



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Janet B. Delfino</b>	<b>Project Number</b>  22444
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Communication Preference of Ravens (Corvus corax)</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> Determine which method of communication Ravens prefer when attracting other ravens to sources of food, predators or mates.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> Seven life-size Raven cardboard decoys and a digital sound recording of live birds are used individually and/or in combination to see which method attract the most ravens to a central study site.</p> <p><b>Results</b> Many ravens can be attracted to a flock or central location using a combination of life size decoys and sound recordings.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> Using a combination of both raven decoys and sound recordings, one can create a situation or atmosphere to draw many birds to a central location for further research or even to draw birds away. In the case of California's desert tortoise, this technique may be useful to protect baby tortoises from hungry ravens.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> Discover if ravens ( <i>Corvus corax</i> ), when flocking, prefer sight, sound or a combination of both to attract other ravens.	
<b>Help Received</b> My father assisted in building decoys and in conducting the experiment; my youngest sister Chrystine helped with artwork; my other sister Chrysanta, helped with project display board and documentation.	