



Milky Stork

Scientific Name

Mycteria cinerea

FAMILY:

Ciconiidae

ORDER:

Ciconiiformes

AZA MANEGMENT: Red

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE

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

HABITAT

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

Additional information here if needed.

CIRCADIAN CYCLE

- DIURNAL

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



From 40° F to 110° F

DIET

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

Captive Dietary Needs: Fish, meat, whole prey items such as mice, pinkies, and large insects such as superworms

LIFE EXPECTANCY

	Median Life Expectancy	Maximum Longevity	
Within AZA	N/A	Approximately 30 yrs	♂
In the Wild	~20 yrs	Unknown	
Within AZA	N/A	Approximately 30 yrs	♀
In the Wild	~20 yrs	Unknown	

CREPUSCULAR

NOCTURNAL

OTHER

BREEDING INFORMATION



AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY



Males 2 yrs



Females 2 yrs

Incubation period: 27-30 days

Fledgling Period: 8 weeks



CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION



2 -3 eggs per clutch, smallish (compared to body size), chalky white, dense shelled eggs.



COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

Bowing, bill clacking and snapping, raised wings (but not extended) by both sexes while standing in nest.



NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Mostly stick and grass construction off the ground at highest point possible for nesting sites. Size is approximately a 2' by 2' and a depth of 8 inches. Nest locations need to have adequate space above nests to allow for males to copulate on top of a standing female in a nest.



CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Altricial. Chicks don't move much until approximately 7 weeks. Need exposure to natural lighting for proper bone development



PARENTAL CARE

Both parents care for chicks throughout the rearing process til weaned by parents post fledge

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION



SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Social Structure in the Wild: Colonial gregarious species

Social Structure in Captivity: Colonial gregarious species



MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?

YES

NO

Comments: Tend to be submissive to other dominant species



OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

Sufficient space to allow for full flights, space to avoid human interactions, and height (~12') to allow for nesting off the ground. Ideally 50' x 50' x 12'. A pond that allows for wading is optimal.

Minimum Group Size: 2, optimal breeding with at least 3 pairs

Maximum Group Size: Max dependent on enclosure size



MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

Captive population is very small and has historically been stagnant in breeding due to management. Very dense eggs lend itself in hatching difficulties.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This species needs to be fully flighted in order to have successful breeding.

REFERENCES

BirdLife International 2016. *Mycteria cinerea*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T22697651A93627701. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22697651A93627701.en>.

Hancock, J.A, Kushlan, J.A., and Kahl, M.P. (1992) *Storks, Ibises, and Spoonbills of the World*. Academic Press Inc., San Diego.



COMPLETED BY:

Name: Richard Dunn

Date: 12/22/2018