

Photo credit: Rison Thumboor, Wikimedia.org

Bird Watching Basics

This section gives simple guidance on starting bird watching.

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Common Birds

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Photo credit: Shino Jacob Koottanad, Wikimedia.org

Bird Watching Basics

Where to look? When to watch? What to observe?

Ushodaya Enclave is blessed with greenery. The rich diversity of plant life – trees, shrubs, creepers with flowers and fruits – attracts several birds.

A. Where to look?

If you have a little greenery in your compound – you can start observing the birds that visit your compound for seeds, nectar or insects (for example, the Spotted Dove). Another good place for bird watching is the Colony Park.

B. When to watch?

Birds are most active early in the morning or in the evening. But some are active throughout the day.

Some birds are found throughout the year, while others are winter visitors to Ushodaya Enclave (for example, the Green Bee Eater).

C. What to observe?

Note how the bird looks – size, colour, markings, etc. These will help you to identify the species. Observe the bird's behavior – how does its call sound, what is its food, how does it fly, etc. It is useful to keep a small notebook to note down your observations.

Remember!

Avoid making loud noises. Do not disturb nesting birds.



Photo credit: K Hari Krishnan, Wikimedia.org



Photo credit: Saksham, Wikimedia.org



Photo credit: Rohit Jahnavi, Wikimedia.org

Purple Sunbird (male)

Sunbird is also common.

Size: Smaller than a sparrow. Feeds on nectar from flowers and on small insects. The Purple Rumped



Photo credit: Anay Tarnekar, Wikimedia.org

Purple Sunbird (female)

Size: Smaller than a sparrow. Feeds on nectar from flowers and on small insects.



Photo credit: Rison Thumboor, Wikimedia.org

Ashy Prinia

Size: Smaller than a sparrow. Feeds on small insects.



Photo credit: David V Raju, Wikimedia.org

Tailor Bird

Size: Smaller than a sparrow. Feeds on small insects.



Photo credit: Baluperoth, Wikimedia.org

Indian Robin (female)

Size: Sparrow sized. Feeds on insects.



Photo credit: P Jeganathan, Wikimedia.org

Indian Robin (male)

Size: Sparrow sized. Feeds on insects.



Photo credit: Swamy HKM, Wikimedia.org

Koel (female, male)

Size: Almost same as a crow. Feeds on fruit, insects, small eggs, etc.

NOTE!

There are many other birds commonly seen in Ushodaya Enclave. These include Mynas, Flowerpeckers, Blue Rock Pigeons, House Sparrows, etc.



Photo credit: David V Raju, Wikimedia.org

Coucal

Size: Little larger than a crow. Feeds on insects, lizards, fruit, etc.

COMMON BIRDS



Photo credit: Jennystar 1994, Wikimedia.org

Golden Oriole (male)

Size: Larger than a Bulbul. Feeds on insects and fruit. The female is dull olive green in colour.



Photo credit: Yogendra Joshi, Wikimedia.org

Pied Wagtail

Size: Similar size as a Bulbul. Feeds on insects, worms, etc. Generally found in pairs.



Photo credit: AntanO, Wikimedia.org

Oriental White-Eye

Size: Smaller than a sparrow. Feeds on nectar and small insects. Generally found in small groups.



Photo credit: Sid Wildlife, Wikimedia.org

Tickell's Blue Flycatcher Size: Similar to a sparrow. Feeds on small insects.



Photo credit: JJ Harrison, Wikimedia.org

White Throated Kingfisher

Size: Smaller than a crow. Feeds on insects, fish, worms, etc.



Photo credit: Kandukuru Nagarjun, Wikimedia.org

Shikra

Size: Same as a Crow.

Feeds on small birds, rodents, lizards, insects, etc.



Photo credit: A Baihaqi, Wikimedia.org

Spotted Munia

Size: Smaller than a sparrow.

Food: Grass seeds, small insects, etc.

NOTE!

There are many other birds that are occasional visitors to Ushodaya Enclave. These include Peafowl, Parakeets, Grey Hornbills, Paradise Flycatchers, etc.



Photo credit: Koshy Koshy, Wikimedia.org

Coppersmith Barbet

Size: Sparrow sized. Food: Mostly fruit.

Usually found on top branches.

SPECIAL BIRDS