

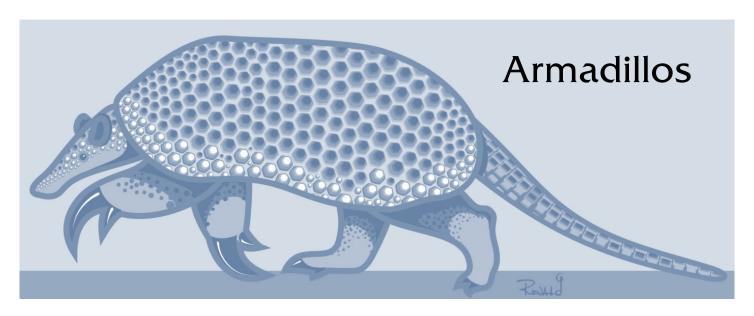
From Penguins to Pandas - the conservation game

Armadillo Fact Files

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There are 21 species of armadillo.

They are divided into 8 groups:

dwarf

fairy

giant

hairy

long nosed

naked tail

three banded

yellow banded

All armadillos have an outer covering of strong bony plates and horny skin. Most of the species can bring their legs in under this covering to protect themselves but it is only the three banded armadillos that can roll up into a tight ball.

Most are active at night (nocturnal) and have poor eyesight but very good hearing and sense of smell. They all have large claws on their front feet to dig for insects and for burrowing.

There is little known about some species of armadillo. At the time of writing (*May 2014*), the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland (RZSS) are studying four species - giant, southern naked tail, nine banded and yellow banded. Edinburgh Zoo, owned by RZSS holds 2 species, the larger hairy and the southern three banded. These animals are not on show but are sometimes seen in our animal presentations, such as 'Animal Antics'.

Armadillo in different languages

Portuguese: tatu

Spanish: armadillo (it means 'little armoured one' in Spanish)

French: tatou

Mandarin Chinese: 犰狳 (qiu yu)

Dwarf armadillo

1 species

dwarf or pichi (Zaedyus pichiy)

Distribution Argentina and Chile

Diet insects, spiders and plants

Breeding

gestation 60 days

litter size 1 - 2

Size

Length: 26 - 33cm

Tail length 10 - 14cm

Weight 1 - 1.5kg

Interesting facts comes out in daytime

unlike most other species, it hibernates over winter

IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened

Main threats over-hunting for food

Fairy armadillos

2 species

greater (*Chlamyphorus retusus*)

lesser or pink (*Chlamyphorus truncatus*)

Greater fairy armadillo

Distribution Bolivia, Paraguay and northern Argentina

Diet worms, insects, snails, roots and seeds

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size unknown

Size

Length: 14 - 17cm

Tail length ~ 4cm

Weight ~ 1kg

Interesting facts unlike most other species the greater fairy and pink fairy's bony

plates are completely attached to the skin of the back and head

IUCN Red List Status: Data Deficient (not enough information)

Main threats Data Deficient

Fairy armadillos

2 species

greater (*Chlamyphorus retusus*)

pink or lesser (*Chlamyphorus truncatus*)

Pink fairy armadillo

Distribution Bolivia, Paraguay and northern Argentina

Diet worms, insects, snails, roots and seeds

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size unknown

Size

Length: 9 - 11cm

Tail length 3 - 4cm

Weight ~ 0.8kg

Interesting facts it is pink and mole-like

it is the smallest armadillo and their size is about the same

size as the giant armadillo's claw

IUCN Red List Status: Data Deficient (not enough information)

Main threats Data Deficient

Giant Armadillo

1 species

giant (*Priodontes maximus*)

Distribution Columbia, Venezuela, Paraguay, Bolivia, southern Brazil,

northern Argentina

Diet ants and termites

Breeding

gestation 150 days

litter size 1

Size

Length: 85 - 100cm

Tail length 50 - 55cm

Weight 30 - 50kg

Interesting facts 80 to 100 teeth - which is more than any other mammal

largest of the armadillos

is an ecosystem engineer¹

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

Main threats over-hunting

¹Ecosystem engineer means that the animal creates or changes the habitat. Giant armadillos do this by creating homes for many other animals. They dig new burrows almost every night which means many empty burrows are left behind and other species makes use of them.



