

Info You Can Share

- **Location:** GPS coordinates, landmarks, other clues.
- **Substrate:** What structure supports the nest? (For example: a cliff, tree, transmission towers, or other structure.)
- **Nest Condition:** Structural integrity, signs of occupation.
- **Bird Activity:** number of birds, courtship, nest building, incubating, rearing nestlings, fledging of young.
- **Prey Remains:** Take photos and describe.



Your Impact

The data you collect helps us:


- **Map:** Create a comprehensive map of raven nests in the wild, agricultural areas, and cities.
- **Monitor:** Observe the mapped nests to learn more about raven nesting behaviors.
- **Manage:**
 - The map guides the use of non-lethal management actions to curb raven damage to tortoises and other wildlife.
 - Track raven nest distribution, habits and population to determine the effect of management actions.

How to Help

It's simple as this: send a photo of the nest and its location to (435) 414-1769.

The easier it is to locate the nest in its surroundings, the better. If you have GPS coordinates or would like to add comments, please include that in a text.

If You'd Like to Share More

1. Download the ArcGIS Survey123 app on your mobile device:
<https://survey123.arcgis.com>
2. When asked to log in, select "Continue without signing in."
3. Scan the QR code below to launch the ROADS public form
4. To collect data in the field, click the blue "Collect" button  and choose "Raven" from the "Type of animal observed" drop-down menu.
5. Enter and submit your data!



*Let's do it
for them!*

www.redcliffsdesertreserve.com



Washington County HCP

Citizen Science and Wildlife Conservation



Find Raven Nests to Save Tortoises



Apply observation skills to
advance desert conservation

In partnership with:



Why monitor nests?



Predation is skyrocketing!

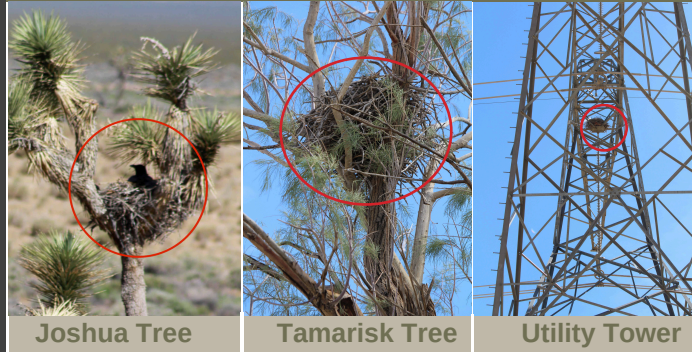
Ravens prey on juvenile desert tortoise. This photo shows the vulnerability of hatchling and juvenile desert tortoises. Some raven nests have been found with hundreds of shells below their perch.



Exploding raven populations threaten the survival of the Mojave desert tortoise. Trash, human-made water features, and utility towers have allowed raven populations to grow and spread beyond their natural size and range.

Where to Look

Structural Clues:



Look for big, scraggly piles of sticks on either natural or human-made substrates.



Piles of sticks on the ground can also show you where former nests have collapsed. These sites should also be recorded.

Cliff Nests:



Ravens can also build nests on cliff and rock faces. Search for "whitewash" or white streaks of raven excrement on cliffs. These can be seen from great distances and lead to many nest discoveries.

Behavioral Cues

Nest Sequence:

Courtship: pairs flying or perching together



House Hunting: 1 or 2 ravens visiting nests



Home Repairs: Sticks or fluff carried to nest



Incubation: eggs laid, then long bouts of sitting



Nestlings: baby ravens cared for by adults



Fledging: adults lead flying young away from the nest



Timing

Nesting timing varies across the spring and can change between years.

February

Earliest Courtship

March

Courtship/House Hunting

April

Early Egg Laying

May

Egg Laying Peaks/Early Hatching

Most Eggs Hatched / Nestling Care

June

Nestlings Grow Rapidly/First Fledging

Fledging Concludes/Nest Abandoned

