



Maximum Lorikeets - - Minimum Overtime

Propagating lorikeets for interactive aviaries

Colleen Lynch, Curator of Birds
Riverbanks Zoo & Garden
clynch@riverbanks.org

Lorikeets at Riverbanks

- Interactive Aviary opened in 2002
 - 41 lorikeets from 2 private breeders and Point Defiance Zoo
 - First hatch occurred in 2004
 - Lorikeets are bred on exhibit, parent raised, and hand-finished



Lorikeets at Riverbanks

- 2016
 - **86,861** nectar cups sold
 - 1,344,219 zoo visitors
 - **\$173,721.42 total revenue** (\$0.13 per zoo visitor)
 - **Annual overhead**
 - Guest Services staffing ~\$50,000
 - Nectar cost ~\$9000
 - **Net Revenue >\$100,000**



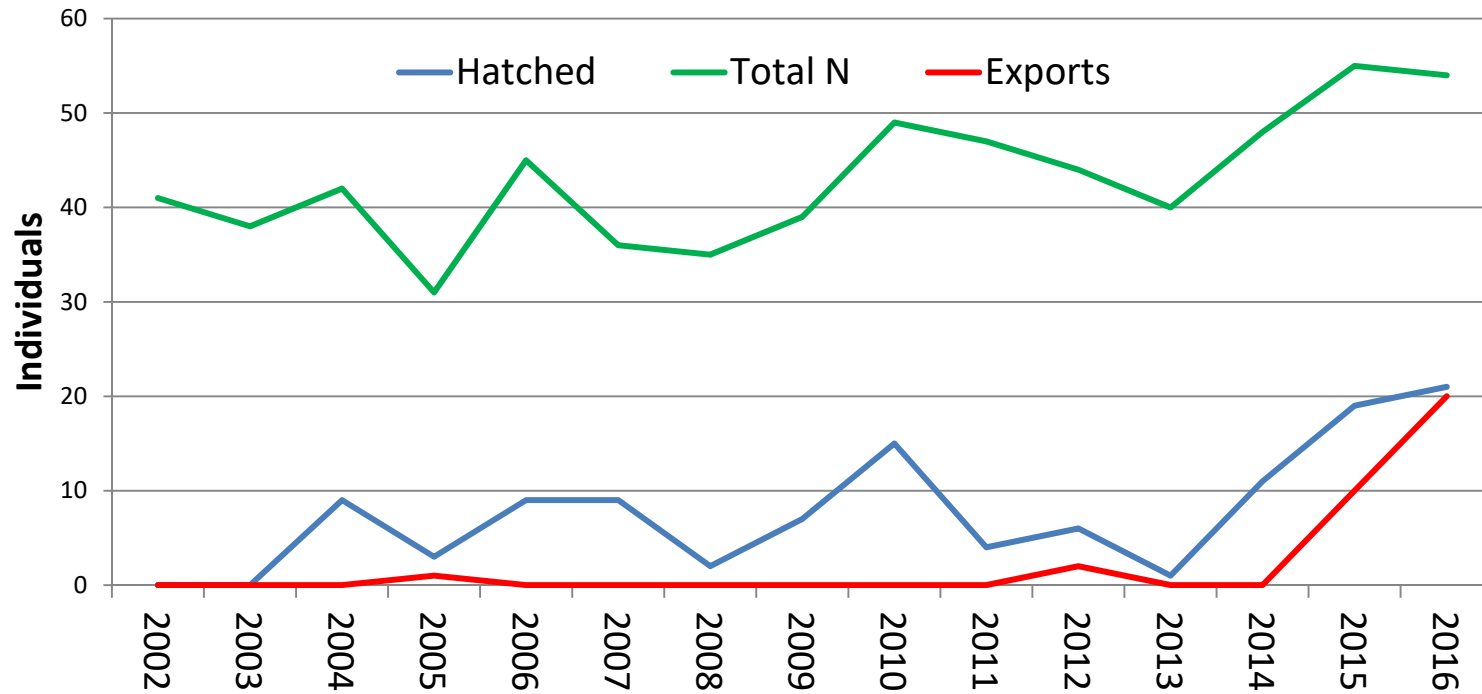
The birds (N=55)

Species comparison

	Coconut Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>)	Rainbow Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>)
	 Remove	 Remove
Figure		
Family	Parrots (<i>Psittacidae</i>)	Parrots (<i>Psittacidae</i>)
French, German and Spanish names	Loriquet à tête bleue Allfarblori Lori de cocotero	Loriquet arc-en-ciel Regenbogenlori Lori arcoiris
Other common names	Rainbow Lorikeet (when lumped with all other forms hitherto included in this species), Green-naped Lorikeet (<i>haematodus</i>), Massena's Lorikeet (<i>massena</i>)	Blue Mountain Lorikeet (<i>moluccanus</i>)

