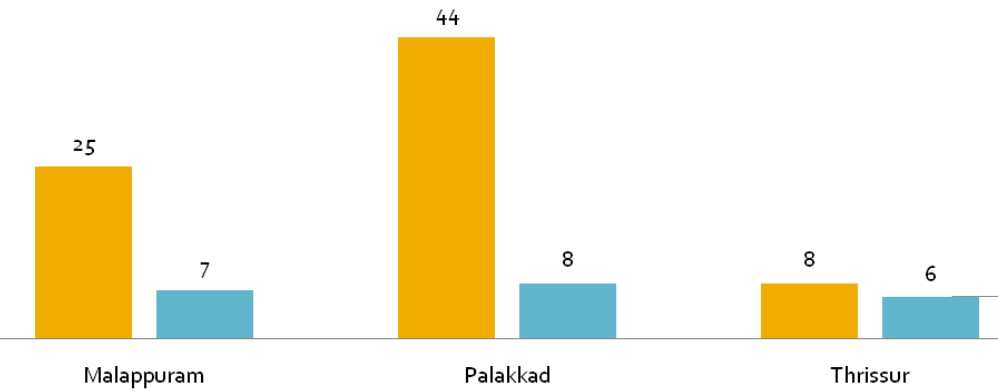


Interpretation with collected
data ?

