

Birds were Hunted through Making Trap in the Past in Bangladesh

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Out of 8 birds' wooden stick or cage with rope was the main method for capturing birds once a time. For food purpose human hunted these birds. For this, passenger pigeon has been entirely lost from the world. Due to strong wildlife act all wild animals are not allowed hunting either there are reared as pet or business. Some trapped birds are now pet, ornamental or farm-grown birds. Baby birds were collected directly from the nest or tree hole. This is the time to protect biodiversity of the world. For our life now everybody has understood that without wildlife we cannot sustain. For rearing exotic birds people are getting not only more benefit but also fulfill their hobby. We should capture only sick animals from the nature and rear them in our zoos/safari park/rescue center for the future assets which may help to enrich our research on animals.

Mughal emperor Akbar was expert on hunting, sports, horse-riding and arrow throwing and wrestling. He declared that who will slaughter animals need not to make relation with them [1]. Due to talking ability parrots were first caged in London, America and Paris and domesticated in Greece [2]. In India- buying, killing and selling of Alexandrine Parakeet (*Psittacula eupatria*) is banned, with five years imprisonment [3]. Parrots are kept as to fulfill social, emotional and cognitive needs of human [4,5]. In third world this is common scenario to sell endangered wild birds in open market [6,7]. People used lethal technique for controlling their crops. For capturing the birds' people were needed to know its habitat and behavior. Most of the countries have laws for not trapping the birds. In many countries, trapping of wild birds is illegal and they represent poacher. It is illegal for decades bird trapping is a black market enterprise. After capturing birds, hunters face is always away from birds' sharp beak. Use heavy leather gloves for handling raptors. Raptors can be captured by throwing a towel over flat surface. During field study in Bangladesh Kabir [8] found 17 species of raptors. For flightless birds, catch its beak and legs for avoiding their kick. There some volunteer organizations that protect the birds' hunting- League for the Abolition of Hunting, Fauna Rescue Centre Modena, WWF Italia and LIPU (Italian League for Bird Protection). One volunteer organization removed 150000 illegal traps during a ten-year span. In Malta three local species have been extirpated by trapping and hunters- Peregrine Falcon, Barn Owl and Jackdaw. Hunting by human may have to the extinction of several bird species.

Ancient methods

- **Clap trap:** This trap is used for catching ground bird and waterfowl.
- **Funnel trap:** In this case a narrow funnel is used to entrance a bird.
- **Cannon trap:** For social and gregarious birds, this method is effective. In this technique just thrown net on birds flock for ringing.
- **Mist net:** In this case, invisible net is used for birds ringing.
- **Noose trap:** Loop by thread on ground for shrike, sparrow, fowl, dove and pigeon. This is very common method.
- **Birdlime:** Sticky latex is used to catch mainly parakeets. It was the main technique in older time.
- **Spot-light trapping:** This technique is useful for nocturnal birds mainly for owl, nightjar, partridge and pheasant.
- **Baited trap:** Used some attractive bait. Birds come for the scent of bait.

Birds	Catching device	Problems of birds after captured
Sparrow	Thread loop	Fresh but sometimes it shows dead mimicry which is very interesting
Parakeet	Glue with stick	Serious feather injury
Dove	Cage with pet dove	Fresh
Fowl/Pigeon	Wooden basket	Fresh
Waterhen	Ladder with thread loop	Fresh but sometimes legs are injured
Short-toed Lark	One side closed net on ground	Fresh
Heron	Y shaped tree branch with spring	Neck is injured
Purple Moorhen	Pet bird for catching like falconry	Fresh

Table 1: Birds catching devices.

Wild birds may also be trapped for showing in zoological gardens. The uses of chemical sprays on crops have more widespread effects. The mechanism can be physical and non-lethal like a noose that tightens around the leg or lethal like in deadfall traps. Lethal techniques have been used for birds considered as pests. Traps can vary in their design to capture individual birds according to the habitat and behavior. Trapping is regulated in most countries by trained research personnel to follow precautions can lead to injury or death of birds. Dead-fall traps, consisting of heavy slabs or branches, fall onto the targets have been described from early times. A painting of such a trap for killing crows was made by Pieter Bruegel the Elder in 1565. Mediterranean birds are caught in France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cyprus, Malta and other countries by traps specifically during the migratory seasons when birds travel between Europe and Africa. A study was conducted in Dhaka Katabon, Bangladesh that there were 33 species of wild birds [9]. Kabir in [10] studied in Kushtia and Dhaka Katabon of Bangladesh with 16 species of wild birds where most were in psittacidae family. Indigenous Rose-ringed Parakeet, Chinese Spotted Dove and Hill Myna occasionally found which are facing great ecological hazards [11]. People took wild or cage animals not only pet but also food, medicine, decoration and export [12].

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