Species Fact Sheets

Order: Piciformes						Family:		Ramphas			
Scientif	ic Name:	Rampha	stos to	CO		Common	Name:	Toco tou	can		
AZA Ma	nagement	: 🗆 🤅	Green	\boxtimes	Yellow		□ Red			None	
Photo (Male)·					Pho	oto (Fema	ıle)·			
NATURAL HISTORY:											
Geographic Range:		Europe Africa			Asia Australia		North Ar Other		re to	Neotropical enter text.	\boxtimes
Habitat:		Forest Riverine			Desert Montane		Grassl Other		□ ere to	Coastal enter text.	
Circadian Cycle:		Diurnal	\boxtimes	Crepuscul	ar 🗆	Nocturnal	□ о	ther C	lick he	ere to enter text.	
		To 70)° F		To 60° F		To 50°	F [To 40° F	\boxtimes
Cold 10	lerance:	To 30)° F		To 20° F		Other	Click he	ere to	enter text.	
Heat Tolerance:		To 30° F To 110° F			To 50° F Other Cli	☐ ck here to er	To 70° nter text.	F [To 90° F	
Diet:		Frugivore		\boxtimes	Carnivore		Piscivor	e 🗆		Insectivore	
		Nectivore			Omnivore		Folivore	e 🗆	Oth	ner (Add Below)	
Captive Dietary Needs: Their diet should consist of a low iron pellet (such as Mazuri softbill or Marion red Apple Jungle) mixed with a variety of diced fruit. Animal protein may be important for reproductive success, but should be given in limited quantities due to a high iron content.											
Life Expectancy in the Wild:				Males: Unknown			Females: Unknown				

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Mid-teens

Females:

Mid-teens

Males:

Life Expectancy in Captivity:

Species Fact Sheets

BREEDING INFORMATION:

Age at Sexual Maturity: Males: 2 years Females: 2 years

Courtship Displays: Bill fencing, allofeeding, nest excavation.

Nest Site Description: They nest in preexisting tree cavities. Provided them with a hollowed out

log filled with nesting material for them to excavate. They can excavate their own decaying log. Care should be taken to ensure eggs and chicks can

be accessed. As an alternative, a long nest box can be used.

Clutch Size, Egg Description: 1-4 (2-3 typical)

Incubation Period: 18days Fledgling Period: 7 weeks

Parental Care: Both sexes incubate and raise the offspring.

Chick Development: Parent reared chicks will eat mainly insects or other protein sources for the first

week, consumption of insects will decrease gradually thereafter. Parents should be offered things like crickets, mealworms, soaked dog chow, extra fruit, extra pellets and a small amount of pinky mice. Chicks open their eyes around 3 weeks fledge at 7

weeks and are self-feeding at 9 weeks.

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION:

Social Structure in the Wild: Mainly found in pairs during breeding season.

Social Structure in Captivity: Housed individually or in pairs.

Minimum Group Size: 1 Maximum Group Size: 2

Compatible in

Mixed Species Exhibits:

Varies

Mainly housed as a single species, but can be housed with birds of matching size or larger. They

have been known to eat eggs and chicks.
Sometimes also housed with small mammals.

Optimal Habitat Size: For a pair, an aviary 8ft wide x 20ft long x 8ft tall. Length is more important than

Comments:

width.

Management Challenges: They have a tendency to run into enclosure walls and injure their beaks, so a

barrier material made of zoo mesh is preferred. Small size mesh or piano wire will do. Birds need visual barriers or a hide to get away from each other as chasing and "bill fencing" are common and males can be overly persistent.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Click here to enter text.

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Species Fact Sheets

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COMPLETED	DBY:			
Name:	Melissa Reynolds	Date:	3/19/2017	

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