

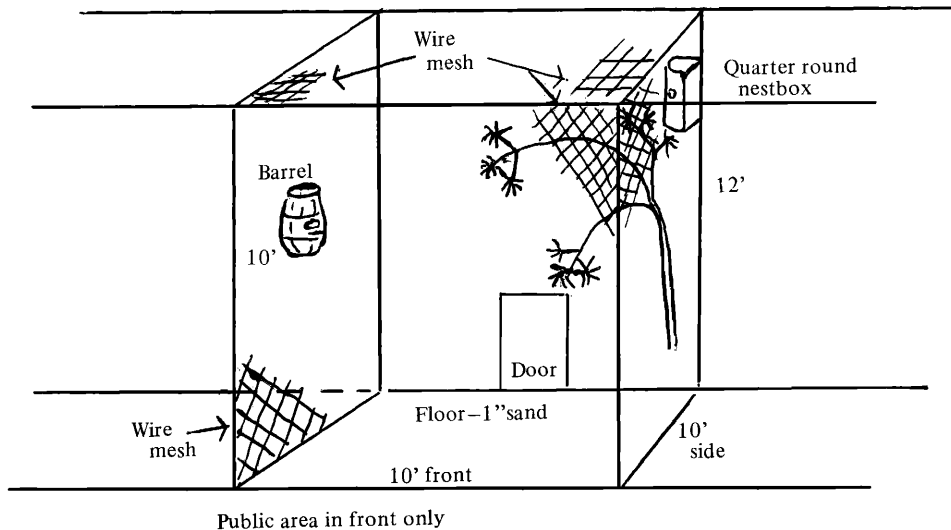
REPORTS, REVIEWS, AND OPINION

REPORT: BREEDING PROJECT INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The numbers in the BPIE reports correspond to the questionnaire printed in *Raptor Research* 6(1):16-18.

B.P.I.E. No. 41. American Kestrel.

1. a. Walter English, Don Beery. b. Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle, Washington.
- c. May be used in *Raptor Research*.
2. Date of report: January 21, 1972 for period of 1968-1971.
3. Species: American Kestrel, *Falco sparverius*.
4. Age: male unknown, female number 1 unknown, female number 2, hatched spring of 1970.
5. Origin: male haggard, female number 1 haggard, female number 2 eyass.
6. Eyrie: area Puget Sound.
7. Handling: male and female number 1 manned and flown free, female number 2 manned but not flown.
8. See sketch; floor concrete, with one inch of sand; top screen with fiberglass panels two feet above.
9. No artificial light.
10. Color: back wall grey sheetrock, sides and front wire screen top, white fiberglass panels.



11. Provisions made for nest: two nests supplied, small barrel and quarter round box; birds chose quarter round box located in back of cage with pine branch between nest and front of cage.

12. Introduction to facility and to each other: male and female number 1 were kept on screen perch together for one year and put in cage together January 1968, female number 2 was put in cage after loss of female number 1, October 1970.

13. Behavior to each other: male and female number 1 very compatible (noticed mutual feeding); male and female number 2, male was aggressive for short period (one day) then appeared not to notice her for one week, accepted her after that.

14. Nest building: scrape was observed in nest, not known which bird made scrape.

15. Food: two adult laboratory mice per bird a day and live crickets at least once a week.

16. —

17. Was copulation observed: yes, date and time of day not recorded, male mounting female on branch provided for perch.

18. —

19. Eggs: one egg 1968, two eggs 1969, no eggs 1970, five eggs 1971.

20. When did incubation start: no records on exact incubation dates. Did both birds incubate: no, male would chase female back onto nest.

21-23. —

24. If eggs did not hatch, were they fertile: 1971 eggs were fertile but did not hatch, embryo was 18 days old, unknown on 1968 egg, was stolen from nest after 11 days.

25. If parents did hatch eggs: dates, May 19 and May 21, 1969; behavior of parents, female became very aggressive toward people.

26-27. —

28. Food: mice, chicks and sparrows. Feeding of young: both parents fed young.

29. —

30. How long were young with parents: 10 months. Parent offspring behavior: only significant behavior noted, after four months young became aggressive to parents and would chase them from food tray.

31. —

32. Final description of F1 generation: put into another breeding project. No information as yet.

33. Additional information: there was no laying in 1970. Two possibilities— young from 1969 were left in with parent birds too long, and a passage Swainson's was placed in cage next to kestrels, in February male kestrel was observed flying against wire and screaming at Swainson's, which was removed around the first of March. This project since its beginning has not been isolated, and has thousands of Zoo visitors going by every month without any effect on the breeding cycle of these birds, except in 1970 someone cut the wire on the front of the cage and took the breeding female.