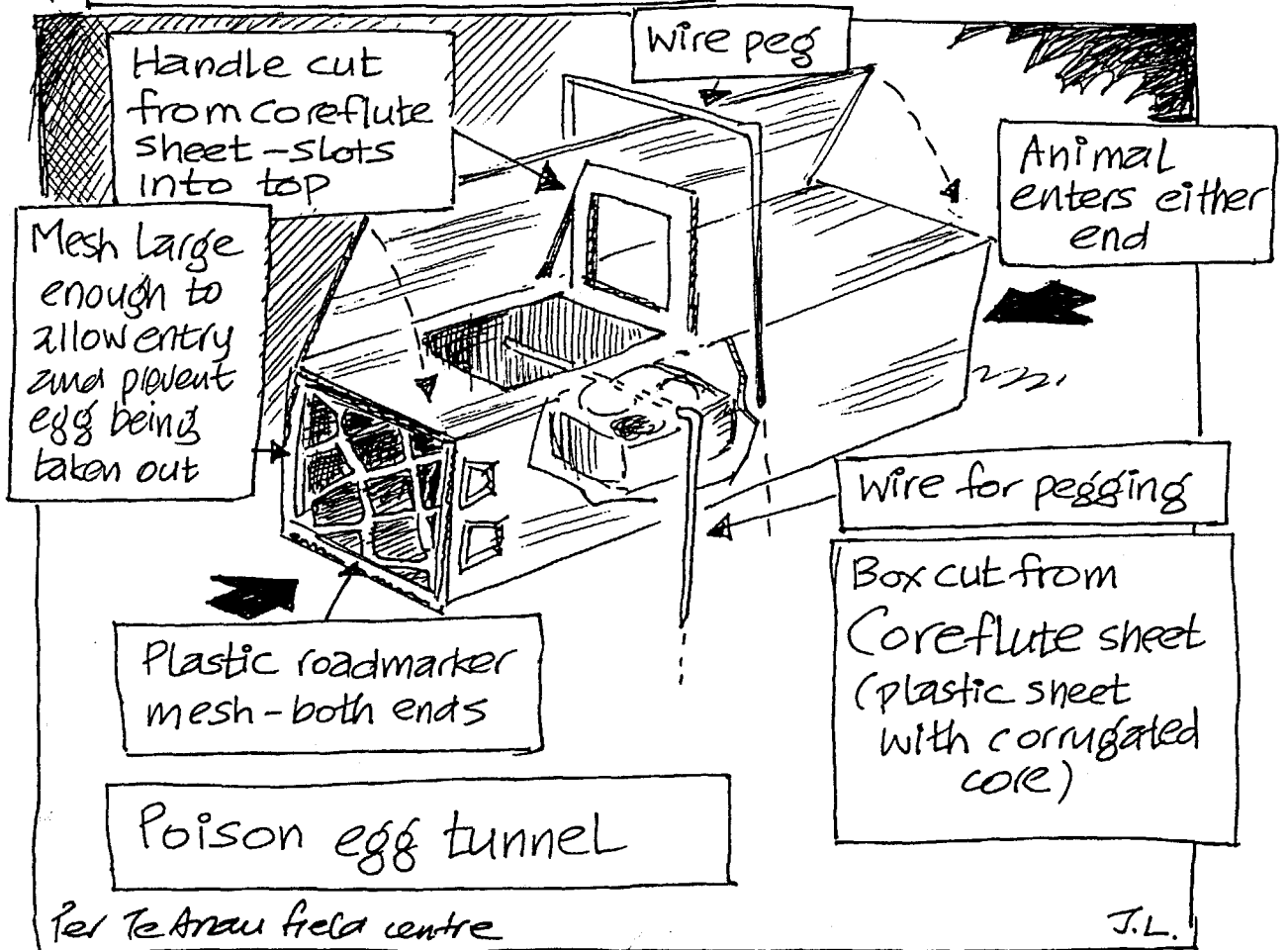
