



Common Name

White-throated Ground Dove

Scientific Name: *Gallicolumba xanthonura*

FAMILY: Columbidae

ORDER: Columbiformes

AZA MANEGMENT: Studbook SSP

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

- EUROPE Mariana Islands and Yap, Micronesia
- ASIA
- NORTH AMERICA
- NEOTROPICAL
- AFRICA
- AUSTRALIA
- OTHER

HABITAT

- FOREST
- DESERT
- GRASSLAND
- COASTAL
- RIVERINE
- MONTANE
- OTHER

CIRCADIAN CYCLE

- DIURNAL
- CREPUSCULAR
- NOCTURNAL
- OTHER

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



From 34-40° F to 95-100° F


DIET


- FRUGIVORE
- CARNIVORE
- PISCIVORE
- INSECTIVORE
- NECTIVORE
- OMNIVORE
- FOLIVORE
- OTHER

The species is primarily a frugivore and displays a preference for high fat and high protein foods. It often prefers foods such as legumes and insects. At Louisville, a pellet diet with low-iron and low potassium content is the basis for the daily diet. Fresh or frozen fruits and vegetables make up about 50% of the daily diet. Papaya and its seed is a preferred fruit. Birds rearing young should be fed large quantities of insects.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Median Life Expectancy	Maximum Longevity
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Within AZA	20 years	
In the Wild	Unknown	

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In the Wild	Unknown	

BREEDING INFORMATION

AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY



7 – 12 months



1 year

Incubation period: 17-18 days

Fledgling Period: 16-17 days



CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION



One to two eggs is the typical clutch size.



COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

Both sexes call with a raspy, “insect-like” buzzing sound. There are several variations of this call used in courtship. In addition, the male will bow and coo. The male will often carry twigs to a hen during courtship.



NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

The nest is typically large, sturdy, and thick; it can be a for nest site and the male supplies nest material. The height of



CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Young birds fledge at 16-17 days. Juveniles are self-feeding between 6 months and 1 year depending on the level of t dove is sexually mature at about 7 months of age for a m



PARENTAL CARE

Both sexes actively participate in nesting and rearing young. Both s adults take turns collecting insects after the young while continuing

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION



SOCIAL STRUCTURE

In the Wild: Single males and females, pairs, and family flocks with young fledglings have been observed in the field. The species is not known to form flocks of adults or subadults in the wild.

In Captivity: A sexed pair of birds is typically housed without incident. On occasion, a male will be aggressive to a nonbreeding female. The male will tolerate offspring for approximately one year, but sometimes for a lesser period with male offspring. Adult females can be maintained in large, long-term flocks. Males are less compatible, however multiple male offspring representing several breedings can be housed together for a year if not for a longer period of time



MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?

YES

Varies

NO

Comments: Males have sometimes displayed inter-species aggression in the mixed-species display



OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

15' (L) by 10" (W) by 15' (H) for a sexed pair



MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

The challenges of managing this species include the small founder size of 21 doves, the limited number of holding spaces at the small program group of 15 institutions, and the potential for adult males to be aggressive to cagemates.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

REFERENCES

Michael, G. 2013. White-throated Ground Dove AZA North American Regional Studbook

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ot square, made of pencil-sized twigs, and be several inches thick. The hen appears to select the of the nest site varies and is often above 15 feet at Louisville.

ig at approximately 50-60 days. At Louisville, subadults are removed from the breeding pen tolerance displayed by the sire. Female offspring are tolerated the longest period. The ground ale and 1 year for a female.

exes incubate the eggs and brood young. Hatchlings are fed crop milk for several days. At this point, g to produce crop milk.