



PALE-BILLED ARACARI

Pteroglossus erythropygius

(Pronounced ARR-e-SAR-ee)

DISTRIBUTION



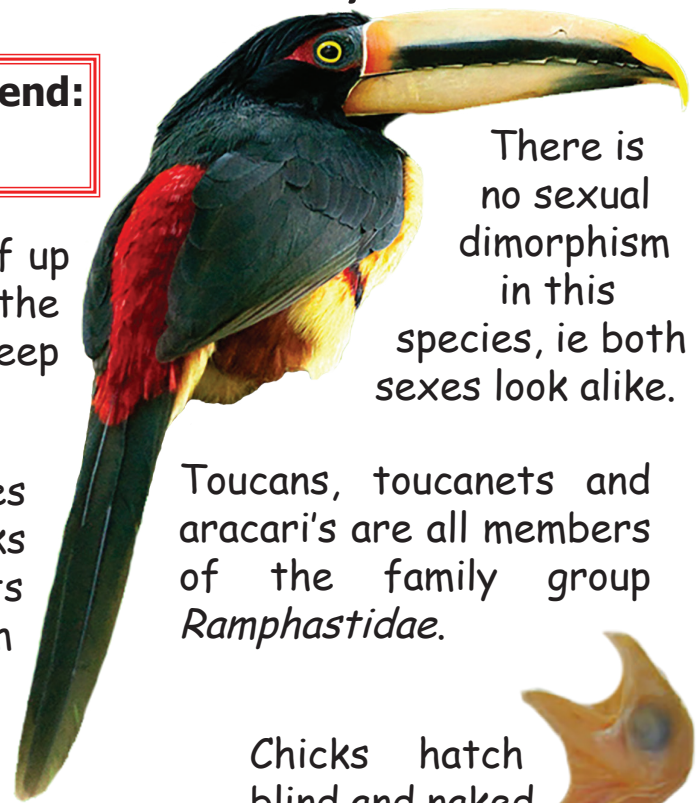
Current Population Trend:
Decreasing ↓

Aracari's can live in flocks of up to 15 individuals, and during the night as many as 6 may sleep together in a tree hole.

Aracari's breed once a year and both sexes incubate the eggs. After hatching the chicks remain in the nest being fed by both parents and up to three other adults, probably from a previous brood, fledging after 6 weeks.



They nest in large holes or natural cavities in trees at least 6 metres off the ground. Aracari's do not collect soft nesting material, like most other birds, hatchlings have special pads on their heels that protect them from the rough bottom of their nest.



There is no sexual dimorphism in this species, ie both sexes look alike.

Toucans, toucanets and aracari's are all members of the family group *Ramphastidae*.

Chicks hatch blind and naked and have very short beaks.



FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	Ecuador & Peru
Habitat	Woody lowland forest or humid rainforest
Diet	Mainly fruit but will eat insects, lizards, eggs, and other small prey.
Average length	38-42cm
Average weight	200 - 240g
Number of eggs	2 - 3
Incubation	15-18 days
Lifespan	Around 20 years

International Union for Conservation of Nature RED LIST
for the Pale-Billed Aracari



THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS *LEAST CONCERN* IUCN RED LIST