

## OTHER CONCLUSIONS

This past spring Mark Drury did more testing to verify that turkey gobbling is frequency dependent. Throughout the spring season, every time he got a bird started, he recorded how the birds reacted to certain stimuli. Drury tested with three different calls: one at 5,000 Hz, another at 10,000 Hz, and the third at 15,000 Hz. All the calls were regulated to the same decibel output, so that the only variable would be in the sound frequency.

Two important conclusions he drew from those tests were that distant turkeys are even less likely to hit low-pitched calls than closer birds. Also, he learned that once a bird hits a high call, then the bird will often respond only to the high-frequency call after that. The striking birds' results were similar.