

T h e Pheasant Pen

WASHINGTON ORNAMENTAL & GAME BIRD BREEDERS



Larry Clark
15016 269th Ave SE
Issaquah, Wa 98027

www.wogbb.com

June 2013

"Utah Pheasant Society" C/O Joyce Bouck

947 West 10400 South

South Jordan, Utah 84095



Club Exchange

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

We had a great time up at Valley Nursery in Poulsbo, thanks you Brad for hosing the May meeting.

We had to make some last minute changes to the June meeting and as you read the minutes our first choice was not able to be pulled off but we are going with the second choice, a work party (not hard work) to build some new display pens for the fair. The old ones are starting to show their age and it's time to update to new pens. Come on over and joins us.

No Treasurer's Report this month

WOGBB Meeting minutes

WOGBB Meeting minutes, May 19, 2013

On May 19, 2013 a gaggle of club members each apparently willing to forgo another day on their own farm to honor the Kitsap/Jefferson/Olympic Peninsula members by attending the regular monthly meeting held at the Valley Nursery of longtime club member Brad Watt in Poulsbo, Washington. All of us in attendance appreciated the guided interpretive tour of Brad's retail nursery and responded by selecting numerous live plants to purchase and add to the landscapes of our own yards and farms. Touring a well established progressive retail nursery in mid-Spring is always such a delight for me and Valley is certainly well stocked with current inventories of all the "hot-picks" and favorite oldies alike.

While the longtime locals, other than Brad himself, apparently had more pressing business which prevented them from attending the meeting, we did have the pleasure of welcoming two new couples from nearby as new members: Soks & Tim Martz and Ron & Trista Walsh.

Following our potluck lunch the meeting was called to order, the March meeting minutes were approved as printed in the Pheasant Pen without change and the Treasurer's report was approved, again as reported in the Pen.

Craig Holmes reported on the Spring Fair at Puyallup which substituted for the regular meeting for the month of April. Part of the good news is that the Club has been offered the opportunity to expand its footprint for next year. Hopefully this will give an opportunity for still more members to participate both through showing additional birds and in assisting with the set-up and manning of the club booth.

Craig also reported that the time slot for the Club's participation in the Fall fair at Puyallup has been moved up to now run from September 6 through September 10. Instead of providing a display/exhibition of birds in both the poultry barn and in the "Animals of the World" barn successively, the Club has been offered premier space in the "Animals of the World" exhibition hall, in the "J" barn in this earlier time slot. From the standpoint of the feather quality of our birds this will make it even more challenging for us to provide birds which have advanced well enough into their annual fall feather molt to show them in their best light. However, the Club's participation in the Puyallup Fair is not offered as a competitive show for our birds anyway but serves primarily as a public relations opportunity to keep the option of aviculture as a pursuit worthy in and of itself before the public. And with that in mind the club remains committed to

continue to be enthusiastic about its vital role at the Fair---accepting the challenges that go with it. Craig re-iterated that the egg display he continues to expand for display at the Fairs will again be a flagship part of the club booth and he wanted to remind all members that he continues to appreciate donations of eggs from the many species of birds contained in member's aviaries. Please keep Craig in mind before you pitch your infertile eggs.

Larry Clark reported that with the Club's participation at the Puyallup Fair being moved up to early September this opens up the option of having a regular monthly club meeting in the month of September.....and that since the Woodland Park Zoo meeting which had been planned for June had been unable to be confirmed, that the September meeting would now be set for the third full weekend in September, Sunday, September 22, at Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle, Washington.

Craig reported that he and Larry had been actively working to schedule an alternative site for the June meeting and that they were working on holding the meeting near Puyallup at the Washington State University Poultry Diagnostic Lab on June 15 or 16. At the time of the meeting, however, this had not been confirmed as a firm option so Larry confirmed that he would keep members posted with plenty of opportunity to make travel plans. If the WSU Lab venue cannot be confirmed one alternate may be to hold a meeting at the Puyallup Fairgrounds to double as a work party to attend to necessary repairs and upgrades to the Club's display pens.....hopefully on a day other than Father's day (which would have been our regular meeting date.)

Larry and Craig confirmed that the July 21 meeting is still scheduled to be hosted by member Kathy Fries at her home and aviaries in Juanita. Details to follow.

The August meeting remains scheduled for August 18 to be hosted by Bruce and Jackie Morgan at the Violet Prairie Plantation outside Tenino (15 miles south of Olympia on Old Highway 99.)