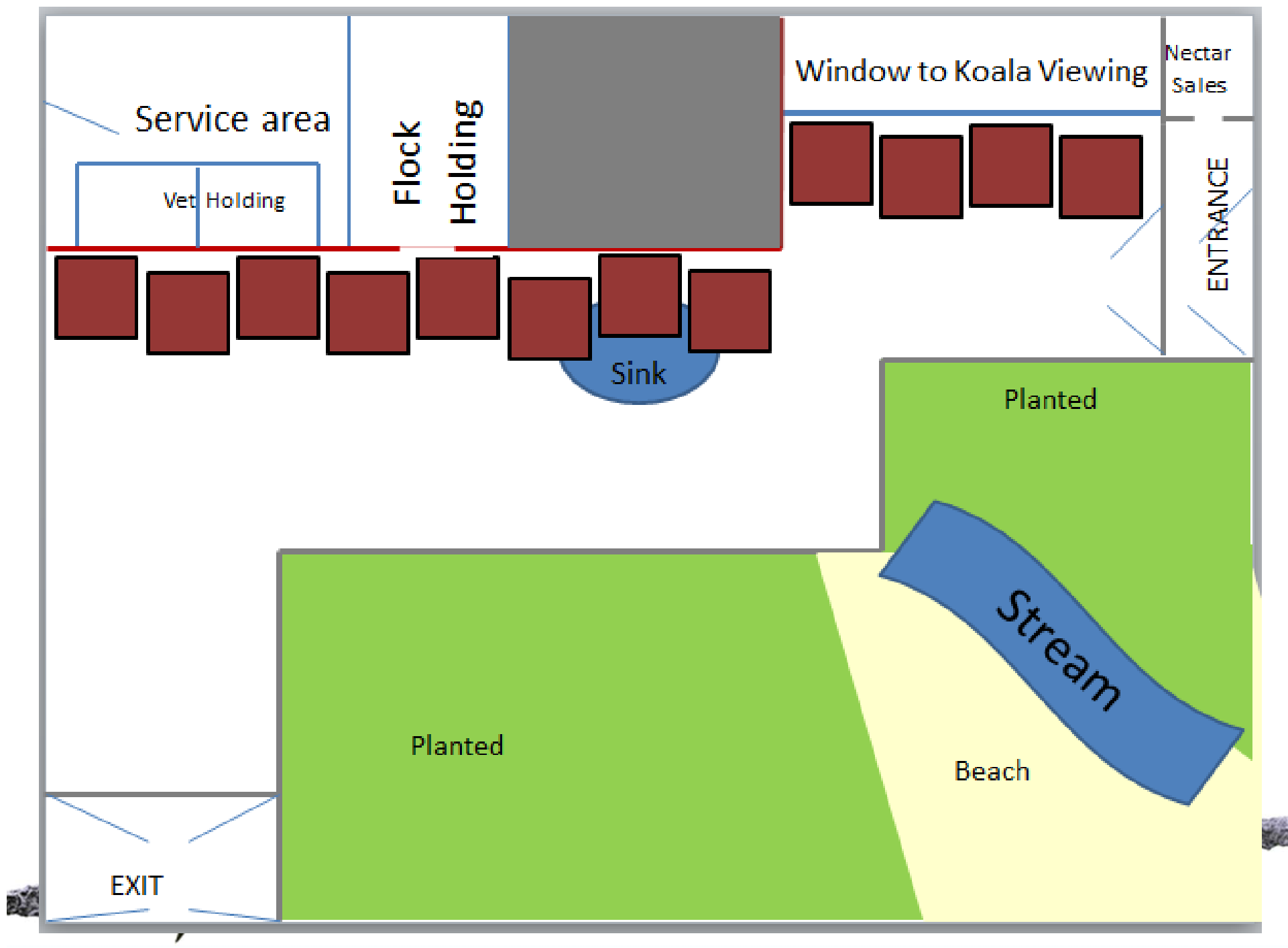


The birds (N=55)



The exhibit





The exhibit



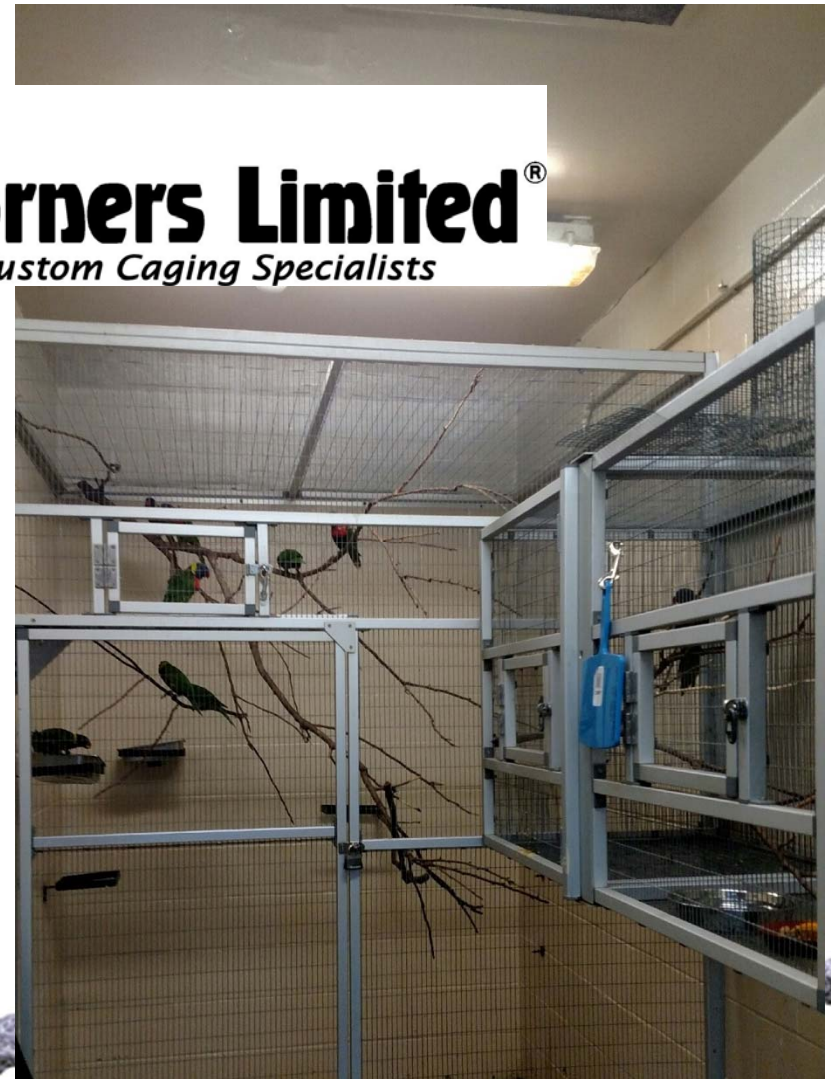
The exhibit



The exhibit



CC[®] Corners Limited[®]
Custom Caging Specialists



Nest Boxes

[dog](#)[cat](#)[fish](#)[bird](#)[reptile](#)[small pet](#)[pet services](#)[adoption](#)[learning](#)[SALE](#)[◀ back to nesting /](#)[save 20% today! with your first auto ship order + free shipping | learn more](#)

Item: 2441068 By All Living Things

All Living Things® Cockatiel Nesting Box

\$15.99

FREE SHIPPING ON ORDERS OVER \$49

[learn more](#)



1. select size

☒ no size - \$15.99

2. select pickup or delivery



☒ schedule delivery

get your items delivered as soon as today
for only \$7.99.

