

The House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) is a bird of the sparrow family Passeridae, found in most parts of the world



The House Sparrow Empire In the World
 Distributed worldwide, except for polar regions
 Native to the Pole arctic and Ethiopian regions
 Introduced to the Nearctic, Neotropical, and Australian regions

India

High Population
 Found till the Assam valley and the lower parts of south Assam hills.

Altitude wise:
 Reported till 1200m in Sikkim and up to 1000m in the hills of peninsular India.

Delhi

No census done yet, though there have been reports of high decline over the last five years

Saxaul Sparrow, *Passer ammodendri*
 House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*
 Italian Sparrow, *Passer italiae*
 Somali Sparrow, *Passer castanopterus*
 Sind Sparrow, *Passer pyrrhonotus*
 Spanish Sparrow, *Passer hispaniolensis*
 Dead Sea Sparrow, *Passer moabiticus*
 Pegu Sparrow, *Passer flaveolus*
 Great Sparrow, *Passer motitensis*
 Iago Sparrow, *Passer iagoensis*
 Cinnamon Sparrow, *Passer rutilans*
 Kenya Sparrow, *Passer rufocinctus*
 Kordofan Sparrow, *Passer cordofanicus*
 Socotra Sparrow, *Passer insularis*

Shelley's Sparrow, *Passer shelleyi*
 Abd al-Kuri Sparrow, *Passer hemileucus*
 Cape Sparrow or Mossie, *Passer melanurus*
 Chestnut Sparrow, *Passer eminibey*
 Northern Grey-headed Sparrow, *Passer griseus*
 Desert Sparrow, *Passer simplex*
 Parrot-billed Sparrow, *Passer gongonensis*
 Swahili Sparrow, *Passer suahelicus*
 Sudan Golden Sparrow, *Passer luteus*
 Eurasian Tree Sparrow, *Passer montanus*
 Southern Grey-headed Sparrow, *Passer diffusus*
 Arabian Golden Sparrow, *Passer euchlorus*
 Swainson's Sparrow, *Passer swainsonii*

Delhi Parks & Gardens Society

Department of Environment Govt of NCT, Delhi
 C-wing, 6th floor, Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi 110002

Eco Roots Foundation
 Mayur Vihar, New Delhi-110096



Created and Compiled by: Sahana V Rajan

LET US SAVE OUR STATE BIRD

THE GRACIOUS
 House Sparrow





Knowing the house sparrow

House Sparrow: Breeding

Season: throughout the year, mainly April to August

Number of eggs laid: two to five eggs at daily intervals Parents share nesting duties equally.

House Sparrow: Flying

House Sparrows fly, hop, flutter and peck.

Nests should be placed between 8 to 10 feet.

House Sparrow: Feeding

Seeds and grains

Berries, fruits, buds and cherries

Insects like beetles, caterpillars, dipterans flies, and aphids

True bugs, ants, sawflies and beetles

Attracted to nectar robbing kowhai flowers

House Sparrow: Nesting

Generally create loose colonies

Nests built as little as 20-30 cm apart

Placed in holes and crevices within buildings and creepers

Will readily use nestboxes.

Made of dry grass or straw with a nesting chamber lined with feathers, hairs, string and paper.

Importance of house sparrow to Nature & mankind

ENVIRONMENT

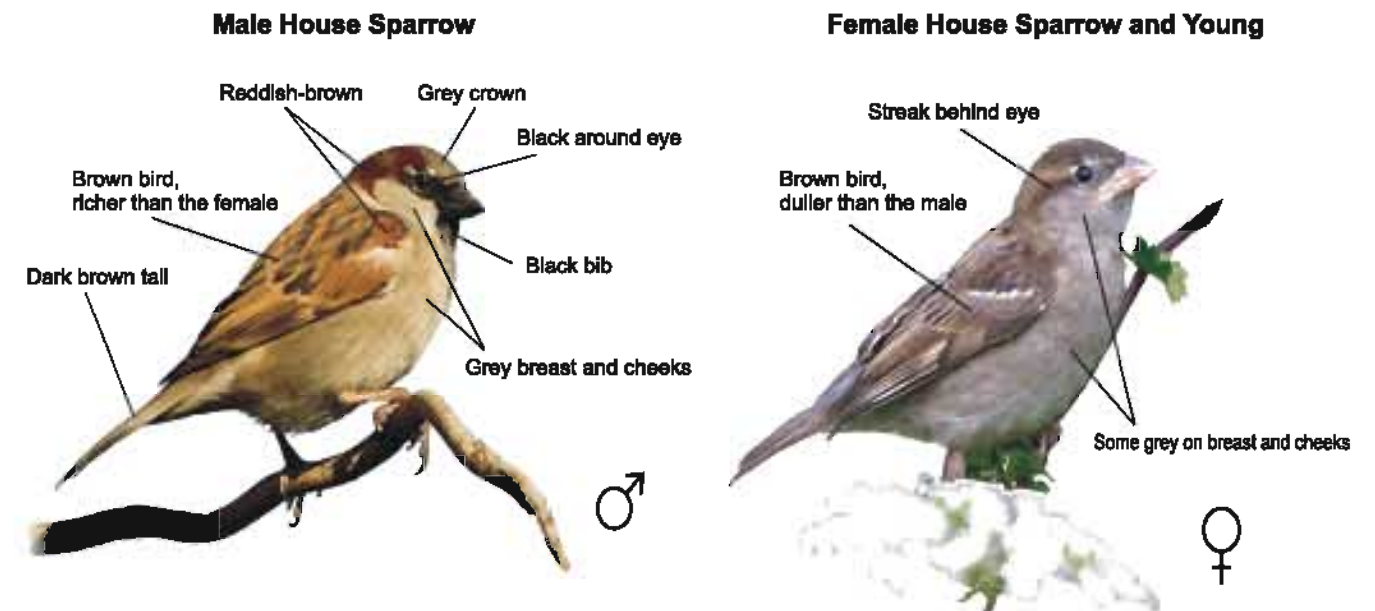
Preys on insects, avoiding its attack on other plants

Form a major part of the food chain for other birds like magpies

Help in studying general biological problems, such as evolutionary mechanisms, temperature metabolism and pest control.

MANKIND

House Sparrow, as is evident from the name, was originally a part of every home. It is part of the culture of many religions. Acts as a green living component in a home by using our waste like cotton pieces, paper and others.



Tips to save the house sparrow

1. Place some grains and seeds on your veranda for the house sparrow.
2. Make coconut and clay bird house and set it in the balcony between 8 to 10 feet.
3. Keep a water bowl on an elevated space in the garden.