

Topic: Bird Migration
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Group – A

Faculty Name : Dr. Kumari Sushma Saroj

Department: Zoology

College: Dr. L. K. V. D College, Tajpur, Samastipur

Bird Migration:

- The word “**migration**” has come from the Latin word migrara which means going from one place to another.
- Many birds have the inherent quality to move from one place to another to obtain the advantages of the favourable condition.

- In birds, migration means two-way journeys—onward journey from the ‘home’ to the ‘new’ places and back journey from the ‘new’ places to the ‘home’.
- This move-ment occurs during the particular period of the year and the birds usually follow the same route.
- There is a sort of ‘internal biological clock’ which regulates the phenomenon.

Definition:

- According to L. Thomson (1926), bird migration may be described as **“changes of habitat periodically recurring and alter-nating in direction, which tend to secure optimum environmental**
- **conditions at all times”**
- Bird migration is a more or less regular, extensive movements between their breeding regions and their wintering regions.

Types of Bird Migration:

- All birds do not migrate, but all species are subject to periodical movements of vary-ing extent.
- The birds which live in northern part of the hemisphere have greatest migra-tory power.

- **Migration may be:**
- (i) Latitudinal,
- (ii) Longitudinal,
- (iii) Altitudinal or Vertical,
- (iv) Partial,
- (v) Total,
- (vi) Vagrant or Irregular,
- (vii) Seasonal,
- (viii) Diurnal and
- (ix) Nocturnal