[check availability in my area](#)

[learn more](#)



Nest Boxes

- 1:1:1 cavity mix
- Top soil : sphagnum moss : pine shavings



Nest Boxes

- Nests are checked weekly
 - Accurate hatch estimates/chick ages
 - Occasionally resulting in early pulls



Why pull?

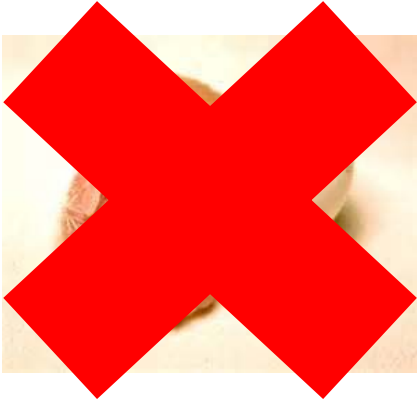
- On one hand, hard to justify significant resources for hand-rearing “common” species
- On the other hand, lorries generate revenue
- For RBZ, lorikeets are a
 - “producer” species
 - Hand-rearing “starter species”
- Aggressive flock behavior towards fledglings
- Problem children (e.g., plucked)



When to pull?



When to pull?



When to pull?



When to pull?



When to pull?



28-30 days old

Blue forehead but not crown

>>>cooperative feeders

Only 4 feeds per day 0800-1700!!!



When to pull?



28-30 days old

Blue forehead but not crown

>>>cooperative feeders

Only 4 feeds per day 0800-1700!!!



When to pull?



28-30 days old

Blue forehead but not crown

>>>cooperative feeders

Only 4 feeds per day 0800-1700!!!

33 days old

Only 3 feeds per day 0830-1630

>>>>>only 1 week of late feeds!!!



Housing



Housing



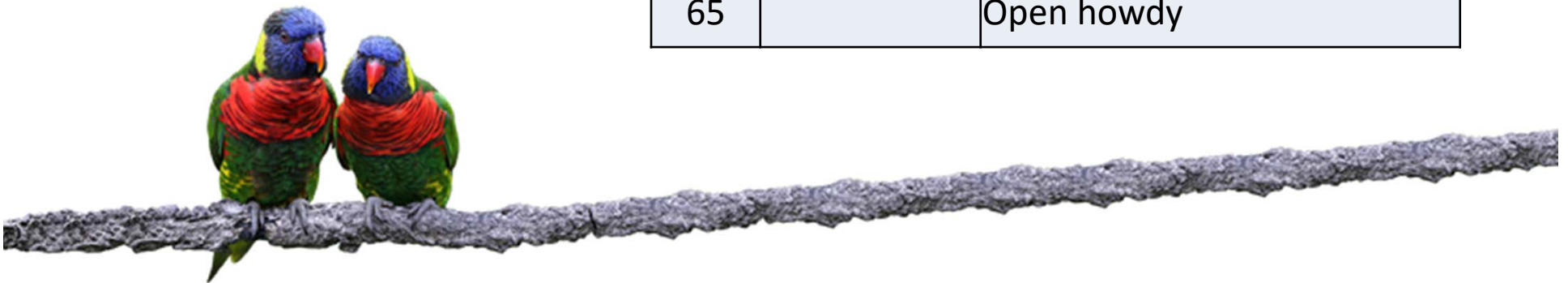
Housing



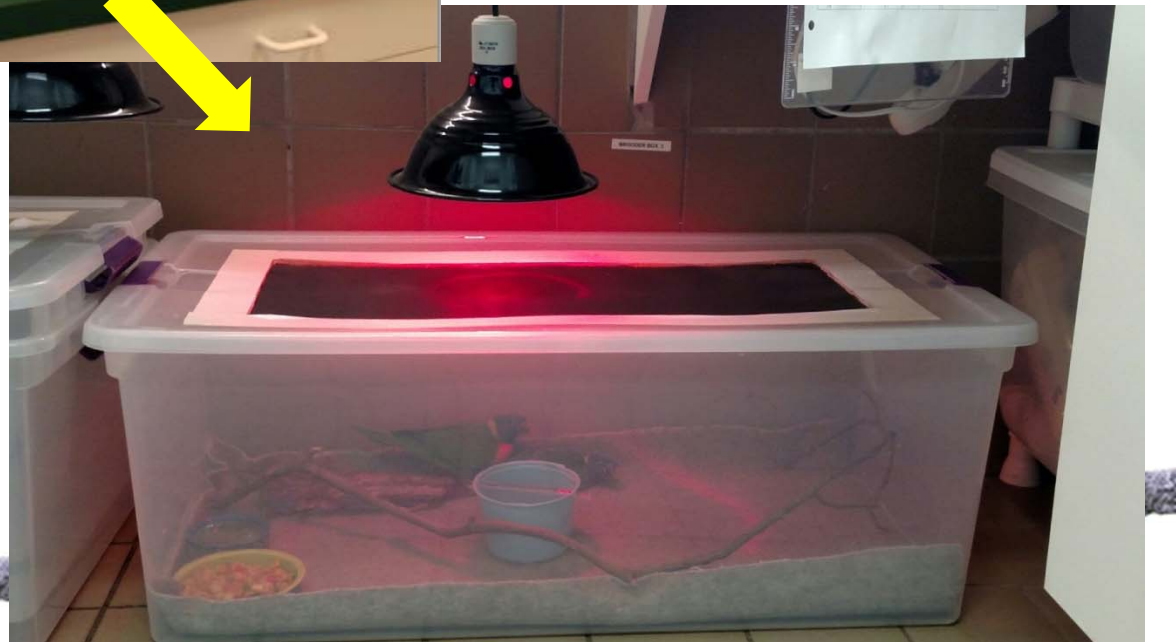


Housing

DAY	TEMP(°F)	BROODER
28	85° F	AICU Nest cup w/ nomad mat
32		Remove nest cup
35	83° F	Move to Box Brooder
40	81° F	Add a perch
50	76° F	
55	Ambient	Move to howdy with heat
58		no heat during day
62		no heat at night
65		Open howdy



Housing



Housing





Back to the Flock

- Chicks (> day 70) go to small cage (1) for 48 hours
 - Flock members will enter the large holding cage (2) to investigate new birds
 - A few of the visitors will be locked in large holding
- Chicks are moved in with the visitors for 48 hours
- The new “group” is released onto exhibit



