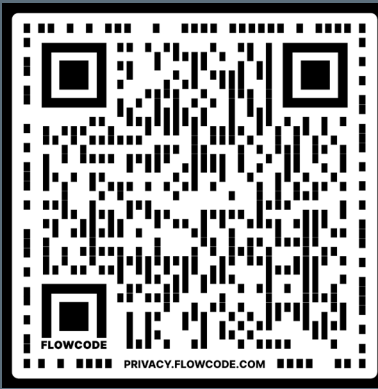


Bird DIY: Building an RFID system to study behavior in free-living starlings

PRESENTER:
Raedan Stephens
rstep33@lsu.edu



Scan for Full
Abstract

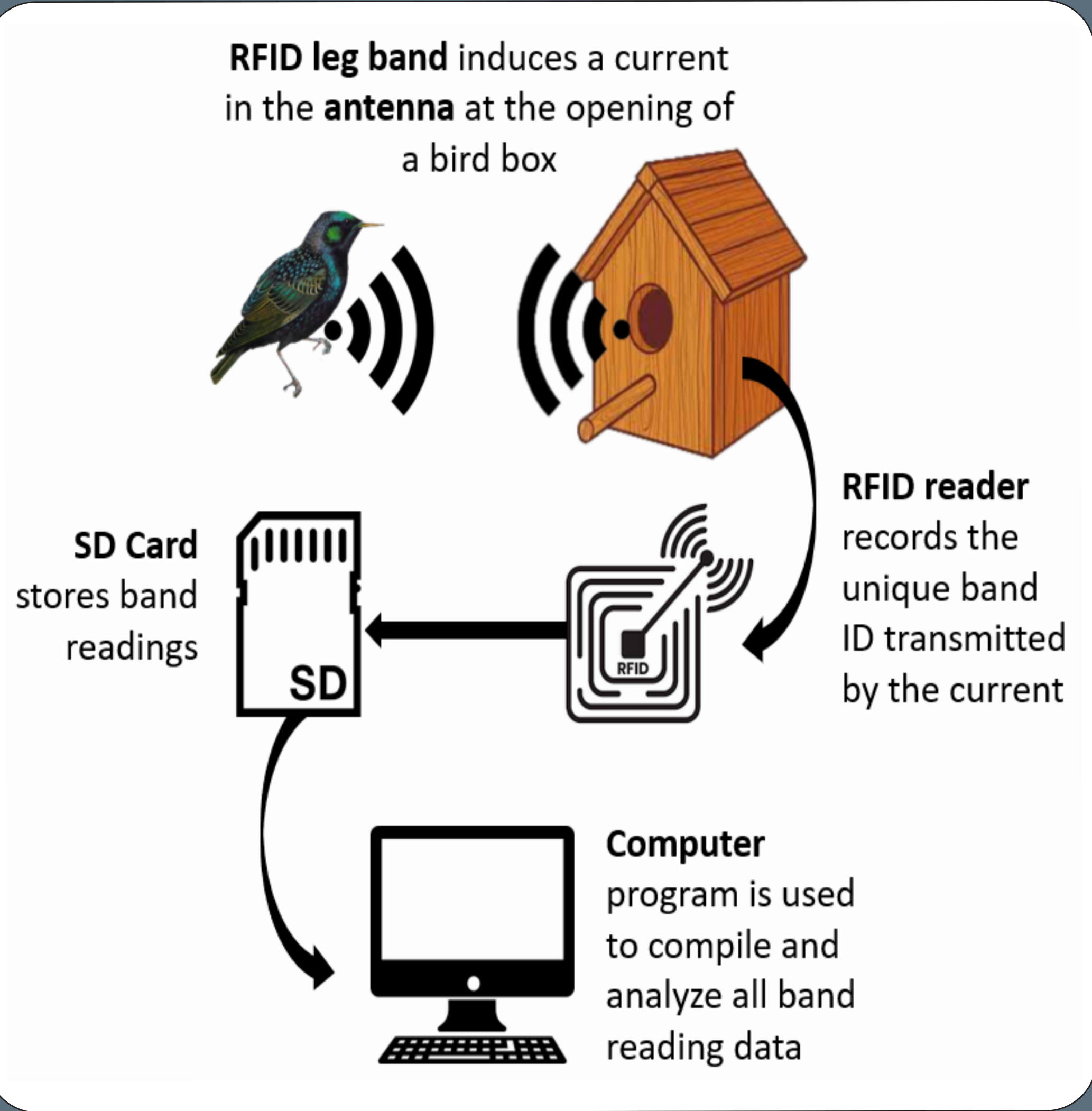
Background

- Radio frequency identification (RFID): a wireless system that utilizes electromagnetic fields to identify a tag connected to an object.
