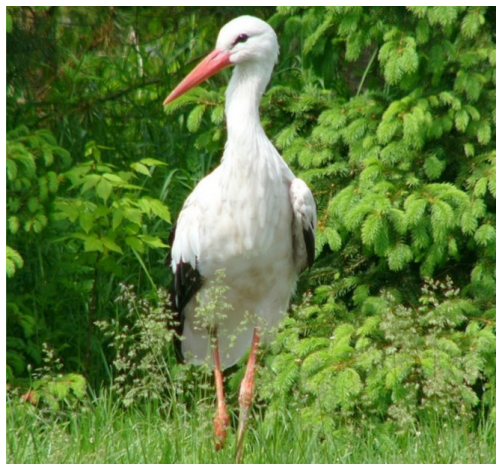


Discover the Fauna of Our Campus

Stork - Ciconiidae

Kingdom: Animals
Phylum: Chordates
Class: Birds
Order: Ciconiiformes
Family: Storks
Genus: Stork
Species: White Stork

The White Stork is a large wetland bird and one of the most well-known representatives of the stork family. This bird is mainly white in color, while the tips of its wings are black. The White Stork also has a long neck, a long and slender bill, and long reddish legs. The stork family is distributed not only in tropical and subtropical regions, but also in temperate zones. Storks are calm and cautious birds. They “communicate” with each other by clattering their bills. Storks lay 3–5 white eggs in early April. The chicks that hatch from the eggs grow until autumn. The



family consists of 6 genera and 19 related species. They are long-necked birds with thick bills that live in shallow waters. Their relatives inhabit more temperate regions of the world and drier places than crows. Since they lack developed vocal organs, they are mostly voiceless birds. Some species are migratory. They mainly feed on frogs, fish, insects, worms, and small birds or mammals.

The distribution of the species is very wide geographically. They usually soar in circles using warm air currents. Although they are not currently under the threat of extinction, their numbers are gradually decreasing worldwide because of improper human construction and the drying of wetlands.