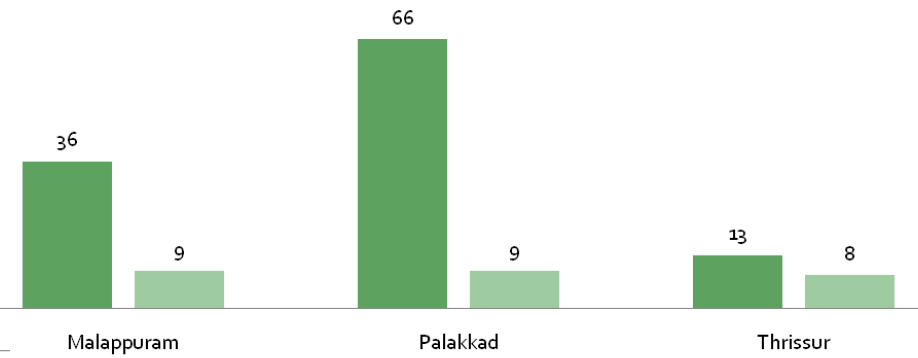
Heronries and Species-2014

■ Heronries ■ Species



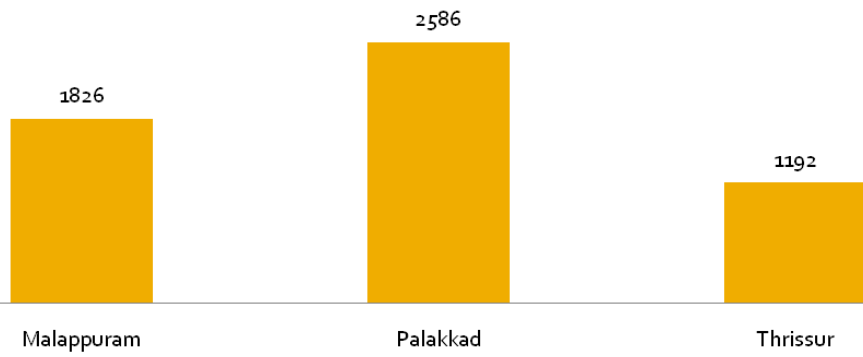
Heronries and Species- 2015

■ Heronries ■ Species



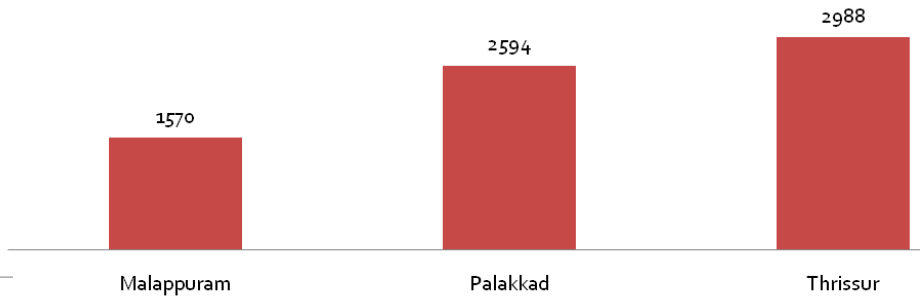
Nests- 2014

■ Nests



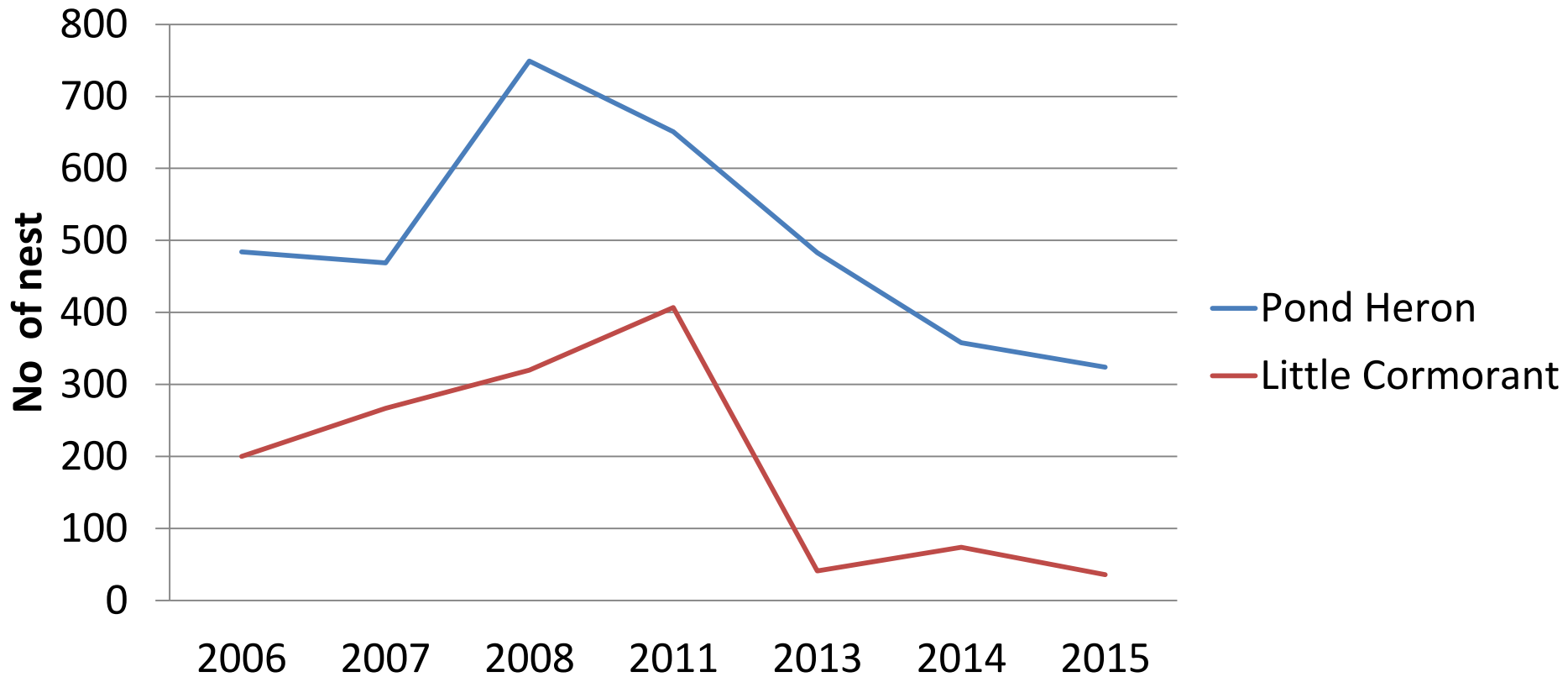
Nests-2015

■ Nests



Analyzing trend

Eg: Comparison of long term data (Kannur)



