

Diversity of birds in Bangalore university campus



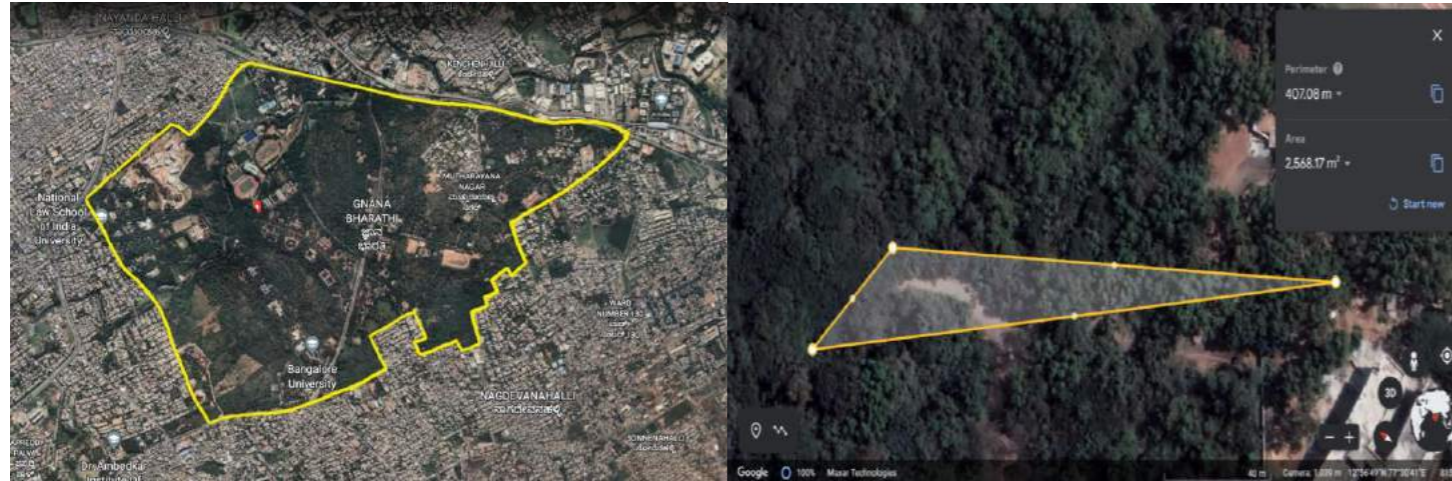
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8D (CBSE Board)

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

Materials and Methods

Study area – Bangalore university campus



Source : Google Earth

Methodology:

- Observation – Weekly twice early morning and evening. Using Binoculars and smart phone (through 360 degree observing method)



- Identification – Information gathered through articles and book 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 diversity of birds in Bangalore University campus is agreeable, but there is scope for improvement. This can be done by making anti-pollution area, encouraging nature lovers and bird watchers, providing open resources, growing more of host plants.

Conclusion:

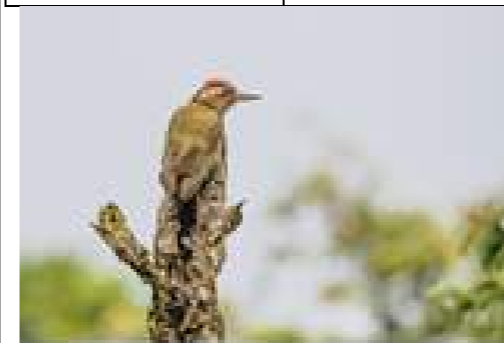
- We observed around 20 to 30 species of birds, which includes migratory and water birds.
- Identification through birds' features helped us to learn and recognize birds.
- The species of water birds were comparatively less.
- Through various articles we can say that the diversity is increasing every year.
- Reasons for diversity includes, 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:

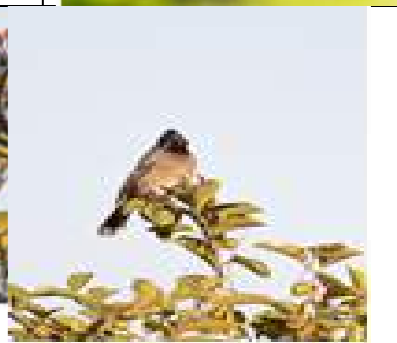
NAME	Characteristics	Activity	Image
House crow	Noisy birds with long straight bills	Sitting	
Greater Coucal	Shy birds with a booming call	Feeding	
Rock Dove	Have stout bodies with short necks	Feeding	
Common prinia	Have long tails	Sitting	
Common moorhen	Look like small ducks but lack webbed feet	swimming	
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	



Grey Headed Hornbill



Indian Grey Hornbill



Red Vented Bulbul



Rufous treepie



Red Whiskered Bulbul



White-bellied Kingfisher

Image Source: Hardhik Ramesh (hardhik_br) Wildlife Photographer