- The RFID reader created by Eli Bridges and Jay Wilhelm provides a low cost reader alternative to traditional, cost-prohibitive custom RFID systems.¹
- When applied to avian research, an RFID system can be used to get otherwise unreachable metrics of parental behavior, nestling development, and visitation at other boxes.²

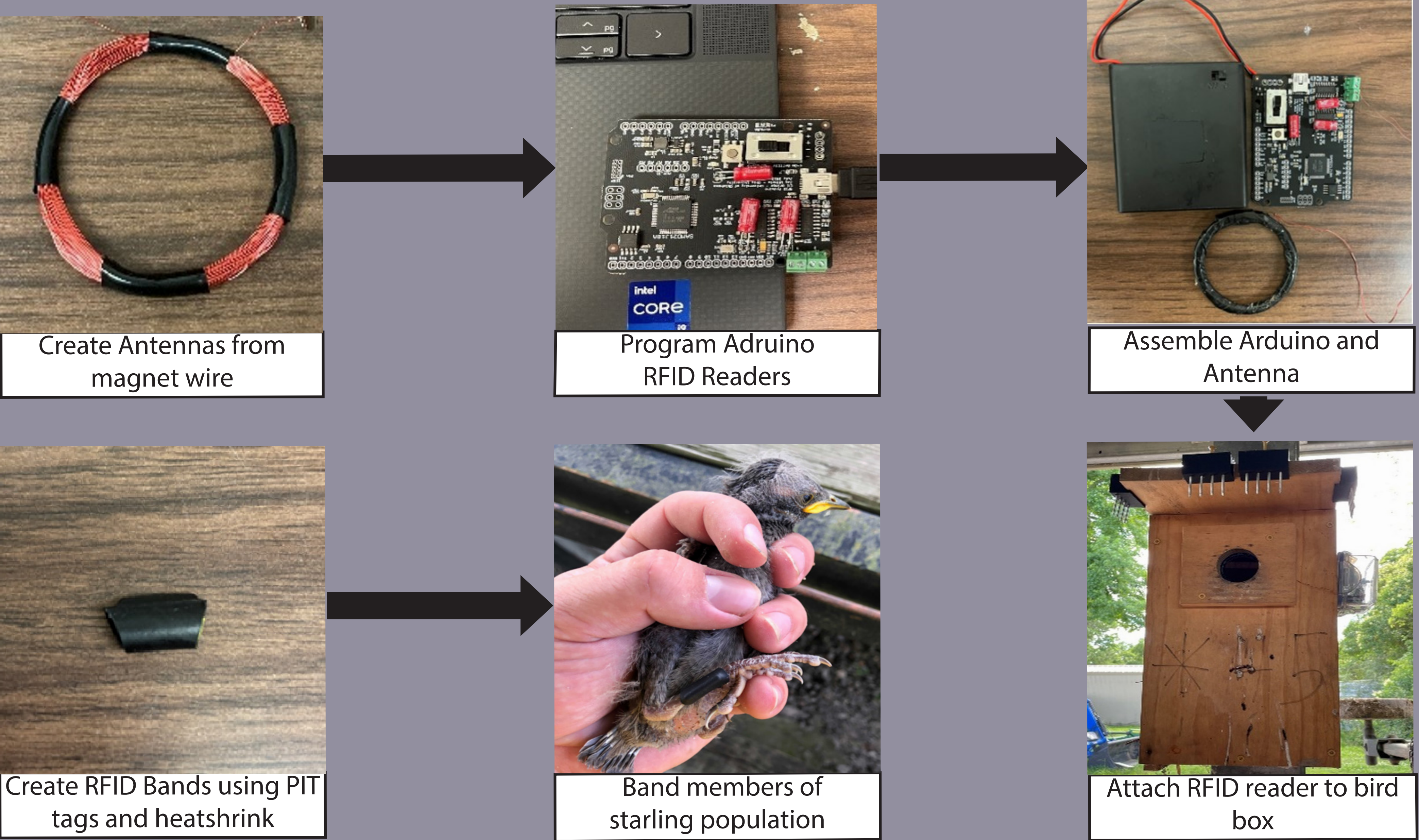


Aim: To create a primarily DIY, cost effective RFID system for use on European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*).

