'Clues, scents and traces that shape the lagoon'

What's in the box?



- How many different items could you recognize?
- Could you describe one of them?
- In your opinion is that a natural or a man-made object?
- Is that object related to any human activity? Which one?
- What do you think is it?

'The pond safari'







The lagoon animals and plants are adapted to help breathe, move, feed and evade enemies in their watery world.

Use pond nets to make clean, firm sweeps across the water (best catches are normally from the pond bottom or near vegetation). **Empty** catches into clean water in plastic white-bottomed trays. Scoop up bottom mud with a sieve. Again, place catches in the water-filled tray.



Identify each catch by putting them into small vessels and using magnifying lenses, keys and field guides:

Snails, fish, worms, molluscs: no legs.

Amphibians: four legs. Insects: six legs. Arachnids: eight legs.

Crustaceans: more than ten legs.

Record your pond d Use one sheet for each	ipping catch here ch specimen you catch.	Species name:			
Apparently, is the boo	ly hard or soft?		Head Thorax Abdomen		
Does it have segment	ts? If so, how many?				
Any legs? How many	?				
How many tails/ feath	nery gills? (they help to r	move / to breathe)			
How does your specin	men move? Tick off the I	pest answer:			
elongating- shortening the body	swimming under water	snaking	creeping on the ground		
hopping	dragging oneself of	crawling (snaking) on the ground			
What do you think the	species feeds on?				
Draw your specimen	here, pay attention to an	y special feature:			
		Data:	Time:		
		Weather:			
		Life zone:			
		☐ At the edge of	of the lagoon		
		□ Swimming ur	nder water		
	□ Between water plants				
		□ On the water	surface		
		□ At the water	bottom		
		□ Under stones	3		

□ Hide in the mud

'Bird rest area control'

Predict which water bird species you will find according to the observed place (rice field or lagoon). After the observation, ask why species are different considering the water depth variable.



• Record your bird information here
(Use the table1 and use a sheet for each bird)

Species name	
Size and shape	
Beak (bill)	
Legs	primary feathers
Feet	secondary feathers crown back or mantle nape upper mandible
Wings	speculum - an iridescent patch on many duck's wings to
Tail	attract a mate or to keep flocks together in flight upper tail coverts ————————————————————————————————————
Neck	rump
Is it a diver or a dabbler?	

Colou	r and pattern	Bird Topography 1			
Overal	I	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V			
Specia	al patterns	Crown Forehead Bill Ear-coverts Nape Chin Throat			
Legs a	and feet	Breast Median coverts Belly Rump			
Beak (bill)				
Wings		—Tail			
Tail		-			
Differe Habita	ent birds prefer different habita	ts			
Weath	er and light				
Distan	ce from you				
Was th	ne bird communicating any messa	ge?			
	Courtship display (derived of ev	eryday activities: drinking, preening, bathing)			
	Flocking (more eyes spot danger quicker and there's better chance of finding mates and food)				
	Go away! (chasing off rivals / defending territories)				
	Choose me! (breeding patterns	of males attract females)			
	Hide and seek (camouflage colo	ours)			
Date _					
Time _					
Place					

Table 1.

Size:	☐ As small as a sparrow ☐ Between a sparrow and a dove ☐ As a dove ☐ Between a dove and a hen ☐ Greater than a hen		0	Rounded Lengthened ve Lengthened ho ike any of the	rizontally	? Mark which c
Legs: □Very short	□Short □Long	□Very long	S. F. S.	\$ 25 m	A A	The state of the s
				* *	1 (2)	
Long	□ Short □ Wide	Wings:	☐ Rounded	□ Sharp		Separated tops
V	D FS	A	3	3		XZ
Tail:	□ Long □ Short	Straight In a war Fastly	on Howed way	ow is it flying?		
Wide S	□ Narrow □ Rounded	Slowly It flaps : It flaps :	ever now and then			
□ Rectangular	□ Open shape □ Pitchfork shape		and glides alternative	ly		
11			the neck and the fe	ot?		
How is the bea	k?		long Long	☐ Moderately	Short	□Head
□ Long	3 -9-	3 7	6	long		connected to the body
☐ Short	20 20	85 J	7 9	5	2	5
☐ Thick		Thir long	and United by a		☐ Strong and	☐ Lobuled
□ Thin	A -	long	* 3	A.	nails crooked	16.00
☐ Straight	₹ ~	1		10	Trans.	
☐ Crooked	200	æ			14	
☐ Flattened	49.					
☐ Conical						
	21 12	0.0				