Craig reminded us that the October meeting is confirmed for the Lacey Cabela's.

Diana Clark reported that she continues to work to put out a current membership roster/breeder's guide. Members who have not updated their listings of species maintained in their aviaries are encouraged to do so early on so Diana can complete her work with the most up to date information as possible.

In a wrap-up of old business, Craig reported that he had followed up on sourcing the multi layered plastic grass which Bruce had brought to our attention through a sample thereof obtained at the Farwest Show in Portland, Oregon in 2012. At the March meeting Craig had been allocated a budget of up to \$500 to purchase sufficient of the material to allow for its use in the display pens in substitution for wood chips. Apparently McLendon's is now going to be carrying this product at their new store in west Tacoma and at a much lower cost for the club than from the previously identified distributors. Hopefully we will all get to see the makeover of the display pens at the fall Fair in Puyallup. Craig also reminded all present that he remained poised to place another full pallet or multiple pallet order of the black vinyl coated chicken wire product which so many of us have found to be most useful in our aviaries. This product is now available in 6 foot and 7 foot high rolls, 150 feet in length. Interested members should contact Craig so he can confirm an order.

With no other business on the table, the meeting was adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Bruce Morgan, Secretary

June Meeting

You didn't miss this month's meeting; it was moved to a new date

Sunday, June 23RD 11:00 pm

**Puyallup Fair Grounds
Poultry Building**

Puyallup Fair Grounds

Work will begin at 11:00 AM

Lunch Break (bring something to share) and a short meeting at 1:00PM.

We are going to build new display pens for the shows at the Puyallup Fair,
Material's, Saws and most tools will be will be provided or available

Please bring any electric screw drives & gloves

**Go to the maintained entrance, Southwest Corner
Tell the guard you hear for a work party in the Poultry Barn**

Welcome New members:

Charles & Judy Cates of Graham

Ron & Trista Walsh of Kingston

Barbara Sly of Carnation

CLASSIFIED

For sale or Trade

Day Old Chick Shipping Boxes
100 chick boxes, \$3.00 each, I have 13 Boxes

Pheasant, Chukar, Quail foam egg holder
30 Eggs with Holes
\$1.00 for shipping

Foam and Clear Plastic Egg Cartons for Quail & Button Quail
\$1.00 each for shipping

Jim Morelli
509-476-2831

For Sale, Trade or a New Members' Dues

2012 Sliver Pheasants, 3 Males
2012 Yellow (Gigi) Pheasants, 1 Male & 2 Females

Larry Clark
425-392-2425

I have been asked by a couple of people to repeat this article from the
May 2012 Pheasant pen:

Reprinted from April 2010 edition of the Utah Pheasant Society Newsletter

Health Problems of Poultry and Game Birds

Compiled by Terry Smith

Respiratory Disease

	Symptoms	Treatment
Aspergillosis (Brooder Pneumonia)	Chronic form - Gasping, sleepiness, loss of appetite, emaciation, bluish and dark color of skin, central-nerve disorders such as twisted neck. Infected birds usually die with 2 to 4 weeks.	None. Cull infected birds. Control the spreading of the disease by adding 1/2 teaspoon copper sulfate to drinking waters (do not use metal containers) for 5 days. Qxine can also be added to the drinking water. Prevent reinfection by cleaning facilities. Disinfecting with Nystartin or 1/2 teaspoon copper sulfate per gallon of water, and replacing the litter.
Chronic Respiratory Disease caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum	In growing and adult birds - coughing, sneezing, rattling, gurgling, swollen face, nasal discharge, ruffled feathers, frothy eyes, squeaky crow, drop in egg laying, sometimes a darkened head, loss of appetite, weight loss, yellowish droppings. Resembles other respiratory diseases, but spreads more slowly. Lasts longer in cold weather.	Tylan and LS-50 will reduce the death rate, but survivors are carriers. This is a reportable disease in most states since Mycoplasma gallisepticum is carried through hatching eggs.
Infectious Bronchitis	In all ages of birds - gasping, coughing, sneezing, rattling, wet eyes, nasal discharge. In young & growing birds - watery nasal discharge, huddling near heat. In adult birds - wattles swollen sometimes. In layers -drastic reduction in egg laying; eggs can be soft shelled, misshapen, rough or with ridge shells and watery whites. (Egg production usually resumes in 6 to 8 weeks, but the quality and quantity will be less.) Starts suddenly, spreads through flock in 24 to 48 hours, birds recover in 2 to 3 weeks. Mortality is higher in chicks especially during cold weather.	Add electrolytes to drinking water, keep birds warm, well fed, and dry; avoid crowding. To avoid secondary bacterial infection, add Penicillin or Oxytet to the drinking water. Survivors are permanently immune, but are carriers. Chicks can be vaccinated with strains of bronchitis found in the specific area.