Hairy armadillos

3 species

Andean (*Chaetophractus nationi*)

small (*Chaetophractus vellerosus*)

larger (Chaetophractus villosus)

Andean hairy armadillo

Distribution Bolivia, northern Chile and northern Argentina

Diet insects, spiders, fruits and roots

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size 1 - 2

Size

Length: 22 - 40cm

Tail length 9 - 17cm

Weight 1 - 1.5kg

Interesting facts lives in open high altitude grasslands

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

Main threats over-hunting for food

over-hunting to make instruments and traditional medicines

Hairy armadillos

3 species

Andean (*Chaetophractus nationi*)

small (*Chaetophractus vellerosus*)

larger (Chaetophractus villosus)

Small hairy armadillo

Distribution Bolivia, western Paraguay and Argentina

Diet insects, lizards, birds, mice and plants

Breeding

gestation 65 - 70 days

litter size 1 - 2

Size

Length: 26 - 40cm (although females smaller)

Tail length 8 - 13cm

Weight ~1.5kg

Interesting facts it is also called the screaming hairy armadillo because of the

sound it makes when threatened

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats over-hunting for food

over-hunting to make instruments and traditional medicines

Hairy armadillos

3 species

Andean (*Chaetophractus nationi*)

small (*Chaetophractus vellerosus*)

larger (Chaetophractus villosus)

Larger hairy armadillo

Distribution Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia and Brazil

Diet insects, spiders and other invertebrates

Breeding

gestation 60 - 75 days

litter size 2

Size

Length: 26 - 34cm

Tail length 9 - 17cm

Weight 1 - 3kg

Interesting facts much hairier than the other hairy armadillos

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats over-hunting for food

over-hunting to make instruments

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Southern lesser long nosed armadillo

Distribution eastern Paraguay, southern Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay

Diet insects, small vertebrates and fruit

Breeding

gestation ~ 120 days

litter size 2 - 8

Size

Length: 26 - 34cm

Tail length 13 - 19cm

Weight 1 - 2kg

Interesting facts the young are all identical in the long nosed armadillos

because the female produces a single egg which divides after being fertilised. This species can have up to 8 identical

twins.

IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Greater long nosed armadillo

Distribution Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname,

French Guiana, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil

Diet insects, small vertebrates and fruit

Breeding

gestation ~ 120 days

litter size 2

Size

Length: 51 - 57cm

Tail length 32 - 48cm

Weight 8 - 10kg

Interesting facts it has spurs on its hind legs that allow it to crawl on its knees

into narrow burrows

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Nine banded long nosed armadillo

Distribution central United States, Central America and South America

Diet mainly ants and termites

Breeding

gestation ~ 70 days

litter size 4

Size

Length: 38 - 58cm

Tail length 26 - 53cm

Weight 2 - 6kg

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Interesting facts most common armadillo with the largest range

being a long nosed armadillo the babies are all identical

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats over-hunting for food

persecution by farmers for stealing eggs from poultry

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Hairy long nosed armadillo

Distribution Peru

Diet most likely invertebrates like the other armadillos

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size unknown

Size

Length: ~ 32cm

Tail length ~ 25cm

Weight ~ 1.3kg

Interesting facts little is known about this species

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Brazilian lesser long nosed armadillo

Distribution Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia and northern Argentina

Diet most likely invertebrates like the other armadillos

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size 7 - 9

Size

Length: 24 - 30cm

Tail length 12 - 17cm

Weight 1.5 - 1.8kg

Interesting facts mainly lives in grassland areas

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats no major threats

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Northern long nosed armadillo

Distribution Venezuela and Columbia

Diet most likely invertebrates like the other armadillos

Breeding

gestation ~ 90 days

litter size 4

Size

Length: ~ 29cm

Tail length unknown

Weight ~1.5kg

Interesting facts little is known about this species

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats over-hunting

7 species

southern lesser (Dasypus hybridus)

greater (Dasypus kappleri)

nine banded (Dasypus novemcinctus)

hairy (Dasypus pilosus)

Brazilian lesser (Dasypus septemcinctus)

northern (Dasypus sabanicola)

Yunga's lesser (Dasypus yepesi)

Yunga's lesser long nosed armadillo

Distribution Argentina and possibly Bolivia

Diet most likely invertebrates like the other armadillos

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size unknown

Size

Length: ~ 31cm

Tail length unknown

Weight ~1.5 - 2kg

Interesting facts little is known about this species

IUCN Red List Status: Data Deficient (not enough information)

Main threats Data Deficient

4 species

northern (*Cabassous centralis*)

Chacoan (*Cabassous chacoensis*)

greater (Cabassous tatouay)

southern (*Cabassous unicinctus*)

Northern naked tail armadillo

Distribution southern Mexico, western Columbia, north western Ecuador

and north western Venezuela

Diet ants and termites

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size 1

Size

Length: 31 - 40cm

Tail length 13 - 18cm

Weight 2 - 3kg

Interesting facts it is not hunted for food because it has a horrible smell

IUCN Red List Status: Data Deficient (not enough information)

