



Foods

Grey warblers are insectivores. They feed on insects such as caterpillars, flies, beetles, moths and other small invertebrates.



Grey-warbler at nest. Photo: J.L. Kendrick

Predators/ threats

The shining cuckoo (an introduced bird) uses the grey warbler nests to lay its own egg in. When the shining cuckoo chick hatches it ejects all the grey warbler babies and is raised alone. Other predators include cats, stoats and mynas.

Grey Warbler. Photo: Tom Marshall



Grey warbler / hiroriro connections

Nesting

These birds have small hanging nests made from wool, sticks, feathers and moss. Grey warbler nests are usually found in thick trees with smaller leaves such as manuka and kanuka.

Shining Cuckoo. Photo: J.L. Kendrick



Habitat

Riroriro are found almost everywhere there are trees and shrubs, throughout New Zealand. They are often seen looking for food (insects) on the trunks and branches of trees.



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