

Natural Shelters & Current Challenges

Theme: 02. Sustainable Architecture

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Abstract

One of the living being of this earth known as human as a profession of creative practice, it is always a curious to study and enquire creative habits of other living beings of this planet for their sustainability. Each species is unique with their creative work and behavior. This can also be called as someone or a person or folk or by name but who gave them those names that also a big question in itself. Even history says that there was lots of dominance of particular communities of human being on other weaker humans even those humans used to treat them like animals. Still these practices can be seen on many places. All the living beings are interlinked to each other with their need and creative behavior to build a healthy ecosystem for living on the planet. Dominance and interference of humans on various activities of nature and earth, many species have surrendered and became habitual to live with humans. Communities such as birds, insects, animals, reptiles and many more which have equal rights of living on this earth with their creative behaviors and practices. These combine activities of human and other living being on this earth developed various creative activities which make them dependent to each other for their necessity and live together in a shelter, built areas. The creativity and aesthetic of any person also majorly depend on their requirement and focuses as like birds how beautifully they construct their nests on the tree and now the entire methodology have been shifted to a cage or any or on upper space of a house where these birds now became urban folk. Everyone is an architect weather they are humans or Animals, Birds, insects, etc. each one is facing various challenges by the change in the ecosystem of the planet which also impacting there natural living habits.

Key words: Creative practices, Planet, Communities, Ecosystem, Shelter, Built areas, natural living habits.

Introduction

From the ancient civilizations to progression of modern living being, the livinity's has been full of great work of architects and architecture. Through the generations humans were not only the first ones to build shelters and structures for comfortable living many other living beings have been building intricate

shelters and structures while humans were still living in caves. Take a look at nature's most amazing architects who were building their simplest and the most complex natural shelters for their individual and community living. Most of the time human architects have been just imitating creations of those nature's Architects.

The first kind of dwelling structure developed by nature's architect: Red Ovenbird"

The name of the bird perhaps derived from its dome shaped shelter which resembles with mud oven the ovenbird is a species of small songbird. The shelter made out of clay and mud, these strong shelters protect the bird from predators and the different climatic conditions. More than two weeks intensive labor these tiny birds manage to paste and overlap more than two thousand layer of mud to create such a beautiful protective shelter.

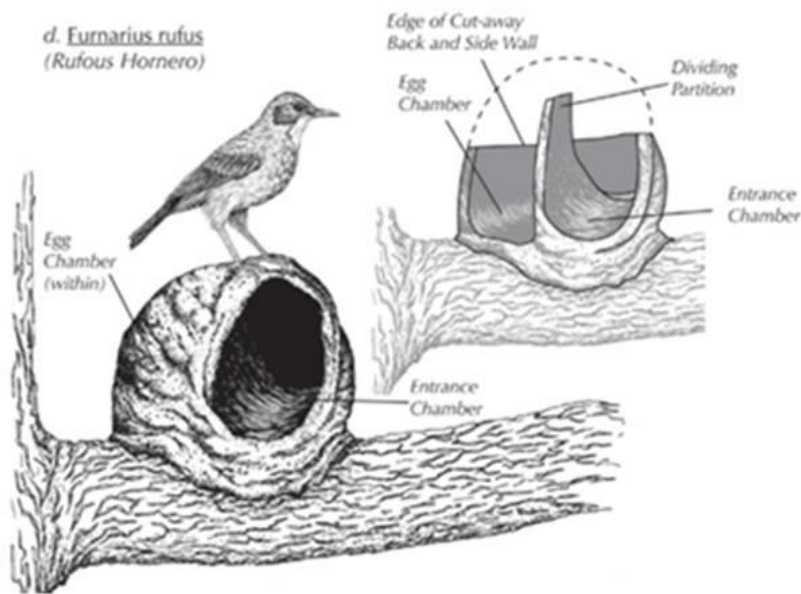


Sources: merlinsilk.com, EricHenrique



www.handprintpress.com/ovens

Ovenbird Nest Construction



<https://ctlsites.uga.edu/harris/wildlife-habitat-the-ovenbird/>



<https://www.projectnoah.org/spotting/23052055/fullscreen>

Challenges which are facing by Ovenbird

According to Alyssa Harris in Wildlife Habitat: The Ovenbird is facing many challenges for their shelters: the community of bird required more 250 to 2000 acres of forest to support their life and build their shelters. The birds are also very sensitive to forest fragmentation and disruption created by human's Industrial world. During their migration some time large numbers of birds are killed as they collide with towers and tall buildings.

Challenging Architects and builders of the nature

Cliff swallows are one of the best examples of the nature's Architects because of their excellent shelter construction skills and knowledge. . Cliff swallows build upturned gourd shaped mud based shelters. The shelters building normally



<http://artpictures.club/shans-january-27-11.html>

takes place under the precipice, under the surface of structures, Buildings, bridges, sloping edges of different constructions. Cliff swallows can be considered as good architects and builders of nature they use mud for building to some extent strengthens with organic fibrous filling. Mud as a material can be moulded during wet into necessary form & construction when it gets dry it becomes harden and durable

shelter. Mud have capacity to bear weight in density, cliff swallows built their shelters under the rock or slab surfaces overhanging which are not interlocked or supported from below.



<https://www.colourbox.com/image/baya-weaver-bird-nest-image-5215863>



<http://www.stonelodges.com/architects-of-nature/>



<https://www.trekearth.com/gallery/Asia/Pakistan/East/Punjab/Sialkot/photo1374935.htm>

An architect who builds shelters with natural fibres and grass

from the beginning of the livekind the nest construction by Baya a weaver Bird always surprised with its complex weaving and shelter building skills with its stunning form, surface and complex structure making skills of nest building. It looks similar to a bags made out of natural grass and fibres hanging from a branch of a tree. It is surly a peach of art and architecture constructed by such a beautiful tiny bird just with the help of its beak and partially by two legs. The patients and efforts made by this small textile Architect to build such a beautiful and complex structure is highly remarkable. As per the

study by Asokan et al., in 2006, the male constructs the nest and invite female for nest selection. The weaver bird majorly choose the grain crop (Jowar, Wheat, Rice husk etc.) to build their shelters.

The characteristic of Baya weaver's Shleter

The nest of the baya weaver bird has suspension quality and overall look similar to peanuts or like a kidney which has a broad chamber and tube like entrance the construction of the nest mainly done by the male baya weaver grass and natural fibres materials were used to construct the nest which has almost 1 to 2 feet height hanging down from branches of the tree.

Materials and Methods

For the study and observation of baya weaver I have visited some rural agricultural areas near Jaipur districts some samples from Rupwas village near Tonk district, Niwai and Chaksu area I have studied and got some samples of nest. Also to know more about the context I have reviewed various literatures for all three natural architects from various online sources.

Result and findings

Shelter is the most basic need not only for the humans but also for each living being of this planet each living beings has their own creative and constructive skills which they use to create their own shelter to live and provide comfortable safe environment for their children. Every one builds their shelters as per their need and creative knowledge skills. Some are in more advance level of their architectural skills that we can consider them as nature's Architects

Conclusion

As par the conclusion of study this is a request to all the human beings living on this planet that they should always keep in mind that this planet earth belongs to all the living beings and have equal rights to live on this earth in their comfortable shelters and habitats which should not get effected by each other's luxuries requirement that can harm to the nature and finally destroy the nature's sites and the entire ecology.

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