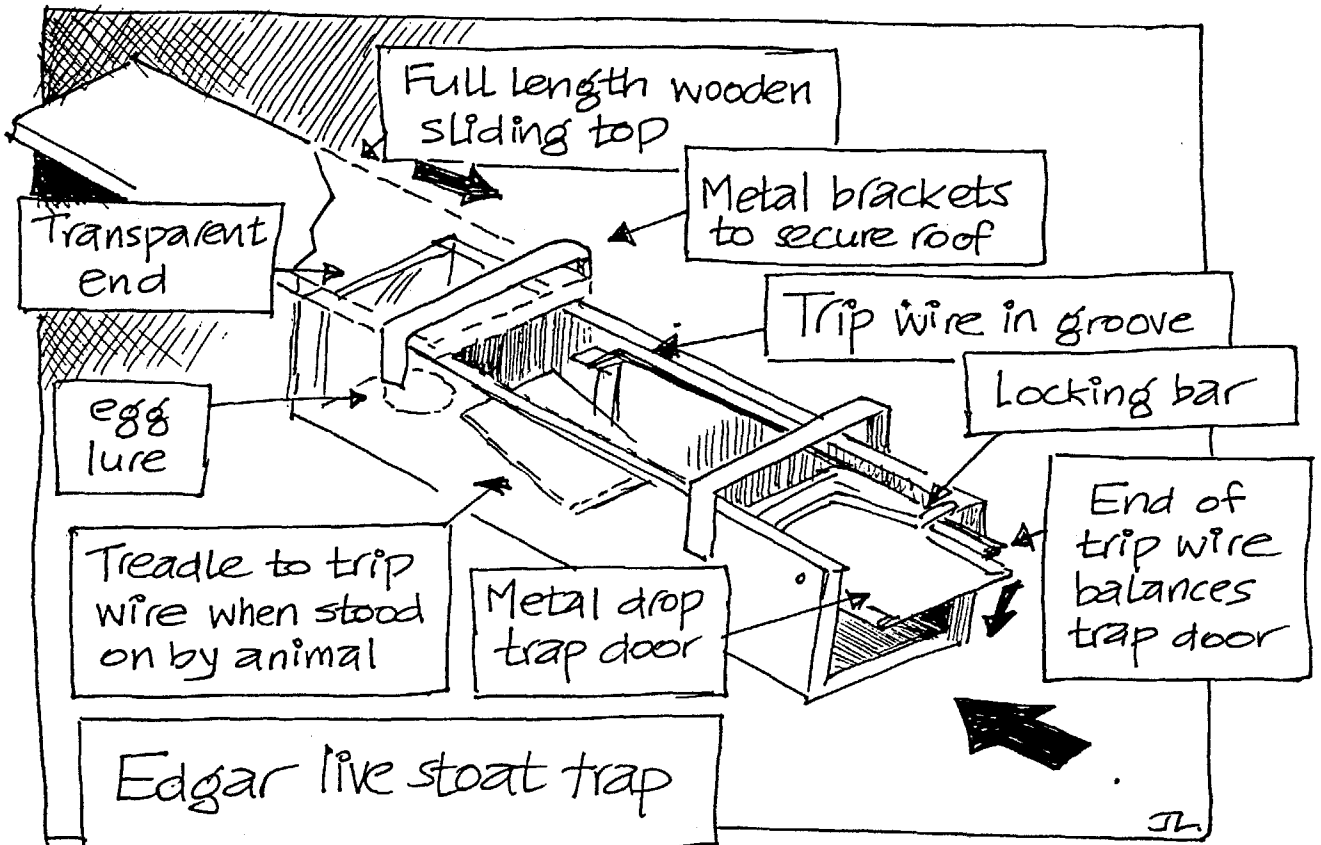
400 mm

