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Studies on bird diversity at St. Ann's campus Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam, A.P, India.

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Abstract:

Birds are gradually declining around the world day by day. The ¹ase study we have attempted to document the bird diversity around our college premises ,St. Ann's college for women, Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam, India. we have used binoculars for clear view and also participant observation to gather. Greenery around the campus is being some out attractive to birds for their residence.14 species of birds were recorded from this location with a duration of 5 Hours. We found that these bird species attain conservation values.. Of these, 10 were resident, 4 were local migrants. But these birds decreasing in their count due to anthropogenic activities, climatic and ecological factors. The present study was to know how threats and habitat loss that declining bird diversity.

Keywords: Birds, Species, Diversity, St. Ann's and Visakhapatnam

INTRODUCTION

Birdwatchers across the world have a value of recording birds present in the registered area. These observations were uploaded to e-Bird through the protocols basic unit of a checklist. This checklist gives the information about the existing birds. I Studies indicate that, of the 1358 species [2] found in the Indian subcontinent, about 229 are migrants that include both terrestrial and water birds [1].

Information on the protocol can be seen on the e-Bird help pages. Indian Birdwatchers in India began to use e-Bird in a concerted manner which is useful for the platform to share the information .

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

This article focuses on present status of counting birds at St. Ann's campus, Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam. Our campus all together 62,76,581 acres with about 180 trees around it. This make the location beautiful with the bird diversity. We used binoculars to observe the birds which are far away to see. **Fig: 3.** Bird count supports listing and monitoring of birds from individuals maintaining their bird list, to group of students. we encourage birders to use the free record-keeping tools provided by e-Bird. We registered our campus hotspot for e-Bird 2022 to upload the observed birds in the campus **Fig:1.** We started our program in the morning from the start point of the campus **Fig:2.**

RESULTS:

The present study reports the results of ornithological surveys conducted at St. Ann's campus and in the state of Andhra Pradesh. We observed about 14 species of birds which are belonging to different families. Of these, 10 were resident, 4 were local migrants. The observed birds was given in the **Table 1.** We also involved in uploading the lists of bird with our campus hotspot through e-Bird app. Checklist of uploaded bird list was show in the e-Bird website **Fig:4**

DISCUSSION:

Counting is central to ecological studies and conservation research in ornithology [3]. By this we came to know how many species of birds and also their diversity in our campus. We also noticed the effect of anthropogenic activities to decline their number day by day. Proper awareness should be given to people to maintain the diversity of birds in our livelihood for better natural environment. In community studies involving bird-counts, the absence of serious attempts to standardize 'efforts' by developing species-incidence curves is a serious drawback.[3]. Biodiversity is most important for good ecosystem. We should protect it and from pollution by maintaining local bird statuary.

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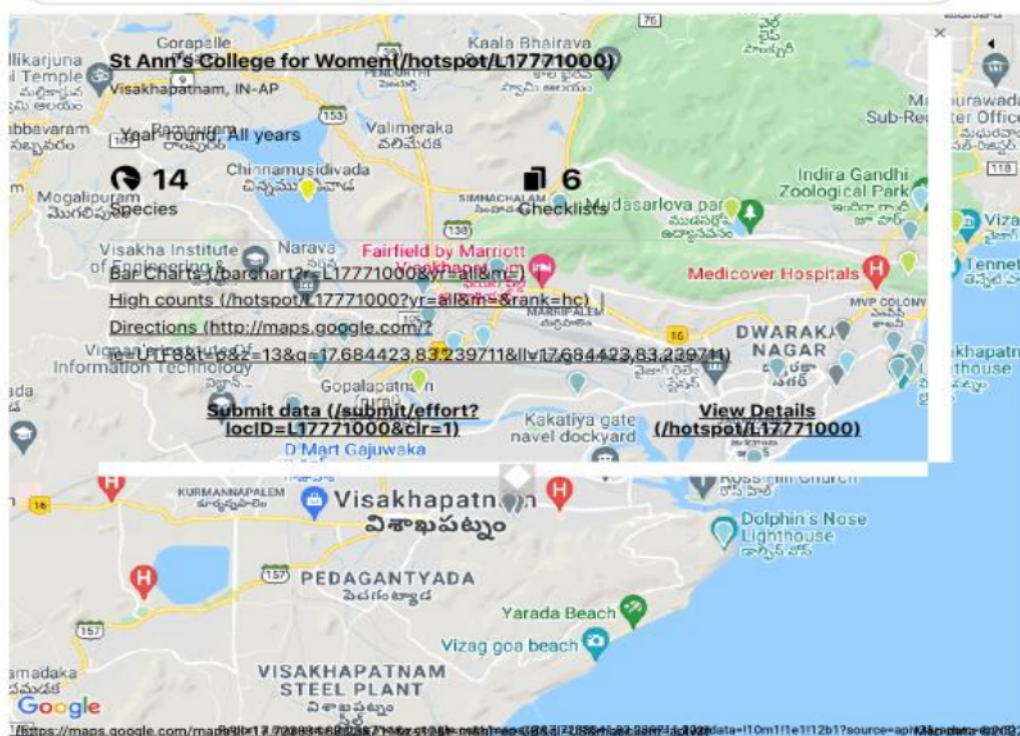




