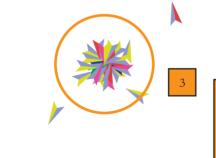
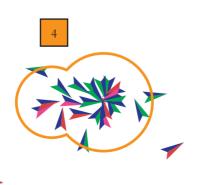


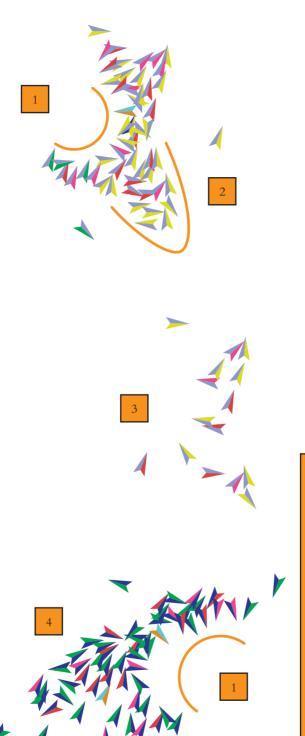
- 1. Large and dense grouping of pigeons in combination with:
- 2. A small circular formation. Indicating feeding with an actor present and familiarity.
- 2. Pigeons roosting.





- 1. Large and dense grouping of pigeons in combination with:
- 2. A small circular formation. Indicating feeding with a feeder present, and familiarity.
- 3. Densely packed circular feeding pattern. Indicating a sudden increase of a large amount of food.
- 4. Large amount of food given in its entirety. Attracting more pigeons.

t2. DAYTIME



- 1. Large and wide grouping of pigeons surrounding a feeder. Anticipating more food.
- 2. Pattern made by the feeder throwing food in that direction.
- 3. Densely packed scavenging after feeding.
- 4. Passive beggars and recently flocked pigeons anticipating food

RULES & PATTERNS	
RULES	
1	Where there are humans, there are pigeons.
2	Where there is food, there are pigeons.
3	Humans spill, litter and resemble a certain drop chance of food.
4	Pigeons can be subdivided in 'active food searchers' and 'beggars'. The beggars can, subsequently, be subdivided in 'active beggars', those who apply begging strategies, and 'passive beggars', those who 'are just there', walking around.
5	Pigeons recognise regulars (human), and are more amicable, closer and approachable with them.
6	Begging strategies are mostly applied to eating humans.
7	Distinct spatial begging patterns: elliptical, wave-like, straight and circular paths. Close in, take a begging stance, retreat for 3-4 meters, and repeat.
8	During begging, the distance between actor and pigeon is at minimum 50-60

Begging behaviour: stretching of neck, eye contact, pretence picking, feather

10 During feeding the distance between actor and pigeon is 0-5 cm.
11 Unsuccessful begging behaviour is discontinued after, on average, 30-40 seconds. Time is correlated with the busyness of the area. The busier, the

cleaning activities.

shorter and vice versa.

12 Successful begging behaviour is

continued for 1,5 minutes, on average, after feeding occurs. Time is correlated with the busyness of the

RULES & PATTERNS

RULES

- 12 Successful begging behaviour is continued for 1,5 minutes, on average, after feeding occurs. Time is correlated with the busyness of the area. The busier, the shorter and vice versa.
- 13 Within 5 seconds after food source depletion, the pigeon will retreat within a radius of 1m of the actor.
- 14 After 30 seconds of food depletion, virtually all pigeons will have retreated to a distance of 1+ meter from the actor. Most to a distance of 3 meters.
- 15 Pick order: the boldest, bravest and fastest are first in line.
- When a pigeon presumes an other bird to have or to have located food, it will investigate.
- 17 A more familiar spot and food source improves a pigeon's individual food intake efficiency.
- 18 A more familiar spot and food source attracts more pigeons.