

Andean condor

Vultur gryphus

- + Andean condors scavenge for food, feasting on animal carcasses
- + Our birds are fed every other day. In the wild they will gorge themselves on food and then not eat at all for several days
- + They have bald heads to allow for easier cleaning after they have put their head inside a carcass!



HAREWOOD
BIRD GARDEN

Size (cm):	130
Weight (g)	15,000
Intelligence:	50
Lifespan (years):	70
Risk of Extinction:	2 (NT)
Bird Wow Factor:	255

Violet backed starling

Cinnyricinclus leucogaster

- + Also known as the Amethyst starling, these birds are named after the male's striking iridescent violet upper parts
- + They are smaller than most other species of starling and less noisy
- + These birds are monogamous and are known to return to the same nest each season



HAREWOOD
BIRD GARDEN

Size (cm):	18
Weight (g)	35
Intelligence:	20
Lifespan (years):	10
Risk of Extinction:	1 (LC)
Bird Wow Factor:	94

Red billed blue magpie

Urocissa erythrorhyncha

- + These birds are omnivorous meaning that they will eat insects, fruit, and sometimes meat
- + Our birds become very territorial when nesting and our keepers have to wear a helmet when entering the aviary
- + These birds are highly sociable and also very clever



HAREWOOD
BIRD GARDEN

Size (cm):	65
Weight (g)	200
Intelligence:	40
Lifespan (years):	20
Risk of Extinction:	1 (LC)
Bird Wow Factor:	175

Lesser rhea

Rhea pennata

- + The lesser rhea is also known as the Darwin's rhea, after Charles Darwin who realised the difference between the lesser and greater rhea
- + The lesser rhea is smaller and more subtly coloured than the greater rhea
- + Lesser rhea are near threatened due to egg collecting and hunting



HAREWOOD
BIRD GARDEN

Size (cm):	100
Weight (g)	20,000
Intelligence:	10
Lifespan (years):	13
Risk of Extinction:	2 (NT)
Bird Wow Factor:	194