# A REPORT SUBMITTED TO <br> THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 

## SUBMITTED BY:

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## CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that $\mathrm{Mr} / \mathrm{Ms}$ Deep N of $\mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{HE})$ has undergone and completed field visit of ZOO in Mysuru, as part of the curriculum in the course Environmental Studies in SECOND Semester of the year 2022-2023

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As a part of the syllabus and the academic curriculum, a field trip was organized by the department of Environmental Studies to "Sri Chamarajendra zoological garden "Mysore to appreciate the students about the native and exotic animal species which are conserved outside the habitats and to develop concern and importance about the animals and to develop ecological awareness among the students.

## Aim of the field visit:

> To acquaint the students about the importance of conservation of animal species.
$>$ To familiarize the students with the exotic and rare animal species.
$>$ To observe the habitat verities, identification, differentiation in the same speciesif the animals.

The students of Environmental Studies accompanied by two faculties members surveyed the zoological garden to familiarize the students with the native and rare exotic species.

It was a sunny day, we visited to Mysore zoo "Sri chamarajendra zoological garden a popular attraction in Mysore and it is the oldest zoo in India ,established in 1892.It is widespread about 157 acres of land and consist of about 1450 animal species and 168 bird species belonging to more than 25 countries.

The special feature of the chamarajendra zoological garden is the meticulous planning in which all the species are living in their natural habitat without any cages or barricades.

The zoological garden is designed on modern lines and enclosures for animals are provided using moats. In the zoological garden the animals are conserved outside the natural habitats by perpetuating the sample animal population but in this zoological garden the animals are conserved in there natural habitats with more space i.e. it is both in situ and ex-situ conservation.


Karanji lake is also a part of the zoo.The main objective and mission of the zoo is to educate the people about the importance of conservation of animal species, breeding of endangered species, research, documentation and study of animals. Inspiring the people to conserve save and appreciate wildlife and to rehabilitate and rescue birds and animals.

The zoological garden has a massive aviary .A bridge is made right in the centre of the aviary to enable the visitors to walk through the bridge and watch the birds closely.

Apart from exhibiting animals the zoological garden also has an aquarium and museum .The zoo museum exhibit stuffed animals .The zoological garden has its own library and a vetenary hospital.


We started surveying the zoo along with the faculties who guided us all about facts, physical features, natural diet, habitat, zoo diet, lifespan, gestation period ,morphological differentiation among the varieties of animals belonging to same genus.

At 2:00 pm we started our survey from the terrestrial birds and came across with different animal species.


## AVES

## Terrestrial birds

## 1) Red billed toucan

Family: Ramphastidae
Scientific name: Ramphastos toucanus
Distribution: eastern Venezuela, Brazil
Habitat: Rain forest canopies
Physical feature: 50 to 60 cm in length with large red bill.
Breeding: Lays 2-3 eggs in deep cavity of trees


Life span: 12 to 20 years
Natural diet: Flowers, fruits, beetles, lizards, caterpillars
Conservation status: Vulnerable

## 2) Eclectus parrot

Family: Psittaculidaes

Scientific name: Eclectus rotates
Distribution: Cape York, peninsula, Massey creek
Habitat: Canopy of rain forest, eucalyptus woodland Physical features: Bright green body with yellow ting on the head, Creamy yellow tail, red wings.
Breeding: lays 2 Eggs, brood for 26 days
Life span: 30 years


Natural diet: Fruits, flowers, vegetables, berries.
Conservation status: Least concerned
3) Sulphur crested Cockatoo

Family: Cactuidae
Scientific name: Cactua galerita
Distribution: New Guinea, Australia.
Habitat: Lowland forest, woodland
Physical features: 14 cm long bright yellow crest bright yellow tail, beak \& legs black.
Breeding: lays 1-4 eggs, brood for 30 days


Life span: 20-40 years
Natural diet: Fruits, vegetables, seeds, berries.
Zoo diet: Fruits, vegetables, seeds, bread, grains.
Conservation status: Least concern

## 4) Grey jungle fowl

Family: Phasianidae
Scientific name: Gallus
Distribution: Endemic to India
Habitat: Deciduous forest, villages
Physical features: $38-75 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length, greyish plumage ,red comb, brown wings.
Breeding: 5-6 pale creamy eggs, incubates for 21 days
Life span: 12 years
Natural diet: Insects and worms
Zoo diet: Mixed grains, fruits, sunflower seeds.
Conservation status: Least concern


## 5) Plum headed parakeet

Family:Psittaculidae
Scientific name: Psittacula cyanocephala
Distribution: Foothills of Himalaya, south of Srilanka
Habitat: Forest woodlands
Physical features: Red or brown head, purplish colour on the nape and cheeks up to 33 cm long.
Breeding: 4-6 white and eggs incubates for 23 days
Life span: 20 years
Natural diet: Fruits and seeds
Zoo diet: high quality seeds, millet mix, fruits, vegetables.
Conservation status: Least concern


## 6) Military macaw

Family: Psittacidae
Scientific name: $\underline{\text { Ara militaris }}$
Distribution: Forest of Mexico \&South America
Habitat: Forest, wooded foothills, canyons.
Physical features: Blue \&green with a paler shade of green on their head, tail is red.
Breeding: 1-2 eggs incubate for 26-28 days
Life Span: 50-60 years
Natural diet: Fruits, vegetable, sunflower seeds.
Zoo diet: Groundnut, sprouts, Dried fruits, sugarcane, corn.


