

Comparison of Japanese Red-Crowned Crane and Hooded Crane

Trait	Japanese Red-Crowned Crane (<i>Grus japonensis</i>)	Hooded Crane (<i>Grus monacha</i>)
Plumage	<p>Adults: Almost entirely snow-white with striking black on the secondary and tertiary feathers and neck.</p> <p>Juveniles: A mix of white, brown, and greyish feathers with a tawny or grayish neck.</p>	<p>Adults: Dark, sooty gray body with a white head and neck.</p> <p>Juveniles: Similar to adults, but with some brownish feathering on the head and neck.</p>
Head features	<p>Adults: Unfeathered red skin on the crown, which becomes brighter during mating season. A black face and neck.</p> <p>Juveniles: Covered with gray and tawny feathers that do not yet show the prominent red patch.</p>	<p>Adults: White head and neck, with bare red skin visible on the crown and eye area.</p> <p>Juveniles: Lack the bare red skin of the adult.</p>
Size	<p>Height: About 150–158 cm.</p> <p>Weight: 4.8 to 10.5 kg (up to 15 kg before migration). It is the heaviest crane species on average.</p>	<p>Height: Up to 100 cm. Smaller than the Red-Crowned Crane.</p> <p>Weight: Not specifically mentioned, but a 2014 study noted Red-Crowned Crane vertebrae were slightly larger than those of the Hooded Crane.</p>
Habitat and range	<p>Habitat: Wetlands, marshes, rivers, and coastal mudflats.</p> <p>Range: Two separate populations exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Continental: Migrates between breeding grounds in Russia, China, and eastern Mongolia and wintering grounds along the Korean peninsula and eastern China. * Island: A non-migratory population in Hokkaido, Japan. 	<p>Habitat: Wetlands, marshes, and often forage in open fields and farmlands during winter.</p> <p>Range: Migrates between breeding grounds in south-central and south-eastern Siberia and wintering grounds in Korea, China, and Japan.</p>

Diet	Omnivorous, but more carnivorous than other cranes, eating fish, amphibians, insects, and snails. In winter, they may also eat grain from fields.	Omnivorous, consuming insects, aquatic invertebrates, seeds, and root plants. They will readily feed on grain and fallen rice in agricultural areas during winter.
Migration	The continental population is migratory, but the Hokkaido island population in Japan is sedentary.	Highly migratory, traveling between Siberia and wintering grounds in East Asia.