

Food and Parasitic on Balls of Grand Corbeau *Corvus corax tingitanus* Irby, 1874 (Aves - Corvidae) in the Garbage Dump of Oum El Bouaghi (Guelif Road)

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Abstract : Within the public discharge of Oum El Bouaghi region through the analysis of balls of rejection that have been picked up during the year 2008 and 2009. The diet of Grand Corbeau *Corvus corax tingitanus* is studied in relation to food availability represented by prey-insects with a parasitic study, on the balls of the latter. Food stokes are taken to the public discharge of Oum El Bouaghi during all three seasons, autumn (2008), winter (2009) and spring (2009). We note that insects are dominant in the course of three seasons, fall (91.62%), winter (58.95%) and spring (77.78%). The analysis of 42 balls of rejection collected at the level of this station have revealed that insects dominate the diet of Raven over the three seasons whose family the best represented is those of the Formicidae in autumn (43.5%) and spring (24.2%) however in winter is that of family Carabidae with a percentage of 9.1%. Parasitic analysis on the 30 balls of this species has revealed the existence of three endoparasites, *Isospora* Sp. (Protozoa-Coccidae), *Eimeria* Sp. (Protozoa-Coccidae) and *Nematoda* Sp. IND. (Metazoa - Nematelminthes).

Keywords : big raven *Corvus corax tingitanus*, diet, garbage dump, Oum El Bouaghi, parasites

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