**Asset Information Page**

**Peacock**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Peacocks are large, colorful birds native to South Asia, known for their vibrant plumage and elaborate courtship displays. The term "peacock" technically refers to the male, while the female is called a peahen.**

**Appearance:** Male peacocks are famous for their iridescent blue and green feathers, and the long, fan-shaped tail (train) adorned with eye-like patterns. Peahens are more subdued in color, with brown and gray plumage. Both sexes have a crest of feathers on their heads.

**Habitat:** Peacocks are typically found in forests, open woodlands, and farmlands, particularly in India and Sri Lanka. They adapt well to various environments and are often seen in parks and gardens.

**Movement:** Peacocks are ground birds that prefer to walk or run but can fly short distances to escape predators or reach roosting spots. They are known for their graceful strut, especially when displaying their tail feathers.

**Diet:** Peacocks are omnivores, feeding on seeds, insects, small reptiles, and fruits. They are opportunistic feeders and can adapt their diet based on available resources.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Peacocks are social birds that often live in small groups. They are best known for the male's courtship display, where he fans out his tail feathers to attract a mate.**

**Reproduction:** During the breeding season, males display their vibrant tail feathers to attract females. After mating, the peahen lays 3 to 5 eggs, which she incubates alone. The chicks are precocial, able to walk and feed themselves shortly after hatching.

**Social Structures:** Peacocks are generally social, living in small flocks that consist of one male and several females. Outside of the breeding season, males may live alone or with other males.

**Communication:** Peacocks communicate through loud, high-pitched calls, especially during the breeding season. Males use visual displays, particularly their tail feathers, to communicate with and attract females.

**Survival Skills:** Peacocks rely on their sharp eyesight and flight ability to escape predators. Their vivid plumage, while a key part of courtship, can also serve as a distraction to predators. Peacocks face threats from habitat loss and hunting but are often protected in their native regions.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------