

Black-casqued Hornbill

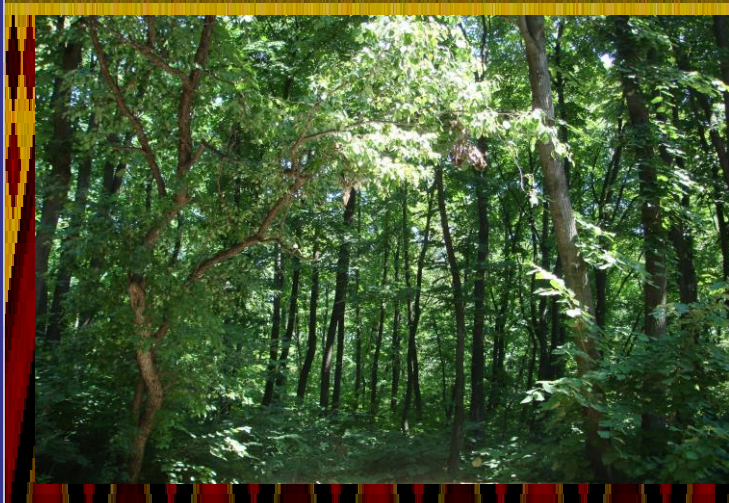
Ceratogymna atrata



These large Hornbills are found in moist primary evergreen forests, extending into gallery forest along rivers and into coffee, cocoa and oil-palm plantations; mainly lowlands-1500m in Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

Although large and relatively common through most of their range, there is little information known about the Black-casqued Hornbills.

Their breeding looks to be linked to fruit availability with most pairs studied in 1994 not breeding due to lack of fruit. Breeding in 1995 was limited due to shortage of suitable tree cavities whilst food was abundant. When they do breed, they appear to be largely successful with more than 60% of pairs that nested in one area producing chicks. With habitat destruction on the increase, their breeding potential is even lower now than ever before. They have one of the lowest reproduction rates in captivity, which makes our successful breeding pair very special as they have successfully produced chicks in 2017 and 2018.



Lifespan: 40 Years

Weight: 1000 - 1200 g

Size: 90 cm

Breeding Season: June - December

Incubation Period: 15 - 18 Days

Number of Chicks: Usually 1

Diet: Mostly Fruits but also Insects, Frogs, Small Reptiles, Birds Eggs and Baby Birds

Problems They Face: Habitat destruction, trapping for trade.

Conservation Status: Not Globally Threatened