

## Types of Beaks



Bird's beaks have a variety of shapes and purposes. Some of the most common types of bird beaks are broad, flat and spoon etc.

### ⇒ A. Strong, sharp and curved beaks

In most cases they have large, strong beaks with a curved tip to prevent their prey from escaping. This group includes birds like seagulls and albatrosses.



### B. Strong hard and horny beaks

Short, hard and horny beaks can be found in sparrows, pigeons, peacocks and finches which eat nuts, grains and seeds. They break their food into small pieces with their beaks and they also use them to drive away other birds.



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### ⇒ C. Curved and hooked beaks

Parrots have hooked beaks. It helps them to crack nuts and hard fruits. The curved beak helps them to eat even hard and unripe fruits. They are useful in climbing.



### D. Long and slender beaks

Thin, slender, pointed beaks are found mainly in insect eaters. They are used to pick insects off leaves, twigs, and bark. Woodpeckers have strong beaks which taper to the tip, forming a chisel for pecking holes in trees for food or nests.



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### ⇒ E. Strong and chisel shaped beaks

Owls and birds of prey, such as this golden eagle, have powerful, deeply hooked beaks. It is very strong with sharp cutting edges, to tear into prey and slice through skin or flesh.



### F. Broad and short beaks

Swallows have short and broad beaks. Their mouths are very sticky inside. Swallows go round and round in the air with their mouth open. They catch insects and flies which stick inside their mouth.



### G. Broad and flat beaks

The broad and flat birds are generally ducks, swan etc which normally reside in water and always have to spoon up the mud to search for the worms and insects for their food. Further the spoon shaped beaks off.

