

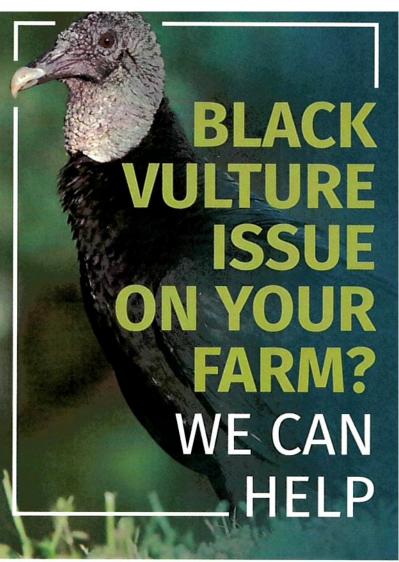
Black vultures can be harmful to livestock operations in Missouri. Unlike the less-aggressive turkey vulture, black vultures are known to gang up and prey on newborn livestock. Be sure you know the difference between the black vulture and the turkey vulture.

- The black vulture has a black head, while the turkey vulture has a red head.
- The black vulture is typically smaller than the turkey vulture.
- Black vultures hold their wings in a more straight/horizontal formation, while turkey vultures fly with their wings in more of a V formation.
- Black vultures only have white feathers on the tips of their wings, while turkey vultures have white feathers across the entire length of their wingspan.

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Mitigation resources for your farm can be found on MDA's website at Agriculture.Mo.Gov





Black vultures are increasing in population and their aggressive nature can cause problems for livestock producers in Missouri. They are known to gang up and prey on newborn calves, piglets, lambs, and goats. They sometimes attack cows that are ill or giving birth.

Reimbursement is available for necropsy if livestock loss is determined to have occurred because of black vultures.

If you suspect you have a black vulture issue on your farm, contact USDA APHIS Wildlife Services at 573-449-3033 ext. 10 to connect with a USDA official.







For more information, visit

Agriculture.Mo.Gov
Contact your local MU Extension office
or MDA Animal Health at 573-751-3377