





**A BIRD'S HOME**

# Different Types of Bird Nests

**Cup Nest**

Cup nests are cup-shaped. They can be made of various materials such as leaves, twigs, mud, and saliva, and can be built in different locations. Some cup nests made with leaves and twigs are located in the crotches and branches of trees and shrubs. These nests can be built by passerines and hummingbirds. Other cup nests made of mud and saliva can be found on cliffs or under human-made structures like buildings and bridges. Barn swallows and cliff swallows, for example, use mud to build their homes.

**Pendant Nest**

Pendant nests look like an elongated sac suspended from a tree branch. There are several species of birds such as caciques and orioles that weave pendant nests.

**Scrape Nest**

Scrape nests have the simplest design. The nest is simply a depression in the ground which is deep enough to prevent the eggs from rolling away. Shorebirds, gulls, and some falcons build scrape nests.





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#### Mound Nest

Mound nests are places where birds bury their eggs under soil, branches, sticks, twigs, and leaves for incubation. These mounds produce heat like compost heaps and provide protection for the eggs. Flamingos and horned coots build this type of nest.



#### Cavity Nest

Cavity nests are used by passerines, woodpeckers, owls, parrots, and some waterfowl. Some bird species, like woodpeckers, construct their own cavity nests, but some, like parrots, use natural cavities as their shelters.

#### Burrow Nest

Burrow nests are shelters built under the earth. Apart from giving protection to eggs and the young from predators, they can also maintain a steady and moderate temperature to keep the eggs and the young warm. Bird species that use existing burrows are burrowing owls and parrots. Other species of birds such as woodpeckers and trogons create their own burrows.

