

#### ANIMAL NAME/CHARACTERISTICS:

- Common Name: Andean Condor
- . Scientific Name : Vultur graphus
- . Type: Birds
- . Diet: Carnivores
- . Size:Body,4ft,wing span,up to 10,5 ft
- . Weight: Up to 33 Lbs
- . Size relative to A6-FT Man

These Condors are mostly black, but males have a distintive white markings on their wings as well like

#### PARTS OF THE BODY:



#### HEAD

Sparse, beige down covers the crown. Thin, gray down covers the pink face and neck, which become flushed when the vulture is agitated.

#### PLUMAGE

The upper parts appear mainly darkbrown, and flight feathers become paler toward the base. The crop (gullet) area of the chest and upper legs are covered by downy white feathers.



#### BILL

The bill is too small to tear open large carcasses, but is suited to teasing out tiny morsels and can be used delicately, like tweezers, to pick insects and larvae from soil and dung.



### APPEARANCE:

 It'is similar to the vulture though bothare similar in appearance and have similar ecological roles, the next world vultures evolved from different ancestors in different parts of the world and are not closely ralated

#### HABITAT:

 The Andean Condor is found in South America in the Andes including the Santa Marta montains. In the north, its range begins in Venezuela and Colombia where it is extremely rare then continues South a long the Andes in Ecuador, Peru and Chile, through Bolovia and western Argentina to the Tierra de Fuego. It's habitat is mainly composed of open grassland and Alpine areas up to 5000m. In elevation.

### DIET://

 Condors are vultures, so they Keep their sharp eyes peeled for the carrion that makes up most of their dies; hey prefer to feast on large animals wild or domertic and in picking the carcasses, the performan important function as a natutal clean-up crew. Along the coast, condors will feed on dead marine animals like seals or fish. There birds do not have sharp predators claws, but they will raid birds next for eggs or even young hatchlings.

### REPRODUCTION:

- These long-live birds have survived over 75 years in captivity, but there produce slowly.
- Amating pair produces only a single off springe very other year and both parents must care for their young for a full year.
- The Andean Condor is considered threatened but is in far better shape than its California cousin. Reintroduction progams are working to grow populations of these South American birds.

# IMPACT OR AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN THE WILD/IN CAPTIVITY:

 The Andean Condor is considered hear theratened by the IUCN it was firts place on the United States Engangered species list in 1970 a status which is assigned to and animal that is in danger of extinction through out allor a significant portion of its range. Threats to its population include loss of habital needed for foraging, secondary poisining from animals killed by hunters and persecution.

# JAW DROPPING FACT:

- · IDIOM: No idiom,
- CARTOONS OR FILMS:
  "copuchita" in the poster of the
  film fifteen thousands draws.
- "chago" pet of the play Sudamerican of 2014

# **PICTURE**

