

Madhya Pradesh Bird Vocalizations.

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Sponsored by: Madhya Pradesh Biodiversity Board, Govt. of M. P.

Avifauna is an important component of bio diversity. The birds are the most visible part of bio-diversity. Being very colourful, mobile and vocal, the birds make their presence easily felt to observers. Birds are also very good indicators of health of various habitats and therefore make very important habitat monitoring component. Bird vocalization recognition is an important tool for monitoring bird populations, nature education and for taxonomic studies for birds themselves. Birdsong documentation is an important component of documenting bio diversity. Most of discoveries of new species of birds during recent years have been based on the bird vocalizations. In tropical forests it is often not possible to visually detect birds and therefore bird-monitoring programmes rely heavily on information on bird vocalizations. This is very much true for night birds like owls and night jays. Bird vocalizations are important part of documenting bio- diversity. Spatial variation in vocalizations often correlates with genetic variability of taxa and they are extremely important for taxonomic and bio-geographic studies. Bird vocalizations are important tool for bird monitoring. Bird census and estimations of tropical birds may result in severe under recording of species if methods do not make use of vocalizations. Birdsong play very important role in nature education. These can be used in nature interpretation centres and for imparting general awareness among school children and the general public.

This study created a complete self installing Compact Disc called PIYU which volatilizations, pictures and call spectrograms for 140 birds of central India. The collection of recordings and spectrogram should greatly aid avifauna research, conservation and education.