



Inspection Report

Six Shooters Investment Group LLC
150 Clay Wilson Road
Sparta, TN 38583

Customer ID: **331198**

Certificate:

Site: 001

Six Shooters Investment Group
LLC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 29-MAY-2024

2.40(b)(3)

Repeat

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

The Attending Veterinarian had not examined many of the hoof stock that had been consigned at the time of inspection. During a walk-through of the facility premises, inspectors identified several veterinary concerns such as a male blackbuck with an open wound on its nose and above his right eye, an emu with a broken and bloody beak, a zebra foal with a wound on its face (area of the halter), a moribund rhea chick, a llama and a sheep with a white opacity within one eye, multiple llamas and alpacas with mucopurulent discharge from eyes and noses, and a goat with a growth on its abdomen. The auction staff had not identified any of the veterinary care concerns inspectors identified and had not relayed them to the AV. Daily observations were not being directly and frequently communicated to the AV. Medical problems must be identified and communicated to the Attending Veterinarian so that a diagnosis can be determined, and treatment implemented. Failure to observe medical problems and/or communicate those problems to the AV can result in prolonged pain, suffering, and even death. The auction staff must observe all animals daily and then ensure a mechanism of direct and frequent communication with the AV so that timely and accurate information on problems of health, behavior and well-being are conveyed.

2.50(b)(1)

Time and method of identification.

One Bengal cat (domestic cat hybrid) was consigned to the auction as lot# 1781 by consignor #2298 on 5/30/2024 without official identification upon being under the auction's control on their premises. USDA means of official tags for cats shall be made of a durable alloy and shall have the letters USDA, numbers identifying the State and dealer, and a number identifying the animal. Receipt of domestic cats without official USDA identification can make it difficult for APHIS officials to trace their movement for animal health and welfare purposes. A class "B" dealer shall identify all live dogs and cats under his or her control or on his or her premises. Correct by 6/6/2024.

2.76(a)

Records: Operators of auction sales and brokers.

The auction's records are incorrect or incomplete for many animals consigned to the auction or purchased from during the December 2023, February 2024, and April 2024 Auctions.

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:

10-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

** When APHIS Officials initially requested acquisition and disposition records on 5/29/2024 they were provided with a large number of hand-written records for review. The majority of these records were missing one or more pieces of required information such as: date of acquisition, address of the seller, USDA License number or driver's license number if not licensed under the Animal Welfare Act. The majority of these records did not include disposition information and if any disposition information was included it was only the buyer's facility-assigned number. Additionally, many of the records listed only "buyer" information, however, later APHIS Officials were told they were actually the consignor (seller) information. The licensee, told APHIS Officials that she considers the computerized records to be their official records and these paper copies their working documents. APHIS Officials requested complete information, these records were produced over the next several days. Yet they contained similar discrepancies and often had additional missing information (such as the date of birth, approximate age, hatch date, or developmental stage). The only date that printed on these records were the print date (not the date of acquisition/consignment or date of disposition/sale or return to consignor). When specifically requested, the licensee had to hand write in an acquisition date and that was recorded as the month and year (not a complete date of acquisition). Additionally, there were errors in other information including the USDA license numbers for individuals licensed under the AWA. Examples of this include:

** One Camel was consigned to the auction on 2/1/24 by consignor #1754. The written documentation initially presented to APHIS Officials did not contain either the USDA License number for the consignor or the buyer number for this animal. When APHIS Officials requested complete information, the auction provided the USDA license number as well as two buyer numbers (#66 and #1577). When APHIS Officials requested clarification, the licensee stated that she was unsure who purchased this lot and that it was either #66 or #1577. Complete accurate records are required regarding the purchaser of animals including the name and address of the buyer as well as their USDA license number if licensed or drivers license number if they are not licensed under Animal Welfare Act (AWA).

