

Topic: Bird Migration
Class: B.Sc Part –I (Hons.)
Paper- II
Group – A

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(ii) Longitudinal migration:

- The longitudinal migration occurs when the birds migrate from east to west and vice-versa.
- Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*), a resident of east Europe and west Asia migrate towards the Atlantic coast.
- California gulls, a resident and breed in Utah, migrate westward to winter in the Pacific coast.

- **(iii) Altitudinal migration:**
- The altitudinal migration occurs in mountainous regions.
- Many birds inhabiting the mountain peaks migrate to low lands during winter.
- Golden plover (*Pluvialis*) starts from Arctic tundra and goes up to the plains of Argentina covering a distance of 11 250 km .

- Birds migrate either in flocks or in pairs. Swallows and storks migrate a distance of 9650 km from northern Europe to South Africa.
- Ruff breeds at Siberia and travels to Great Britain, Africa, India and Ceylon thus travelling a distance of 9650 kilometers.

(iv) Partial migration:

- All the members of a group of birds do not take part in migration.
- Only several members of a group take part in migration.
- Blue Jays of Canada and northern part of United States travel southwards to blend with the sedentary populations of the Southern States of U.S.A. Coots and spoon bills (*Platalea*) of our country may be example of partial migration.