	Symptoms	Treatment
Infectious Coryza	In chicks 4 weeks and older- nasal discharge, facial swelling, one or both eyes closed. In growing and adult birds - swollen face, eyes, and sinuses; watery eyes with eyelids stuck together; foul-smelling discharge from nose; drop in feed and water consumption as well as egg production; diarrhea sometimes; wheezing. Progresses through flock varies from a few days to up to 3 months. Recovered birds are carriers.	Gallimycin is the best medication. If not available, use Sulmet or Albon (Di-Methox). Sulfa drugs are not FDA approved for pullets over 14 weeks of age. Birds can be vaccinated with Cocyz-Vac following a multi-vaccination schedule.
Infectious Laryngotracheitis	Watery, inflamed, swollen eyes swollen sinuses & wattles, nasal discharge, drop in egg production, coughing (sometimes with bloody mucus), breathing through mouth with neck extended during inhale and head on breast with exhale, choking, rattling, drop in egg production or soft-shelled eggs. Spreads through flock in 2 to 6 weeks. Birds die or recover within 2 weeks of becoming sick.	No effective treatment Vaccinate to keep disease from spreading. Survivors are immune, but survivors and vaccinated birds are carriers. This is a reportable disease in most states. Once a vaccination program is started, follow-up vaccination is necessary.
Newcastle Disease (Exotic)	Sudden, high rate of death without or with symptoms: in chicks. gasping, coughing, "chirping"; drooping wings, dragging legs, sometimes with twisted head and neck, circling, somersaulting, walking backward, paralysis. Birds may recover from respiratory symptoms but nervous disorders remain. In mature birds - listlessness, rapid or difficult breathing, egg laying totally stops within 3 days; loss of coordination, muscular tremors; sometimes, watery, greenish, blood-stained diarrhea; swollen, blackish eyes; bleeding through nose, death within 2 to 3 days of onset of disease.	No effective treatment. This is a reportable disease. Infected flocks are quarantined and destroyed so avoid contact with illegally imported birds and contact with people and birds were outbreaks of Exotic Newcastle Disease have been reported.
Other Diseases		
Blackhead	Mostly affects birds 4 to 6 weeks of age which may display no symptoms or any of these: droopiness, drowsiness, weakness, ruffled feathers, increased thirst, loss of appetite and weight loss, darkened face, watery sulfur-colored droppings.	The best treatment is prevention of cecal and earthworms. These drugs are FDA approved for blackhead: Carosep, Acidified Copper Sulfate, and Histostat-50. Flagyl (Metronidazole) is not FDA approved for poultry, but is widely used with peafowl and ornamental game birds.

