# **Species Fact Sheets**

Order: Ciconiiformes				Family: Threskiornithidae				
Scientific Name:	Lophotibis cris	tata	Comn	non Name: Ma	adagascar Cre	ested Ibis		
AZA Management	t: Green		/ellow	□ Red	x N	None		
Photo (Male):  Photo (Female):								
NATURAL HISTORY:								
Geographic Range:	Europe Africa	□ A	Asia [ ustralia [		rica □ Madagascar	Neotropical $\Box$		
Habitat:	Forest Riverine		Desert [		d 🔲 Click here to er	Coastal 🗆		
Circadian Cycle:	Diurnal x	Crepuscular	☐ Noctu	rnal 🗌 Othe	er Click her	e to enter text.		
Cold Tolerance:	To 70° F To 30° F		To 60° F [	☐ To 50° F ☐ Other (	<b>X</b> Click here to er	To 40° F □		
Heat Tolerance:	To 30° F To 110° F	□ 1 x Oth	To 50° F [ er Click here	To 70° F to enter text.		To 90° F □		
Diet:	Frugivore Nectivore		nivore X nivore $\Box$	Piscivore Folivore		nsectivore X er (Add Below) $\Box$		
Captive Dietary Needs: Bird of prey meat, capelin/smelt, peach fuzzy mice, live insects, softbill								
Life Expectancy in the Wild: Males: 16 Females: 16								
Life Expectancy in Captivity:		Males:	20	Females: 20				

ASAG Species Fact Sheet Page 1

### **Species Fact Sheets**

**BREEDING INFORMATION:** 

Age at Sexual Maturity: Males: Females: 2-3 yrs 2-3 yrs

**Courtship Displays:** Gathering twigs for nest building, slapping beaks, calling and raising crest

feathers.

A large platform nest made up of branches and twigs is built in the fork of a **Nest Site Description:** 

tree.

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

**Incubation Period: Fledgling Period:** Approx 30 days Approx 25 days

**Parental Care:** Both parents take turns guarding the nest and feeding the chicks.

**Chick Development:** Altricial

**CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION:** 

Social Structure in the Wild: Typically nest in colonies together with other water birds. Feed on the

forest floor in pairs.

**Social Structure in Captivity:** Typically nest in colonies together with other water birds. Feed on the

ground in pairs.

2

**Minimum Group Size:** 

Dependent on what is

Maximum Group Size: appropriate for exhibit

size.

Compatible in

**Mixed Species Exhibits:** 

**Comments:** 

Have been housed with certain species of lemur in

large habitats as well as other Madagascar bird

species.

**Optimal Habitat Size:** Large enough for flight and natural

Yes

nesting and foraging behaviors.

**Management Challenges:** Click here to enter text.

#### **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

This species has been known to thrive well in a large outdoor free-flighted exhibit with adequate shelter as the seasons allow. When given many nest site opportunities as well nesting material they can quickly build a nest once they choose a site. The parents work well together in nest building as well as chick rearing until chicks have fledged.

ASAG Species Fact Sheet Page 2

## **Species Fact Sheets**

		FS:

Click here to enter text.

#### **COMPLETED BY:**

Name: Kendal Davis, Madagascar ibis Champion, Omaha's

Henry Doorly Zoo

Date: 4/18/2014

ASAG Species Fact Sheet Page 3