

Capuchinbird

The **capuchinbird** or **calfbird** (*Perissocephalus tricolor*) is a large passerine bird of the family Cotingidae. It is monotypic within the genus *Perissocephalus*.^{[1][2]} It is found in humid forests (up to 1,400 metres (4,600 ft) but mostly below 600 m) in north-eastern South America, almost entirely north of the Amazon River and east of Rio Negro (Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil and The Guianas).

Contents

Description

Ecology

Status

References

External links

Description

The capuchinbird is a large thick-set suboscine passerine with a relatively heavy bill. Adults weigh between 340 and 420 grams (12 and 15 oz) and are typically around 40 centimetres (16 in) long, making it the largest suboscine passerine, apart from the Amazonian and long-wattled umbrellabirds – indeed, females average larger than any female umbrellabird. Its plumage is overall rich brown, approaching orange on the belly and undertail coverts, and the remiges and short tail are black. The most distinctive feature is its bare, almost vulture-like head covered in dull blue skin. Juveniles resemble adults, with the exception of some downy feathers on the head.^[3]

Ecology

They gather in leks where they "sing". The "song" is very odd and difficult to describe accurately, although some have compared it to the distant sound of a chainsaw or (as indicated by its alternative name "calfbird") a cow mooing. The nest is small and rather scanty and is normally found in close proximity to the lek. Capuchinbirds eat mainly fruits and insects.^[3]

Status

Capuchinbird



Conservation status



Least Concern (IUCN 3.1)^[1]

Scientific classification ✎

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Passeriformes
Family:	Cotingidae
Genus:	<i>Perissocephalus</i> <div>Oberholser, 1899</div>
Species:	<i>P. tricolor</i>

Binomial name

Perissocephalus tricolor
(Müller, 1776)

The capuchinbird has a very wide distribution and although it is an uncommon bird, its total population is estimated to be large. The population may be in slight decline because of deforestation, but not at a fast enough rate for it to be considered threatened, so the International Union for Conservation of Nature has rated its conservation status as being of "least concern".^[1]

References

1. BirdLife International (2012). "*Perissocephalus tricolor*" (<https://www.iucnredlist.org/details/22700943/0>). *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. 2012. Retrieved 26 November 2013.
2. del Hoyo, J. Elliott, A. & Christie, D. (editors). (2004) *Handbook of the Birds of the World. Volume 9: Cotingas to Pipits and Wagtails*. Lynx Edicions. ISBN 84-87334-69-5
3. Ridgely, Robert S.; Tudor, Guy (2009). *Field Guide to the Songbirds of South America: Vol. II, The Suboscine Passerines* (https://books.google.com/books?id=_y4FMhURra0C&pg=PA775). University of Texas Press. p. 775–776. ISBN 978-0-292-71748-0.

External links

- Recordings of *Perissocephalus tricolor*. (<http://www.xeno-canto.org/browse.php?query=Perissocephalus>) Xeno-canto.
- Capuchinbird at The Internet Bird Collection. (<http://ibc.lynxeds.com/species/capuchinbird-perissocephalus-tricolor>)

Retrieved from "<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Capuchinbird&oldid=959237241>"

This page was last edited on 27 May 2020, at 19:34 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.