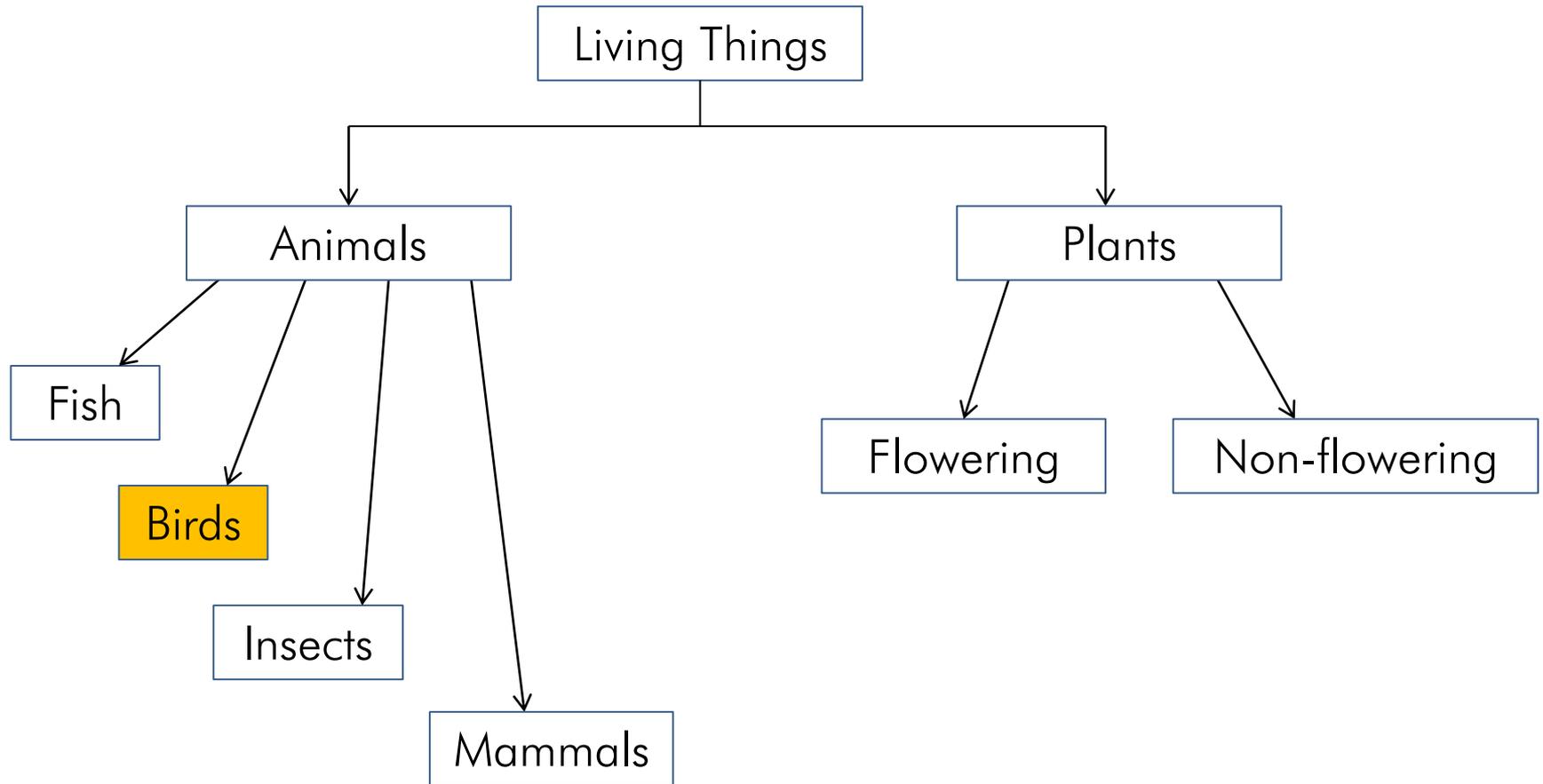


Birds

Native to Singapore



Classification



What are birds?

- The bodies of birds are covered with feathers.
- A bird has a beak, two wings and two legs.
- Birds reproduce by laying eggs with hard shells.



Photographer: Mendis Tan

Native Species

- A native species is an organism that lives in an area for entirely natural reasons, with no human intervention involved.
- There are over 300 species of birds that are native to Singapore.
- For more information, visit www.nparks.gov.sg/birds_list.

Olive-backed Sunbird

- Its name is derived from its olive-green back.
- The bird also has a distinct bright yellow breast and underbelly.
- It is the most common sunbird in the region.



Photographer: Mendis Tan

Crimson Sunbird

- The Crimson Sunbird has a bright red head and belly, with a greenish-black tail.
- It feeds mainly on nectar, but is known to occasionally feed on spiders and insects.



Photographer: Mendis Tan

Common Flameback

- The Common Flameback has a golden-brown back, and wings.
- It has a white underbelly with black patches, and also bold black and white face stripes.
- The males have red crowns on their heads, while the females have plain black crowns.



*Photographer:
Mendis Tan*



*Photographer:
Robert Teo*

Oriental Magpie Robin

- The male is easily identified by its striking contrast of black and white feathers.
- The female has black upperparts, but has a dark grey breast.
- This bird is known to sing well.



Photographer: Cai Yixiong



Photographer: Mendis Tan

Asian Fairy Bluebird

- The Asian Fairy Bluebird is mostly black, but with striking electric blue patches.
- Its eyes are red.
- It is usually spotted in the canopy or the middle storey of rainforests.



Photographer: Myron Tay

Collared Kingfisher

- The Collared Kingfisher has a brilliant turquoise head and back.
- It gets its name from the white collar around its neck.
- Its breast and belly are also white.
- Besides fish, it also feeds on other animals such as insects, worms and crabs.



Photographer: Cai Yixiong

White-throated Kingfisher

- The White-throated Kingfisher has a chocolate brown head and belly.
- It gets its name from its white throat. Its breast and belly are also white.
- Its tail, back and most of its wings are turquoise.
- It feeds on fish, insects, worms and frogs.



Photographer: Mendis Tan

Oriental Pied Hornbill

- The Oriental Pied Hornbill gets its name from the casque on top of its beak.
- It nests in suitable tree holes.
- It usually feeds on fruits, but sometimes feeds on small animals such as lizards.
- Click [here](#) to find out more about the Singapore Hornbill Project.



Photographer: Robert Teo

Taking Care of our Native Animals

- Do not try to capture any animals that you might encounter in our parks or nature reserves. These animals are used to living on their own. They will get very upset if they suddenly find themselves in captivity.
- Do not release any animals into our parks or nature reserves. Any pets you release are not used to fending for themselves in the wild, and are not likely to survive. An introduction of a new animal species also upsets our local ecosystem. Remember, pets are for life!
- Do not feed any animal that you might encounter in our parks or nature reserves. Human food is not suitable for them, and you might alter their feeding habits and make them reliant on humans for food.

Find Out More!

- For more information on plants and animals in Singapore, check out Flora and Fauna Web, www.florafauanaweb.gov.sg.



Thank you



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