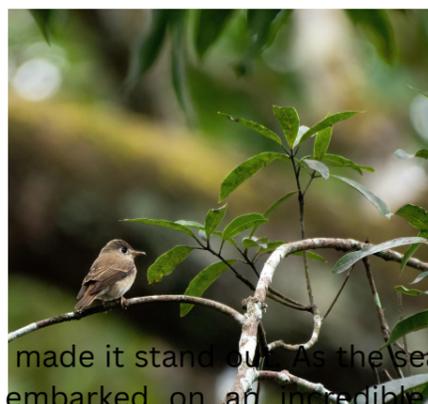


# Migratory Birds Around KVASU



melodious song echoed through dense forests, harmonizing with the natural symphony of the region. As a skilled predator, Asian Brown Flycatcher's keen eyes and agile maneuvers showcased the beauty of nature's design. As the seasons cycled, Asian Brown Flycatcher left an indelible mark on the landscapes he visited, a testament to the wonders of migration, the diversity of habitats, and the enchanting melodies that echoed through the trees.

## Brown Breasted Flycatcher



A cute little flycatcher lived in mid-elevation broadleaf forests, with dark brown plumage and white eyes. It shared its habitat with the Asian Brown Flycatcher, but its distinctive brown wash on the flanks and pronounced contrast between the head and back

made it stand out. As the seasons changed, the flycatcher embarked on an incredible journey, descending to the lowlands and foothills, joining winter migrants from distant lands. It exhibited typical flycatcher behavior, elegantly swooping out to capture insects, and its gentle whistles echoing the tranquility of the woods. As the days unfolded, the flycatcher became a symbol of unity between diverse habitats, painting the skies with its flights.

## Ashy Drongo

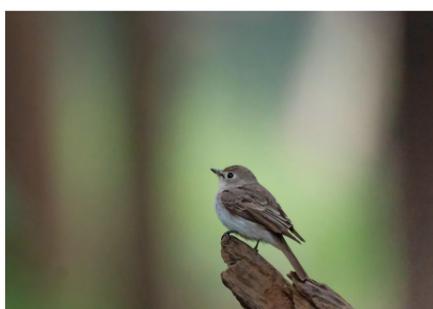


The Gray Drongo, a medium-sized bird with striking gray plumage, was a skilled hunter and master of the skies. With its slender build and long tail, it navigated the intricate maze of branches with grace. As the seasons changed, the Gray Drongo's behavior changed, with most -

enigmatic populations migrating south every winter. Their migration was a spectacle spanning South and Southeast Asia, with each population exhibiting unique characteristics. The Himalayan brethren of the Gray Drongo braved chilly winds to breed along the peaks of Himalaya, while their counterparts in central India exhibited a different story. During winter, the Gray Drongo exhibited a particular fondness for hill forests, where it continued aerial acrobatics and honed its hunting skills.

A plain brown flycatcher, was found in a lush, broadleaf forest between the Himalayas. With large, expressive eyes and a distinctive white eyering, Asian Brown Flycatcher was a unique bird with a unique charm. He migratory journey took him across vast landscapes, from Japan to eastern Siberia, eventually finding refuge in tropical southern Asia. Asian Brown Flycatcher's

## Asian Brown Flycatcher



A magical world was waiting to be discovered on the lovely Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU) campus, which is tucked away in the charming hills of Lakkidi, Pookode, and Wayanad. Known as the "Chirapunjee of Kerala," this tranquil residence embraced the stunning beauty of Thamarassery ghat pass and was situated at an elevation of 700 metres above sea level. This was a place where the air was filled with mist and fog, casting a mystical haze over the surrounding terrain. With meadows and hills all around, the campus, which spanned 100 acres, served as a sanctuary for a variety of plants and animals. All year long, the weather was cold, making Lakkidi the coldest place in Wayanad. As the seasons changed, the campus witnessed a fascinating phenomenon – the arrival of migratory birds from different corners of the world. Among the 213 bird species gracing the region, 63 were migratory birds that embarked on an extraordinary journey to KVASU during the summer season, particularly in November and December. Let's embark on a journey to meet five fascinating migratory visitors of KVASU campus.

## Indian Paradise-Flycatcher



In a dense, emerald-green forest, the paradise flycatcher was a captivating creature. The adult male was the star, adorned in two distinct morphs: cinnamon and white. They engaged in a ballet of flight, making short aerial sallies after insects, capturing the essence of the forest. The females, with their cinnamon color and grayish throat, added their own charm. They occasionally descended to the ground to pull apart insects, savoring the fruits of their labor. The paradise flycatchers had the widest distribution among all monarch

flycatchers, extending from sub-Saharan Africa to the Indian subcontinent. Their calls echoed through the woodlands, signaling their presence in the magical realm.

## Indian Pitta



In a lush and vibrant forest nestled at the foothills of the Himalayas, there lived a colorful stubby-tailed bird known as "Navrang," a name translating to "nine colors" in homage to its dazzling plumage. The bird's buffy crown, black stripe in the middle, and striking blue shoulder patch added to its beauty. Known for its keen hunting skills, Navrang made its home in the

Himalayan foothills during breeding season. As the seasons changed, Navrang migrated to different parts of peninsular India and even to the tropical paradise of Sri Lanka, leaving a trail of color and melody wherever it went.

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