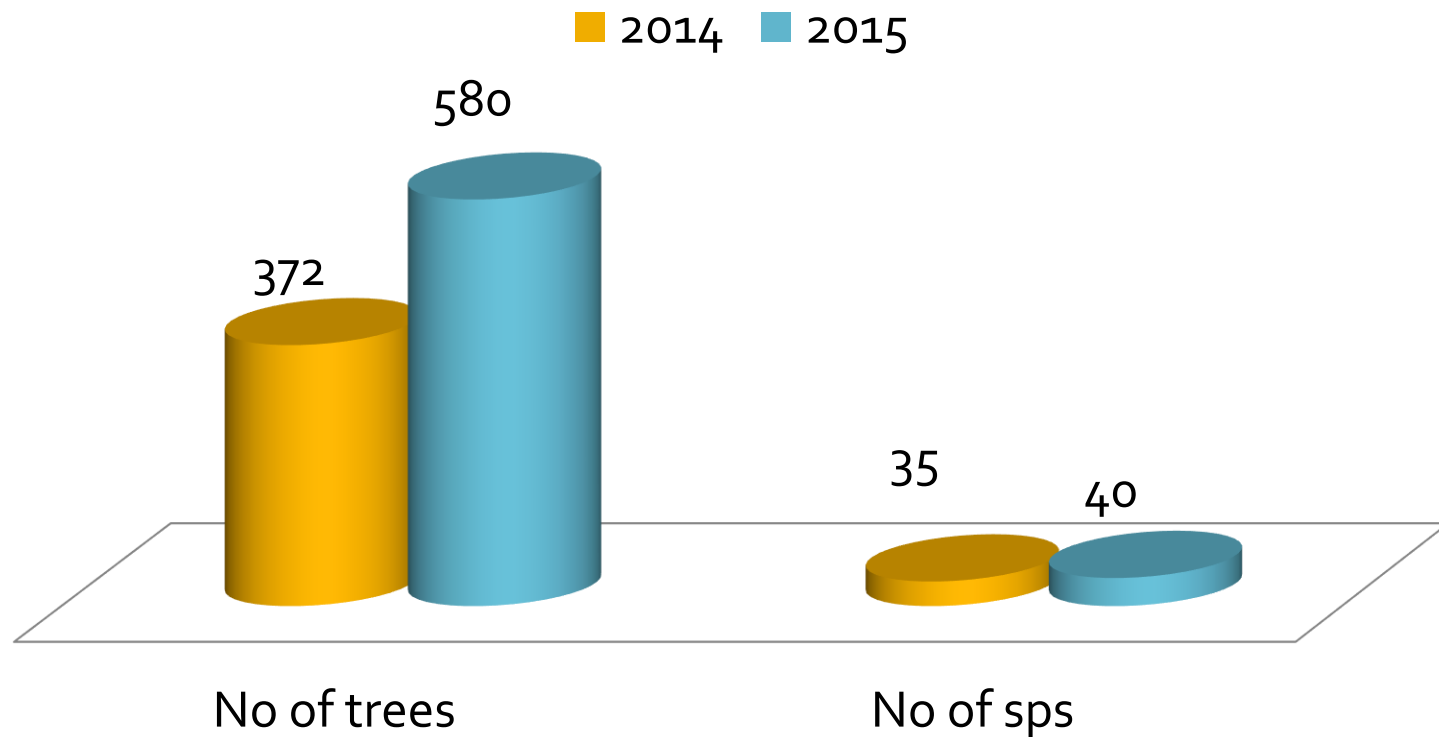
Some observations:

Most widespread breeders 2014 & 2015

- The species who built their nests in most no of heronries in 2014 was **Little Egret** (58 heronries, 75.32% of the total 77)
 - followed by Indian Pond Heron(55, 71.43%) and then by Little Cormorant(48, 62.34%)
 - Black-crowned Night-Heron in 20 heronries
 - Oriental Darter in 6 heronries
 - Indian Cormorant in 5 heronries
- The species who built their nests in most no of heronries in 2015 was **Indian Pond Heron** (79 heronries, 68.7% of the total 115)
 - followed by Little Egret(76, 66.09%) and then by Little Cormorant(62, 53.91%)
 - Black-crowned Night-Heron in 23 heronries
 - Oriental Darter in 11 heronries
 - Indian Cormorant in 8 heronries

