

# Evidence for “Particulate feature theory” in field experiments with birds

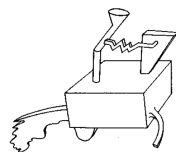


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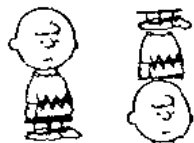


Two theories of the principle of the object recognition  
**Recognition by components (position)**



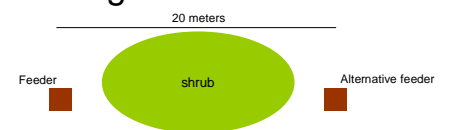
Biederman 1987

**Particulate feature theory (presence)**



Cerella 1986

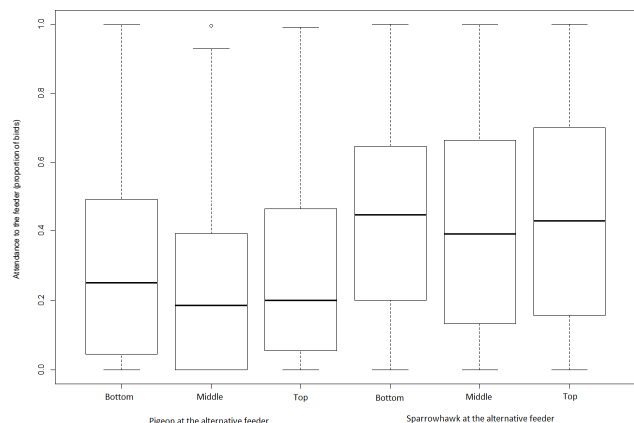
- Feeder experiment with anonymous wild birds
- Two feeder design



- Pigeon vs. sparrowhawk mixture
- Complete sparrowhawk vs. sparrowhawk mixture



- Attendance to the feeder with all three sparrowhawk mixtures always equal
- Low when a pigeon on an alternative feeder
- Intermediate when a sparrowhawk on an alternative feeder



**All sparrowhawk modifications treated as equal**

**All sparrowhawk modifications treated as a raptor but not as a normal sparrowhawk**

**Recognized on the base of a presence of salient features not their mutual position**