Diversity of birds in 

Bangalore university campus HAMSINI C and CHARITHAA V GOWDA 8D (CBSE Board)

**OBJECTIVE: - To observe and record Diversity of Birds in Bangalore University campus.**

**Materials and Methods**

**Study area –** Bangalore university campus

• **Observation Observation Observation** – Weekly twice, early morning and evening. Weekly twice, early morning and evening. Weekly twice, early morning and evening. Source : Google Earth

**Methodology:**

• Observation – Weekly twice early morning and evening. Using Binoculars and smartphone (through 360 degree observing method)

• Identification –Information gathered through articles and books about identifying through their characteristics.

Criteria/Morphological features: Feather, neck length, style of feet, beak structure, body structure etc.

• Examine the reasons for the increase or depletion of diversity of birds in the campus. - gathering information through articles and speaking with bird watchers.

**Recommendations:**

• Since the diversity of birds in Bangalore University campus is agreeable, there is scope for improvement. This can be done by making an anti-pollution area, encouraging nature lovers and bird watchers, providing open resources, and growing more host plants.

**Conclusion:**

• We observed around 20 to 30 species of birds, which includes migratory and water birds. • Identification through birds’ features helped us to learn and recognize birds. • The species of water birds were comparatively less.

• Through various articles we can say that the diversity is increasing every year. • Reasons for diversity include, good environment, pollution less area, host plants.

**References:**

• T V Ramachandra, Harish Bhat et al. 2008, ‘*Water Bird Diversity at the Tanks of North Bangalore*’ Environmental Education for Ecosystem Conservation. 121-126.

• Garima Bhatia and Suhel Quader, *Birds of Peninsular India,* nature conservation foundation. • Melally G Venkatesh, 2011, *Birds of Bangalore University Campus*, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and National History Coimbatore, India.

**Results and Discussion:**

| **NAME** | **Characteristics** | **Activity** | **Image** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| House crow | Noisy birds with long straight bills Sitting |  |  |
| Greater Coucal | Shy birds with a booming call | Feeding |  |
| Rock Dove | Have stout bodies with short necks | Feeding |  |
| Common prinia | Have long tails | Sitting |  |
| Common  moorhen | Look like small ducks but lack webbed feet | swimming |  |
| Indian Peafowl | Heavy birds that make short flights | Standing |  |
| Great Tit | Very active birds with small beaks | Eating |  |
| Black Kite | Hawk like birds often seen  around human habitation | Flying |  |
| Spotted Owlet | Mainly nocturnal and roost in large trees and abandoned buildings during the day | Resting |  |
| Common Myna | Make various screeching calls and feed mostly on the ground. They roost in large groups | Building  Nest |  |
| Indian Roller | Often perch on a low branch or even overhead wires to watch for ground prey. | Feeding |  |

**Image Source:** Hardhik Ramesh (hardhik\_br) Wildlife Photographer

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