Species Fact Sheets

Order: Scientific Name:	Ciconiiformes Scopus umbre			Family: Common Name:	Scopidae Hamerkop				
AZA Management	t: 🗆 Green	х	Yellow	🗆 Red	□ None				
Photo (Male):				Photo (Fer	<image/>				
NATURAL HISTORY:									
Geographic Range:	Europe Africa	□ X	Asia Australia	NorthOther	America Neotropical Click here to enter text.				
Habitat:	Forest Riverine	□ X	Desert Montane	□ Gras	ssland				
Circadian Cycle:	Diurnal X	Crepuscul	lar X	Nocturnal	Other Click here to enter text.				
Cold Tolerance:	To 70° F To 30° F	□ X	To 60° F To 20° F	To 5Other	Have observed this species				
Heat Tolerance:	To 30° F To 110° F	□ x c	To 50° F Other Clie	CK here to enter text	0° F 🗆 To 90° F 🗆				
Diet:	Frugivore Nectivore		Carnivore Omnivore	X Piscivo					
Captive Dietary Needs: Nutritionally supplemented meat diet, nutritionally complete pellet mixed with meat diet, smelt, silversides, chopped capelin, fuzzies, pinkies. Multi-vitamin and calcium supplement.									
Life Expectancy in	Males:	les: Unknown		emales: Unknown					
Life Expectancy in Captivity:		Males:	Males: Median 9.1 y (max. 24.5 y)		emales: Median 5.14 y (max. 23.1 Y)				

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BREEDING INFORMATION:							
Age at Sexual Maturity:	Males: 2 ye	ars	Females:	2 years			
Courtship Displays:	Courtship displays occur in close proximity of nest. One adult often flies at the other with rapid bat-like flight. Copulation occurs on top of the nest or on a nearby perch.						
Nest Site Description:	Extraordinary, elaborate large stick nest built by both sexes with an enclosed central chamber usually in a fork of tree often overhanging water. They may also build a similar stick nest on a cliff ledge, sand bank, or even on the ground.						
Clutch Size, Egg Description:	3-6 white eggs, with a smooth matte surface; the eggs can have brownish stains from the nest material and feces.						
Incubation Period: 28 to 32	days		Fledgling Period: 44	to 55 days			
Parental Care: Male and female both incubate eggs, feed and rear the chicks.							
Chick Development: Chicks have gray down and darker on back with a broad blunt bill. They begin developing the distinctive crest within 6 days							
CAPTIVE HABITAT INFORMATION:							
Social Structure in the Wild:	The species nests solitarily and usually occurs in pairs or in small groups of 8- 10 individuals outside of breeding season, sometimes occurring in social groups of up to 50 hamerkops.						
Social Structure in Captivity:	Often maintained as a pair in captivity, but can be maintained in small family units for 2-4 months after the juveniles fledge. A parent may begin to aggress juveniles prompting them to be removed from their exhibit.						
One pa	air		Maximum Group Size:	Up to 50 birds have been observed in the wild. Typically in captivity a pair is maintained.			
Compatible in Mixed Species Exhibits:	es Com i	nents: s	 Hamerkops can be maintained in a mixed avian species exhibit with a variety of medium to larger softbills, ibis, waterfowl, etc. 				
Optimal Habitat Size: 80' X 38' X 35'							
Management Challenges: During chick rearing, hamerkops may become predatory killing and feeding small passerines to developing chicks.							
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:							

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Sexes are monomorphic.

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 E. (Eds.) (2013). Handbook of Birds of the World Alive. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. (retrieved from http://hbw.com on 1 April 2014)

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COMPLETED BY:

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