EXOTIC BIRDS

Introduction

Birds are a group of endothermic vertebrates constituting the class Aves, characterized by feathers, toothless beaked jaws, the laying of hard-shelled eggs, a high metabolic rate, a four-chambered heart, and a strong yet lightweight skeleton. Birds live worldwide and range in size from the 5 cm (2 in) bee hummingbird to the 2.75 m (9 ft) ostrich. There are about ten thousand living species, more than half of which are "perching" birds. Birds have wings whose development varies according to species. Some bird species of aquatic environments, particularly seabirds and some waterbirds, have further evolved for aquatic environments like swimming.

Some birds, especially corvids and parrots, are among the most intelligent animals.. Many species migrate annually over great distances. Birds are social, communicating with visual signals, calls, and songs, and participating in such behaviours as cooperative breeding and hunting, flocking, and mobbing of predators. Most birds have an extended period of parental care after hatching.

Birds live and breed in most terrestrial habitats and on all seven continents

The Americas have a rich and varied avifauna

To learn more about birds a humble attempt has been made to portray it through Philately-First day covers



SCAN ME

EXOTIC BIRDS

Plan Page

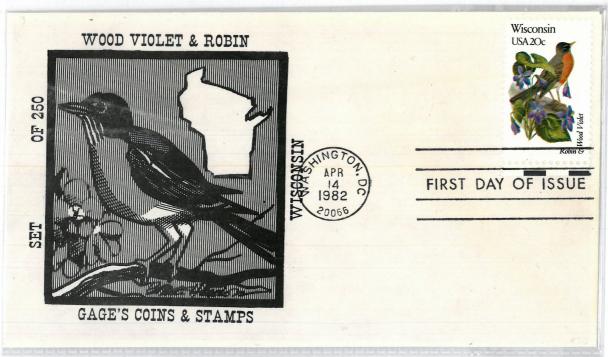
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Biblography: Book of Indian Birds by Salim Ali
Birds of America by John Audubon
The Sibley guide to birds

1 Robin & Wood Violet

The Turdus Migratorius commonly called **Robin** is the member of the thrush family, is one of the most beloved of all birds and because of its distinctive brick red vest,, it is widely recognized. The Robins were among the first birds seen by the Pilgrims when they arrived in America.





1.1 Robin & Mountain Laurel



1.2 Robin & Apple Blossom



2 Cardinals & Dog wood plant

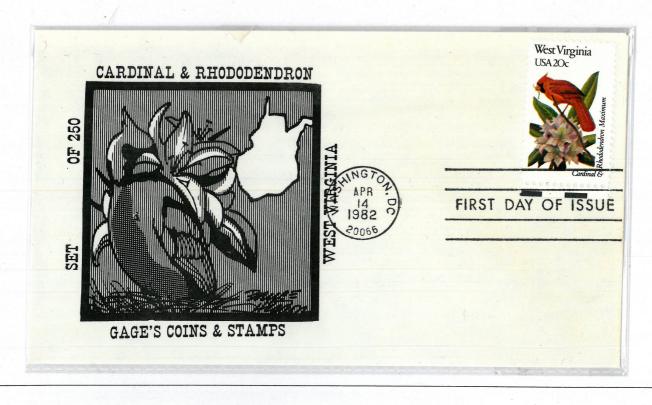
Richmondena **Cardinals** –So brilliant is his color that he was named Cardinal for the scarlet robes of a church dignitary. The female's dress is much more subdued. She has an olive-grey back, dull reddish wings and crest and soft pink brown under parts. The birds remain together throughout the year.





