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RAVENS ON THE RISE

Ravens are everywhere in the Mojave Desert. Fifty years ago, these large black birds were relatively uncommon in this hostile environment. Then people started to settle here, introducing new sources of food and water for ravens, including illegal dumps, landfills, unsecured dumpsters and trash cans, road kills, man-made ponds and irrigation systems. Booming desert communities also offer ravens plenty of places to nest: billboards, telephone poles, bridges and buildings.

As a result, raven populations are soaring, up 700 percent in the West Mojave Desert alone over the past 25 years. Ravens are now abundant, year-round residents of the Mojave—and a significant threat to the desert tortoise, an ancient species already listed as threatened by the state of California and the federal government.

Ravens are the largest members of the crow family. Renowned for their intelligence, they are associated in lore and legend with magic, mischief and darkness. In the Mojave Desert, ravens are better known as a major threat to the imperiled desert tortoise.



Defenders of Wildlife is a leading conservation organization recognized as one of the nation's most progressive advocates for wildlife and its habitat. Defenders is a 501(c)(3) membership organization with headquarters in Washington, D.C. and a field office and staff in California. www.defenders.org



The Desert Managers Group (DMG) is a partnership of county, state and federal agencies working together to conserve and enhance the California desert for current and future generations. www.dmg.gov



The NOHVCC is a non-profit educational foundation composed of a national body of off-highway vehicle (OHV) recreation enthusiasts dedicated to furthering a positive future for responsible OHV recreation. www.nohvcc.org



The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation sustains, restores and enhances the nation's fish, wildlife, plants and habitats through leadership conservation investments with public and private partners. www.nfwf.org



The Living Desert is a remarkable zoo and botanical garden representing the desert environments of North America and Africa whose mission is desert conservation through preservation, education and appreciation. www.LivingDesert.org



<http://ohv.parks.ca.gov>

INVASION OF THE TORTOISE SNATCHERS

Ravens in the Mojave Desert

COMMON RAVEN CHICK IN NEST © ARTHUR MORRIS/IREO



DESERT TORTOISES IN DECLINE

The desert tortoise is the grand survivor of the Mojave Desert, having roamed its unforgiving landscape for tens of thousands of years. To escape ground temperatures that can reach 140 degrees, tortoises spend most of their time underground in burrows. When they do emerge to eat or drink, clever ravens are waiting to make fast food of young tortoises whose shells are not yet hard enough to protect them. Ravens are now a major predator of these vulnerable young tortoises.

The desert tortoise is in danger of extinction in the Mojave Desert, and the exploding raven population—along with disease, habitat loss and off-road vehicle traffic—is high on the list of reasons.



BETH JACKSON/U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The desert tortoise is long-lived and well adapted to its arid environment, but raven predation and other human-induced changes in the desert have landed this large and lumbering reptile on the federal list of threatened species.



LEFT AND RIGHT: COURTESY OF WILLIAM BOERMAN/US. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Ravens work a Mojave landfill. Dumps like this draw large numbers of these clever birds, which find young desert tortoises convenient prey to take back to the nest to share with their own young. The shells of desert tortoises remain soft, pliable and easy to puncture for the first five years of life. Empty tortoise shells with large holes in the middle, like the one pictured at right, are often found under raven nests.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP REDUCE THE RAVEN INVASION

Fortunately, we can all take immediate actions around our homes and in our communities to discourage ravens and protect desert tortoises:

- ❖ “Raven-proof” your trash. Stash it in containers with tightly secured lids and don’t put it out until collection day.
- ❖ Dumpsters are a top draw for ravens; make sure they are closed and secure at all times.
- ❖ Don’t litter. Fast-food wrappers and other trash with traces of food attract ravens.
- ❖ When picnicking, don’t leave food out in the open; store it in secured coolers or in your car.
- ❖ Don’t deposit trash at unauthorized dumps.
- ❖ Encourage landfill managers to reduce raven attractants.
- ❖ Don’t water your lawn to the point it runs over the curb or fills in depressions.
- ❖ Water early in the morning when soil is most absorbent. Landscape with native plants that don’t require watering.
- ❖ Encourage power companies to inspect their lines for raven nests, to remove any they find and to install underground lines whenever possible.
- ❖ Work with local and county governments to teach residents and businesses how to raven-proof trash and take other measures to reduce food and water sources and nesting sites available to ravens.
- ❖ Stay informed. For up-to-date information on desert tortoises, visit www.deserttortoise.gov