

Ben

General Introduction

- a. What layer it lives in
 - Canopy
 - Emergent
- b. Where it lives
 - Amazonian Peru
 - Bolivia
 - Columbia
 - Venezuela
 - Brazil
 - Extreme southeast Mexico
- c. Interesting fact
 - In May 2013 scientists sequenced the complete scarlet macaw genome

Physical Appearance

- a. Body weight
 - 1 kg (2.2 lbs)
- b. Body size
 - 89 cm
 - Tail is $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ of the length
- c. Features
 - Many colors
 - Feathers
 - Eyes are different for genders
- d. Colors
 - Scarlet
 - Butt is dark blue
 - Wings have yellow, blue, and gold
 - Eyes are white

Life Cycle

a. Interactions

- Gather themselves to sleep
- Monkeys, toucans, snakes, and large mammals are predators

b. Daily life

- Diurnal
- Communicates with squawks and screams

c. Diet

- Fruit
- Seeds
- Nuts
- Clay

d. Babies

- Lay 2-4 eggs
- Hatch after 24-25 days
- One mate their whole life

e. Life span

- 50 years

Adaptations

a. Physical Adaptations

- Opposable gripping toes
- Long, curved beak for nuts

b. Behavioral Adaptations

- Eats clay to neutralize poisonous fruits
- Fly in flocks for safety
- Squawks to communicate danger

Conclusion

a. Future of the scarlet macaw

- Endangered

- Killed for feathers
- Habitat loss

b. Sustainability

- Making fake nests which allow more babies
- Researchers are watching