ABOVE & BEYOND

(BIRD MIGRATION)



2012. Israel
Birds in flight - ATM Frama.
Error and a normal,
two diff denominations



<u>PURPOSE-</u> The fact that birds do migrate means anything can turn up anywhere and, when you go out bird watching, you never really know what you are going to see. And how do they do it? We now know that birds can navigate by using stars, the Earth's magnetic force and so on. We just look up and wonder. So the purpose of this exhibit to enter into the secret world and discover some of the wonders of bird migration.

SCOPE— There is a secret world. A world of travel. Not travel by aircraft, which follow schedules, but travel that involves millions of creatures moving across the surface of the earth. And it is hardly noticed by most people as they go about their daily lives.

<u>METHODOLOGY-</u> In this exhibit, we shall mainly be focusing on migration of the birds. Our ancestors were controlled by the seasons. The arrival of ducks and geese in the autumn were a food supply for many people. The men who trapped ducks for market knew the daily routines of their prey as well as any modern ornithologist; and the arrival of Nightingales, Swallows and Corncrakes in spring were welcomed as a sign that winter's rough weather was almost past and warmth of summer was approaching. So we deal with various aspects of bird's migration such as reasons to migrate, seasons to migrate, nature's call, finding their way, dangerous journey etc.

REASEARCH— This exhibits also attempts to explain technical terms closely associated with migration-such as Altitudinal migration, moult migration, leap frog migration, soaring, summer migrants, winter migrants to name a few, it is not that only birds migrate, There is a phenomenon such as an insect migration, marine mammals migration, amphibian migration and Human migration too. Few illustrations have also been used, which serve an important tool to get a fair idea to understand the exhibit, and could not be avoided.

THE EXHIBIT PLAN

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Ovpt Separation 1980

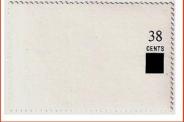
Some, but not all, populations of **kestrels are migratory**. American Kestrels breeding in northern portions of their range

are more migratory than those breeding farther south, and birds

in northern areas migrate farther than those in southern areas.







ITEMS MATTED IN RED ARE DIFFICULT TO ACQUIRE