** Consignor 7800 consigned at least 7 birds during the February 2024 sale (lot #1362 – 1365 and ##). The written documentation initially presented to APHIS Officials did not contain the USDA License number for the consignor or buyer information for these animals. When APHIS Officials requested complete consignor information, the licensee provided a USDA license number. The license number provided corresponded to a B-dealer license that was canceled in 2001 and corresponded to an individual with a different name and residing in Missouri. The consignor is currently licensed in Florida as a Class-C exhibitor.

** Buyer #1481 purchased numerous animals. The official record initially provided to APHIS Officials (exported from the computerized record system) listed an incorrect USDA License number. There is no USDA Certificate for the number included on the auction's records. When the auction was notified by APHIS inspectors, they corrected their record.

Complete accurate records are required regarding the consignors of animals including the name and address of the buyer as well as their USDA license number if licensed. Providing missing or incorrect information to APHIS Officials limits inspector ability to accurately trace animal movements and ensure compliance with the AWA. Correct by ensuring accurate and complete records are made, kept, and maintained and that such records fully and correctly disclose all required following information concerning each animal consigned for auction or sold (whether or not a fee or commission is charged). Additionally, correct by ensuring that any missing or inaccurate information currently in the records is acquired before your next inspection. To be corrected by: 6/8/2024 and also prior to your first scheduled relicense inspection.

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

10-SEP-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

2.132(d)

Repeat

Procurement of dogs, cats, and other animals; dealers.

The auction facility knowingly obtained at least 18 animals other than dogs and cats from at least 5 separate persons who require a license, but did not hold a current, valid, and unsuspended license at the time of consignment.

Mammal Consignments:

** Consignor #1017 sold one Blue Wildebeest (lot #4118) and one Tan Lechwe (lot #4119) on 4/4/2024. These animals were both purchased by a USDA Licensed B-Dealer (Buyer #1481). Sales of exotic hoof stock to licensed facilities requires a license.

** Consignor #500 sold 14 Blackbuck Antelope (Lot# 4102 – 4115) on 4/4/2024. Seven of these animals (lot# 4106, 4107, 4108, 4110, 4111, 4112, and 4113) were purchased by a USDA Licensed B-Dealer (Buyer #1481). Sales of exotic hoof stock to licensed facilities requires a license.

** Consignor #1 sold 2 Waterbuck Antelope (Lot# 2943 and 2944) and 5 Pere David Deer (Lot# 2945 – 2949) on 2/1/2024. The Waterbuck Antelope were both purchased by a USDA Licensed B-Dealer (Buyer #1481). Sales of exotic hoof stock to licensed facilities requires a license.

** Consignor #365 consigned 2 Nilgai (Lot #4147 & 4148) in April 2024 (as well as one additional Nilgai that did not sell). APHIS officials confirmed that these animals were not used for any exempted purposes, therefore the sale of these animals requires a license.

Persons that are buying and then reselling wild hoofstock through methods other than retail sales are required to be licensed under the Animal Welfare Act.

Persons selling 8 or fewer large pet birds (those with an average of 250 grams) are exempt from licensing under the Animal Welfare Act if those birds were born and raised on their premise. The licensee accepted the following consignments from persons requiring a license:

** Consignor #2717 consigned 14 large pet birds on 11/30/2023, at least 1 large pet bird during the February 2024 auction (2/2/2024), and 5 large pet birds on 4/6/2024 (a total of 25 large pet birds from November 2023 to April 2024). Whether or not these birds were born and bred on the consignor's property this individual would require a license since these birds exceed the limit of 8 total per year large pet-type birds that can be sold through methods other than at a retail pet store.

Accepting consignments or facilitating sales of animals by persons requiring a license but do not have one assists in the circumvention of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and prevents APHIS Officials from ensuring humane treatment of animals under the AWA. Correct by ensuring that you have appropriate systems in place to ensure that you do not knowingly obtain animals from any person who is required to be licensed but does not hold a current, valid, and unsuspended license.

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

10-SEP-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

3.15(a)(3)

Primary enclosures used to transport live dogs and cats.

