

Food and Parasitological Outline on Balls of Raven *Corvus corax tingitanus* Irby, on 1874 (Aves-Corvidae) in the Public Dump of Oum El Bouaghi (Road of Guelif)

Authors : Faiza Marniche, Amel Milla, Samiha Belmania, Ahlem Fadheli, Salah Eddine Doumandji

Abstract : Within the public dump of the region of Oum El Bouaghi across the analysis of pellets of rejection which were picked up during two years 2008 and 2009. The diet of Raven *Corvus corax tingitanus* is studied in relation with available food represented by insects-preys with a parasitological study, on the pellets of this species. The food stored is gotten from the public dump of Oum El Bouaghi during three seasons, we note that insects are predominant during three seasons, autumn (91.62%), winter (58.95%) and springs (77.78%). The analysis of 42 pellets of rejection collected in this station have revealed that insects dominate the diet of Raven through three seasons, the most presented family is that 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 30 pellets of this species has indicated the existence of three endoparasites, *Isospora* sp. (Protozoa-Coccidae), *Eimeria* sp. (Protozoa-Coccidae) and *Nematoda* sp.ind. (Metazoa-Nemathelminthes).

Keywords : big raven *Corvus corax tingitanus*, public dump, Oum El Bouaghi, available food, diet, parasites

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