

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE

From <u>50° F</u>to <u>90° F</u>

🍎 DIET

鱳

Coracias cyanogaster FAMILY: Coraciidae ORDER: Coraciiformes AZA MANAGEMENT: Signature

QEOGRAPHIC RANGE



ASIA

NORTH AMERICA

NEOTROPICAL

X AFRICA

AUSTRALIA

OTHER

A HABITAT

Savannah, woodlands

X GRASSLAND

FOREST

DESERT

COASTAL

RIVERINE

MONTANE

OTHER

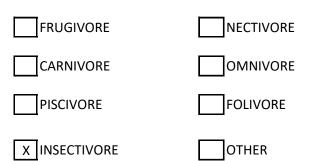
CIRCADIAN CYCLE

X DIURNAL



NOCTURNAL

OTHER



Rollers are fed insects, pinkies, anoles, meat products, and soaked pellets.

Median Life Expectancy		Maximum Longevity	
Within AZA In the Wild	x x	15 years unknown	Q
Within AZA	Х	15 years	Q
In the Wild	Х	unknown	•

BREEDING INFORMATION

AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY

Males: 1 year

Females: 1 year

Incubation period: 22-24 days

Fledgling Period: Approximately 4 weeks

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CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION

2-4 eggs.

COURTSHIP DISPLAYS

A fast chasing flight with the following bird breaking away gaining spped in shallow dive. They then roll, along the body axis, left and right several times calling as they fly.

NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Cavity nester-box measuring 10" by 12" by 20" high and having a nest hole opening measuring 3" in diameter.

CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Chicks become independent by 40 days. Chicks can often be left in with the parents while they are rearing their next clutch but this often depends on the individuals and the exhibit size.

MARENTAL CARE

Both of the parents help rear the chicks.

CAPTIVE HABITAT

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

In the wild: Occurs in pairs or trios, often with two to three other pairs nearby. They can be gregarious in parts of their range, sometimes living in groups of three to seven year round. Occasionally, they have been found in groups of 20.

Within AZA: Typically kept in pairs or family groups. Some institutions have had success housing several pairs together in large spaces. When kept in groups they must be watched closely for signs of aggression during breeding season.

Minimum Group Size: 1

Maximum Group Size: Depends on exhibit size

✗ MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?



NO

Comments: Gets along with most species although there are individuals that tend to be more aggressive. They will defend their nest site from other species

OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

Have been kept successfully in smaller aviaries, as small as 8'x16'x8' tall but do better in larger spaces where they have room to display

MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

Can sometimes be difficult to get pairs together, may take several months of introductions but is usually successful. The time of year introductions are attempted may be critical with increased success being seen after the height of the breeding season, which is generally April through September. Spend most of their time perching/sedentary.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Males can be aggressive to each other even after having spent time in a large exhibit calmly for a period of time. Much of their social interaction and dominance behavior can be in vocal calls and stances as well as in actual flight displays. Hand reared birds have a tendency to pick up the behavior of dive bombing people which often makes them not suitable for walk through exhibits.

Q REFERENCES

Fry, C. Hillary; Keith, Stuart; Urban, Emil K.; 1988. The Birds of Africa Volume III, p.341-342, Academic Press, Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, Publishers.

Fry, C. Hillary; Fry, Kathie; 1992. Kingfishers, Bee-eaters, and Rollers, p.300-301, Princeton University Press.

http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/accounts/Coracias_cyanogaster/

http://www.toledozoo.org/SafarEmail/2012/AR-BlueBelliedRollers.html

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