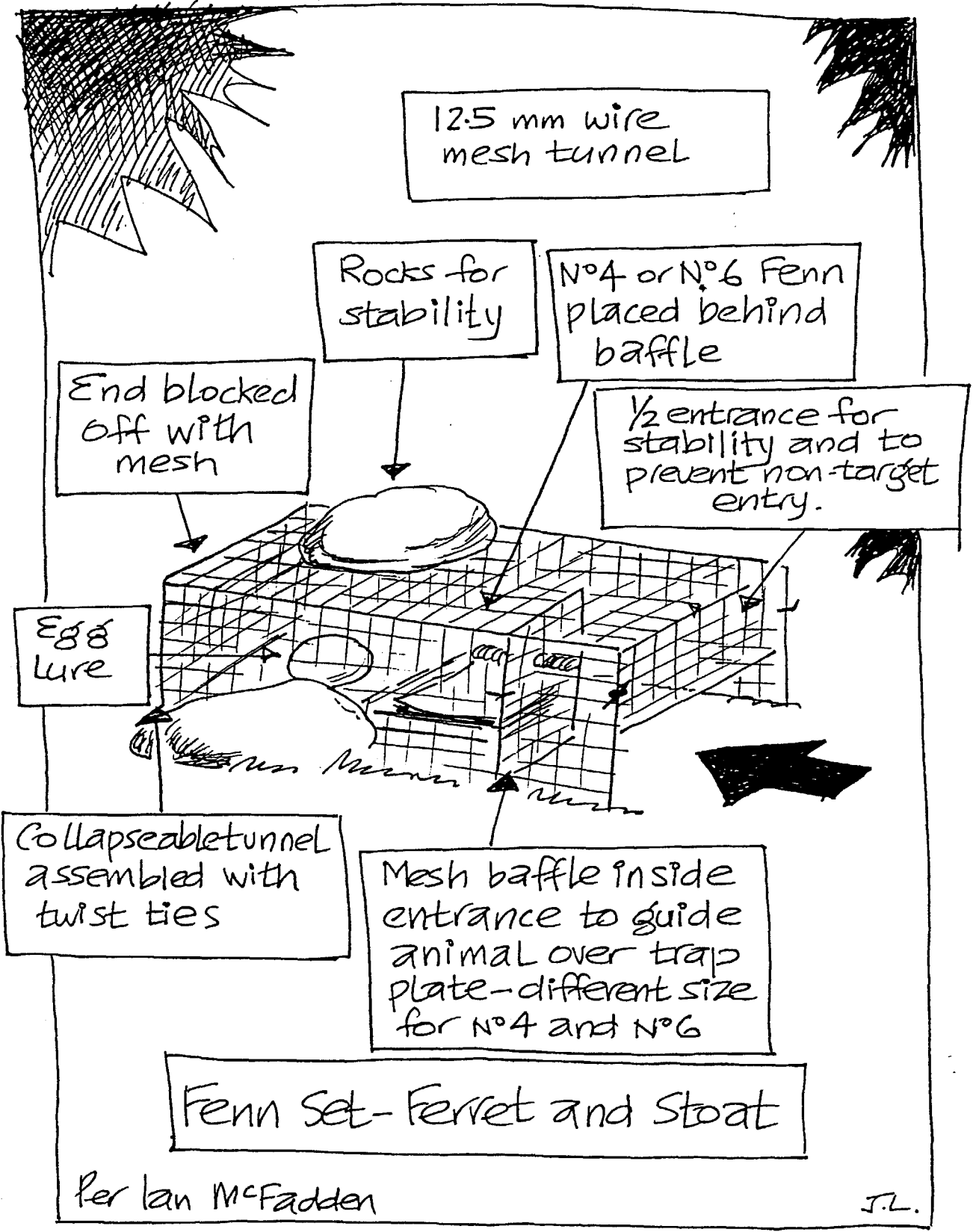
Per Grant Jones

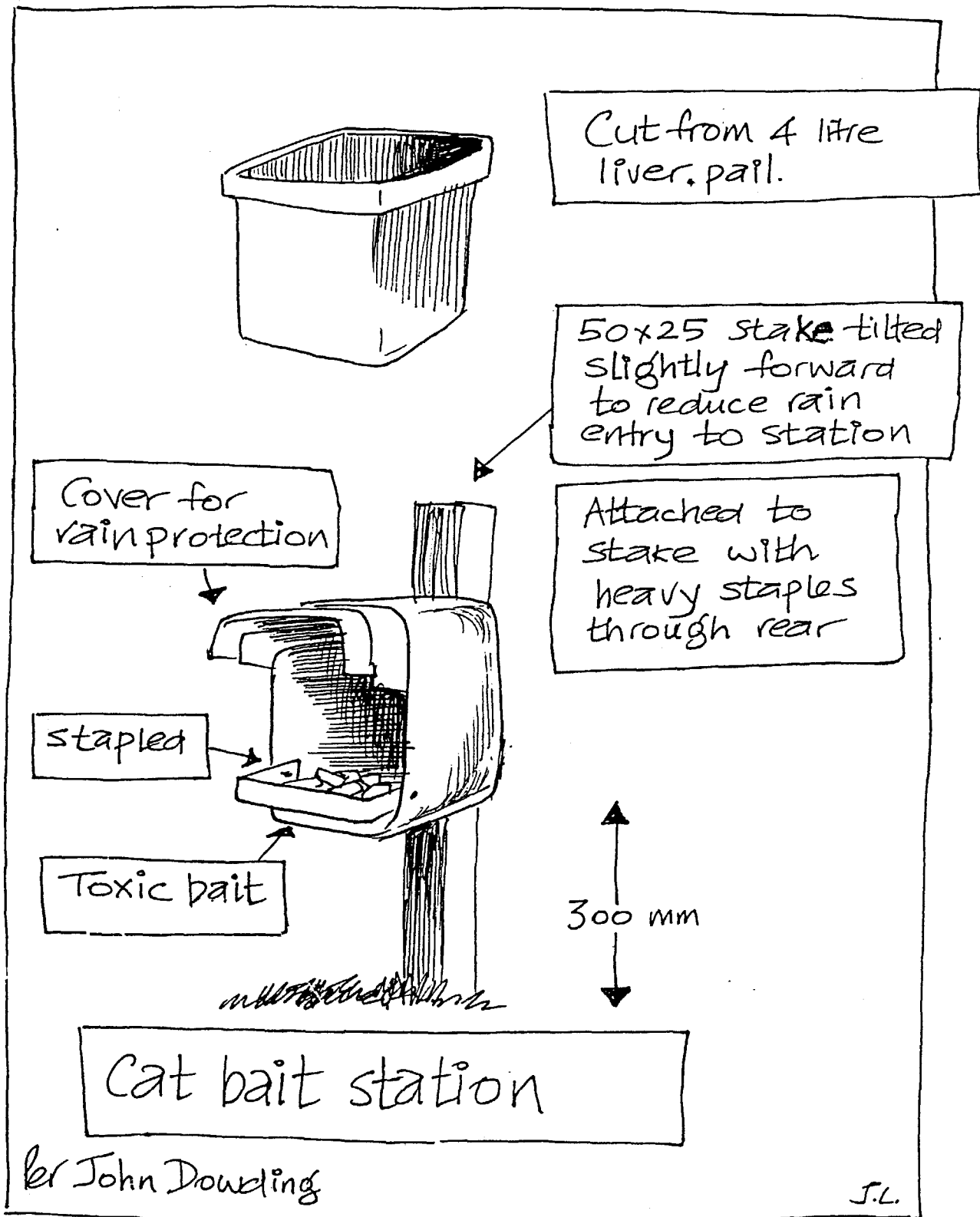
J.L



JL







Appendix 3. Storing time lapse video recording information

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Video photography is providing much new information on the behaviour of predators and their prey. Because this information can easily be lost, it is essential that we keep good records and make backups. In these notes I outline why information on video tapes is vulnerable, and present examples to show how we extracted, stored and backed up data from our video photography of banded dotterels in the Mackenzie Basin.

