



BIRD FEEDER CARE

Bird feeder care is critical in preventing disease among species that typically use feeders. Unclean feeders and matted ground food areas can lead to the spread of disease among birds and ultimately, death. Sick birds can appear fluffed and less alert. This can be prevented by following advice given in this brochure.



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OUR MISSION



Greenwood's mission is to rehabilitate sick, injured and orphaned wildlife for release into appropriate habitats.

We care for thousands of patients each year, on average, (70% of which are orphaned) with an 80% success rate.

Greenwood also strives to educate the public, emphasizing humane solutions to human/wildlife interactions.



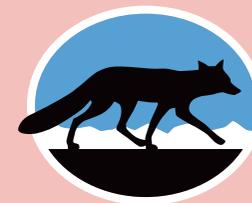
GREENWOOD
WILDLIFE REHABILITATION CENTER

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Give Adequate Space Provide ample feeding space. Lots of birds look beautiful; however, crowding is a key factor in spreading disease. Spread out feeders and keep them filled with dry food.

Provide Safe Feeders No sharp points or edges—cuts on birds can allow bacteria to enter otherwise healthy birds. Place feeders as far away from windows as possible. Birds can take flight quickly and fly into windows that reflect the sky. Place feeders in open areas away from cat and other predator hiding places.



Keep Feeders And Bird Baths Clean

Clean and disinfect regularly. Use one part household bleach in 30 parts water to disinfect.

Immerse empty scrubbed feeder for 2–3 minutes weekly. Scrub ports and perches or tube feeders. Clean hummingbird feeders with mild vinegar solution every two days. Scrub the bottle with a brush and clean the feeding tube with a pipe cleaner. Rinse all feeders well with hot water. Air or sun dry.

Clean Waste Feeder area should be free of waste food, hulls and droppings (in feeder and below on the ground). A broom, shovel or dust pan will work, but a garage-vac will clean more thoroughly.

Use Good Food Discard food that is wet, musty, looks moldy or has fungus-type growth. Disinfect storage.

Prevent Contamination Keep rodents out of stored food. Mice carry and spread bird diseases without themselves being affected.



Act Early Prevention is the best policy – don't wait to see dying or dead birds in your yard. If you do, take down feeders, follow all procedures on this page and stop feeding for 2-3 weeks. Act immediately!

Tell Your Neighbors Share this information with neighbors. Birds normally move between feeders and may spread diseases as they go. An informed bird feeding public will help our feathered friends stay safe.