Main threats Data Deficient

4 species

Northern (*Cabassous centralis*)

Chacoan (*Cabassous chacoensis*)

greater (Cabassous tatouay)

Southern (*Cabassous unicinctus*)

Chacoan naked tail armadillo

Distribution western Paraguay and north western Argentina

Diet mostly ants and termites

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size 1

Size

Length: 30 - 36cm

Tail length 9 - 10cm

Weight 2 - 3kg

Interesting facts little is known about this species

IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened

4 species

Northern (*Cabassous centralis*)

Chacoan (*Cabassous chacoensis*)

greater (Cabassous tatouay)

Southern (*Cabassous unicinctus*)

Greater naked tail armadillo

Distribution Brazil, Uruguay, south eastern Paraguay and

northern Argentina

Diet mostly ants and termites

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size 1

Size

Length: 41 - 49cm

Tail length 15 - 20cm

Weight 3 - 6kg

Interesting facts little is known about this species

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

4 species

Northern (*Cabassous centralis*)

Chacoan (*Cabassous chacoensis*)

greater (Cabassous tatouay)

Southern (*Cabassous unicinctus*)

Southern naked tail armadillo

Distribution Columbia, Venezuela, Brazil and northern Peru

Diet mostly ants and termites

Breeding

gestation unknown

litter size unknown

Size

Length: 34 - 44cm

Tail length 16 - 20cm

Weight 3 - 5kg



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Interesting facts RZSS is conducting the first ecological¹ study on this species

they are highly fossorial² - they spend most of their time underground

with an average of only 7 minutes a day above ground

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats no major threats

¹ecological - the relationship between animals and plants with their environment

²fossorial - adapted for burrowing.

Three banded armadillos

2 species

southern (*Tolypeutes matacus*)

Brazilian (*Tolypeutes tricinctus*)

Southern three banded armadillo

Distribution south eastern Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina

Diet mainly ants and termites but also invertebrates and fruit

Breeding

gestation 120 days

litter size 1

Size

Length: 21 - 27cm

Tail length 6 - 8cm

Weight ~ 1kg



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Interesting facts can roll into a ball where the head and tail tightly fit together

IUCN Red List Status: Near Threatened

Main threats over-hunting

Three banded armadillos

2 species

Southern (*Tolypeutes matacus*)

Brazilian (*Tolypeutes tricinctus*)

Brazilian three banded armadillo

Distribution south western Brazil

Diet mainly ants and termites but also invertebrates and fruit

Breeding

gestation 120 days

litter size 1

Size

Length: ~ 30cm

Tail length ~ 6cm

Weight ~ 1kg

Interesting facts can roll into a ball where the head and tail tightly fit together

it has five toes on its front feet where the southern three

banded only has four

Until 1990's it was believed to be extinct but was rediscovered

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

Main threats over-hunting

Yellow banded armadillo

1 species

yellow (Euphractus sexcinctus)

Yellow banded armadillo

Distribution Suriname, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina

Diet insects, small vertebrates, fruits and other plant material

Breeding

gestation 60 days

litter size 1 - 3

Size

Length: 34 - 44cm

Tail length 20 - 25cm

Weight 3 - 6kg

Interesting facts it is yellowish in colour

also called the six banded armadillo

can be found scavenging dead animals

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Main threats no major threats



Please also see the following resources in this pack:

The Giant Armadillo

The Pantanal and its wildlife

To find out more about 'From Penguins to Pandas' and 'Giants' outreach programmes, contact: Sandie Robb, Senior Education Officer, RZSS—srobb@rzss.org.uk

Acknowledgements

Dr Arnaud Desbiez RZSS Regional Conservation and Research Coordinator for Latin America

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Further Information and resources

Websites:

Royal Zoological Society of Scotland

http://www.rzss.org.uk/conservation-programmes/projects/current-projects/pantanal-conservation-and-research-initiative

Giant Armadillo Video Diaries

http://www.rzss.org.uk/armadillodiaries

Arkive

http://www.arkive.org

Emerging Wildlife Conservation Leaders (EWCL) - Giant Armadillo Project http://wildlifeleaders.org/projects/giant-armadillo/

International Union for Conservation of Nature

http://www.iucnredlist.org/

The IUCN/SSC Anteater, Sloth and Armadillo Specialist Group http://www.xenarthrans.org/

Books:

Eisenberg, John F. & Redford, Kent H. *Mammals of the Neotropics - Volume 3.* The University of Chicago Press, 1999

Smith, Paul. *FAUNA Paraguay Handbook of the Mammals of Paraguay Vol 2: Xenarthra*. FAUNA Paraguay, 2009