Feeding



LoFe Fruit mix

75% Frugivore

15% Mazuri softbill (low iron)

10% Mazuri small bird breeder

Frugivore

%

10 grapes

10 banana

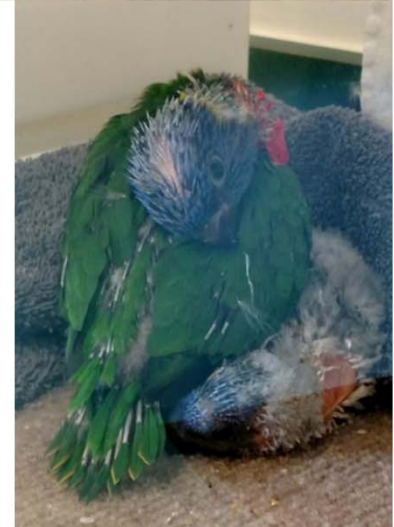
14 blueberry

14 papaya

50 apple

2 romaine

100 total



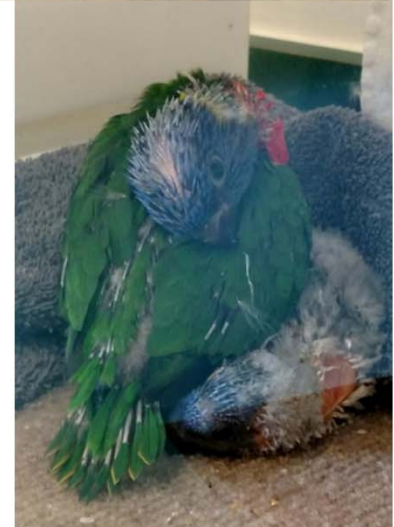
Feeding

- Frugivore - typically overnight only
 - Winter 65 g/bird (possible daytime allocation)
 - Summer 45 g/bird
- Nectar – ad lib all day
 - Birds get “full”



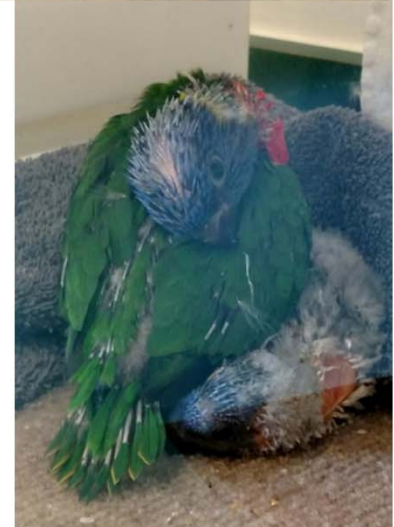
Feeding

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100, 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Pull parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		22% Kaytee 78% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 2x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning, encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	discontinue formula			



Feeding

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100, 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Pull parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		20% Kaytee 80% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 2x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning, encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	Discontinue formula			



Feeding

- Last feed 1700
 - Food prep at 1650
 - Feed 1700 – 1715
 - Records 1715 – 1720
 - Clean-up 1720 -1730
 - 1730 Go Home!



Feeding

- Last feed 1700
 - Food prep at 1650
 - Feed 1700 – 1715
 - Records 1715 – 1720
 - Clean-up 1720 -1730
 - 1730 Go Home! Only for the first week!

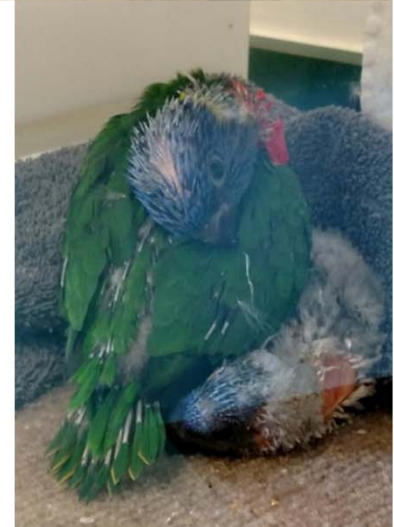




Feeding

By weight

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Pull parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		22% Kaytee 78% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 2x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning, encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	discontinue formula			



Feeding

- Formula
 - Mixed by weight
 - Fed by “weight” – assume 1 cc = 1 gram
 - Temp is key!
 - 105-108°F



Feeding

By weight
Assume 1cc
formula = 1 g

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100, 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Put parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		22% Kaytee 78% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 1x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning, encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	discontinue formula			

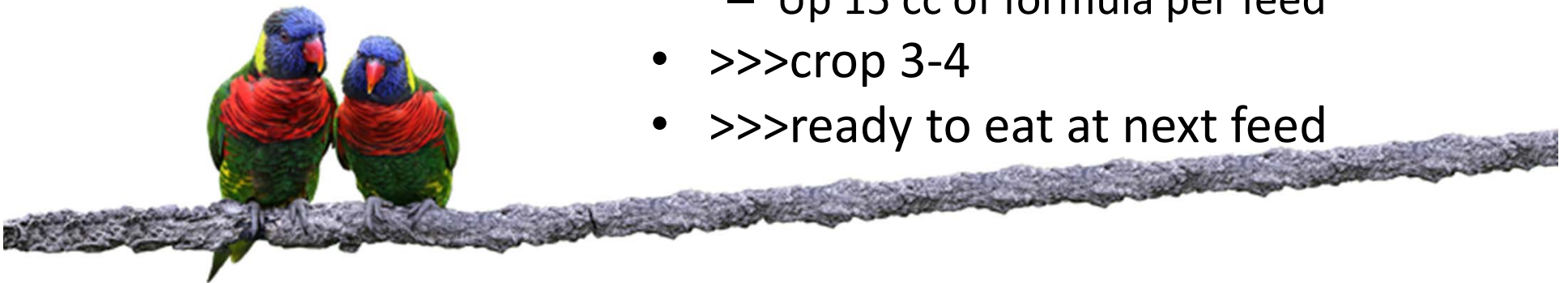


Feeding

- Crop Score
 - 0 empty
 - 1 1/4 full
 - 2 2/4 full
 - 3 3/4 full
 - 4 4/4 full
- Delay or skip feeds if crop ≥ 2

