

Facts About Birds

Many birds use their beaks like a lever, to crack open hard seeds. They often use their feet to grasp food, making it easier to eat.



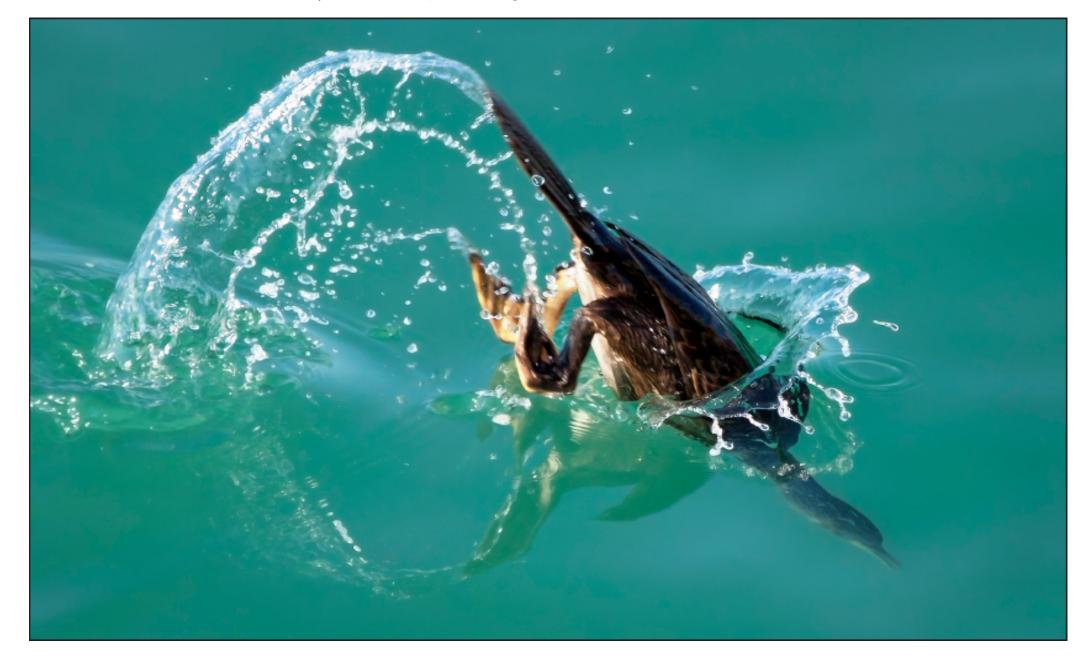
Some birds scoop water into their beaks then raise their heads to let the water run down their throats.



Many seabirds are able to drink seawater. They have salt glands that help them get rid of excess salt. Birds such as the albatross spend most of their life out at sea, only coming to land to breed.



Birds preen themselves with an oil that is secreted by uropygial glands near their tails. Many water birds do this as a way of waterproofing their feathers.



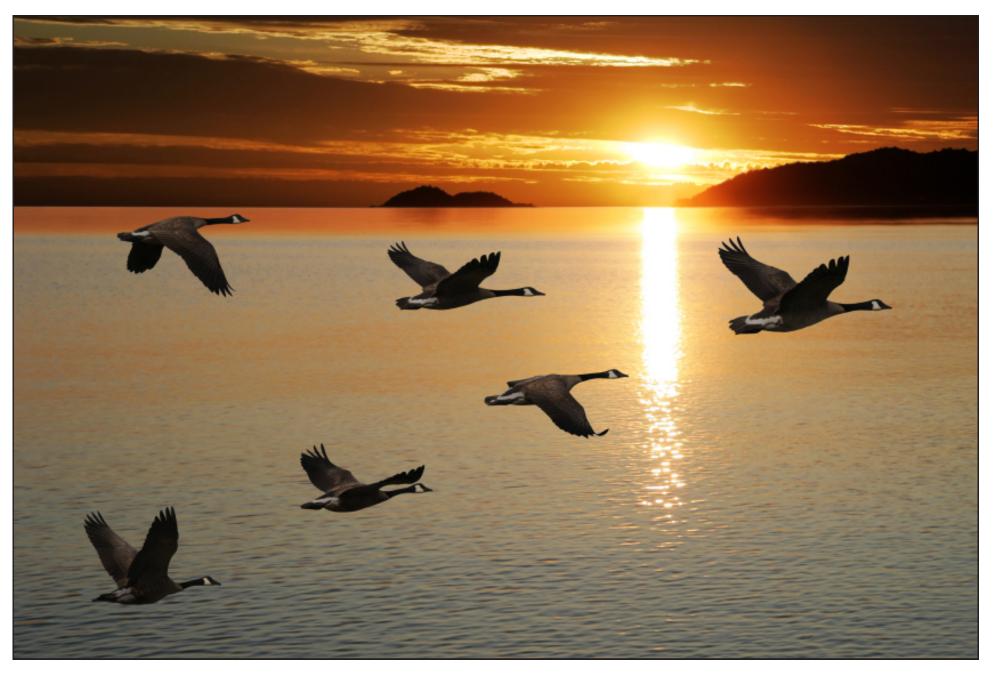
A hummingbird flaps its wings so fast that it appears to hover in the air while it collects nectar to eat from flowers. It can flap its wings between 50 and 200 times per second!



Sometimes birds hold their wings out to the sunlight to help get rid of lice, mites and fungus.



Many birds migrate during winter months, flying great distances to places where food is more plentiful.



The male peacock puts on a great show of his colurful feathers so he can attract a mate. The female (peahen) has a short tail and is quite plain by comparison.

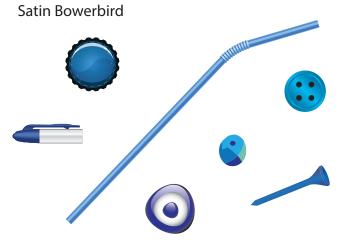


The male bowerbird builds an elaborate cave-like nest called a 'bower' and collects items such as rocks, shells, pegs, bottle tops and other small items so he can attract a mate.

The satin bowerbird from Australia is known for collecting items that are blue.







Great Bowerbird

Birds are social. They communicate with each other through calls, and screeches. Some can copy sounds. The Australian lyrebird has been known to mimic sounds in its environment - even the clicking sound of a camera!

