

Ornithology - Day 39

1. What are the two ways that the colors in bird feathers are formed?

a) _____

b) _____

1. What are the three pigmentation groups found in birds?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3. **Carotenoids** are produced by _____, and create colors like

_____.

4. **Melanins** are produced by the birds themselves. They create colors like _____

_____, but also make the bird's

feathers _____ and less likely to break.

5. **Porphyryns** are produced by modifying _____.

They fluoresce red under ultraviolet light and, in birds, produce colors like _____

_____.

6. Some feathers, like those on hummingbirds, refract light like a prism and result in

_____ colors.

7. Non-iridescent feathers that scatter light usually result in a _____ color.

Answers

1. a) pigmentation b) refraction
2. a) carotenoids b) melanins c) porphyrins
3. plants, yellow/orange
4. black/red-brown/pale yellow, stronger
5. amino acids, pink/brown/red/green
6. iridescent
7. blue