Latex Tutorial 6 (Floats, Figures and Captions)
Examples *

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Toucan

Toucan, common name for members of the bird family distinguished by colorful, enormous but lightweight beaks, that inhabit tropical America. The family includes six genera and about 40 species.

Toucans range in size from 18 to 63 cm (from 7 to 25 in). The body is short and thick; the tail is rounded, varying in length in the different species from half the length to almost the whole length of the body. The neck is short and thick. At the base of the full width and depth of the head is a huge, brightly colored beak, measuring in some of the larger species more than half the length of the body. The tongue of the toucan is long, narrow, and singularly frayed on each side, possibly to add to its sensibility as an organ of taste. The legs are strong and rather short, with large scales. The toes are arranged in pairs, with the first and fourth turned backward. Males and females are alike in color. The plumage in the genus containing the largest toucans is generally black, with touches of white, yellow, and scarlet. In the smaller aracari toucans, the underparts are yellow, crossed by one or more black or red bands, and the edges of the upper half of the beak are prominently saw-toothed. The toucanets are mostly green, with blue markings.

Toucans usually live in pairs or small flocks. They feed chiefly on fruit, and can manipulate small berries at the tip of the bill with great dexterity. They also eat small birds and lizards. They lay white, glossy eggs in hollows of trees, making little if any nest for them. The young are hatched completely naked, without any down.

Scientific classification: Toucans make up the family *Ramphastidae*. The largest toucans are classified in the genus *Ramphastos*, the aracari toucans in the genus *Pteroglossus*, and the toucanets in the genus *Aulacorhynchus*.

*Information about the Toucan was provided by Microsoft Encarta Online Encyclopedia 2003 (http://encarta.msn.com)