



#### **Belted Kingfisher**

(Megaceryle alcylon)







#### **How to Identify:**

- Top-heavy physique
- Smaller than an American Crow; larger than a Hairy Woodpecker
- Stocky, large-headed bird with a shaggy crest and thick daggerlike bill, their legs are short, their tails are medium length and square-tipped
- Females are blue-gray with a chestnut belly and flanks, males are blue-gray with white collar and blue-gray breast band
- You'll probably hear a loud chattering, rattling call before you see the kingfisher.

#### **Habitat:**

- Found near streams, rivers, ponds, lakes
- They hunt in unclouded water that allows them to see prey below the surface
- Belted Kingfishers excavate burrows for nesting in earthen banks, usually avoiding ones with vegetation

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation parksandrecreation.idaho.gov





#### **Belted Kingfisher**

(Megaceryle alcylon)



#### **More Fun Facts!**

- From a perch or by hovering over the water, the Belted Kingfisher catches fish
  by plunging headfirst into shallow water with their eyes closed, then grabbing
  the prey in its bill.
- Returning to a perch with its prize catch, a Belted Kingfisher pounds the prey against a hard surface before swallowing it headfirst
- The nest burrow is usually in a dirt bank near water. The tunnel slopes upward from the entrance, perhaps to keep water from entering the nest. Tunnel length ranges from 1 to 8 feet.

### VOCABULARY

Burrow: A hole or tunnel dug by a small animal for a dwelling or nest

Crustacean: Any of various types of animals that live in water and have a

hard-outer shell and many legs such as crayfish

*Flank*: The side of an animal between the ribs and hip

*Mollusk*: Any animal that has a soft body, no spine, and is often covered with a

shell. Many mollusks live in water

Organism: An individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form

*Physique*: The form, size, appearance, and development of a body

**Prey**: An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food

*Territory*: An area defended by an organism or a group of similar organisms

for such purposes as mating, nesting, roosting, or feeding

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation parksandrecreation.idaho.gov





## **Belted Kingfisher**

(Megaceryle alcylon)



#### **Help Protect the Belted Kingfisher**

- Belted Kingfishers are sensitive to disturbance and may abandon territories if people begin frequenting the area, especially during nesting season
- When searching for and observing these birds, look for signs the bird feels uncomfortable with your presence
- Both the male and female vigorously defend their territory by chasing away intruders while giving loud rattle calls.
- If threatened, it may scream, spread its wings, and raise the patch of white feathers next to each eye.
- If you observe signs of distress, leave the area and observe from a greater distance







### **Belted Kingfisher**

(Megaceryle alcylon)



## ACTIVITY TIME

Find a video on the internet that shows a Belted Kingfisher diving into

the water to catch a fish. Next, find videos of a Bald Eagle, Western Osprey, and an American Pelican catching fish. How are their hunting styles different?
Which bird dives into the water feetfirst?
Which bird dives into the water headfirst?
Which bird feeds from the surface of the water by dipping their beaks into the water?
Which bird swoops over the surface of the water and plucks out a fish while flying?