



Birds @ Yelachenahalli lake

Lake Conference 2022



By :Samhitha, Mayukha,Kshama Class - 8 School - Purnapramati

Birds Introduction

- 1. Birds have 3 major characteristics -
- 2. 1. Endothermic (warm-blooded)
- 3. 2. Two legs

- 4. 3. Hard shelled eggs Oviparous
- 5. Belong to class Aves
- 6. 4 Chambered Heart
- 7. Light weight but Strong skeleton
- 8. High Metobolic system

Study Area-Details

- ➤ Duration- 7 days
- **≻** <u>Timing 6:00-8.00am</u>
- ▶ <u>6.22 acres</u>









- ***** Inventorying birds at Yelachenahalli lake
- ***** Understanding their lifestyle and its habitat

Materials and Methods Materials-

- ★ Pencil
- ★ Paper
- ★ Mobile zoom lens
- **★** Binoculars

Methods-

All out-search method



Total bird species found-23.

23 species- Resident birds.

23 species- least concerned.

Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity
Red-Whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	Chirping
Common Tailor bird	Orthotomus Sutorius	Chirping
Common myna	Cuculus canorus	Flying
Coppersmith Barbet	Megalaima haemacephala	Flying
Rose ringed Parakeet	Melopsittacus undulatus	Flying
Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Flying
Oriental Magpie Robin	Copsychus saularis	Walking
Scaly-breasted Munia	Lonchura punctulata	Walking

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity
		Perching, Drying its wings
Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	
		Flying
Brahminy Kite	Haliastur indus	
		Hunting its prey
White throated Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	
		Perching
Common Cuckoo	Cuculidae	
		Flying
Black headed Ibis	Threskiornis melanocephalus	
		Perching and walking
Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity
Southern Coucal	Centropus sinensis	Perching
Common Pigeon	Columba livia	Flying
Common Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Flying
Black Kite	Milvus migrans	Perching

Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity
		Incubating it's eggs
Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis	
		Swimming
Indian spot-billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha	
		Swimming
Eurasian coot	Fulica atra	
		Swimming and flying
Black Cormorant	Phalacrocorax Carbo	



Common Name	Scientific Name	Activity
Indian Pond Heron	Ardeola grayii	Perching
Black crowned night Heron	Nycticorax	Perching



Red whiskered Bulbul



Common Tailor bird



Common Myna



Coppersmith Barbet



Rose ringed Parakeet



Oriental Magpie Robin



Drongo



scaly-breasted Munia



Painted Stork



Common Cuckoo



Brahminy Kite



Black Headed Ibis



White Throated Kingfisher



Cattle Egret



Southern Coucal



Common Pigeon



Crow



Black kite



Little Grebe



Indian spot-billed Duck



Black Cormorant



Eurasian Coot





Black Crowned Night Heron

Indian Pond Heron

Discussion and Conclusion

- Birds play an important and major role in our ecosystem.
- New Learning Some birds build their nest on water.
- In birds, adults are more colourful than juvenile.

Special Observations:

- Birds can stay motionless for long durations in order to hunt.
- Males are usually the most colorful in comparison with females
- Females are more likely to be in short supply due to the extra work involved in incubation and chick rearing.
- Male birds compete with other male birds for mating.



- → 'Birds of Indian subcontinent' book
- → ebird.org
- → Photos:Internet

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