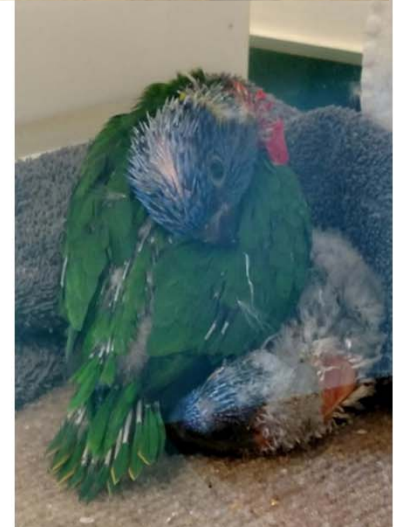


- Amounts based on proportion of body weight, e.g.,
 - 100 g chick
 - 60% BW per day
 - 4 feeds per day
 - Up 15 cc of formula per feed
- >>>crop 3-4
- >>>ready to eat at next feed



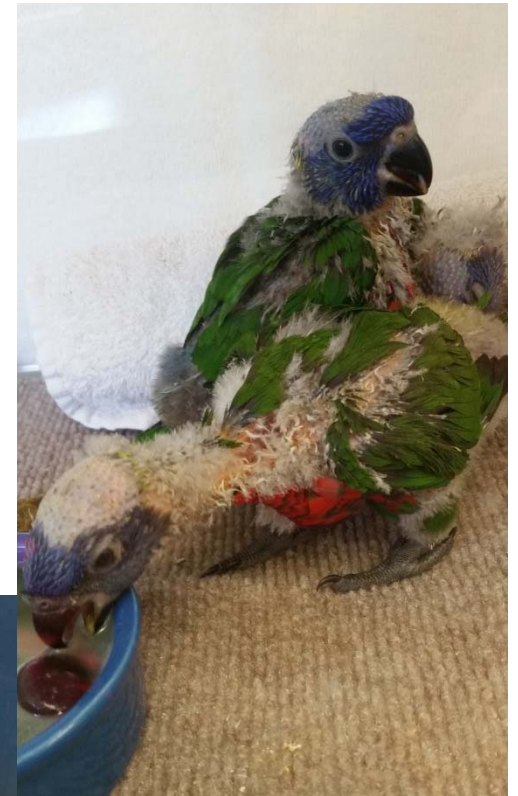
Feeding

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100, 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Pull parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		22% Kaytee 78% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 2x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning, encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	discontinue formula			



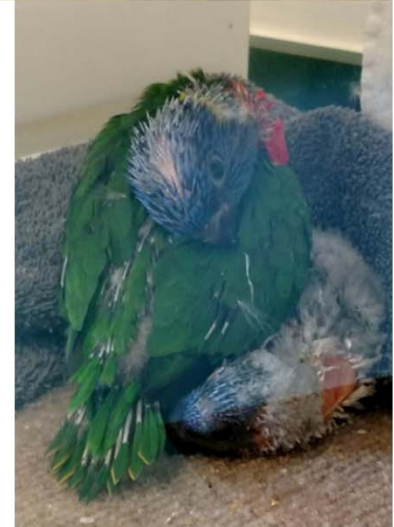
Feeding

- Adding marbles to nectar encourages self-feeding by day 32-34
- Pellet self-feeding by ~day 40
- Wean ~day 50 from handfeeds and remove all formula ~day 60



Feeding

DAY	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
28	0800, 1100, 1400, 1700 (4x)	20% Kaytee 80% bottled water	60-90%	Pull parent reared chicks by 30 days. Pulled chicks may benefit from 1 extra feeding first 1-2 days.
30		offer nectar w/ marbles to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)	55-70%	encourage self-feeding of nectar
32		22% Kaytee 78% bottled water		
33	0830, 1230, 1630 (3x)			
34		offer LoFeMix to parent reared chicks (remove in PM)		encourage self feeding of solids
35		Discontinue marbles in nectar if chicks consume regularly. Leave fresh lory frugivorous over night.		
38		25% Kaytee 75% bottled water	50-65%	encourage self feeding of formula
40	0900, 1500 (2x)			Go to 2x/day only if wt >100g
42			45-60%	
44		fresh food and nectar can remain overnight away from heat		bird should be weaning encourage formula self feeding from cup
48	0900 (1x)			
52			40-60%	Self-feeding day 52-64, reduce formula offered daily, cup only - no syringe
60	discontinue formula			



Protocols and Records

- Excel spreadsheet
- Standardized format
- Limit transitions to one per day

RIVERBANKS ZOO						
HAND-REARING PROTOCOL						
2017FEB						
Common: Lory/Lorikeet						
adapted from ZSSD APC July 13						
COCONUT LORY	male	female				
Adult body	120-150	100-130				
DAY	TEMP (°F)	BROODER	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
0	95	Nest cup w/ tissue in AICU w/ water pan for humidity. Keep brooder covered to simulate nest cavity	Every 1.5 hrs (8x)	Feed oral pedialyte at first feed only, then feed: 8% Kaytee Exact formula 92% bottled drinking water Feed food @ 100-108 °F	~50%	Betadine seal BID Use syringe to feed (If crop is not empty, don't expect to hit high target)
1	94				65-90%	Betadine seal BID
2	93	Add Nomad matting to nestcup		10% Kaytee Exact formula 90% bottled drinking water	85-105%	Betadine seal BID
3	92					
4	91			10% Kaytee Exact formula 90% bottled drinking water	115-135%	
5	90		Every 1.5 hrs (7x)		115-135%	
6	89			12% Kaytee Exact formula 88% bottled drinking water	115-135%	
7	88				115-135%	
8	87				115-135%	
9	86		Every 2 hrs (6x)		135-155%	
10	85			15% Kaytee Exact formula 85% bottled drinking water	135-155%	
11					115-135%	
12		Remove water pan		16% Kaytee Exact formula 84% bottled drinking water	115-135%	
13			Every 2.5 hrs (5x)		115-135%	Try banding, size 7.
15				17% Kaytee Exact formula 83% bottled drinking water	115-135%	
17			Every 2 hrs			



