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## BIOACOUSTIC SCARING OF BIRDS IN AIRPORTS

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First results are presented of broad implementation of bioacoustic bird scaring device "Berkut" in civil airports. A list of scaring signals used in the airports is given. The prospects of new scaring signals obtaining are also described. The 1039 829 stolkes of simporall with birds were register-

consists of following, common black-headed gull (Larus Ridisundas), common gull (Larus Canus), hepping gull (Larus Argentatus), Polar terms (Sterma Paradisaea), rook (Corvus Frigilegus), common jackdaw (Corvus Monedula), crows (Corvus Cotioe), common jackdaw (Carnus Vulgaris), b.billed magpie (Pica Pica), common jay (Sarulus Glandarius), house sparrow (Passer Bomesticus), suy lark (Alauda Arvensis), com. song thrush (Turdus Philohelos), North long-eared owl (Asio Otus), com. leawings (Vanellus Vanellus), mallard (Anas Platyrhynchos) and others. The library is constantly replenished, the recording being made with high quality equipment eliminating distortions in accustic band of 20-18000 Hz. Afterwards all the signals are analysed at a sonograph to identify and compare them with standard specimens.

In 1990 we started experiments to obtain distress cries of gulls used to warn of danger (from men or predators). The conditions necessary are simulated both in laboratories and in nature. Stimulation of distress cries of various birds caught beforehand and put near the recording equipment is achieved easily by way of utilizing specially taught birds, mostly Northern goshawk (Accipiter Gentilis). The program is developing actively.

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