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In the natural environment, birds need a nest for their settlement. Nests are made to protect the eggs and young from the threat of predators and weather. In fact, the parent birds feed and raise their children in the nest. The task of collecting the materials and build a nest is usually done in pairs. However, there are also birds that build their nests in groups. There are various types of nest such as cavity, pendulum, cup, platform, and sphere. The shapes that are built depends on their behavior.

The main material for making nests generally are dry grass and twigs. But, usually birds can make nests of any material scattered in the surrounding nature. Hence, some nests are made with rope, paper, and plastic. Nests can be built in the ground, on the trees and in buildings.

The easiest way to identify a bird's nest is to identify the birds that build and use it. Since those birds are typically adult birds in their breeding plumage, their field marks are useful for proper and confident identification. In many species, however, more camouflaged females do much of the nesting work and can be harder to identify. When birds are actively incubating eggs or feeding their chilfren, it can be easy to get good views of the parents, but it is best to use a spotting scope and keep a significant distance from the nest so as not to stress the birds – if the adults feel continually threatened, they may abandon their eggs or chicks.



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