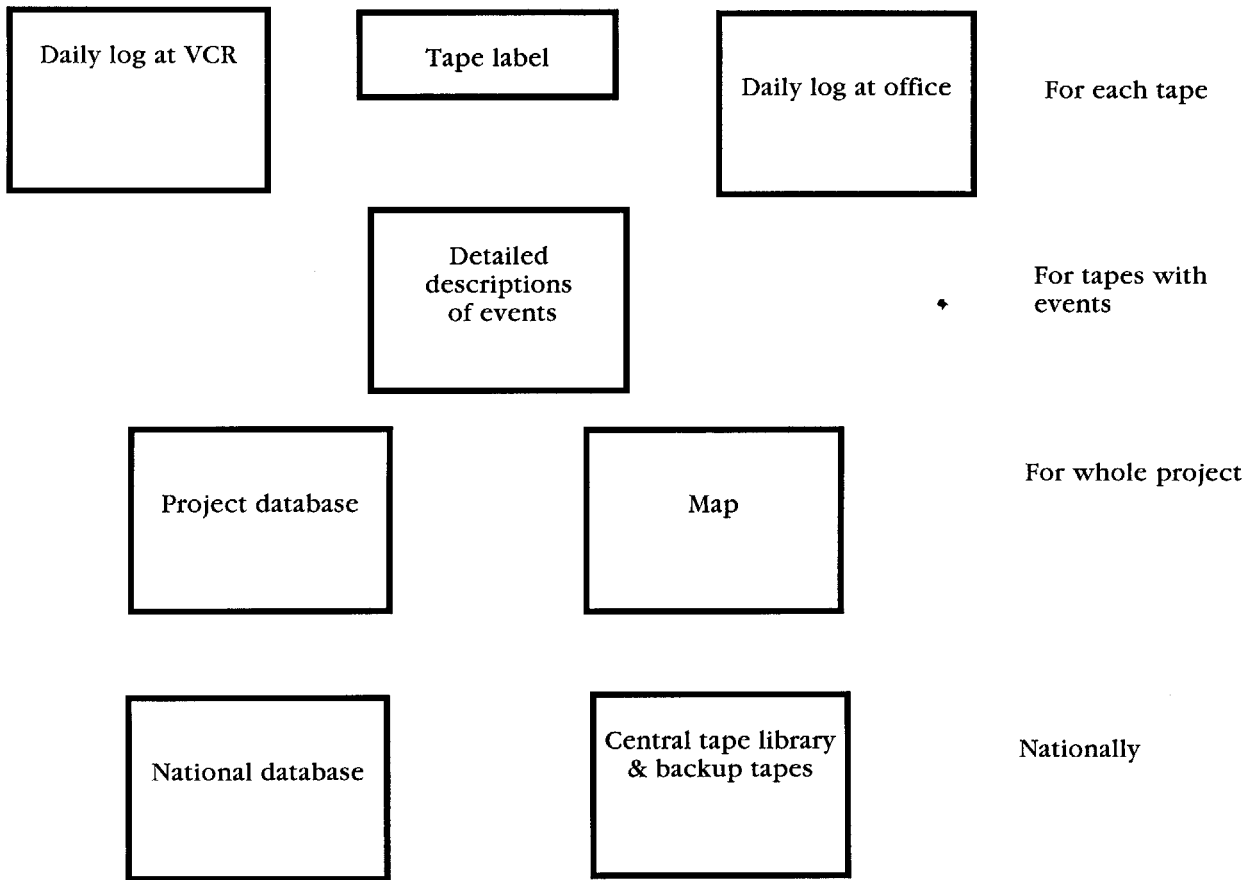
Why is the information stored on video tapes easily lost?

SOME PROBLEMS	SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS
1. You can't see what's on the tape without viewing it - this is a problem if you have several hundred tapes.	Stick pre-printed labels on tapes (see e.g. below) to ensure all relevant details must be written on the tape.
2. You can't remember everything on the tape - also a problem if you have many tapes.	Figure out what information you want, early, and extract it when you first review the tapes - record in a database or spreadsheet.
3. Tapes can be damaged, lost, or taped over.	Extract and record data immediately, as above. Back up tapes as soon as practical Lindsay Canham in Rotorua runs DOC's central predator video tape library.
4. No-one else knows what's on your tapes.	Write up the results and publish them where anyone can find them. Maintain a good database and ensure other people can gain access to it. Deposit your tapes in the central tape library.
5. The people that did the work leave.	All of the above, especially maintaining a database.

Other advantages of extracting and recording information from the tapes as you review them include:

1. You get to know the data, and are stimulated to ask useful questions that may not have immediately occurred to you.
2. Final analyses are more reliable because the data is audited as it is collected.
3. Preliminary analyses and progress reports can be prepared quickly, as can the final analysis.

The system we used to keep track of tapes and events:



Examples of video labels and data sheets

Video tape label

Year: _____	Site: _____	Nest no.: _____	Tape no.: _____
Date: _____	Time in: _____	Time Out: _____	Who by: _____
Viewed: _____	Comments: _____		

Log sheet at VCR in field

Year:			Site:			Nest no:			Grid Ref:
Date	Tape No.	Time In	Time Out	Battery No.	Nest Check ?	No. Eggs	No. Chicks	Who by?	Comments

Log sheet in office

Year:	Site:	Nest no:	Equipment:
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Date:	Tape:	Brief description:

Detailed descriptions of events

Year:	Site:	Nest no:	Equipment:
Date:	Tape:	Type of event:	

From [time]	To [time]	Detailed description