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Tech lit

Period 1

9.23.13

Birds of Paradise

Imagine you're in a forest and you see a swish of colorful feathers flash in front of your face. You look to where it left. You see a beautiful bird dancing on a log. This bird is a bird of paradise. These birds are very elegant and can dance. Each type of these birds of paradise have their own type of dance. If you love birds of color you should definitely read this passage.

These birds live in small islands, New Guinea little Tobago and Northern Australia. They were found by the Europeans in the 1400s. Each and every bird of paradise eat fruits and insects. There are 43 known kinds. One of them is the king of Saxony bird of paradise (*pteridophora alberti*). This bird is almost as big as a robin, it has a black and yellow belly and the edge of his wings are light blue. It also has two white feathers coming out of his head. The king bird of paradise (*cicinnurus regius*) is another type of bird. It has scarlet feathers, a white belly and an emerald breast. Its tail has two long white feathers with a light blue circle at the end of each one. There is also a blue bird of paradise (*paradisaea rudolphi*). These birds are black with bright blue wings and grey legs. They are approximately 30cm long. To attract a mate they fluff themselves up and do a type of tap dance. My favorite bird is the Wilsons bird of paradise (*cicinnurus respublica*). These birds have a bald blue head, yellow feathers, a scarlet breast and are mossy green. They look like they are painted and have a tail that curves to the right and to the left in a circular motion. These birds were given the name "birds of paradise" because they have a unique design and and colorful plumage.

There are many other types of these amazing birds. I hope you learn more about these birds. Every one of these birds have many colors. As many as the birds in this passage. And just keep on learning about these birds.