

## **BIRDS OF BHUTAN WORD SEARCH**

W	Е	Н	R	V	Z	G	K	L	N	F
L	Α	0	U	I	С	J	N	Χ	Н	0
Α	Т	R	S	В	Α	В	В	L	Ε	R
U	M	N	D	I	D	E	0	Α	I	K
G	W	В	S	S	Υ	E	Z	J	Q	Т
Н	С	I	N	В	Т	Р	W	U	С	Α
I	В	L	0	I	G	R	L	D	V	ı
N	M	L	Q	L	Χ	M	0	Ν	Α	L
G	Р	K	M	L	В	Q	Α	G	Ε	Н
Т	0	Z	Υ	Ε	С	G	Q	R	0	D
Н	Р	D	Z	L	U	L	Т	ı	F	N
R	R	В	0	F	Т	Υ	Χ	F	M	I
U	Н	F	R	Υ	1	R	Е	F	S	J
S	Α	Т	N	M	Α	L	K	Ο	Н	Α
Н	K	M	I	Χ	U	V	I	N	W	G
Α	F	I	S	Н	0	W	L	В	Е	F

Read about some of the different birds that call Bhutan home and find and circle the **BOLDED** words in the word search.

<u>WARD'S TROGON</u> is one of two species of trogons found in Bhutan. Trogons are medium sized, colorful birds that feed on fruits and insects and nest in cavities.

The Great <u>HORNBILL</u> like other hornbills, is recognizable by its large, ridged beak. Hornbills eat different types of fruits and small animals. They nest in tree cavities.

The Himalayan <u>MONAL</u> is a rainbow-colored pheasant that lives in forests and shrubby areas above 2,000 meters.

The <u>LAUGHINGTHRUSH</u>es are a group of birds that are known for having relatively weak flight. They mainly eat insects, berries and sometimes lizards.

The <u>IBISBILL</u> is a relatively large shorebird with a distinct downcurved bright red bill. It is strikingly marked with gray and white feathers and a dark black band across its upper breast.

The Himalayan <u>CUTIA</u>'s scientific name, <u>Cutia nipalensis</u>, translates to "the Khutya from Nepal."

Himalayan <u>GRIFFON</u> is a large vulture native to the Himalayas. Like most vultures, it feeds on carrion.

Green-billed <u>MALKOHA</u> is a type of cuckoo found in dry scrub forests throughout much of Asia. It has a large down-curved bill and a red face patch around its eyes.

Named for its bright red tail, the Fire-tailed <u>MYZORNIS</u> lives in subtropical and tropical moist montane forests of Bhutan

Little F**ORKTAIL** is a small, black and white bird that is found near waterfalls, puddles and streams.

Tawny <u>FISH-OWL</u> is one of several fish-owl species in Asia. It feeds on crabs, frogs, shrimps and fish.

Named for its bright yellow coloring, the Golden **BABBLER** lives in subtropical lowland and montane forests.

**BEE**-eaters eat mainly winged insects, particularly wasps and bees. There are 27 species of bee-eaters in the world.