One Bengal cat (domestic cat hybrid) was contained in a transport enclosure that failed to securely contain it within the enclosure. This cat was consigned to the auction as lot# 1781 by consignor #2298 on 5/30/2024 and was housed in a folding wire dog-crate type enclosure. This enclosure was consigned with the cat, used to house the cat until it was sold, and sold with the cat on 6/1/2024. The cat was observed by inspectors on multiple days reaching through the wire of the enclosure additionally, the cat's tail was seen protruding from the enclosure. Failure to construct transport enclosures for cats in a manner that ensures the cat is securely contained and unable to put any part of its body outside the enclosure can result in injuries to either the animal or humans. Correct by ensuring that all cats are securely contained in a transport enclosure that prevents them from putting any part of its body outside of the enclosure. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

3.15(c)(2)

Primary enclosures used to transport live dogs and cats.

One Bengal cat (domestic cat hybrid) was contained in a transport enclosure that did not have projecting rims. This cat (lot# 1781) was housed in a folding wire dog-crate type enclosure consigned with the animal and included in the sale. This enclosure was maintained in the "warm room" building while at the auction from the time of consignment on 5/30/2024 until 6/1/2024. There were no projecting rims and this cat was observed reaching through the wire of the enclosure. Projecting rims ensure adequate ventilation for animals by preventing enclosures from being pushed against solid walls or other enclosures. They also ensure animal safety by ensuring that limbs, tails, or other body parts are not pinched in the event the enclosure shifts or is pushed against a wall at a time when the primary enclosure fails to properly secure the cat. Correct by ensuring that all primary enclosures used to transport cats (and not affixed to a conveyance) have projecting rims or similar devices that are large enough to provide a minimum air circulation space of 0.75 inches between the primary enclosure and anything the enclosure is placed against. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

3.87(a)(3)

Primary enclosures used to transport nonhuman primates.

The transport enclosure for 1 squirrel monkey did not securely contain it within its enclosure. The enclosure was a dog travel crate. The openings of the door were big enough between the wires of the door to allow the nonhuman primate forearms to reach out and grasp the USDA inspector's leg and camera. Openings large enough for the non-human primates to extend parts of its body through can lead to injury to the non-human primates or to other animals/people nearby. The nonhuman primate shall at all times be securely contained within the enclosure such that it cannot put any part of its body outside the enclosure. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

3.125(a)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

The metal support system for the barn's roof has several areas in need of repair. There are areas of the metal beams that have severe rust damage and are missing sections of the beam. Water leakage was observed by inspectors in multiple areas of the barn. These defects impact the barn's good repair. The outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:

10-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

3.126(c)

Facilities, indoor.

Upon auction warm room inspections on 5/30, 5/31 and 6/1, the area where warm room animals were kept was not amply lit to permit proper inspection of the area. Inspectors needed to use their own lighting sources to count, assess the cleanliness of the transport carriers, and evaluate the conditions of the of the animals. Some transport carriers had to be manipulated to get a better view inside. Proper lighting is essential to permit routine inspections of the animals held inside, to assess for health and welfare concerns. Indoor housing facilities shall have ample lighting, by natural or artificial means, or both, of good quality, distribution, and duration as appropriate for the species involved. Correct by 6/6/2024.

3.128

Space requirements.

Thirteen goats were house in a primary enclosure that failed to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural adjustment with adequate freedom of movement. On Saturday 6/1/2024 inspectors identified one enclosure which was approximately 4 feet by 4 feet and contained 13 goats of variable sizes and ages. The goats were so tightly housed that there was very little open floor space and animals could not move freely without stepping on or pushing other animals. The licensee initially started to separate these animals, but then stated that the animals were already sold and likely had been gathered by facility staff into one location to be housed together until purchaser picked up animals. She stated that she would need to check if they were all one buyer's lot before moving any animals. Failure to provide adequate space can result in unnecessary stress to animals and potential for injuries. Correct by ensuring that all animals are provided with sufficient space to make normal postural adjustment with adequate freedom of movement. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

3.137(a)(5)

Primary enclosures used to transport live animals.

