

x DIURNAL



* TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE



From <u>°40 F</u> to <u>°90 F</u>

		1			
African spoonbill					
ORDER: (Threskiornithidae Ciconiiformes NAGEMENT: Signature				
♥ G	EOGRAPHIC F	RANGE			
	EUROPE	Madagascar			
	ASIA				
	NORTH AMERICA				
	NEOTROPICAL				
х	AFRICA				
	AUSTRALIA				
х	OTHER				
⋒ H	ABITAT				
	FOREST	Lakes, marshes, and			
	DESERT	reservoirs of inland waters			
	GRASSLAND				
	COASTAL				
	RIVERINE				
	MONTANE				
х	OTHER				
) ; C	IRCADIAN CY	CLE			

Ď DIET		
FRUGIVORE	NECTIVORE	
CARNIVORE	x OMNIVORE	
PISCIVORE	FOLIVORE	
INSECTIVORE	OTHER	
Captive Dietary Needs: Flamingo Food 50-75 gm/day Flamingo Breeder Food 50-75 gm/day Fish Mix (Capelin/Lake Smelt, Silversides) 2 oz Bird of Prey 1 oz 1 Adult mouse .8 oz Krill .5 oz Crickets / Mealworms ad lib whole flock		

(5) LIFE EXPECTANCY					
Median Life Expectancy		Maximum Longevity			
Within AZA In the Wild	29 (studbook) X	X X	Q		
Within AZA	29 (studbook)	Х	0		
In the Wild	Х	Х	+		

CREPUSCULAR
NOCTURNAL
OTHER

BREEDING INFORMATION



Allopreening, nest building

AGE AT SEXUAL MATURITY



Males: 3 years – males have

longer beaks.

Females: : 3 years – females have

shorter beaks.

Incubation period: 22-24 days

Fledgling Period: 45-50 days



NEST SITE DESCRIPTION

Sticks, reeds, grasses



CLUTCH SIZE, & EGG DESCRIPTION

3-4 eggs, white eggs with brownish-red spots.



CHICK DEVELOPMENT

Chicks hatch with a fluffy white down and they develop and gain weight quickly, fledging between 45-50 days. Juveniles have dark eyes that turn yellow by age 3.



MA PARENTAL CARE

Chicks beg quite often. Both parents incubate, feed and brood.

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION



SOCIAL STRUCTURE

In the Wild: Colonial

X

MIXED SPECIES EXHIBITS

Compatible in mixed species exhibits?

Х	YES
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Have been housed in mixed flighted aviaries and with flamingos, storks and cranes.



OPTIMAL HABITAT SIZE

Outside habitat can be anywhere from 100' by 100' (pinioned birds) and 15' in height minimum (flighted birds). Offer birds nesting platforms that are 3-4' off the ground. Pool for foraging and bathing. Mud wallows are very entertaining for

Within AZA: Colonial nesting, males can get

territorial. Not always monogamous.

Minimum Group Size: Can have one pair /

breeding is unlikely

Maximum Group Size: 12 or more birds depending on exhibit size; larger flocks have a tendency to be more aggressive during breeding.

spoonbills.



MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES

Breeding is more successful in large groups, chicks become impacted easily, and they are very difficult to hand-rear.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

N/A

Q REFERENCES

del Hoyo, J., Elliott, A. & Sargatal, J. eds. (1992). Handbook of the Birds of the World. Vol. 1. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.

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