



## TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



From 40° F to 110° F

With access to a heat lamp when below 55 degrees

## Common Name

Mindanao bleeding-heart dove

**Scientific Name** *Gallicolumba crinigera*

FAMILY: Columbidae

ORDER: Columbiformes

AZA MANEGMENT: Provisional SSP

## DIET

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

In captivity this species is commonly fed soaked parrot breeder pellets, insectivore pellets, assorted fruit and vegetables, seeds (such as millet, etc.), insects (mealworms, waxworms, crickets).

## GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

- EUROPE
  - ASIA
  - NORTH AMERICA
  - NEOTROPICAL
  - AFRICA
  - AUSTRALIA
  - OTHER
- Endemic to the Philippines

## HABITAT

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

## CIRCADIAN CYCLE

- DIURNAL
- CREPUSCULAR
- NOCTURNAL
- OTHER

## LIFE EXPECTANCY

Median Life Expectancy

Maximum Longevity

Within AZA 10-12 years F

In the Wild Unknown



Within AZA 10-12 years F

In the Wild Unknown



# BREEDING INFORMATION



## AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY



9-12 months



1 year

Incubation period: 16-18 days

Fledgling Period: 15-18 days



## CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION



1 white egg



## COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

Male will flash wings at female to get her attention. He will also run after her, stop, push his breast forward and then perform “bow-coo” display. In response, female will bow down and flutter wings.



## NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Build flimsy nests of twigs typically 3-4' above the ground. In captivity, use material to prevent egg from breaking



## CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Young birds typically fledge from the nest between 15-18 days and are generally removed from the breeding enclosure between sexual maturity between 9-12 months. Females at one year



## PARENTAL CARE

Both parents are involved in incubation and rearing of chicks.

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# CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION



## SOCIAL STRUCTURE

**In the Wild:** Typically found in pairs or as single individuals

**In Captivity:** This species should be kept in pairs. The adults will tolerate offspring for approximately one year, but sometimes for a lesser period of time with male offspring. Multiple pairs have been successfully kept in large aviaries

**Minimum Group Size:** One bird

**Maximum Group Size:** 1.1 In smaller aviaries. Multiple pairs have been successfully kept



## MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?

YES

NO

**Comments:** This species seems to breed well in mixed species exhibits. May display some aggression towards other ground birds.



## OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

Minimum pen size for a nesting pair is 10' (L) by 3' (W) by 6' (H)



## MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

Aggression within the species can be a problem. Young should be separated from parents before they reach sexual maturity. Nests are flimsy so eggs may break unless platforms are provided.

in large aviaries.

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Bartlett's bleeding-heart doves are primarily ground dwelling birds. They tend to run, rather than fly away. They can breed year round. These birds have been used to successfully foster other ground dwelling dove species such as green-winged doves

## REFERENCES

Di Meglio, R. 2015. Bartlett's bleeding-heart dove AZA North American Regional Studbook

## COMPLETED BY:

Rosaria Di Meglio

Date: 1/30/2015



ptivity, they will use nest platforms or baskets. Platforms can be lined with bar-matting or other suitable

days. They typically will start self-feeding at 35-50 days. At Disney's Animal Kingdom, juveniles  
een 6 months and one year depending on level of tolerance displayed by the parents. Males reach  
ar.