Ornithology - Day 36

1. List the 5 types of feathers shown on the page.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

2. What is the **pennaceous region**? (Found on wing, tail, and contour feathers)

_____

_____

3) What is a **barb**? (Found on all feather types)

_____

_____

4) What is the **rachis**? (Found on all types except down)

_____

_____

5. What is the **calamus**? (Found on all feather types)

_____

_____

6. What is the **plumulaceous** region? (Found on all feather types)

_____

_____

7. Label the parts of the feather.

1) _____

2)_____

3)_____

4) _____

5) _____

8. What type of feather do you think is illustrated above, and why?

_____

_____

_____

Answers

1. wing, tail, contour, semiplume, down

2. The area where barbs interlock to create a smooth surface, or vane

3. the main branches off the central rachis

4. the stiff central shaft of a feather

5. the hollow, barbless base of a feather's shaft, where muscles attach

6. the area where barbs do not interlock

7. 1) pennaceous region

   2) rachis

   3) barbs

   4) plumulaceous region

   5) calamus

8. It appears to be a contour feather, because it is symmetrical, has interlocking barbs, and also a large section of down near the bottom of the shaft.