



# Common Name Madagascar Cr

**Scientific Name** *Lophotibis cristata*

FAMILY: Threskiornithidae

ORDER: Ciconiiformes

AZA MANEGMENT: None

## GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

- EUROPE
- ASIA
- NORTH AMERICA
- NEOTROPICAL
- AFRICA
- AUSTRALIA
- OTHER: Madagascar

## HABITAT

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

Additional information here if needed.

## CIRCADIAN CYCLE

- DIURNAL
- Additional information here

## TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



From 50 °F to 110 °F

## DIET

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

Captive Dietary Needs:

Bird of prey meat, capelin/smelt, peach fuzzy mice, live insects, softbill

## LIFE EXPECTANCY

	Median Life Expectancy	Maximum Longevity	
Within AZA	20	20	
In the Wild	16	16	
Within AZA	20	20	
In the Wild	16	16	

if needed.

CREPUSCULAR

NOCTURNAL

OTHER

# BREEDING INFORMATION



## AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY



Males 2-3 years



Females 2-3 years

**Incubation period:** Approx 25 days

**Fledgling Period:** Approx 30 days



## CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION



2-3 eggs, white



## COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

Gathering twigs for nest building, slapping beaks, calling and raising crest feathers



## NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

A large platform nest made up of branches and twigs is built in the fork of a tree



## CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Altricial



## PARENTAL CARE

Both parents take turns guarding the nest and feeding the chicks.

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# CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION



## SOCIAL STRUCTURE

**Social Structure in the Wild:** Typically nest in colonies together with other water birds. Feed on the forest floor in pairs.



## MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?  YES

NO

**Comments:** Have been housed with certain species of lemur in large habitats as well as other Madagascar bird



## OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

Large enough for flight and natural nesting and foraging behaviors.



## MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

**Minimum Group Size: 2**

N/A

**Maximum Group Size: Dependent on what is appropriate for exhibit**

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This species has been known to thrive well in a large outdoor free-flighted exhibit with adequate shelter as the seasons allow. When given many nest site opportunities as well nesting material they can quickly build a nest once they choose a site. The parents work well together in nest building as well as chick rearing until chicks have fledged.



## REFERENCES



## COMPLETED BY:

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