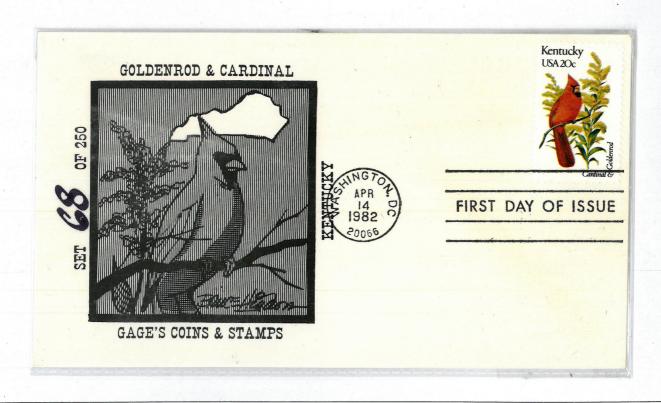
2.1 Cardinals & Rhododendron plant





2.2 Cardinals & Golden Rod plant



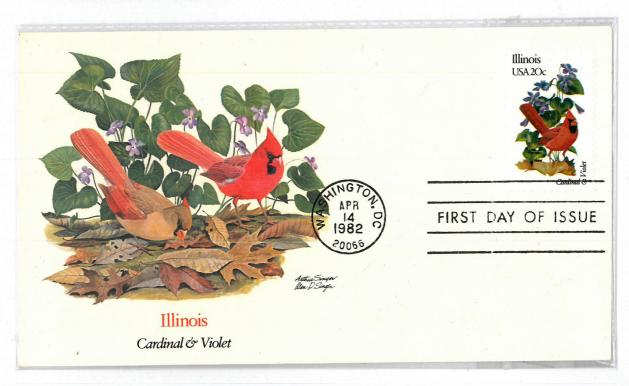


2.3 Cardinals & Red Carnation





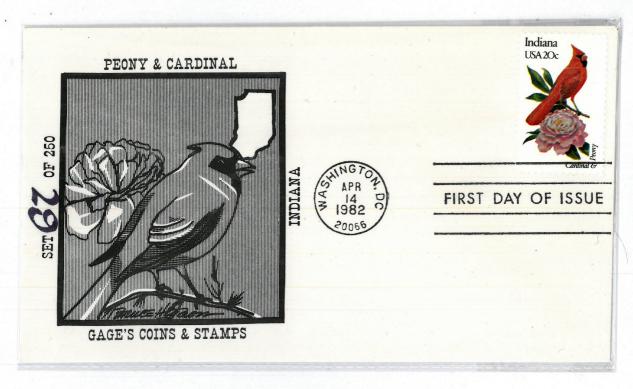
2.4 Cardinals & Blue violet plant





2.5 Cardinals & Peony plant



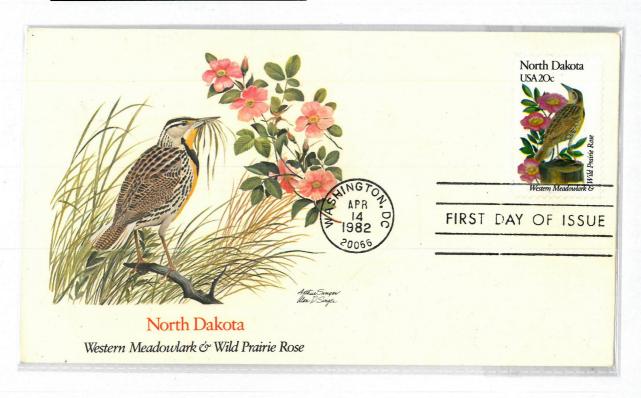


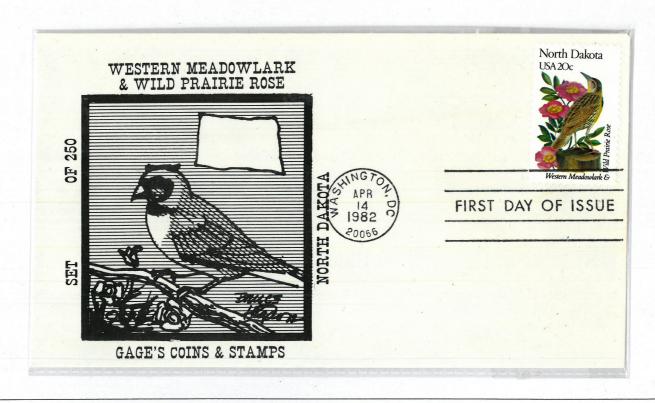
3 Western Meadowlark & Bitter Root plant

Western Meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta) is a medium-sized icterid bird, about 8.5 in in length. It nests on the ground in open grasslands across western and central North America. It feeds mostly on bugs, but will also feed on seeds and berries.