How it Works



DIY RFID Systems can be implemented **efficiently** and **cost effectively** for avian research.



Various data can be collected from RFID Systems

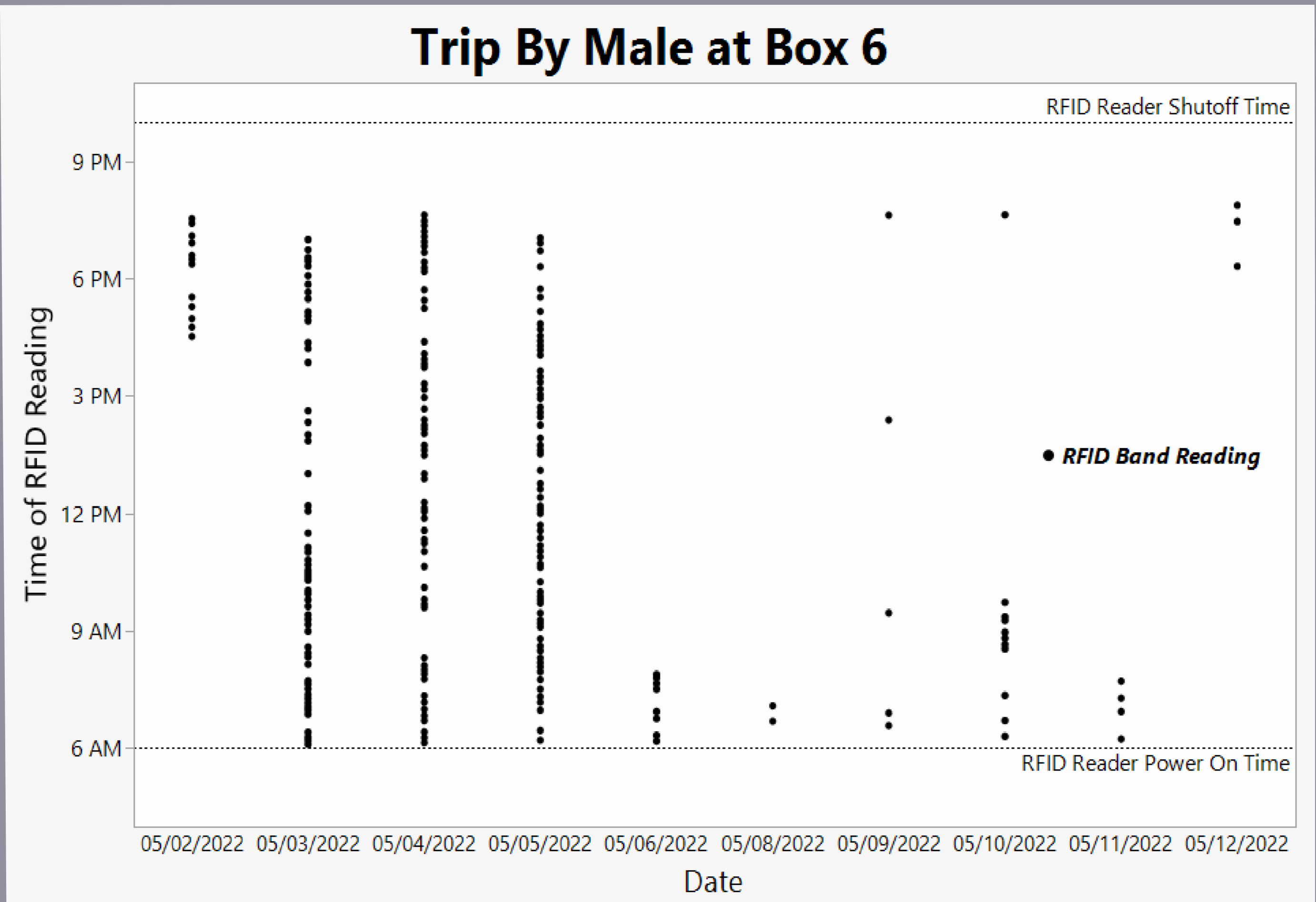


Figure 1. Daily visitation by the primary adult male at a bird box with an RFID reader.