Fig:1 Google map showing the registered Hotspot



Fig:2 Start point of the Campus

Fig:3 Observing the birds using Binoculars

<i>BIRDS</i>	<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>ABOUT IT</i>
	ROCK PIGEON (FERAL PIGEON)	<i>Columba Sivia</i>	PIGEONS ARE ATTRACTED TO OPEN AREAS WHERE THEY CAN FIND FOOD ON THE GROUND.
	CATTLE EGRET	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	CATTLE EGRET IS A POPULAR BIRD WITH CATTLE RANCHERS FOR ITS PRECEIVED ROLE AS BIOCONTROL OF CATTLE PARASITES SUCH AS TICKS AND FILES.
	INDIAN POND HERON	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	THE INDIAN POND HERON OR PADDYBIRD IS A SMALL HERON. IT IS OF OLDWORLD ORIGINS.
	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	ROSE RINGED PARAKEET IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST TALKING PARROTS AND CAN LEARN A VOCABULORY OF UP TO 250 WORDS.

	PURPLE RUMPED SUNBIRD	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	SUNBIRDS ARE BRIGHTLY COLORED BIRDS, WITH VARIOUS COMBINATION OFGREEN, PURPLE, BLUE, RED AND YELLOW FEATHERS. SUNBIRDS ARE DIURNAL BIRDS (ACTIVE DURING THE DAY)
	ASIAN KOEL	<i>Eudynamys scolopascus</i>	ASIAN KOEL MAKES SOUND OF KOOOO-KOOOO IS ACTUALLY A MATING CALL, AND A DESPERATE ONE.
	WHITE THROATED KINGFISHER	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	THE WHITE THROATED KINGFISHER IS ELECTRIC BLUISH-GREEN TINGED BACK AND UPPER WINGS.IT IS HAS WHITE THROAT EXTENDING ACROSS THE BREAST.
	BLACK KITE	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	BLACK KITES HAVE BLACK TALONS AND PALE YELLOW LEGS.THEIR SHARP TALONS ARE VERY EFFECTIVE FOR CATCHING AND HOLDING PLAY.

	COMMON TAILOR BIRD	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	TAILOR BIRD GETS ITS NAME FROM THE WAY IN WHICH IT BUILDS ITS NEST BY STITCHING LEAVES TOGETHER.
	SHIKRA	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	THE SHIKRA HAVE GREAT COURAGE, COUPLED WITH INTELLECT AS A HUNTER, MAKING IT ONE OF THE EASIEST TO TRAIN AND TAME.
	INDIAN GOLDEN ORIOLE	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	INDIAN GOLDEN ORIOLES ARE SMALL SHY SUNBIRDS. MALES ARE GOLDEN YELLOW I COLOUR. FEMALES ARE ALMOST GREENISH WITH A YELLOWISH-WHITE BELLY.
	BLACK DRONGO	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	BLACK DRONGO IS GLOSSY WITH A WIDE FORK TO THE TAIL. THE SEXES CANNOT BE TOLD APART IN THE FIELD.
	HOUSE CROW	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	CROWS ARE EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT BIRDS. THEY ARE KNOWN FOR THEIR PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILL AND AMAZING COMMUNICATION SKILLS.

Table:1-BIRDS WE WATCH IN THE CAMPUS

Source: Google pictures, captured pictures in the campus and Google maps

23/05/2022, 11:35

Checklist for St. Ann's College for Women

eBird Field Checklist

St. Ann's College for Women

Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, IN
ebird.org/hotspot/L17783558
14 species - Year-round, All years

Date: _____
Start time: _____
Duration: _____
Distance: _____
Party size: _____
Notes: _____

This checklist is generated with data from eBird (ebird.org), a global database of bird sightings from birders like you. If you enjoy this checklist, please consider contributing your sightings to eBird. It is 100% free to take part, and your observations will help support birders, researchers, and conservationists worldwide.

Go to ebird.org to learn more!

Pigeons and Doves

___ Rock Pigeon

Cuckoos

___ Asian Koel

Heron, Ibis, and Allies

___ Cattle Egret

___ Indian Pond-Heron

Vultures, Hawks, and Allies

___ Shikra

___ Black Kite

Kingfishers

___ White-throated Kingfisher

Parrots, Parakeets, and Allies

___ Rose-ringed Parakeet

Old World Orioles

___ Indian Golden Oriole

Drongos

___ Black Drongo

Jays, Magpies, Crows, and Ravens

___ House Crow

Cisticolas and Allies

___ Common Tailorbird

Starlings and Mynas

___ Common Myna

Sunbirds and Spiderhunters

___ Purple-rumped Sunbird

<https://ebird.org/printableList?regionCode=L17783558&yr=all&m=>

1/1

Fig:4 Pdf showing the list of Birds uploaded in e-Bird website

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Gandhi, Nirjara. "Study of terrestrial birds with special reference to insects as their food base around three reservoirs in central Gujarat.", Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (India),

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