

Bird Ethogram

General Behaviours

Rest/Perching – Neck is withdrawn, beak facing forward, wings at side. Eyes may be closed/open and close. Resting can occur in an upright position on a branch or prone position (laying on front in a nest).

Walking– Locomoting on land by moving on foot forward at a time, or both feet leave the ground and jump forward.

Flying – Aerial locomotion.

Stand/Lay & Observe – Bird is stationary and visually scanning his/her environment.

Feeding – Bird is taking food from a feeder or foraging on the ground.

Investigating – Penguin is focused on looking at something particular. Generally accompanied by walking/hopping in the direction of the object.

Preening Self – Involving contact with the beak and feathers.

Vocalising – bird is creating sound with vocal chords.

SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS

Allopreening – Bird uses beak to sort through another's feathers.

Mutual Display – both birds of a pair stand up, bodies leaning forward and then they call together. The mutual display may commence with a variety of soft vocalizations and head shaking, building in intensity then subsiding with similar actions.

Gift giving – One bird offers another bird an object or place sit in the nest.

Mounting – Male bird jumps up onto the back of the female. **Copulation** – In the mounted position, birds touch cloacas together.

Incubation –sits on the egg(s) young chicks.

Nesting Behaviours

Collecting – picking up nest material from the ground. **Carrying** – nest material carried in the beak while walking. **Depositing** –bird individually drops material in or around the nest

Arranging – Bird is either laying or standing in the nest moving material around with beak or feet.

Aggressive Behaviours

Nest Crouch – Body flattened down to nest watching intruder, may make sounds.

Attack – Pecking another bird/human.