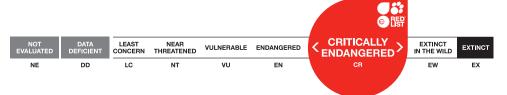
LEARN AT CHESTER ZOO





An extremely high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

Scientific Name Cissa thalassina. Habitat loss and degradation, driven by agricultural expansion, logging and mining. Illegal poaching for the songbird trade. Distribution (where they live) Endemic to Western Java, Indonesia. Habitat (what they live in) Mountain forests, occasionally ranging into lowland areas. Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) Social behaviour (how they live) Breeding takes place throughout the year, with a preference for the months with high rainfall (October-April). Males and females No notable difference between males and females. Lifespan (how long they live for) Unknown. Number of young (how many babies) Usually one or two individuals.	Name	Javan Green Magpie.
Interests (why they re at risk) Distribution (where they live) Endemic to Western Java, Indonesia. Mountain forests, occasionally ranging into lowland areas. Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) Mostly invertebrates and small vertebrates, including frogs and lizards. Social behaviour (how they live) Breeding takes place throughout the year, with a preference for the months with high rainfall (October-April). Males and females No notable difference between males and females. Lifespan (how long they live for) Unknown.	Scientific Name	Cissa thalassina.
Habitat (what they live in) Mountain forests, occasionally ranging into lowland areas. Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) Social behaviour (how they live) Mostly invertebrates and small vertebrates, including frogs and lizards. Breeding takes place throughout the year, with a preference for the months with high rainfall (October-April). Males and females No notable difference between males and females. Lifespan (how long they live for) Unknown.	Threats (why they're at risk)	
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Interesting fact The bright green plumage is attained through the birds diet, if not kept correctly they can turn blue.	Interesting fact	