

Spots On Forehead Meaning

The spot-flanked gallinule weighs between 154 and 225 grams, with an average length of 28 cm, often described as a small waterfowl-like bird. Its head, chin, neck and breast feathers are a slate gray, contrasting with the black forehead and crown, extending to the top of the nape. Its covert feathers are a brown, cocoa-like, color while primary feathers tend to have a slight color contrast and are a darker shade of brown. As the name suggests, the flanks of this species is brown with white mottling with its rump a mix of the same shades of brown and white. Juveniles do not have any contrasting plumage and are typically entirely black before developing... e721b69d1c A bindi is a bright dot of some colour applied in the centre of the forehead close to the eyebrows or in the middle of the forehead that is worn in the Indian subcontinent (particularly amongst female Hindus in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka) and Southeast Asia among Balinese, Javanese, Sundanese, Malaysian, Singaporean, Visayan, Vietnamese, and Myanmar Hindus. A similar marking is also worn by babies and children in China and, as in the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia, represents the opening of the third eye. In Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism the bindi is associated with the ajna chakra, and Bindu is known as the third eye chakra. Bindu is the point or dot around which the mandala is created, representing the universe. The bindi has a religious, historical and cultural presence in the region of India and with the Hindu, Indian diaspora... e721b69d1c

Scaled piculet It is found in Colombia and Venezuela. orange spots on the forehead instead of red ones, brighter upperparts than the nominate, a brownish yellow tinge to the belly, and narrower markings on the The scaled piculet (*Picumnus squamulatus*) is a species of bird in subfamily Picumninae of the woodpecker family Picidae e721b69d1c

"Tabby" is not a breed of cat, but a coat pattern. It is common among non-pedigree cats globally. The tabby pattern occurs naturally and is connected both to the coat of the domestic cat's direct ancestor and to those of its close relatives: the African wildcat (*Felis lybica lybica*), the European wildcat (*Felis silvestris*), and the Asiatic wildcat (*Felis lybica ornata*), all of which have similar coats, both by pattern and coloration. One genetic study of domestic cats identified at least five ancestral founder populations. e721b69d1c

Gobionotothen gibberifrons compound of gibber which means "humpbacked" and frons meaning "forehead"; an allusion to the convex forehead. It is native to the islands of the Scotia Arc (the South Shetland, South Orkney, South Sandwich and South Georgia islands), the northern part of the Antarctic Peninsula, and Heard Island in the Southern Ocean. This species is distinguished by its steep snout Gobionotothen gibberifrons, the humped rockcod or the humphead notothen, is a species of marine ray-finned fish belonging to the family Nototheniidae, the notothen or cod icefishes. This species inhabits depths of 6-429 m (20-1,407 ft), but is most abundant at depths of 100-400 m (328-1,312 ft), at least around Elephant Island e721b69d1c

The spot-breasted woodpecker was described by the French polymath Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon in 1780 in his *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux* from a specimen collected in Cayenne, French Guiana. The bird was also illustrated in a hand-colored plate engraved by François-Nicolas Martinet in the *Planches Enluminées D'Histoire Naturelle*, which was produced under the supervision of Edme-Louis Daubenton to accompany Buffon's text. Neither the plate caption nor Buffon's description included a scientific name, but in 1783 the Dutch naturalist Pieter Boddaert coined the binomial name *Picus punctigula* in his catalogue of the *Planches Enluminées*. For many years, the spot-breasted woodpecker was placed in the genus *Chrysoptilus*, but it is now placed in the genus *Colaptes* that was introduced by the Irish zoologist Nicholas Aylward Vigors in 1825. The generic name is from the Ancient Greek kolaptēs... e721b69d1c == Taxonomy and etymology == e721b69d1c

Threespot dascyllus It feeds on algae, copepods and other planktonic The threespot

dascyllus (*Dascyllus trimaculatus*), also known as the domino damselfish or simply domino, is a species of damselfish from the family Pomacentridae. It is native to the Indo-Pacific from the Red Sea and East Africa, to the Pitcairn Islands, southern Japan, and Australia, and can also be found in some parts of the Philippines. Coloration is somewhat variable; the spot on the forehead may be absent and the lateral spots very much reduced e721b69d1c

== Taxonomy == e721b69d1c == Taxonomy and systematics == e721b69d1c

Spot-flanked gallinule Its covert feathers are a The spot-flanked gallinule (*Porphyriops melanops*) is a species of bird in the family Rallidae. It is monotypic in the genus *Porphyriops*. It is found in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. neck and breast feathers are a slate gray, contrasting with the black forehead and crown, extending to the top of the nape e721b69d1c

== Taxonomy == e721b69d1c

Red-naped shaheen forehead and nape are rufous and crown is more dark. The subspecies is distributed from Mongolia, Kazakhstan to India and Iran. on their back. Their narrow moustashes have the same colour like their crown with rufous halo on The red-naped shaheen (*Falco peregrinus babylonicus*) is a non-migratory subspecies of the peregrine falcon e721b69d1c

== Etymology == e721b69d1c == Description == e721b69d1c

Spot-breasted woodpecker p. large white spots, and is dull below with fewer and smaller spots. guttatus has large white spots on the throat, is very olive on the breast, and The spot-breasted woodpecker or spot-breasted flicker (*Colaptes punctigula*) is a species of bird in subfamily Picinae of the woodpecker family Picidae. C. It is found in Panama and every mainland South American country except Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay e721b69d1c

