

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2015 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)	Project Number
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	35250
Project Title	
How Do the Characteristics of Ingested Plastic Correlate with the	
Native Diet of the Phoebastria immutabilus?	
Abstract	
Objectives/Goals ()	
The objective of the project was to find a correlation between the plastic inge	sted by he Phoebastria
immutabilis species and their native diet of squid, fish eggs, and crustateans. Methods/Materials	
Seven bolus samples were dried and dissected using forceps.	
The contents of the samples were categorized and analyzed by weight, color,	ize, and shape.
Results	
After analysis, the results showed that white plastic fragments were the most common color and clear	
plastic fragments was the second most common found in the boluses.	
Plastic fragments averaging 5 millimeters and 6 millimeters in length were the most present. Clear, glassy nurdles (plastic pellets used in industrial plastic making) averaging 475 centimeters in size were also	
found in three of the bolus samples.	
Conclusions/Discussion	
Based on the results, the fragments were of similar colors and sizes to the Laysans# natural diet. The blue	
and green fragments were 13 millimeters in size on average and had a similar range of colors as the	
Based on the results, the fragments were of similar colors and sizes to the Laysans# natural diet. The blue and green fragments were 13 millimeters in size on average and had a similar range of colors as the crustaceans. The blue and green fragments were consumed because they resembled the crustaceans found on the beaches of Midway. The clear plastic fragments were similar to the color and glassy looking autorior of the grandbildes.	
exterior of the cranchidae.	
Also, the buoyancy of the plastic fragments allowed the plastic to float to the surface of the water. Since the Laysan are surface eaters, the birds skimmed the surface of the water and collected the plastic debris	
the Laysan are surface eaters, the birds skimmed the surface of the water and collected the plastic debris	
along with anything else at the surface.	
The nurdles were consumed because they resembled flying fish eggs. The nurdles were an average of 4.75 millimeters in size, falling into the range of 4 to 10 millimeters in size of the flying fish eggs. The nurdles	
Were of a clear color and found in shape similar to the fish eggs. Since the flying fish lay their eggs on	
objects on the surface of the water, then the floating nurdles were mistaken for fish eggs and consumed.	
objects on the surface of the water, then the floating nurdles were mistaken for fish eggs and consumed. There was no solid correlation to the between the foam and line and the natural diet of the birds.	
Summary Statement	
The central focus of the project was to find a correlation between plastic ingested by the Phoebastria	
immutabilis and their native diet of squid, flying fish eggs, and crustaceans based on color, size and shape.	
Help Received	