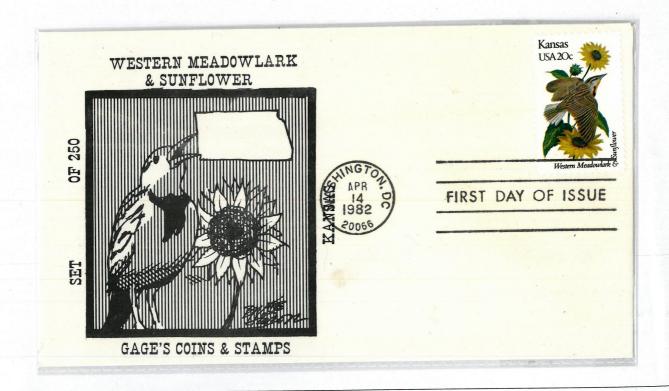
3.1 Western Meadowlark & Wild Prairie Rose



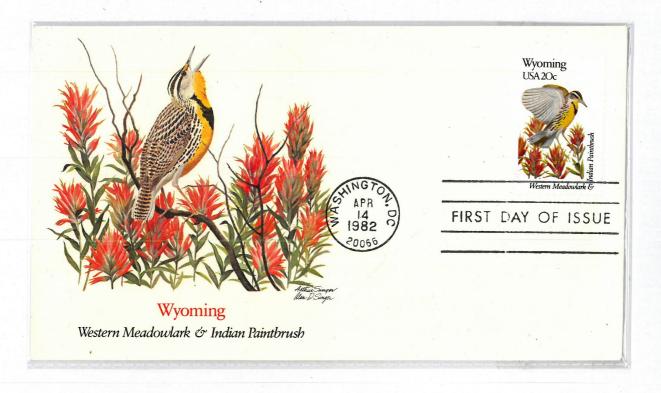


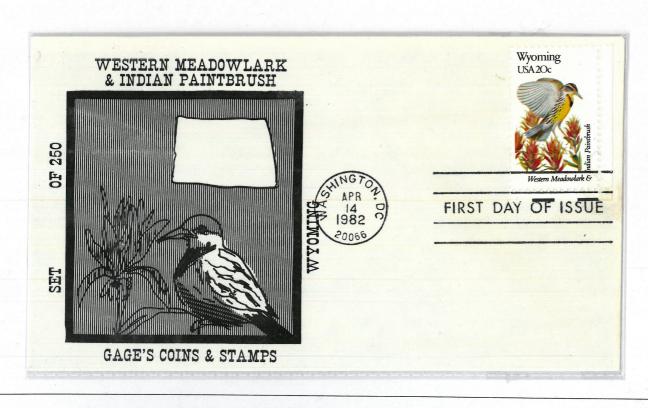
3.2 Western Meadowlark & Sunflower plant



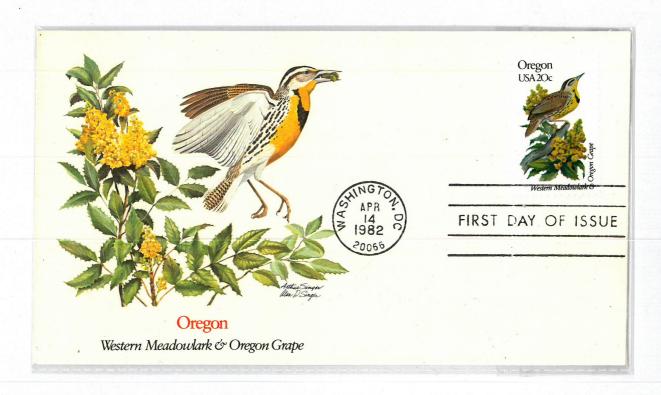


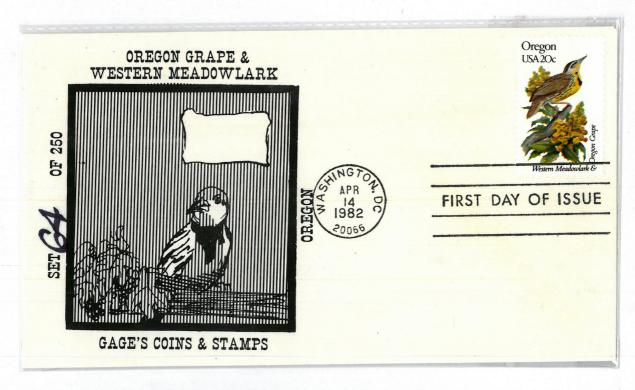
3.3 Western Meadowlark & Indian Paintbrush plant





3.4 Western Meadowlark & Oregon Grape plant





3.5 Western Meadowlark & Golden Rod

