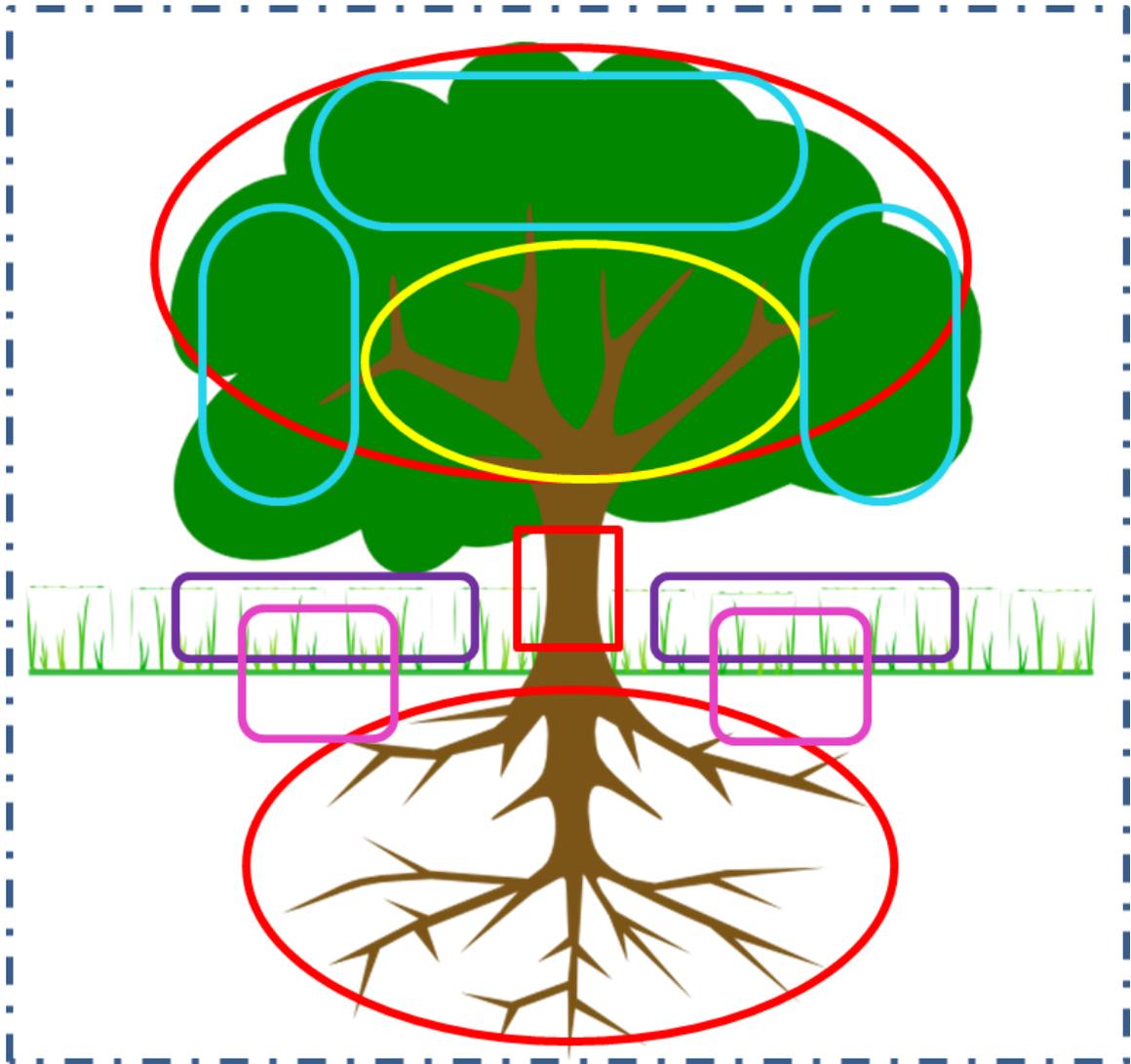


## Activity-20: Animals in a Tree (Fauna of a Tree).

### Questions to being with:

Plants in our surrounding can be grouped into grasses, Herbs, Shrubs and Trees.  
What is the main difference between them?

Is there any advantage for an animal to live on a tree?



## **Procedure:**

To study tree habitat the following questionnaire is a useful guide. It serves as a **strategy** or **plan** for the study.

1. Choosing a tree. The tree chosen for observation should be near, easily accessible and free from the effects of human activity.
2. The tree should be divided into imaginary parts like the foot of the tree, multiple parts for the stem if it is very long, the outer surface of the plumage and the tip of the tree. The bulk foliage of the tree itself could be horizontally divided into 3 or four parts.
3. Observation should be made for the animals that are permanently present on the tree always-at all times of their life.
4. Observation should be made for those animals that leave the tree and return back at a later part of the day or night.
5. How many animals are there in total?
6. Into how many groups these animals can be assigned to?
7. Which group dominates the most and when least?
8. Sizes of the largest and smallest animals present on the tree.
9. How does the fauna change with seasons?
10. Make sure to separately list out animals that only take shelter only temporarily in the tree to avoid sunlight, predators or rain.
11. Do the different animals in a tree change their locations? Do they shift their positions like from the stem to the tip or vice versa?
12. Is there any advantage for animals to take shelters on the trees than inside burrows, walls, surface of grounds or on other animals?
13. Do the different animals on a single tree fight with each other for shelter?

If the observation is made in groups, then the groups should share their findings and compare them for similarities and dissimilarities.

## **Concepts covered:**

Trees are a shelter many and different kinds of animals. The reason is the long lifespan of a tree. The size of the tree can accommodate different kinds of animals with minimum competition.