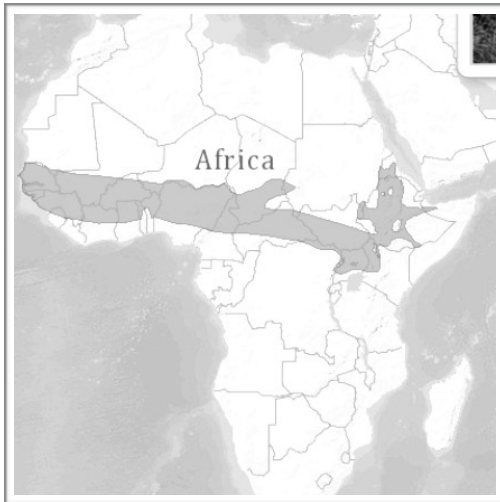


# Abyssinian Ground Hornbill

## *Bucorvus abyssinicus*



**Range:** Northern Africa

**Size:** ♂: 100 cm (39 in)

♀: 100 cm (39 in)

**Weight:** ♂: 4 kg (8.8 lb)

♀: 4 kg (8.8 lb)

**Wing:** 1.8 m (72 in)

**Habitat:** savannas

**Incubation:** 37-41 days

**Eggs:** 1-2

**Fledge:** 11-13 weeks

**Sexual maturity:** 48 month

**Nest:** tree cavity

**Social:** adult pair with offspring

**Breeding:** monogamous

**Movement:** Sedentary

**Food:** small reptiles mammals  
and insects

**IUCN:** Least Concern

**Subspecies:** monotypic

**Longevity:** captive: 40 yrs

**Wild:**

Order: Coraciiformes Family: Bucerotidae

The largest of all the hornbills the Abyssinian Ground Hornbill is found on the savannas of Northern Africa. There are two species of ground hornbills with the other the Southern Ground Hornbill (*B. leadbeateri*) being restricted to Southern Africa. This is a sedentary species

Abyssinian ground hornbills are sexually dimorphic. Although the males are only slightly larger, the sexes can easily be distinguished by the color of the throat pouch. Males possess a red pouch while females have a blue one. The species can be distinguished by the males of the Abyssinian ground hornbill having dark blue markings on the red throat pouch.

The name ground hornbill comes from the species terrestrial lifestyle. Although able to fly ground hornbills spend the majority of the day foraging for prey walking through the grasses of the savanna. In addition to long legs the ground hornbill also has

modified feathers that form eyelashes as an adaptation to life on the ground.

The population is widespread and stable. It is listed as Least Concern by the IUCN and is common throughout its range.