



Types of feet

Example, Characteristics and their features

Raptorial Feet

- This feet are the peculiarity of the carnivorous birds
- These birds bear such type of feet For striking and grasping their prey
- Toes are present and hallux is strongly developed
- The underside of toes large presence of large and fleshy bulbs called tylari
- Eg. Owl, OSPREY



Perching feet

- Majority of birds show perching type of feet
- The feet possess long and powerful ankle bones, digit and sharp oval and curved claws
- E.g crow and sparrow



Cursorial or running feet

- The legs are very strong and powerful and one of the toes reduce
- The hind toe is elevated, reduced or absent
- Ostrich has only two toes of which the outer one is small and without nail
- E.g. Bustard, Emu



Swimming feet

- Toes are webbed partially or completely
- Modified as propellers or steering organs
- In swimming and paddling birds



Clinging feet

- In this type adapted that feet to cling the flower and baranches
- The toes claws arw are known as tarsi
- E.g hummin bird



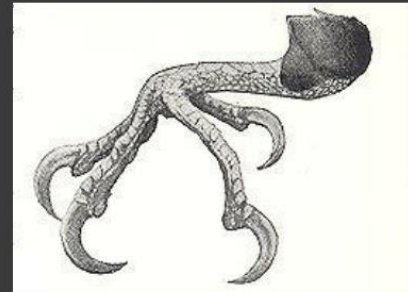
Climbing feet

E.G for example red parrot

Types of Feet

Climbing feet:

There are two toes pointing forward and two toes pointing back. This configuration helps the bird to grasp the tree more tightly while it searches for food.



Scratching bird

- These are adapted for running as well as scratching the earth
- E.g Fowls quails

Scratching bird



- Hen has strong feet with three toes in front and one at the back. Each toe has a sharp claw to scratch the ground in search of
- Seeds and insects.

Wading type of feet

- These birds are found in marshy areas they will be able to walk easily into these types of areas
- The legs and toes are exceptionally long and slender
- Eg. herons

WADING BIRDS

Crane and jacana have long legs and wide spreading toes. These help them to walk in shallow water or mud. They can walk in the mud without getting their body wet.





**Thanks for.....
watching**