

The Pheasant Pen

WASHINGTON ORNAMENTAL & GAME BIRD BREEDERS



Larry Clark
15016 269th Ave SE
Issaquah, Wa 98027

www.wogbb.com

July 2013

Washington Ornamental and Game Bird Breeders

Our mission and goals

1. To promote the welfare and encourage the breeding of pheasants, waterfowl, and other species of fowl, quail, partridge, and related birds to the generally accepted representative standards and pure of the wild species.
2. To share breeding and propagation methods.
3. To introduce new species of birds into private and public aviaries; to improve present captive breeding stock and to catalog present captive bird species and aviculture in the Pacific Northwest.
4. To interest more individuals and groups in aviculture.
5. To promote programs and other goals as may be deemed to be in the best interest of Pacific Northwest Aviculture.

Web site: www.wogbb.com

President

Larry Clark
15016 269th SE
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-392-2425

manchodofarms@live.com

Vice President/Web Master

Craig Holmes
15525 SE 251st
Covington, WA 98042
253-631-8357

covingtonhistorical@comcast.net
or tinamou70@gmail.com

Secretary

Bruce Morgan
17422 Old Highway 99 SE
Tenino, WA 98589
360-264-7079

violetprairie@hotmail.com

Treasurer

Steve Dazey
P.O. Box 576
Monroe, WA 98272
425-367-9417

steve@dazey.org

Membership

Diana Clark
15016 269th SE
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-392-2425

manchodofarms@live.com

Editor

Larry Clark, Interim
15016 269th SE
Issaquah, WA 98027
425-392-2425 or 425-246-2551

manchodofarms@live.com

Honorary Members

• Jim Abernathy	• George Allen Jr.
• Westley Batterson	• Edna Goldstone
• JoAnne Elbert	• Phil and Bobby Krueger
• Jim Harvey	• Bruce Morgan
• Joe & Marge Longo	

WOGBB President's message

It look like Summer has finally arrived in the Northwest – The birds are in various phases of molt, my Red Golden and Lady Amherst are not very pretty at the moment but they are well on their way to being the gorgeous colors in the fall.

Last month Craig and I started the new pens that we will use at the Puyallup Fairs while we are showing our bids at the Animals of the World exhibit during the first week of September. We got 3 ½ sides done, and with one more work party we should finish this pen and a second pen.



Since we will be free this September on our usual meeting date (exhibit during the third week) we are going to have a meeting. Since we were not able to have our June meeting at the Woodland Park Zoo, I have rescheduled it for September. This should be a great meeting, Mike Myers, aviary curator at the Zoo will host us with a tour of the hatching, rearing areas, among other areas. Mark your calendars for Sunday, September 22nd.

This month Kathy Fries will host us at her place in Kirkland. Kathy will provide us with Hamburgers and Hotdogs, all we need to bring extras for our lunch.

Larry Clark
President

Treasurer's Report

Checking as of July 1	\$3196.59
Savings as of July 1	\$1600.45
Total of accounts	\$4797.04

WOGBB Meeting minutes

No Business meeting in June

July Meeting

Sunday, July 21RD 2:30 pm

Kathy Fries
7629 NE Champagne Point Place
Kirkland, Wa

206-915-8533

**Hamburgers and Hot Dogs will be provided
Bring your favorite side dish**

Directions:

From Renton Head North on I 405 North approx.	14 miles
Take Exit 20A for Northeast 116 th Street	.3 miles
Turn left onto NE 116 th Street	66 feet
Take the ramp onto NE 116 th Street	1.4 miles
Continue onto NE Juanita Drive	2.0 miles
Turn left onto 76 th Place Northeast	.4 miles
Take the 1st left onto Champagne Point Rd NE	.2 miles
Take the 1st left onto Champagne Point Place	.1 miles
Kathy Fries place on the right	

The following information is reprinted from p. 31 of the May, 1998 issue of WPA News, the international newsletter of the World Pheasant Association. Regarding the estimated dietary protein for groups of wild pheasants, consuming different combinations of foods.

15% Protein - **Group IIB**: Satyr Tragopan, Western Tragopan, Cabot's Tragopan, Blue Eared Pheasant, Mikado Pheasant, Chinese Monal, Golden Pheasant, Brown Eared Pheasant, Reeves' Pheasant.

