



Peregrine Falcon Vocabulary

adaptation - a change in behavior by which a species that improves its chance of survival in a specific environment.

banding - the process of putting metal bands around the legs of birds for the purpose of identification.

chick - an immature raptor that has not yet taken its first flight.

clutch - the group of eggs laid by a female raptor in a particular year.

DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) - a chemical used world-wide as a pesticide and which, through bioaccumulation, caused thinning of the shells of Peregrine Falcons.

eyas - a young falcon in the nest.

fledgling - a young raptor at the time around when (but most specifically just after) it takes its first flight.

predator - a bird or animal that attacks and kills others for food.

prey - an animal hunted or caught for food.

raptor - a bird of prey, referring to those birds that seize prey with talons, or use talons in hunting.

scrape – a peregrine's nest, that mark in gravel made by a peregrine falcon for use as a place to lay eggs.

talon - the claw of a bird of prey.

tiercel - a male peregrine falcon.

stoop - a sudden and steep movement down, made by a raptor at very high speeds.



Peregrine Falcon Vocabulary

adaptation

banding

chick

clutch

DDT

eyas

fledgling

predator

prey

raptor

scrape

talon

tiercel

stoop