

Greater Flamingos



Context

Nearly 70 Greater Flamingos were recorded for the first time at Hope Island in the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary, Kakinada Bay, Andhra Pradesh.


Greater Flamingos

(*Phoenicopterus roseus*)

Description:

 The greater flamingo is the most widespread and largest species of the flamingo family, averaging 110–150 cm tall and weighing 2–4 kg.

Diet and lifespan:

 Average lifespan is 30–40 years, and they feed on small fish and other aquatic organisms.

State Bird:



The greater flamingo is the State bird of Gujarat.



Description:

They are found in Northern (coastal) and Sub-Saharan Africa, the Indian subcontinent (south of the Himalayas), the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, and the Mediterranean countries of Southern Europe.



Greater flamingos usually migrate to India from Israel, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

Threats:

The primary threats to flamingo populations are bacteria, toxins, and pollution in water supplies, which is usually run-off from manufacturing companies, and encroachment on their habitat.



Types and IUCN status:



The greater flamingo

Least Concern



Chilean flamingo

Near Threatened



American flamingo

Least Concern



Lesser flamingo

Least Concern



Andean flamingo

Vulnerable



James's flamingo

Near Threatened