20% Protein-**Group IIA**: Cheer Pheasant, Swinhoe's Pheasant, Copper Pheasant, Indian Peafowl, Temminck's Tragopan, Koklass Pheasant, Green Pheasant, Ringneck Pheasant, Blyth's, Tragopan, Blood Pheasant.

25% Protein - **Group IA**: Himalayan Monal, Kalij pheasants, Red Junglefowl, Silver Pheasant, Grey Junglefowl, Crested Fireback, Lady Amherst's Pheasant, Sclater Monal.

35% Protein - **Group IB**: Green Junglefowl, Great Argus, Crested Argus, Malaysian Peacock Pheasant, Ceylon Junglefowl, Grey Peacock Pheasant, Bulwer's Pheasant, Green Peafowl, Crestless Fireback, Siamese Fireback, Congo Peafowl, Mountain Peacock Pheasant, Bronze-tailed Peacock Pheasant.

Applications:

...As a guide we have described a basic diet for each pheasant group. These should provide adequate nutrition, based on our current level of knowledge. It must be kept in mind that birds may not consume different ingredients of mixed diets in the same ratio as they are fed. To really know levels of nutrients consumed by birds, intake must be recorded, not diets as presented.

Pheasants in **Group IIB - low protein**: Two parts maintenance poultry pellet (with 16% crude protein to one part (by weight) mixed greens (kale, mustard greens, spinach - not lettuce). If you are gathering fresh leave instead of or as a supplement for commercially grown leaves, be sure you do not inadvertently choose a toxic species.

Pheasants in **Group IIA - low protein**: Two parts breeder poultry pellet (about 23% crude protein to one part (by weight) mixed greens (see notes for Group IIB), will give a diet with approximately 20% crude protein.

Pheasants in **Group IA - moderate to high protein**: Egg white is a good protein supplement. A diet which is two parts (by weight) breeder pellet to one part cooked egg white, will produce a diet with a protein content of 25-30%. Eggs can be boiled and the whites separated, or raw eggs can be separated and the whites microwaved or poached until solidified. It is also possible to purchase unsweetened egg white powder, which can be reconstituted and cooked.

Pheasants in **Group IB - high protein**: equal weights of breeder pellets and cooked egg white give a diet with 35% crude protein. Supplement this diet with calcium - a sprinkle of crushed oyster shell or calcium carbonate.

We have not suggested using commercial protein supplements, like those sold for body-builders, because these also contain high levels of other nutrients. Commercial poultry pellets are generally formulated to supply more than sufficient levels of other nutrients.

Editor's note: I have done a survey of the protein levels of some of the commercially available feeds here in the Pacific Northwest. **If you know of other feeds available please let the editor know.**

Purina Game Bird Maintenance Chow	not less than 12.5%
Purina Game Bird Breeder Layena	not less than 20.0%
Mazuri Exotic Gamebird Maintenance	not less than 12.0%
Mazuri Exotic Gamebird Breeder	not less than 20.0%
Mazuri Exotic Gamebird Starter	not less than 30.0%
Payback Gamebird Flight Ration	not less than 19%
Del's Feed & Farm Supply Layer	not less than 16%
16% Pellet Poultry Feed	

Tips for when Pheasants Hatch and Raise Their Own Chicks

by Harry Hardy

When you allow your pheasant hens set and hatch their own chicks, there are a few things to consider in order to make the experience a pleasant and successful one.

Be sure there are no small holes around the bottom of the aviary. Attach a 12-inch strip of 1/2-inch by 1/2-inch mesh all around the bottom of the pen. The chicks will go through any 1-inch by 1-inch mesh or larger.

If the hen sets on an elevated nest, be sure you are there when the chicks hatch. Some chicks are afraid to jump down and will die in the nest in a few hours if they don't get help getting down. After the chicks are placed on the ground, remove the nest, as the hen will try to call the chicks up to brood them and they will perish on the ground while she sets up on the nest.

Mix the chick crumbles with the adult feed the chick feeder; otherwise the chicks may not learn where their size feed is and will starve to death.

Make sure that there are no rats in the pen (perish the thought) or they may kill the young at night. Clean up the pen and turn the earth over mixing it with lime. We do this just prior to hatching so the chicks have a clean floor upon which to start out.

Remove young cockerels from the adults' pen in September, or sooner, to avoid problems between the adult cock and the young cocks as they grow older.

Reprinted from the GAZETTE, February, 2003



Ringneck pheasants hatching in nest