Protocols and Records

RBZG Daily Feed Chart

Hatch Date: 4 June 17
Egg #: 242
Accession#: 13546

Species: Lorikeet Band#: Black

Week #: 4

6 July	Date:	Day: 31	BW(g): 88.6	0.9 %gain	Daily%Intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 66/22	TI. Intake g/% 47/53%
Time	0825	1230	1640				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	18	15	14				$\Delta \rightarrow 3x/day$
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f				Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir
7 July	Date:	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%Intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67/22	TI. Intake g/% 54/62%
Time	0830	1240	1630				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	19	16	21				$\Delta \rightarrow 22\% Kaytee$
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f				Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir
8 July	Date:	Day: 33	BW(g): 94.3	5 %gain	Daily%Intake: 65	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 61/20	TI. Intake g/% 55/58%
Time	0825	1235	1630				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	17	18	20				
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f				Temp dry/wet 81/dry
9 July	Date:	Day: 34	BW(g): 96.2	2 %gain	Daily%Intake: 65	Amt. Day/feeding (g): 62/20	TI. Intake g/%
Time	0830						Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	16						encourage nectar self feed
Resp/F	9r/f						add frugivore
							Temp dry/wet 80/dry
10 July	Date:	Day: 35	BW(g):	%gain	Daily%Intake:	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	TI. Intake g/%
Time							Meds
Amt.							
Resp/F							Temp dry/wet
11 July	Date:	Day: 36	BW(g):	%gain	Daily%Intake:	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	TI. Intake g/%
Time							Meds
Amt.							encourage self feeding frugivore
Resp/F							Temp dry/wet
12 July	Date:	Day: 37	BW(g):	%gain	Daily%Intake:	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	TI. Intake g/%
Time							Meds
Amt.							
Resp/F							Temp dry/wet

Supplements: C (calcium), P (polyvisol)
Feeding Response: NR (no response), PR (poor response), FR (fair response), GR (good response)
Fecal: NF (no fecal), F (fecal), C (cast)



Protocols and Records

RBZG Daily Feed Chart

Hatch Date: 4 June 17
Egg #: 242
Accession#: 13546

Species: Lorikeet Band# Black

Week #: 4

6 July	Date:	Day: 31	BW(g): 88.6	1.9 %gain	Daily%Intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 66/22	TI. Intake g/% 47/53%
Time	0825	1230	1640				Med's $\emptyset$
Amt.	18	15	14				$\Delta \rightarrow 3x/day$
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f				Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir
7 July	Date:	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%Intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67/22	TI. Intake g/% 54/62%
Time	0830	1240	1630				Med's $\emptyset$
Amt.	19	16	21				$\Delta \rightarrow 22\% \text{ Kautec}$
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f				Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir
8 July	Date:	Day: 33	BW(g): 94.3	5 %gain	Daily%Intake: 65	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 61/20	TI. Intake g/% 55g/58%
Time	0825	1235	1630				Med's $\emptyset$
Amt.	17	18	20				

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%Intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	TI. Intake g% 5log/62%
Time	0630	1240	1630			Meds ϕ
Amt.	ϕ 19	ϕ 16	1 21			$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f			Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir

						Temp dry/wet	
Date:	Day:	BW(g):	%gain	Daily%Intake:	Amt. Day/feeding (g):		TL Intake g%
						Meds	
						encourage self feeding frugivore.	
						Temp dry/wet	
Date:	Day:	BW(g):	%gain	Daily%Intake:	Amt.Day/ feeding (g):		TL Intake g%
						Meds	
						Temp dry/wet	

Supplements: C (calcium), P (polyvisol)
Feeding Response: NR (no response), PR (poor response), FR (fair response), GR (good response)
Fecal: NF (no fecal), F (fecal), C (cast)



Protocols and Records

- Date and Age

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	EW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	TI. Intake g/% Stag/ 62%
Time: 0930	1240	1630				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt. $\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	21				$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Resp/F: 9/f	9/f	9/f				Temp dry/wet 81/ reservoir



Protocols and Records

- Weight and Gain

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily %intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	Tl. Intake g/% Stag/ 62%
Time	0630	1240	1630			Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	$\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	$\emptyset$ 21			$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f			Temp dry/wet 81/ reservoir



Protocols and Records

- Intake (as per protocol)
- Feed amount
 - Daily total
 - Per feed

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	Tl. Intake g/% Stag/ 62%
Time	0630	1240	1630			Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	$\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	$\emptyset$ 21			$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Resp/F	9/f	9/f	9/f			Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir



Protocols and Records

- End of day consumption
 - Total consumed
 - % of the amount allowed

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 12	TI. Intake g/% <u>56g/62%</u>
Time	0630	1240	1630			Meds $\emptyset$
Amt.	$\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	$\emptyset$ 21			$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Resp/F	95/f	97/f	97/f			Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir



Protocols and Records

Date: 7/1/14	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	Tl. Intake g/% Stag/ 62%
Time: 0630	1240	1630				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt. $\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	$\emptyset$ 21				$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Res: F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f			Temp dry/wet 81/ reservoir



Protocols and Records

Date:	7/1/14	Day:	32	BW(g):	89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake:	75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	67 / 22	Tl. Intake g/%	562 / 62%
Time:	0930	1240	1630								Meds	Ø
Amt.	Ø	16	21								Δ →	22% Kaytee
Res:	9f/f	9f/f	9f/f								Temp dry/wet	81 / reservoir



Protocols and Records

Date:	7/1/14	32	BW(g):	89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake:	75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	67 / 22	TI. Intake g/%	Slag/ 62%
Time:	0630	1240	1630							Meds	Ø
Amt.	Ø	11	16	21						Δ →	22% Kaytee
Resp:	9f/f	9f/f	9f/f							Temp dry/wet	81/ reservoir



Protocols and Records

Date:	7/1/14	32	BW(g):	89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake:	75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g):	67 / 22	TI. Intake g/%	56g/62%
Time:	0630	1240	1630							Meds	Ø
Amt.	Ø	16	21							Δ →	22% Kaytee
Res:	9f/f	9f/f	9f/f							Temp dry/wet	81/ reservoir



Protocols and Records

Date: 7/1/14	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/ feeding (g): 67 / 22	TI. Intake g/% Stag/ 62%
Time: 0630	1240	1630				Meds $\emptyset$
Amt. $\emptyset$ A	$\emptyset$ 16	1 21				$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Res: F	9/f	4/f	4/f			Temp dry/wet 81/ reservoir