Hose's broadbill 2 oz) on average and males weighing 102–115 g (3. 3 in) long, with females weighing 92 g (3. Females have smaller forehead tufts, lime-green underparts with sky blue instead of azure blue on the undertail coverts, and lack black markings on the head, except for a black spot in front of the eye. Males are bright green and have conspicuous black spots on the wings, black markings on the head, blue underparts, black flight feathers, and a large green tuft covering most of the bill. 5–8. It is 19–21 cm (7. It was described by the British naturalist Richard Bowdler Sharpe in 1892 and is named after the British zoologist Charles Hose, who collected the holotype of the species. have smaller forehead tufts, lime-green underparts with sky blue instead of azure blue on the undertail coverts, and lack black markings on the head, except Hose's broadbill (*Calyptomena hosii*) is a species of bird in the family Calyptomenidae. 1 oz). 6–4 e721b69d1c

== Description == e721b69d1c

Tabby cat Each is linked to specific genetics. short segments/spots, especially on the flanks and stomach. Tabby cats display characteristic striped, dotted, lined, flecked, banded, or swirled patterns on the body: the neck, shoulders, sides, flanks, or chest. The four known distinct tabby patterns are mackerel, classic (or blotched), ticked, and spotted. Three or five vertical lines in an “M” shape almost always appear on the forehead, along with A tabby cat, or simply tabby, is any domestic cat (*Felis catus*) with a coat pattern distinguished by an M-shaped marking on its forehead, stripes by its eyes, cheeks, along its back, and around its legs and tail e721b69d1c

Its natural habitats are swamps and freshwater lakes, but it is able to survive in properly managed artificial ponds. Its population has declined significantly in recent decades. e721b69d1c The scaled piculet was formally described in 1854 by the French ornithologist Frédéric de Lafresnaye under the current binomial name *Picumnus squamulatus* based on a specimen collected in Colombia. The specific epithet is from Latin *squamula* meaning "little scale". e721b69d1c

Orange-fronted fruit dove *aurantiifrons* is characterized by a dull green body, a distinctive bright orange forehead, and a gray collar encircling the neck. vibrant orange forehead. Pastel purple spots fill the wings The orange-fronted fruit dove (*Ptilinopus aurantiifrons*) is a species of bird in the family Columbidae, measuring 22–23 cm in length and weighing approximately 136 g. It has a bright yellow beak, and a white throat and gray chest that wraps around the entire neck. *P. aurantiifrons* have not been described. The female displays duller coloration, and juvenile *P. aurantiifrons*

Bindi Sanskrit bindú meaning "point, drop, dot or small particle") is a coloured dot or, in modern times, a sticker worn on the centre of the forehead, by Hindus A bindi (from Sanskrit bindú meaning "point, drop, dot or small particle") is a coloured dot or, in modern times, a sticker worn on the centre of the forehead, by Hindus, Jains, and Buddhists from the Indian subcontinent. While there are regional variations, traditional bindis are red or maroon, made with material such as kumkum

Gobionotothen gibberifrons was first formally described in 1905 as *Notothenia gibberifrons* by the Swedish zoologist Einar Lönnberg with the type locality given as the seven locations around South Georgia in the Southern Ocean. The specific name *gibberifrons* is a compound of *gibber* which means "humpbacked" and *frons* meaning "forehead", an allusion to the convex forehead. Taxonomy The species is endemic to montane regions in north, central, and southeastern Borneo, where it mostly occurs in forests at elevations of 600–1,220 m (1,970–4,000 ft). Omnivorous, it mainly feeds on fruit like figs and berries, supplementing its diet with insects and leaf buds. It is mainly seen alone or in pairs but can form flocks of up to 6–8 birds near fruiting trees. Breeding occurs from April to October, with clutches... Five subspecies are recognised: Juveniles have brown back and crown with paler and rufous-buff forehead. Their moustaches are dark brown with rufous-buff edges. Their chest and thighs are streaked and have vertical bars with cream background. Their tail is brown with darker barrings. The orange-fronted fruit doves are members of the genus *Ptilinopus* in the family Columbidae. Birds of this genus are typified by small to medium-sized bodies and vibrant plumage. The specific epithet *aurantiifrons* is derived from Latin *aurantius*, meaning 'orange' and *frons*, meaning 'front' or 'forehead'. The English term *tabby* originally referred to "striped silk taffeta". It was derived from the French word *tabis*, meaning "a rich watered silk". This can be... The species is found across Papua New Guinea, with a range extending from sea level to 300m. The orange-fronted fruit dove is localized and is described as sedentary (non-migratory). Flight feathers are longer in juveniles and after the first moulting they grow in the same size of adults. And after each moulting their lateral tail feathers grow lesser than the past year. The spot-flanked gallinule has a W chromosome that is larger than its Z chromosome, which is unique among bird species. Adults are paler than other subspecies of peregrine falcon. They show a greyish blue colour on their back. forehead and nape are rufous and crown is more dark. Their narrow moustashes have the same colour like their crown with rufous halo on edges. In comparison with other subspecies, *F. p. babylonicus* has fewer spots on chest, and abdomen and thighs with creamy background. After multiple moults the chest will be clear and a few V-shape spots remain on thighs and flanks. The tail has the same colour as the back, with darker barring.

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