	Symptoms	Treatment
Blue Comb (Greens, Mud fever, Non-specific Enteritis)	Depression, hunching up, loss of appetite and weight, distended sour-smelling crop, bluish comb, greenish, watery or pasty bad-smelling diarrhea, dehydration, sunken eyes, shriveled shanks, cold-feeling body.	Infected birds may respond to a molasses flush (3.2 oz. per gallon of water for no more than 8 hours) or being treated with 1/2 tsp. copper sulfate per gallon of water (use non-metal containers). Add BMD & NeoSol 50 to drinking water.
Botulism (Limberneck)	Sudden death or leg weaknesses, drowsiness and flaccid paralysis of legs, wings, and neck. Has difficulty swallowing, ruffled, loose feathers; lies on side with outstretched neck and closed eyes; trembling sometimes, diarrhea; coma and death due to heart and/or respiratory paralysis.	Remove source of poisoning (decaying vegetable and animal matter) and contaminated litter. Use molasses or Epsom salts (1 tsp. Epsom salts dissolved in 1/2 c. water*) to flush toxins from system. *Squirt down bird's throat twice daily for 2 or 3 days
Bumblefoot	In mature males, especially heavy breeds - lameness, reluctance to walk, rests on hocks with sores on hocks and/or bottoms of toes, inflamed foot, hard. swollen, or pus-filled abscess on bottom of foot.	Inject swollen area with 1/2cc penicillin. If abscess is large. wash foot, open abscess and remove cheesy core. Clean with hydrogen peroxide, pack with Neosporin and tape bandage over area. Confine bird to deep litter. Dress abscess 2 or 3 days.
Canker (Trichomoniasis)	Upper Form - sunken, empty crop, stretching of neck, swallowing, open mouthed breathing, and fetid odor. Lesions in mouth, esophagus, and crop. Lower Form - Depression, unthriftiness, watery, yellow diarrhea, and weight loss.	Metronidazole (non-meat birds). copper sulfate*, Carnidazole, canker tablets, 4 in 1 Powder (pigeons). *Stock solution: 1 lb copper sulfate, 1 c. vinegar, 1 gal. water. Add 1 oz. or 1 tbs. stock solution to 1 gal. of water in non-metal container for 4 to 7 days.
Capillary Worms	Pale head, poor appetite, droopiness, weakness, emaciation, and occasionally diarrhea. Birds may sit with the head drawn in.	No approved wormer is available, but Levamisol ##, if available, is often used.
Cholera	Sudden death, fever, loss of appetite, increased thirst, depression, drowsiness, ruffled feathers, head pale and drawn back, increased respiratory rate, mucous discharge from mouth and nose, watery white diarrhea later becoming thick and greenish yellow, bluish comb and wattles, death within hour of noticing symptoms.	Control rodents, wild birds, and predators. Medicate with sulfa drugs or vaccinate to stop mortality. Prolonged use of sulfa drugs decreases egg production and can be toxic. It also leaves a residue in eggs and meat so do not use on birds intended for human consumption. Tetracycline may be used but it is not as effective.

	Symptoms	Treatment
Coccidiosis	In young birds - droopiness, huddling with ruffled feathers, loss of appetite and desire to drink, weight loss, watery, mucous, or pasty, tan or blood-tinged diarrhea. In adult birds - thin breast weak legs, reduced egg production, and diarrhea. Yellow - skinned birds pale comb, skin, and shanks.	Choice of drug depends on the identification of the coccidia involved. Sulmet, Corid, DiMethox, and Amprol are used to treat Coccidiosis.
Gape Worm	Infected birds yawn, grunt, gasp, sneeze, cough, choke; have loss of energy, little appetite, are weak and emaciated, have closed eyes, and will frequently shake the head to dislodge worms from windpipe.	Treat with thiabendazole or levamisole. Reworm in 10 days.
Marek's Disease	Birds 6 to 9 months old - enlarged, red feather follicles or white bumps on skin that form a brown crusty scab; lack of coordination, pale skin, wing or leg paralysis (one leg points forward & the other points back under the body), rapid weight loss, coma, death due to trampling or inability to get to feed and water; in breeds having reddish bay eyes - cloudy, grayish dilated pupil.	None, cull unless you're breeding for resistance. Day-old birds can be vaccinated. Check with state poultry specialist for advice on vaccines.
Scaly Leg Mites	Raised scales on shanks and feet. Legs thicken and crust over. Can attack combs and wattles.	Use Ivomec to control scaly-leg mites in birds not kept for meat and eggs. Spray with Scalx

Levamisole Solution:

Dissolve 52 gram (1.84 oz) pkt of cattle and sheep wormer in 3 quarts water to make a stock solution. Add 1 oz stock solution to 1 gallon drinking water. Effective at treating Capillaria (capillary worms), Heterakis (cecal worms), and Ascaridia (roundworms). The solutions contain .5 gram of levamisole per gallon of water. Allow the birds to drink the solution for one day, then remove. In severe cases, the treatment can be repeated every 5-7 days.

Dosing information from the Mississippi State University Web Site.

Mix 1 lb bag Safe-Guard pellets with 100 lbs feed. Feed free-choice for three consecutive days.

Fenbendazole can be a very effective treatment for eliminating Capillaria (capillary worms), Heterakis (cecal worms), Ascaridia (roundworms), and Syngamus spp. (gapeworms). Toxicity from overdosing with fenbendazole is very remote. Research indicates that amounts up to 100 times the recommended dosages have been given under research conditions without adverse effects to the birds. Do not use during the molt as emerging feathers can be deformed