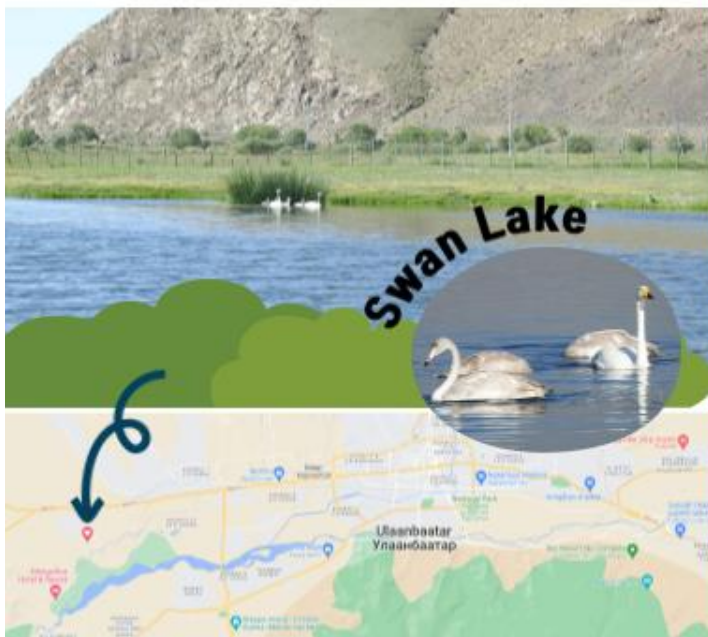


Wetlands in UB Jungle

Wetlands are places where there's a lot of water, like marshes, swamps, and bogs.

They're really important to birds because they provide food, shelter, and places to raise their babies.

Also, wetlands help keep our environment healthy by cleaning the water, preventing flooding, and storing carbon. So, it's important to protect wetlands and the birds that depend on them.



"Swan Lake (Хүн нуур)"

The Swan Lake locates next to Songinokhairkhan Mountain in Songinokhairkhan district which is west part of Ulaanbaatar city, Mongolia. It has become the only wetland with rich biodiversity in our UB Jungle.

But, according to the survey, its place is facing some threats due to human activities, especially ongoing automobile company construction.

Explore birds and wetlands in the UB Jungle !

SAVE OUR URBAN JUNGLE

Do you know Mongolia is one of the most famous countries for birdwatching? Even in Ulaanbaatar(UB) city, there are 309 species you can find throughout the year. This leaflet is to share and help you to have fun watching these winged friends in our urban jungle!

Also, in the jungle, there are wetlands, the most significant habitat for birds. We would like to share a story of a wetland in the UB city, Swan Lake.

Want to know more about it?
Let's find out together!!



SARAANA
NATURE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

SNCF (Saraana Nature Conservation Foundation) is a non-governmental organization that promotes and protects the biodiversity and environment. Our protection and conservation activities are mostly focused on wetlands, birds, biodiversity, and urban ecology.



WEBSITE



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SAVE OUR URBAN JUNGLE

BIRDWATCHING GUIDE



#urbanjungle #ubjungle
#birdwathcing #savewetlands

BIRDWATCHING !!

Birdwatching



Birdwatching, also known as birding, is the observation and study of wild birds in their natural habitats. But, it can be enjoyed by people of all ages and skill levels in the urban too!!

How to do birdwatching

Step 1. Prepare field guides and binocular

Field guides will help you to distinguish birds. Binocular will help you to have a better observation, but bare eyes are fine in this urban jungle!

Step 2. Wear comfy clothes

Birdwatching includes spending times outdoor, so it's better to be in your comfy clothes.

Step 3. Go out for birdwatching

There isn't much to prepare for the urban birdwatching. Just go out and look for your jungle friends!



Additional Tips

Be patient and observant

Birds can be elusive, so it's important to be patient and observant.

Look and listen for birds in their natural habitats, and take your time to watch their behavior and movements.

Respect Nature and birds

When observing birds, it's important to respect their natural habitats and avoid disturbing them. Keep a safe distance.

Have fun!

Above all, the most important thing is to enjoy and have fun!



Common Birds in Ulaanbaatar(UB) Jungle

Written based on the book "Birds of Mongolia" by Peter Colvett and John



House Sparrow

- grey crown and cheek-patch
- dirty pale underparts
- single white wing-bar
- common in all human settlements
- form flocks of up to 60



Eurasian Tree Sparrow

- black cheek-patch
- two white wing-bars
- common in all human settlements
- feed on terrestrial arthropods



Rock Dove

- various plumage: grey, dark grey, reddish-grey, dark and white
- bright red legs, dark grey bill
- mostly breed in human-made structures
- feed on ground, prefer seeds



Eurasian Magpie

- metallic glossy-black upperparts
- white scapulars and belly
- favor forest & mountain steppe, urban trees
- feed on terrestrial invertebrates



Common Kestrel

- bluish-grey head, rufous upperparts heavy black marks
- female and juvenile have rufous crown, dark barring on rufous tail
- hunt small mammals, small passerines and invertebrates



Carrion Crow

- black bill, body, legs
- square-shaped tail
- roosts in well-sheltered areas of towns, cities and garbage dumps
- eat terrestrial invertebrates, carrion, food leftovers



Great Tit

- moss-green upperparts
- white cheek-path, black cap
- blue-grey upperwings
- feed on tree-living insects, arthropods



Whooper Swan

- white plumage, black legs
- yellow bill with black tip
- breeds and found in wetlands
- feeds on short green plants, water plants