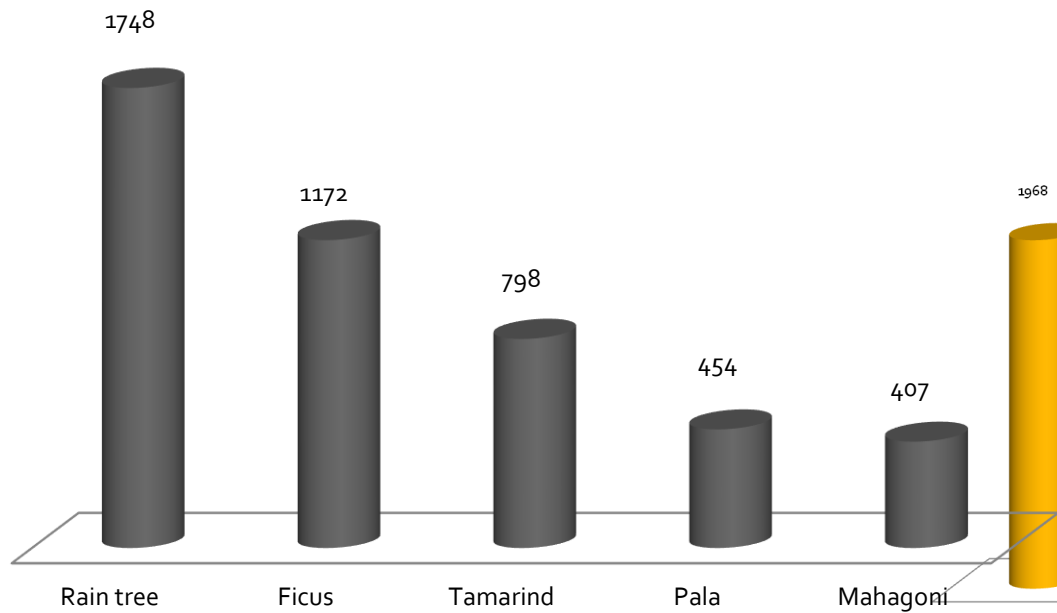
Comparison of no of nesting trees and tree species- 2014 & 2015

