



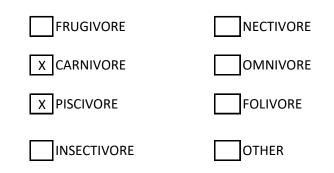
## TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



#### From <u>40° F to 110° F</u>

With shade. High humidity combined with high emperatures can cause loss of chicks.

## 🍎 DIET



Adult diet for 1 bird (resource: San Diego Zoo's Safari Park—2012): 130g zoo carnivore diet

260g small trout (305 inches)\*

- 2 whole capelin smelt
- 1 whole adult mouse

\*trout are injected with 1.0 ml Vit E/Thiamin solution

#### Х FOREST DESERT **S** LIFE EXPECTANCY GRASSLAND Maximum Median Life Expectancy Longevity COASTAL RIVERINE Within AZA 26 Unknown MONTANE In the Wild ~30 years Unknown OTHER CIRCADIAN CYCLE Within AZA Unkown 20 Х DIURNAL In the Wild ~30 years Unknown

Common Name Painted Stork

*Scientific Name* FAMILY: ORDER: AZA MANEGMENT: Red *Mycteria leucocephala* Ciconiidae Ciconiiformes

## GEOGRAPHIC RANGE



## **MABITAT**

NOCTURNAL

OTHER

# **BREEDING INFORMATION**

# AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY

Males 3-4 years

Females 3-4 years

Incubation period: 28-32 days

Fledgling Period: 60 days

## COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

Bowing ritual, "wing-woofing," bill clattering, "display preening," "flying around" and "gaping." Sexes are monomorphic.

## NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Nest of sticks made up of material found in marshy areas, laid in trees. Painted storks are colonial nesters.

CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION

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2-5 eggs, white oval.

## CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Chicks hatch out downy white. Immature birds are dull brown on the head and the neck. Young birds make loud hoarse calls until eighteen months of age when communication progresses to bill clattering, hissing, bowing, and spreading their wings

#### MARENTAL CARE

Both parents tend to the chicks, shading them from sun and providing food in the nest.

CAPTIVE HABITAT

## SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Social Strucutures in the Wild: Colonial breeder

Social Structure in Captivity: Colonial breeder

## MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?



X YES

**Comments:** Do best with species smaller than them. Have been held with Yellow-billed Storks and do not do well with them.

## OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

50' x 50' x 15'H. Trees should be kept 3'-4' from the top of the aviary netting, allowing birds to circle above and roost if they choose. Trim the base of the trees to provide a shaded area.

Nest platforms can be used in lieu of trees, placed about 8' apart. Flighted birds prefer to nest in trees or on platforms 8' tall; pinioned birds require platforms no more than 4' off the ground or they should be provided with a ladder. Habitat should have a water source, optimally with a steady slope towards a deeper area, about 44". Pool should have good overflow to clean the grease off the surface since birds wash their food and use the same water to bathe. Tall grasses in an enclosure can help keep legs clean, provides an environment for foraging and a cool area during the summer heat. Painted-Storks can be housed in walk-through aviaries, if provided the height and ability to circle and fly from one end to the other away from the public. Water quality for cage mates should be considered when housing Painted Storks in mixed-species exhibits.

**Minimum Group Size:** 3.3 is best, 2.2 for a non-breeding group.

**Maximum Group Size**: Limited by size of flight; these birds do best in large groups.

#### MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

One option to maintaining a breeding recommendation is to split the breeding pairs with a fence so that birds can still see each other and maintain a flock experience, with platforms or trees adjacent to each other on either side of the fence. Birds breed best when kept in groups of at least 6.

AZA support has recently been among 5 institutions and new holders are needed to maintain this species in AZA collections.

EAZA collections are seeing a decline in numbers due to zoos not investing in winter quarters for them. In recent years, they have begun focusing on the Yellow-billed Stork as representative of Mycteria species. South East Asian zoos still house them. (Cathy King, Ciconiiformes an Phoenicopteriformes TAG chair, March 2013)

# **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Artificial incubation parameters (San Diego Zoo's Safari Park 2011): dry bulb- 99F wet bulb- 86F 28 day incubation Actual % egg weight loss 10.5-11.4%, target had been 10-14%. Please email studbook keeper for hand-rearing protocol and graphs (courtesy of San Diego Zoo's Safari Park 2011).

## **Q** REFERENCES

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Urfi, A. J. (2011). The Painted Stork. Ecology and Conservation. Springer Science + Business Media, LLC, New York.

## **COMPLETED BY:**

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