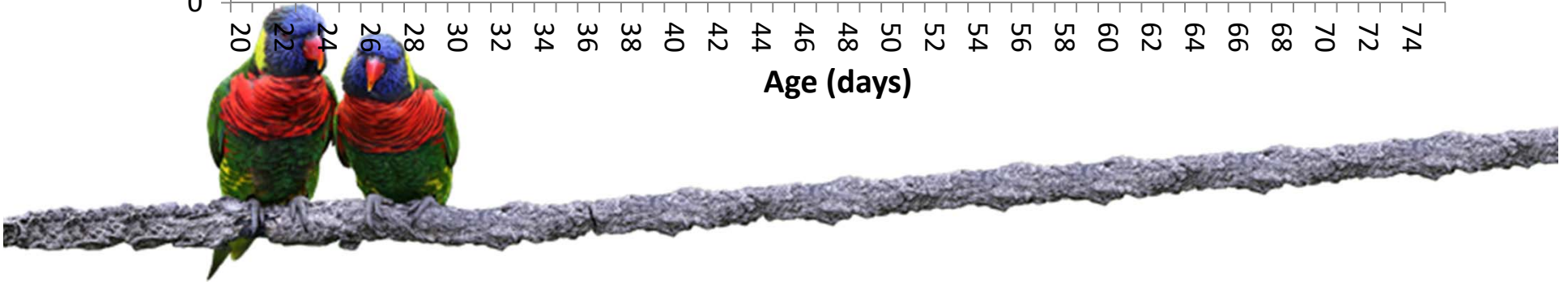
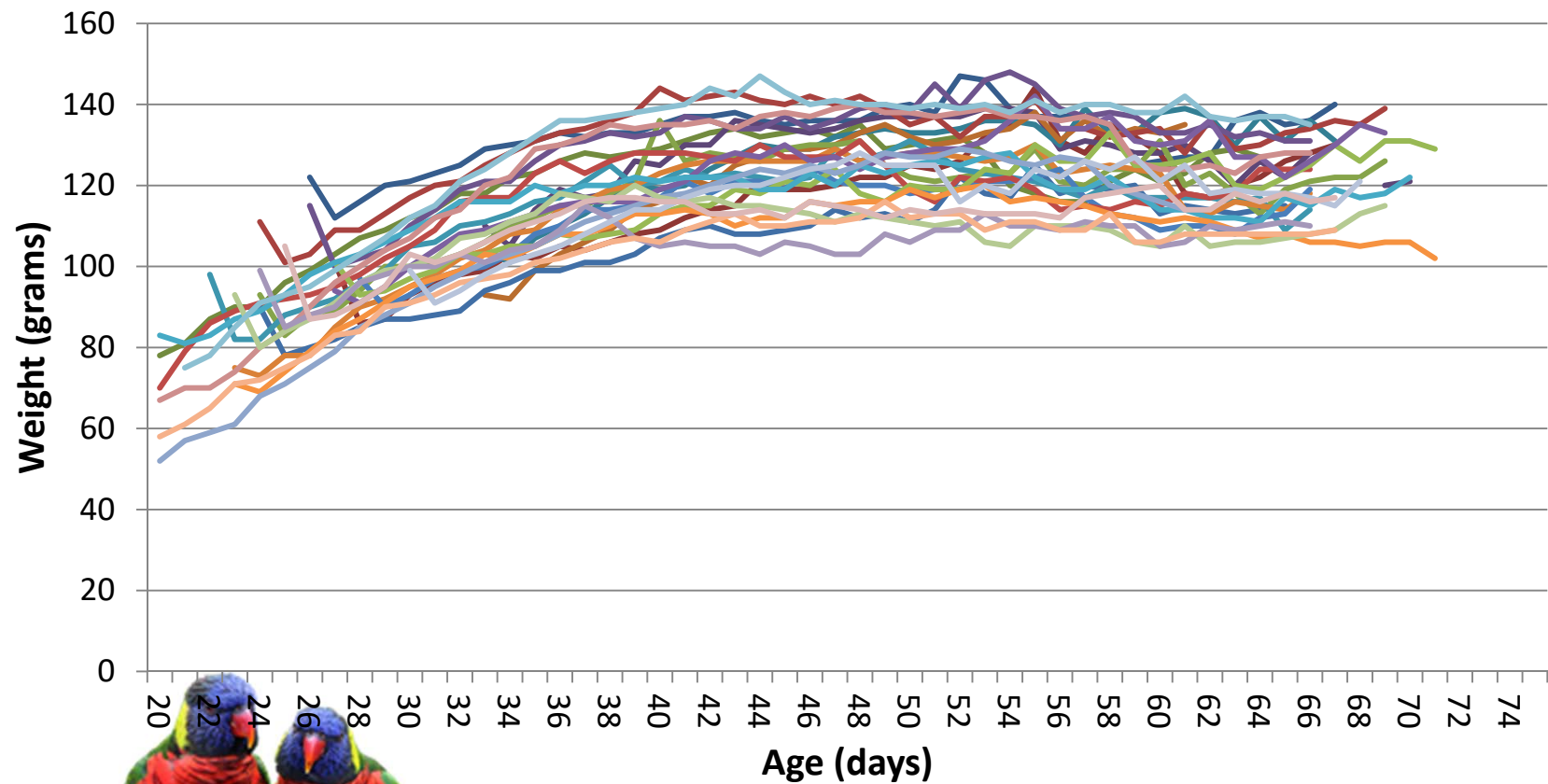


Protocols and Records

Date: 7 July	Day: 32	BW(g): 89.8	1.4 %gain	Daily%intake: 75	Amt. Day/feeding (g): 6+ / 22	Tl. Intake g/% Stag/62%
Time	0630	1240	1630			
Amt.	0 A	0 16	1 21			
Resp/F	9r/f	9r/f	9r/f			
Meds $\emptyset$						$\Delta \rightarrow 22\%$ Kaytee
Temp dry/wet 81/reservoir						



