

Red Crowned Crane

Grus japonensis



Range: Russia, China, Korea Japan

Size: ♂:158 cm(60 in)

♀: 158 cm(60 in)

Weight :♂: 7.5 kg (16.5 lbs)

♀ : 7.5 kg (16.5 lbs)

Wing: ♂: 230-260 cm (90- 102 in)

♀ : 230-260 cm (90- 102 in)

Habitat: Flood plains

Incubation: 33-36 days

Eggs: 1

Fledge: 12-18 weeks

Sexual maturity: 36-48 months

Nest: Circular on ground

Social: Pairs

Breeding: monogamous for life

Movement : migratory

Food: Aquatic vegetation and insects

IUCN: Endangered

Subspecies : monotypic

Longevity: captive: 70 yrs Wild: 70

Order: Gruiformes Family: Gruidae

The Red-crowned Crane is one of the most endangered birds in Asia. It is the most aquatic of the cranes and is very dependent on its wetlands habitat. The destruction of this habitat is the main threat to the species. This crane breeds in Russia , China and Mongolia. During the fall it will migrate to the Korean Peninsula and south-east China. They return to the breeding grounds in April. The Japanese population is sedentary.

The red-crown crane forages by stabbing the bill into the mud in search for food. The crane tears up animal prey by grasping with its bill and shaking it vigorously, eating pieces as they fall apart.