

Southern Red-shouldered Macaw

Diopsittaca nobilis cumanensis

Also known as the Hahn's Macaw, the little Southern Red-Shouldered Macaw is found in Venezuela, the Guianas, Brazil, Peru and Bolivia.

The Southern Red-shouldered Macaw is relatively common as a pet bird in South Africa and breeds readily in captivity. They are found in natural savannahs and marshy areas with palm stands, gallery woodland, second growth, sparse woodland and cultivated areas adjacent to tall forest. They are very commonly seen in central and North-eastern Brazil.

The nest is usually a hole in a living palm tree, also in arboreal termitariums. The young develop quickly and leave the nest at around 60 days of age. Like most of the smaller macaws, they reach sexual maturity at around 3 years of age.

They can be told apart from the Northern Red-shouldered Macaw by their slightly larger size and their pale upper beak and darker lower beak. The forehead is also slightly paler compared to the Northern Red-shouldered Macaw.



Lifespan: 25 Years
Weight: 129 - 169 g
Size: 30 cm
Breeding Season: February - June
Incubation Period: 24 Days
Number of Chicks: 2 - 4
Diet: Seeds and Berries but also known to raid Crops and Rice fields.
Problems They Face: Habitat destruction, trapping for trade – not under major threat from either through.
Conservation Status: Not Globally Threatened - CITES App. 2