Saddle-bill Stork Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis



Range: Sub-Saharan Africa

Size: ♂:150 cm(59 in) ♀:150 (59 in)

Weight: **3:5.1-7** kg (11-17 lbs)

 \bigcirc :5.1-6.8(11-15 lbs)

Wing: 240-270 cm (96-108 in) Habitat: forested lowlands Incubation: 30-35 days

Eggs: 1-2

Fledge: 10-14 weeks

Sexual maturity: 36 months

Nest: platform Social: solitary

Breeding: monogamous

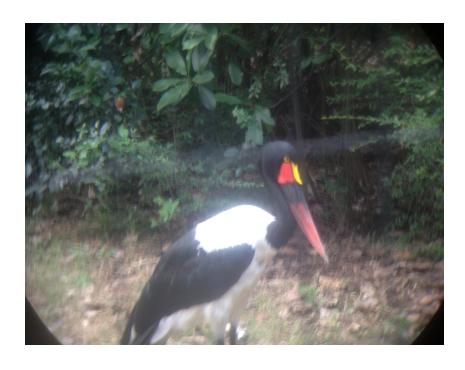
Movement :generally

sedentary

Food: fish, frogs and crabs

IUCN: least concern Subspecies : monotypic Longevity: captive: 36 yrs

Wild:



Order: Ciconiiformes Family: Ciconiidae

The most colorful of the storks, the Saddle-billed stork has a striking appearance. It is spectacularly plumaged, identical in male and female when perched but the female shows much more white in the primaries in flight. The head, neck, back, wings, and tail are iridescent black, with the rest of the body and the primary flight feathers being white. Juveniles are browner grey in plumage. The massive bill is red with a black band and a yellow frontal shield (the "saddle"). The legs and feet are black with pink knees. On the chest is a bare red patch of skin, whose

color darkens during breeding season. The sexes can be readily distinguished by the golden yellow irises of the female and the brown irises and dangling yellow wattles of the male.