Species Fact Sheets

Order:	Order: Pelecaniformes				Family:	nily: Pelecanidae			
Scientif	fic Name:	Pelecanus occi	dentalis		Common	Name:	Brown Pelicar	า	
					_				
AZA M	anagement	:: Green		Yellow	L	Red		None	
Photo (Male): Photo (Female):									
Photo (Male):					Pilo	ito (Fema	ne).		
© Attorio S	alterra					ntonio Salveira			
NATURAL HISTORY:									
Geogra	phic	Europe		Asia		North Ar	nerica 🛚	Neotropical	\boxtimes
Range:		Africa		Australia		Other			
		Forest		Desert		Grassl	and \square	Coastal	\boxtimes
Habitat:		Riverine		Montane		Other	Click here to		
Circadi	an Cycle:	Diurnal 🗵	Crepuscul	lar 🗆	Nocturnal	□ o	ther Click h	ere to enter text.	
		To 70° F		To 60° F		To 50°	F \square	To 40° F	\boxtimes
Cold To	olerance:	To 30° F		To 20° F		Other	Below 40F of and open w	offer heat, shelte ater	er
		To 30° F		To 50° F		To 70°	F 🗆	To 90° F	
Heat To	olerance:	To 110° F	\boxtimes (ovide shade				
					_			1	
Diet:		Frugivore		Carnivore		Piscivor		Insectivore	
		Nectivore		Omnivore		Folivore	e 🗌 Otl	her (Add Below)	
	Captive Dietary Needs:								
Trout, smelt, capelin, sardines, herring									
Life Expectancy in the Wild: Males: 15+ Females: 15+									
LITE EXP	bectancy in	me wiia:	Males:	15+		rei	males: 15+		

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Over 31 years

Females:

Over 31 years

Males:

Life Expectancy in Captivity:

Species Fact Sheets

BREEDING INFORMATION:

Males: Females: 2-5 years Age at Sexual Maturity: 2-5 years

Courtship Displays: Territorial displays, to ward off intruders or to strengthen pair bond

formation, include bill raised upward with the pouch swollen, gaping, bill-

clapping, bowing, head-wagging, and bill-interlocking.

Nest Site Description: Mostly on ground, sometimes on cliffs and less often in small trees or

bushes. Ground nest is a slight depression, normally with little material,

while a tree nest is a more elaborate stick platform.

Clutch Size, Egg Description: 2-3, usually 3 eggs.

Incubation Period: 28-30 days **Fledgling Period:** 63 days in ground nesters, in

tree nesters 74-76 days

Parental Care: Both parents incubate and care for the chick. Care for the chicks occurs for about

14+ days post fledge in ground nesters, and no post fledge care in tree nesters.

Chick Development: Chicks hatch naked, and grow white down.

CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION:

Social Structure in the Wild: Gregarious in virtually all aspects of their daily activity. They breed

colonially, fish communally and also tend to roost and loaf in large flocks.

Social Structure in Captivity: Social in groups as numbers allow.

Minimum Group Size: Maximum Group Size: Suggest 2 As many as space allows

Compatible in well as other species of water bird such as darters, Yes Comments: **Mixed Species Exhibits:** cormorants, herons, etc. Competition for fish from

larger pelicans to be considered.

Work well mixed with American white pelicans as

Optimal Habitat Size: Exhibit that has both land area and a

pool/pond space.

Many birds are rehabs, missing part or all of the wing. Full-winged healthy birds **Management Challenges:**

must be wing-clipped annually or pinioned after hatch. Competition for captive

diet provides an opportunity for conditioning birds to eat separately.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Click here to enter text.

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Species Fact Sheets

REFERENCES:

BirdLife International 2012. Pelecanus occidentalis. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.3. www.iucnredlist.org. Downloaded on 01 January 2015.

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Photo credit: Antonio Silveira via the Internet Bird Collection

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COMPLETED BY:

Name: Jamie Ries Date: 1/1/2015

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