Comparison of no of nesting trees and tree species



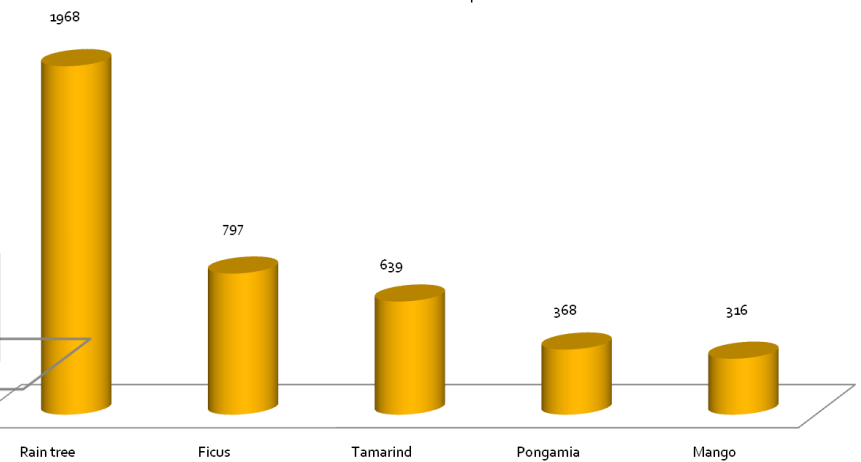
No of nests on trees- 2015

■ No of nests- 2015



No of nests on trees- 2014

■ No of nests- 2014



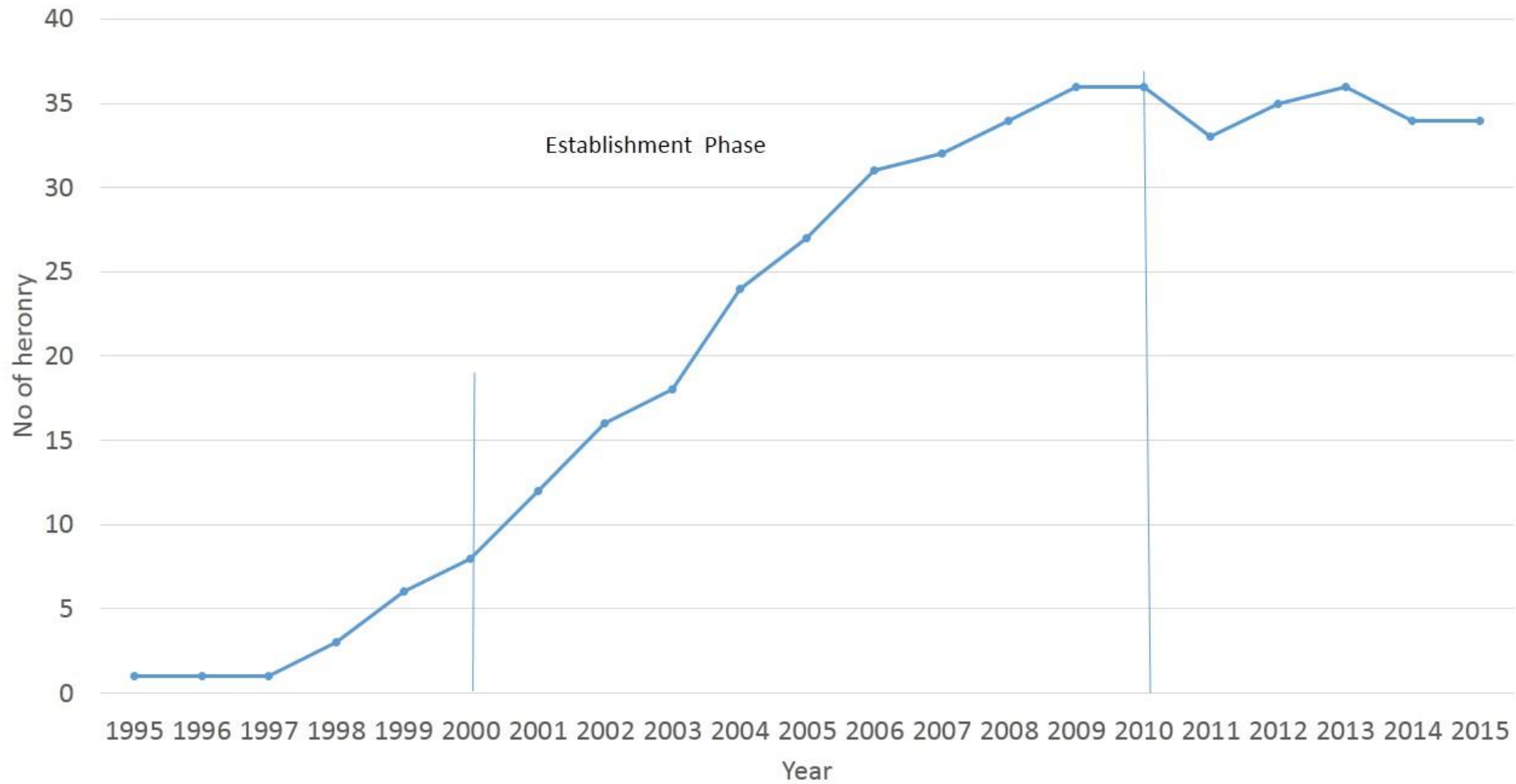
Example

Sl.No.	Habitat	No. of Trees	No. of nest
	Road	130	1549
	Residential area	22	80
	Non-residential area	20	285
	River	1	13
	Wetland	1	1
	Total		1912

Age of Heronries

- Age varied from 0 to 25 years
- 85.22% of the heronries were of the age less than 10 years
- 13.04% between 10 and 20
- Only 1.74% between 20 and 25
- Means most of them are new

Colonization history of Heronry birds in Kannur



Thank You