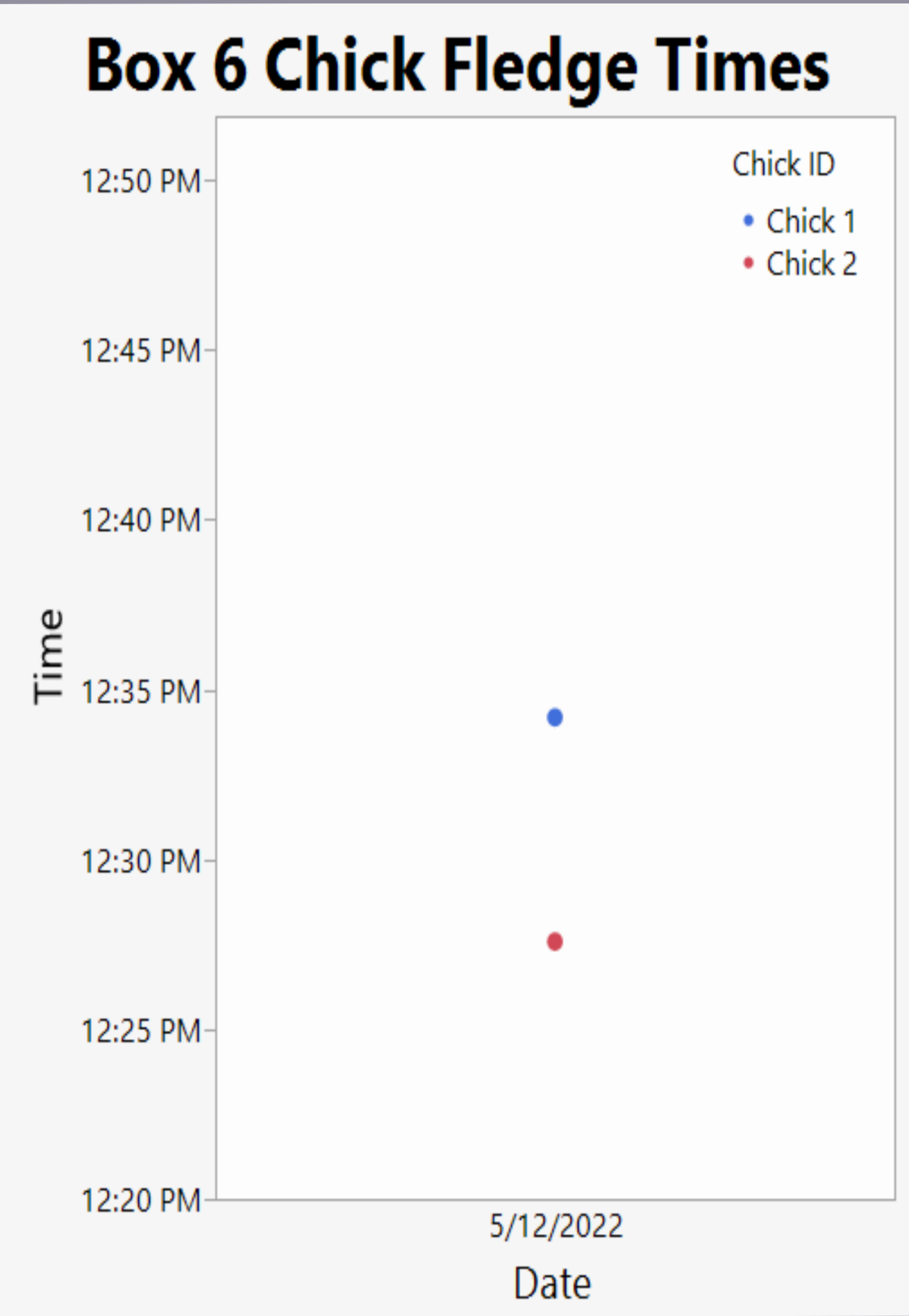
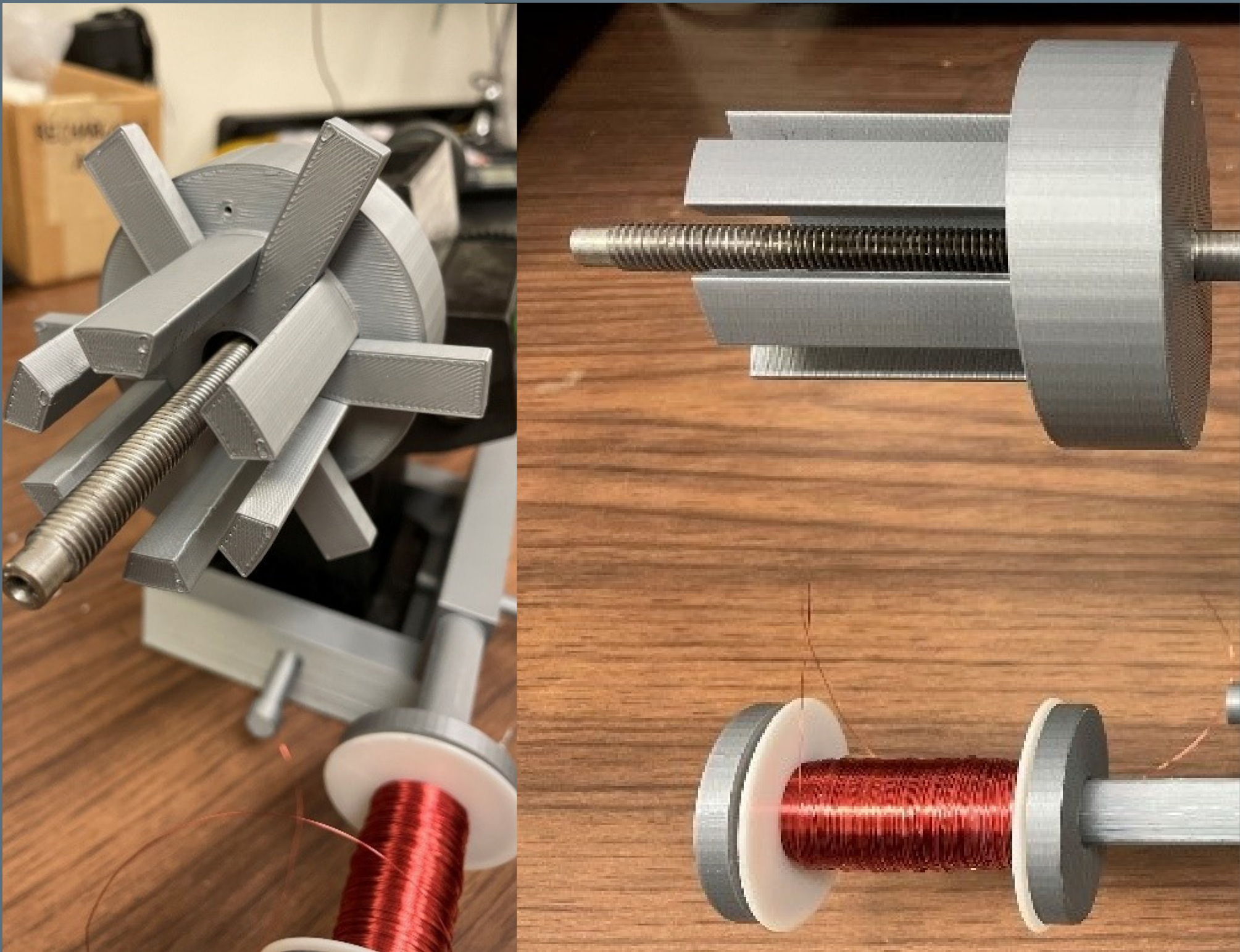


Figure 2. Chick fledge times from a box with an RFID reader.

Antenna Coiler Designed for Project



A wire winder attachment for quickly creating uniform antennas

Future Directions

- Using solar panels to power RFID readers in order to drastically reduce battery changing and avoid excess battery waste.
- Conducting longitudinal studies on the year-to-year return rate of previously banded starlings.

CITATIONS

¹ Bridge, E. S., et al. (2019). An Arduino-Based RFID Platform for Animal Research. *Frontiers* 7.
² Bonter, D.N. and Bridge, E.S. (2011), Applications of radio frequency identification (RFID) in ornithological research: a review. *Journal of Field Ornithology*, 82: 1-10.

AUTHORS

RD Stephens, KR Stansberry, and CR Lattin

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