Conservation status: Vulnerable

## 7) Silver pheasant

Family :Phasianidae
Scientific name: Lophura nycthemera
Distribution :Mountains of southeast Asia
Habitat: Mountains, grassland, forest
Physical features: Black and white in colour ,bare red face, red legs.
Breeding: lays 6-9 eggs, incubate for 24-25 days


Life span: 15-20 years
Diet: seeds, plants, insects, worms
8) Red and green macaw

Family :Psittacidae
Scientific name: Ara chloropterus
Distribution :Northern and central America
Habitat: forest and woodlands
Physical features : Breast of the both birds are bright red ,upper wing is green and $90-95 \mathrm{~cm}$ in size Breeding: 2 to 4 white eggs, incubate for 24 to 25 days


Life span :50 years
Diet :seeds, nuts ,fruits,flowers,clay licks, leaves
Conservation status: Least concern

## 9) Blue gold macaw

Family :Psittacidae
Scientific name : $\underline{\text { Ara ararauna }}$
Distribution :Colombia ,peru,brazil,Bolivia
Habitat: Forest, woodlands
Physical features :Blue top parts, light orange under part with green hues on top of head
Breeding: lays 2-4 eggs incubate for 23 to 27 days
Life span :65-70 years
Diet : seeds,fruits,nuts,carrot,pea,corn,spinach.


Conservation status: Least concern
10) Dusky lory

Family :Psittaculidae
Scientific name : Pseudeos fuscata
Distribution :Guinea,indonesai,papua
Habitat:Island,Forest,offshore
Physical features :brown ,whitish back, beak is dark orange, orange skin on the base of mandible Breeding :lays 2 white eggs, incubate for 24 days Life span :28 years
Diet :fruits, seeds, buds, nectar, grain, pollen


Conservation status :Least concern

## 11) Rainbow lorikeet

Family :Psittaculidae
Scientific name: Trichoglossus moluccanus Distribution :Australia, eastern seaboard Habitat: Rain forest, woodland, coastal bush Physical features:Hesd is deep blue, yellow collar rest of the upper part are green, rump is green Breeding:1-3 eggs/clutch.
Life span: 25-35 years
Diet: insects, larvae, pollen, seeds, blossoms
Conservation status: Least concern
12) Tawny eagle

Family: Accipitridae
Scientific name : Aquila rapax
Distribution : Europe ,Africa ,Asia
Habitat :Open woodlands \&dry lands
Physical features :Long neck, short wings, upper parts are tawny, flight feathers \& tail are black
Breeding :1-3 eggs/clutch, incubation-males
Life span :40 years
Diet :rodents, carrion, minced meat ,small birds
Conservation status: Least concern

## 13) Great Indian horn bill

Family: Bucerotida
Scientific name: Buceros bicornis
Distribution: Western Ghats of india,Bhutan,nepal
Habitat: Wet evergreen, mixed deciduous forest
Physical features :Bright yellow, black casque on
top of its massive bill
Breeding :4-5 eggs/clutch
Lifespan :50 years


Diet :Fruits,figs,insects,small animals
Conservation status :Vulnerable

## 14) Sun conure

Family: Psittacidae
Scientific name :Aratinga solstitialis
Distribution :Guyana,Surinam,brazil
Habitat :Savanna woodlands, coastal forests
Physical features: Bright orange yellow colour black beak, white rings around eye ,tapering tail Breeding :3-4 eggs /clutch
Lifespan :25 years
Diet :fruits ,grains,sugarcane,groundnut,garlic, paddy
Conservation status :Endangered


## 15) Budgerigar

Family :Psittaculidae
Scientific name: Melopsittacus undulatus Distribution :Australia,florida
Habitat :Scrublands, woodlands, grasslands
Physical features :Light green body,pitch black mantle markings in yellow unduculation.
Breeding: 4-8 eggs, incubates for 23 days
Lifespan: 5-8 years
Diet: seeds, fruits, berries, vegetables
Conservation status: Least concern


## 16) Livingstone turaco

Family :Musophagidae
Scientific name :Tauraco livingstonii
Distribution :Africa,butandii,Malawi
Habitat :Mountain, coastal forests
Physical features: Medium sized with long tail\& short rounded wings, red eye with white outline Breeding :4-5 eggs /clutch
Lifespan :30 years
Diet :papaya,pear,grapes,apple, banana,melons
Conservation status :Least concern

