




Kind of Pest	Insects	Rodents	Wild Birds
IDENTIFICATION	 <p>FLIES, MITES, LICE TICKS, FLEAS, FOWLS</p>	 <p>RATS, MICE, PIGEONS, BATS</p>	 <p>USUALLY MIGRATORY BIRDS Eg: waterfowl that caused avian influenza.</p>
IMPACT AND EXAMINATION	<p>These insects irritate and stress the birds making them more susceptible to other problems- anaemia, diseases, and reduced egg production.</p> <p>They can be found on birds in daylight or using a flashlight, since the light will cause the insects to move. Also check for clusters in the crevices and crass</p>	<p>Rodents are capable of reproducing very fast at the same time deserting feed, eggs, building structures, they also tend to carry zoonotic pests like lice.</p> <p>Rodents can be observed by the nuisance they create, with the sound of movements damages to the equipments and frightening the birds.</p>	<p>Wild birds/ migratory birds have been found as the prime vectors that transmit zoonotic pathogens like Avian Influenza into domestic birds and poultry.</p> <p>One should be aware of the season for the migratory birds to be around and keep in mind that the farm is not near water bodies.*</p>
SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES	<p>Use of insecticides: carry efficient treatment that is needed to get rid of the insects. It id advisable to keep the other lot of birds away from the ones who are undergoing treatment.</p>	<p>Baiting with rodenticides: Mapping the entry/exit points of the rodents into the farm and building bait stations to make sure that the rodents consume it.</p> <p>Trapping: Set traps for the infested rats and check them often and replace them.</p>	<p>Avoid the entry of birds into the shed, by proofing nets, by getting rid of any overhanging foliage for them to rest, at the same time, any sort of stagnant water that would attract them.</p>

PEST CONTROL FOR POULTRY