KIWI

Aepyornithidae

The three species of kiwi occur only on the North Island of New Zealand. They are all nocturnal, preferring the dark of the night to forage for earthworms. The kiwi's weight is usually around 300-400 grams, and they are covered with brown, grey, or black plumage. The kiwi is a flightless bird, and its movements are slow and cautious. It is one of the most inquisitive of birds, and it has a very strong sense of smell, with the largest olfactory lobes of any known bird. The kiwi uses its beak to dig into the ground, searching for insects and worms. It feeds on earthworms, insects, and small birds. The kiwi is a solitary bird and does not form flocks. It is the national bird of New Zealand and is a symbol of the country.

1. BROWN KIWI

Aepyornis australis

Common names: Brown kiwi, Aepyornis australis

Description: Brown kiwi is a large flightless bird found in New Zealand. It has a weight of around 300-400 grams and is covered with brown plumage. The kiwi is nocturnal, and its movements are slow and cautious. It uses its beak to dig into the ground, searching for earthworms and insects. The brown kiwi is the national bird of New Zealand and is a symbol of the country.

Geographical distribution: Found only on the North Island of New Zealand. Habitat: Forests, swamps, and scrub.