

Laughing Kookaburra

Dacelo novaeguineae



Range: Western Australia

Size: ♂: 41-45cm (16-18 in)

♀: 241-45cm (16-18 in)

Weight ♂: 196-450 g (6.9-16 oz)

♀: 190-450g (6.9-16)

Wing: N/A

Habitat: coastal mangroves

Incubation: 24-29 days
days

Eggs: 2

Fledge: 33-39 days

Sexual maturity: 1 year

Nest: tree cavity

Social: solitary

Breeding: cooperative breeder

Movement : Sedentary

Food: fish crustaceans

IUCN: Least Concern

Subspecies : 2

Longevity: captive: 15 yrs

Wild: 15 years

Order: Coraciiformes **Family:** Halcyonidae

The Laughing Kookaburra gets its name from its unique vocalization. This native of Western Australia is quite common and is endemic to the continent. However it has been introduced to Tasmania and New Zealand.

Although member of the kingfisher family kookaburras do not feed on fish. They prefer rodents lizards and other small prey. Kookaburras feed much like other kingfishers, by silently waiting on a perch and swooping down on their prey.

This species is listed as Least Concern by the IUCN. And although it is not listed on the CITES Appendices it is protected as a native species by the Australian government.