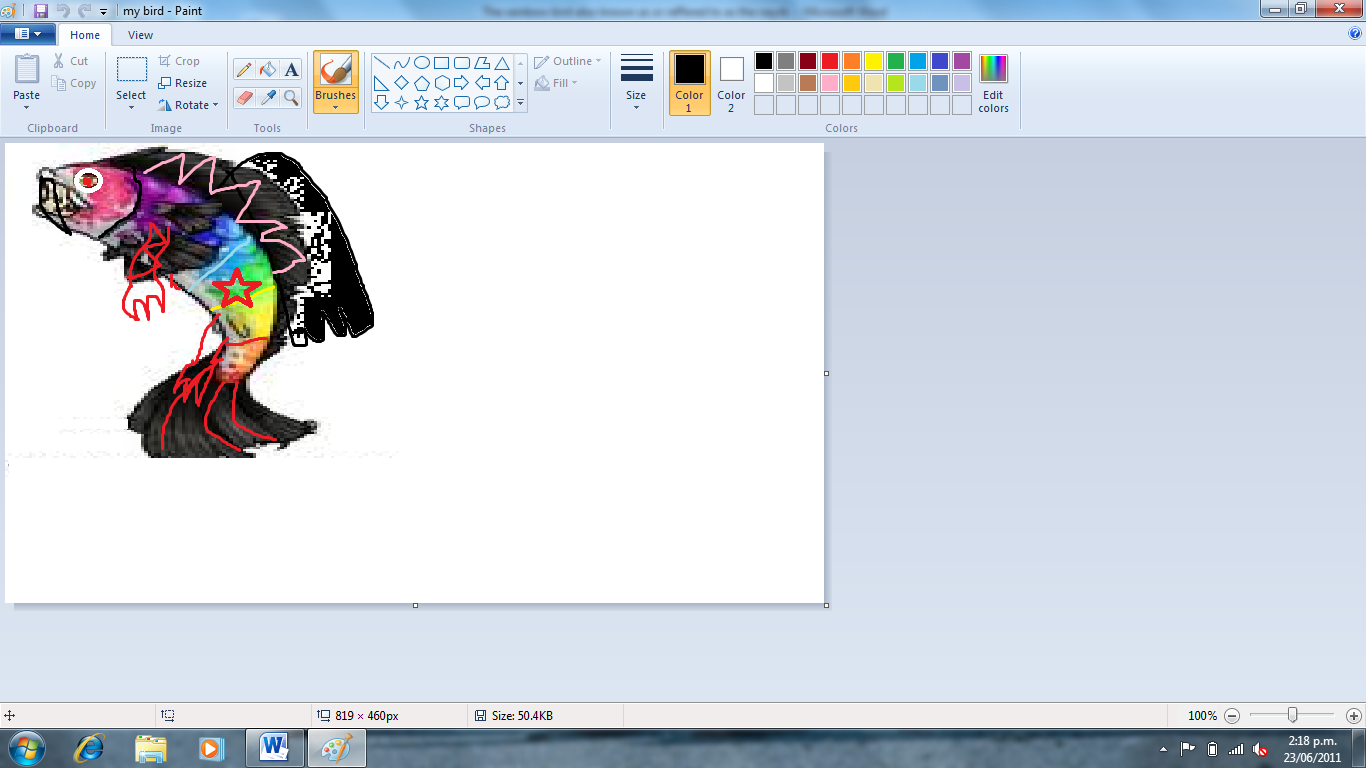
The rainbow bird also known as or reffered to as the nayrb , has no brain and is one of the dimmest birds in the animal kingdom. It is so unintelligent that it cannot settle down and nest because it follows and other type of bird it can see. The nayrbs main delicacy is beef, this bird searches day and night but is not nocturnal as it only searches for a minimum of 2 hours every night because it runs out of energy fast. The nayrb is an omnivore and will eat leaves of trees, berries, road kill, fish basically anything it can find it will even eat smaller birds. The nayrb can adapt to any type of environment because it can mimic any type of animal; for example a duck would start swimming , the nayrb would then mimic and irritate the duck so much that the duck would start to bond with it, the nayrb then slashes the duck and mutilates it then eats it. The nayrbs is roughly 67 cm high and weighs up to 26 kg. the nayrb is constantly on the watch for the derpy birdy because although they are close relatives the derpy birdy will kill the nayrb if it gets a chance. The nayrb is very close to extinction as there are only two nayrbs left in the whole world, a male and a female.

MATING RITUAL

The mating ritual for the nayrbs are very complicated the nayrb has a glowing effect with its rainbow colours. That indicates to the female nayrb that the male is ready to mate. The complicated part about the 17 hour process is that the nayrbs can only mate in specific swamplands. Once mated the female then lays 450 eggs that are 20cm high, the only bad thing is that if interrupted even by an ant the nayrbs have to wait another 15 years to re-mate. These birds can live up to 10,000 years old. 

FEATURESSome of the features of the nayrb are there tuatara like legs, to grapple and clomp through swampland and slither through sand. Its feet are webbed so it can swim on top and under water, its body is fish like with multi-coloured scales and feathers and also has a fin to help it swim underwater to catch fish. Another feature is its pelican like beak with two razor sharp tusks sticking out. The nayrb leaves its tounge out of its mouth to taste in the air for nearby food. The nayrb has a quiff on its head to sense in the air where it is eg; if the air is warm the bird knows its at the beach and if the air is cold it will know its in a rainforest. Although the nayrb has huge bulging eyes it is blind it cannot see anything and can only sense where it is.

HABITATS

The nayrb has a specific habitat which is, swampland and marshland A swamp is either completely or partially wooded with trees and shrubs. Swamp soils are a form of black muck and is generally saturated with some standing water which can be anywhere from 1 inch to 1 meter or more deep. There are many different types of swamps

Freshwater Swamps: Characterized by fresh water, even though some freshwater swamps may be located in coastal areas.

Estruaries: Occur next to oceans and are dominated by mangroves— one of the few trees that can tolerate salt water

Strands: Intermediate between depression swamps and river swamps. Fed mostly by rainfall, they have flowing water over a broad area rather than in a narrow channel

Shrub Bogs: Dominated by dense shrubs but with some trees like pond cypress or bay trees.

Depression Swamps: Low areas flooded by rain, runoff, and sometimes streams.

River Swamps: Found along rivers and creeks. Some are alluvial swamps, classic hardwood bottoms rich in huge oaks, sycamores and other trees. Others, along sluggish streams, are called blackwater swamps. Baldcypress is common in both types.

Basin Swamps: Large, sandy depressions near the coast with restricted outlets. Sphagnum moss abundant, sometimes with floating islands of peat, complete with small trees. Pond cypress, swamp tupelo, and swampbay dominate.

The Specific niche of the nayrb is up high in trees so it cannot be attacked by the derpybirdy