

Rufous-bellied woodpecker. PHOTO: ASHISH KOTHARI

By Ashish Kothari

the trunk, sometimes from bottom to top! I used to think etative growth.

It was only in March this which I did. year that I finally learnt what it was... not only by seeing, but Circular motion hand, Theo, a friend and a bright rufous underside, red at the holes. I noticed that

keen observer of things in na- head and bottom, and lovely ture, first asked me if I knew black-and-white markings on n my wanderings through what these patterns were. its body. I recognised it as the India's forests, I've often When I told him what I had Rufous-bellied woodpecker, seen a strange, symmetri- guessed, he shook his head, and told Theo so. He nodded, cal pattern adorning smiling mysteriously. He then and told me to observe it caremany trees. Tiny holes in refused to talk, not caring that fully. It was then that I noticed the bark forming rings around I was dying of curiosity! Sud- the bird behaving strangely denly, at one point he stopped, not only was it pecking holes glancing at me inquisitively into the bark, it was moving they were part of the bark's while pointing up to a drum-sideways in a circular motion pattern, or, because some- ming sound coming from high around the trunk while doing times they would be covered up a tree. I whispered 'wood- so. It dawned on me that this with fungus, some strange veg- pecker'; he motioned me to was the creature responsible spot it through the binoculars, for the patterns I had observed

malayan forests of Uttarak- birds I've ever seen, with a tree trunk, and pointed silently

The bird with a sweet tooth

The woodpecker in the Himalayan forests of Uttarakhand was pecking not so much to dig out insects (which many of its cousins do), but to get at the sap!



glistening in the sunlight dap-

Maple syrup

Greedily, I put my tongue to several holes, not caring that I





tical, but nevertheless did as maple syrup. It was then I sud- not heavy like some other ants! he bid...and to my astonish- denly realised...the woodpeck- woodpeckers, and their tails ment found that the liquid was er was pecking not so much to are stiff, helping them to sit dig out insects (which many of vertically on a tree trunk while lied!) has a softer beak than its it cousins do), but to get at the eating their dessert! sap! I did not have to put this in words - my eyes indicated Wonders of nature my realisation, and Theo nod- It is such close observation that if it tried!), but just uses the ded a silent affirmation.

> field guide, not the tree bark! ed to the sweet sap, and take there is one woodpecker that ashishkothari@vsnl.com)

brings to us the wonders of na- hospitality of ants. These crea-Digging deeper - into my ture. You don't need to be an tures, which could do serious expert to find out that different damage to any animal, leave - I found that the Rufous-bel- woodpeckers peck wood for the bird alone, and of course lied woodpecker is also called, different reasons...you just the bird does not eat the ants. aptly, the Sapsucker! It is one need to be keenly observant. Another of nature's wonders... of a family of such birds that You'll notice that most of these as sweet as the diet of the Sapspecialise in tapping trees for birds use holes in trees for sucker! their sweet liquid. They also nesting. But if lucky and pa- (The writer is with capture insects that get attract- tient, you may also notice that Kalpavriksh.

pling through the foliage. He must have looked pretty stu- them home to their young behaves differently - it makes whispered 'taste it'. I was sceppid! I found the sap akin to ones! Their beaks are slender, its home in the nest of tree

> The Rufous woodpecker (different from the Rufous-belcousins, and does not attempt to make a hole in a trunk (its beak would be severely dented

Bangalore