Protocols and Records



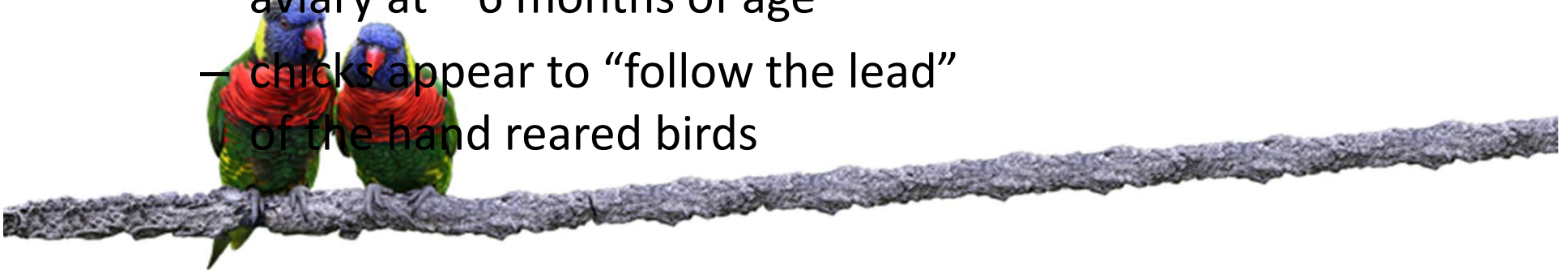
Challenges

- Chick Plucking
 - Some of our parents pluck chicks in the nest box.
 - These chicks must be pulled for hand-rearing but do “recover “ completely



Challenges

- Overly Friendly?
 - hand-raised chicks can be “pretty clingy” for their first few months on exhibit
- Not interactive?
 - Breed and parent-rear in other aviaries around the zoo
 - chicks move to the interactive aviary at ~6 months of age
 - chicks appear to “follow the lead” of the hand reared birds



Veterinary

- Annual screening
 - Chlamydia, Salmonella, Mycobacteria, Physical exam, CBC, Chemistry
 - 6-10 birds randomly sampled from the flock
- Concerns
 - Injuries from visitors
 - Parasites
 - monthly ivermectin prophylaxis for cestode and nematode parasites
 - Coccidia



New fun last year!



New fun last year!



New fun this year!



New fun this year!



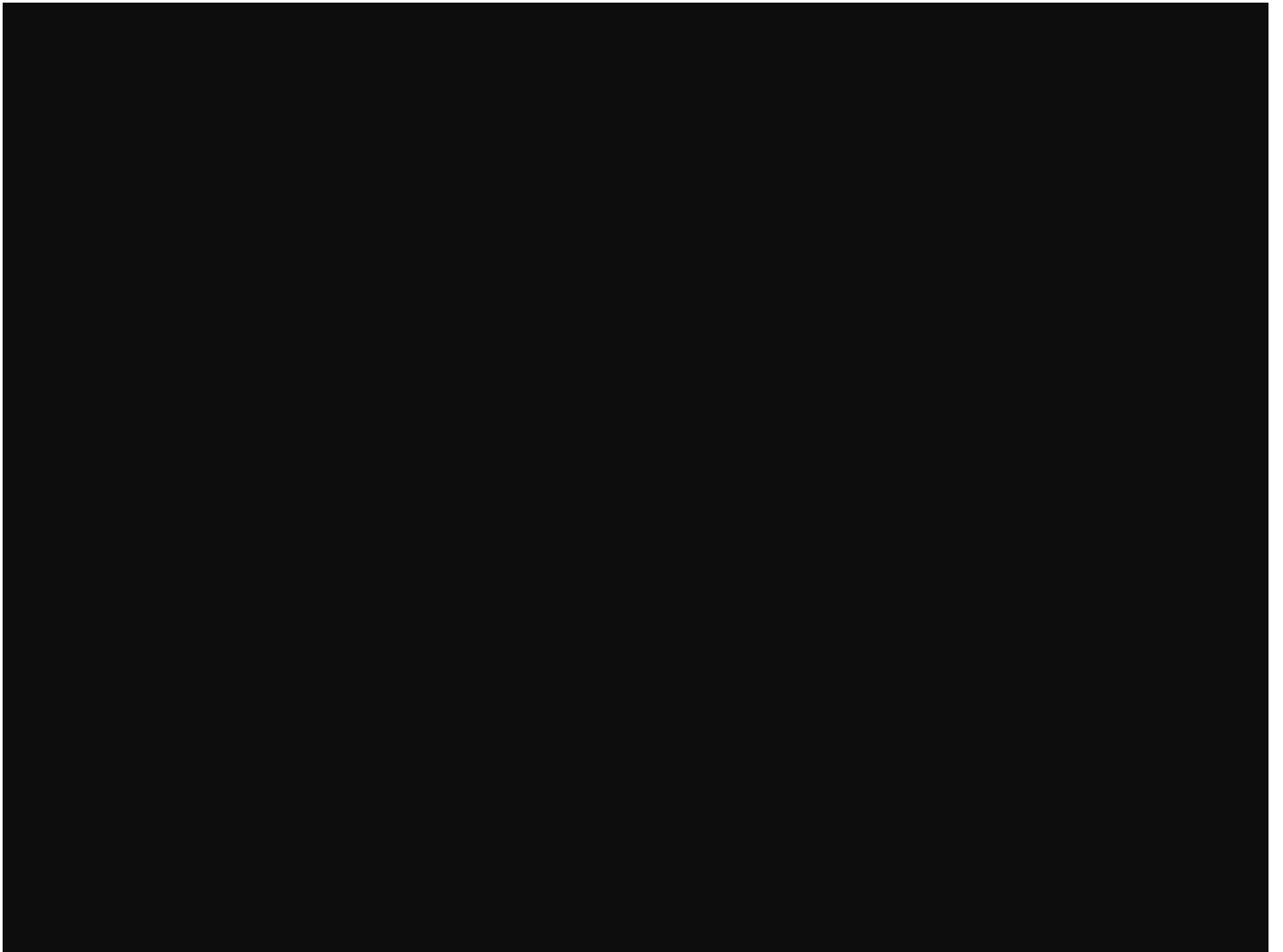


Corners Limited
is the proud sponsor of the
2017 ASAG Workshops



Avian Scientific Advisory Group





Pedigree/Schmedigree....

- ...Inbreeding/Schminbreeding
 - All birds are transpondered and banded
 - Need bird in hand to ID them
 - We don't worry about tracking parentage
 - Egg dumping
- Assign taxonomy based on appearance at ~2 months of age

