EDITORS

Guy Ballard works in the Vertebrate Pest Research Unit, NSW Department of Primary Industries and is an adjunct lecturer at the University of New England. Since 2007 he has worked as part of a team undertaking research on mammalian predators (dingoes and other wild-living dogs, red foxes, feral cats and spotted-tailed quolls). During this time camera traps have become increasingly important tools, demanding effort to improve our understanding of their (and researchers') various limitations. Guy, his colleagues and students use cameras to monitor predators and a variety of prey species, including brush-tailed rock-wallabies. Much of the work is funded through the Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre and is undertaken with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Forestry Corporation and Local Land Services.

Peter Banks is the president of the Royal Zoological Society and associate professor in Conservation Biology at the University of Sydney. His research examines the behavioural and population ecology of native and introduced mammals and aims to develop ecological solutions to pest management problems. In the last 5 years, wildlife cameras have become an integral part of the standard survey toolkit for his research group, studying the dynamics and behaviour of small rodents. These cameras have allowed insights into the ecology of rodents and their interactions with their food and predators that have previously been impossible to measure directly.

Andrew Claridge is a senior research scientist with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. He has worked for over 20 years on issues around wildlife management in natural landscapes, mainly in Australia but also in the Pacific Northwest of the United States. He has particular interests in developing ethical and humane methods for the census and monitoring of rare and cryptic wildlife and has used infrared digital cameras in his work extensively. So far, Andrew has co-authored three books relating to natural resource management and threatened species, and published or co-published over 100 peer-reviewed scientific papers in the same field.

Jim Sanderson received a PhD from the University of New Mexico (UNM) in 1976. After working for Los Alamos National Laboratory as a weapons code designer he returned to UNM and received his BS and MS in biology. He received his PhD in wildlife ecology and conservation from the University of Florida. He is a voting member of the IUCN Cat Specialist group, a Fellow of the Wildlife Conservation Network, founder of the Small Cat Conservation Alliance, director of International Programs at the University of Arizona's Wild Cat Research and Conservation Center, and associate editor for *The Wildlife Society Bulletin*. He has studied small cats using radio-telemetry technology to understand habitat fragmentation and landscape connectivity. He did the first study of the guigna, a small cat in Chile, and with his colleagues was the first to capture and radio-collar an Andean cat. He has also used camera phototraps to survey wildlife populations and monitor biodiversity in South America, Africa, China and south-east Asia. Jim's photograph of the Andean cat appeared in the February 2000 issue of *National Geographic.* He has written four books and published more than 120 peer-reviewed journal articles. To learn more about Jim's work visit <http://www.smallcats.org>.

Don Swann is a biologist at Saguaro National Park, Arizona, USA. His major responsibilities include support of long-term monitoring, research and management of many natural resources in national