Multiple animals were contained in transport enclosures that did not have projecting rims. These animals were housed in enclosures consigned with the animal and included in the sale. The enclosures were variable and included both folding wire dog-crates and coated wired type enclosures of variable construction. The enclosures were maintained in the "warm room" building or in the exotic animal area outside the warm room. Animals remained in these enclosures from the time of consignment which varied from 5/30/2024 until 6/1/2024 until the type of sale on 6/1/2024. Lots / Animals contained in enclosures missing projecting rims included but were not limited to:

- * Lot 1752 – containing two sugar gliders in a coated wire type enclosure
- * Lot 1753 - containing two sugar gliders in a coated wire type enclosure
- * Lot 1758 – containing one African Crested porcupine in a commercial small animal type enclosure
- * Lot 1763 – containing 2 southern flying squirrels in a coated wire type enclosure
- * Lot 1783 – containing 2 bat eared fox in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:

10-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

- * Lot 1774 – containing 3 Kinkajou in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1775 – containing 1 Kinkajou in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1776 – containing 1 Kinkajou in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1777 – containing 1 Kinkajou in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1778 – containing 1 Prehensile tailed porcupine in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1779 – containing 1 Prehensile tailed porcupine in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1780 – containing 1 Prehensile tailed porcupine in a wire folding dog crate type enclosure
- * Lot 1792 – containing 5 Egyptian fruit bats in a wire bird cage type enclosure
- * Lot 1793 – containing 3 Egyptian fruit bats in a wire bird cage type enclosure
- * Lot 1867 – containing 1 ferret in a wire folding guinea pig crate type enclosure

Projecting rims ensure adequate ventilation for animals by preventing enclosures from being pushed against solid walls or other enclosures. They also ensure animal safety by ensuring that limbs, toes, tails, or other body parts are not pinched in the event the enclosure shifts or is pushed against a wall. Correct by ensuring that all primary enclosures used to transport animals and are not affixed to a conveyance have projecting rims or similar devices that are large enough to provide a minimum air circulation space of 0.75 inches between the primary enclosure and anything the enclosure is placed against. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

3.137(a)(6)

Primary enclosures used to transport live animals.

Multiple animals were contained in transport enclosures that did not have adequate handles or devices for lifting. These animals were housed in enclosures consigned with the animal and included in the sale. The enclosures were variable and included both folding wire dog-crates and home-made enclosures of variable construction. The enclosures were maintained in the “warm room” building or in the exotic animal area outside the warm room. Although facility representatives stated that enclosures which lacked handles were moved by inserting dowels through the enclosure, the required handholds or devices for lifting must be provided on the exterior of the enclosure. Additionally, inspectors witnessed employees moving enclosures by sticking their fingers into the enclosure and at times tilting the enclosures while lifting them. Animals remained in these enclosures from the time of consignment which varied from 5/30/2024 until 6/1/2024 until the type of sale on 6/1/2024.

Adequate handles ensure that enclosures can be lifted without tilting which could result in injury or distress. Handholds

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
10-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
10-SEP-2024



Inspection Report

must be present on the exterior of primary enclosures since inserting wooden dowels into multiple enclosures where they may contact animals increases the risk of disease transmission. Additionally, they ensure that enclosures can be lifted without people coming into contact with the animal contained within. Correct by ensuring that all primary enclosures used to transport animals that are not affixed to a conveyance have handles or other devices for lifting. To be corrected by 6/8/2024.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with Facility Representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

Anna Bagwell, Director, Animal Welfare Operations

KRISTIN NAPOLI, SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE SPECIALIST

DANA MILLER, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: PATRICIA LARACUENTE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
10-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
10-SEP-2024



