Bird of the Month - March Belted Kingfisher





IDENTIFICATION

- Males Slate Blue-gray on back and head, White collar set off by gray
- Females Similar to males but with chestnut band on breast
- Both are crow-sized birds with large bills that like to perch on wires above water, famous for their wild hairdos

FOOD

 Feeds mostly on fish but may take crustaceans, insects and amphibians on occasion

PREDATORS

 Few animals will attack a bird with a massive weapon for a beak but occasionally kingfishers fall to hawks and owls and may suffer from nest raiders like snakes and raccoons

BEHAVIORS AND FUN FACTS

- Habitat Kingfishers need open water that contains small fish and stream banks where the can dig cavity nests into the banks
- Kingfishers form mating bonds for only one season and will seek new mates every year
- They often give their loud, rattling call when defending nest sites or favorite feeding locations
- Unlike most bird species, female kingfishers are more colorful than their male counterparts
- Baby kingfishers produce a powerful stomach acid that helps digest the scales and bones of the meals supplied by their industrious fisherman parents