HYACINTH MACAW

Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus

Order:Psittaciformes Family: Psittacidae

Range: Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay

Size: 100 cm(40 in)

Weight: 1.2- 1.7kg (2.6- 3.7 lb)

Diet: nuts, mainly palm, fruits

No. Of eggs: 2

Incubation:30 days

Fledging: 110 days

Caregiver : female incubates eggs and male brings food

Sexual maturity: 7 yrs

Breeding monogamous

Life span: 50 years

IUCN: Endangered 1



The largest of all macaws the Hyacinth Macaw is a striking bird. Entirely blue males and females are identical. Living in small family groups hyacinths prefer open gallery forest and much of their habitat is usually seasonally flooded palm forest. Although possessing extremely powerful beaks capable of cracking open any shell, hyacinth macaws prefer to nuts that have past through the digestive track of cattle or other mammals.

An extremely smart and social bird hyacinth macaws are popular as pets. Mirroring their monogamous behavior in the wild, these macaws can form life long pair bonds with people. In spite of possessing one of the most powerful bites in the bird world, with a bite pressure of between 400 and 1000 psi (depending on the study), hyacinths are more docile than most other species of macaws. Due to its popularity in the pet trade the wild population has continued to decline to the point where it is listed as Endangered by the IUCN.

¹ BirdLife International 2008. Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus. In: IUCN 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2011.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 13 March 2012.