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
331198		001	Six Shooters Investment Group LLC	29-MAY-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000050	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000100	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000105	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000006	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000003	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET
000005	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	BUDGERIGAR / BUDGIE / COMMON PARAKEET / SHELL PARAKEET
000002	<i>Nesoenas picturatus</i>	MALAGASY TURTLE-DOVE / MADAGASCAR TURTLE-DOVE
000002	<i>Streptopelia dussumieri</i>	PHILIPPINE COLLARED-DOVE
000001	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	DE BRAZZA'S MONKEY
000002	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000003	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	SOUTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL
000056	<i>Rhea americana</i>	GREATER RHEA / AMERICAN RHEA
000005	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000047	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000012	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000021	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000001	<i>Ptilinopus melanospilus</i>	BLACK-NAPED FRUIT-DOVE
000005	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000005	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000038	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000010	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	COMMON OSTRICH
000001	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>	TANIMBAR CORELLA / GOFFIN'S COCKATOO
000002	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	LIVINGSTONE'S TURACO
000001	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	MEYER'S PARROT
000009	<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	SWAN GOOSE
000004	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	CALIFORNIA QUAIL
000003	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000004	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000001	<i>Felis sp</i>	DOMESTIC X EXOTIC CAT HYBRID
000002	<i>Crossarchus obscurus</i>	KUSIMANSE
000002	<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i>	YELLOW ARMADILLO
000008	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000002	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	COCKATIEL
000001	<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>	YELLOW-CHEVRONED PARAKEET / CANARY-WINGED PARAKEET
000003	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000181	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000010	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIGEON INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000019	<i>Meleagris gallopavo domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC TURKEY
000001	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000011	<i>Graphiurus lorraineus</i>	AFRICAN DORMOUSE
000036	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC DUCK INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
331198		001	Six Shooters Investment Group LLC	29-MAY-2024
000002	<i>Casuarus casuaris</i>		SOUTHERN CASSOWARY / DOUBLE-WATTLED CASSOWARY	
000026	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>		BLACKBUCK	
000004	<i>Ara ararauna</i>		BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW	
000010	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>		FISCHER'S LOVEBIRD	
000001	<i>Nannopsittaca dachilleae</i>		AMAZONIAN PARROTLET / MANU PARROTLET	
000001	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>		COTTON-TOP TAMARIN	
000001	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>		DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG	
000001	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>		CONGO AFRICAN GREY PARROT / GRAY PARROT	
000002	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>		SOUTHERN OPOSSUM	
000021	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>		FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG	
000007	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>		GREEN-CHEEKED PARAKEET / GREEN-CHEEKED CONURE	
000004	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>		BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG	
000024	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>		HAZEL DORMOUSE	
000001	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>		DOMESTIC FERRET	
000002	<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>		GEOFFROY'S CAT	
000002	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>		CAPYBARA	
000001	<i>Cacatua alba</i>		WHITE COCKATOO / UMBRELLA COCKATOO	
000002	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>		BAT-EARED FOX	
000006	<i>Marmota monax</i>		GROUNDHOG / WOODCHUCK	
000035	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>		DIAMOND DOVE	
000004	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>		CHINCHILLA	
000001	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		COMMON MYNA / COMMON MYNAH	
000001	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>		YELLOW-NAPED PARROT / YELLOW-NAPED AMAZON	
000001	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>		RED-CHEEKED PARROT	
000002	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>		COMMON MARMOSET	
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>		BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR	
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>		BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY	
000002	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>		MOUNTAIN COATI	
000002	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		NORTHERN LAPWING	
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>		STRIPED SKUNK	
000003	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>		INDIAN PEAFAWL / COMMON PEAFAWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK	
000015	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		DOMESTIC GUINEAFOWL / HELMETED GUINEAFOWL / PEARL HEN	
000004	<i>Columba livia</i>		ROCK PIGEON	
000002	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		RING-NECKED PHEASANT / COMMON PHEASANT	
000000	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>		BLACK WILDEBEEST	
000000	<i>Kobus leche</i>		RED LECHWE / SOUTHERN LECHWE	
000000	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>		COMMON WATERBUCK	
000000	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>		TURQUOISE-FRONTED PARROT / TURQUOISE-FRONTED AMAZON / BLUE-FRONTED AMAZON	
000000	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>		ORANGE-WINGED PARROT	
000000	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>		SENEGAL PARROT	
000000	<i>Amazona spp hybrid</i>		AMAZON PARROT HYBRID	
000981	Total			



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
331198		001	Six Shooters Investment Group LLC	29-MAY-2024