

# **Husbandry Manual – Template and Standards**

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Taxonomy**

Common Name  
Scientific Name

### **1.2 Conservation Status**

### **1.3 Captive Management Co-ordinator (for Category 1 protected species)**

### **1.4 Timeframe of the plan**

## **2. IDENTIFICATION METHOD**

### **2.1 Individual Identification (e.g. banding, photographs etc)**

It is recommended that CITES listed protected species covered by the captive management guidelines (i.e. kea, kaka, kakariki, NZ falcon) should have transponders implanted for identification.

Marking of individuals must be done by authorised individuals in accordance with the conditions of the relevant authority to hold.

### **2.2 Sexing Methods**

## **3. NATURAL HISTORY**

Particularly where natural history relates to captive management:

- Adult wild weights and measurements
- Distribution and habitat
- Habits, social structure
- Feeding behaviour
- Reproduction (including natural incubation regimes, age of sexual maturity, courtship, egg dimensions, growth rates)
- Protected species' role in ecosystem
- Threats in the wild

## **4. CAPTIVE HUSBANDRY**

### **4.1 Housing/Environment Standards**

- Size
- Materials for housing
- Shelter/screening
- Water
- Furnishings, including suitable vegetation
- Humidity/temperature/thermoregulation
- Cleaning

### **4.2 Health Care Standards**

- Environmental hygiene
- Known health problems
- Preventative procedures
- Treatments
- Veterinary procedures
- Procedure if animals die
- Quarantine procedures

### **4.3 Behavioural Notes**

- Common captive behavioural needs
- Behavioural enrichment activities
- Mixed/intra protected species compatibilities
- Handling/physical restraint

### **4.4 Feeding Standards**

- Diets and supplements
- Presentation of food
- Seasonal/breeding changes in feeding requirements

### **4.5 Breeding Requirements**

- General behavioural notes
- Nesting/breeding requirements
- Requirements of young
- Methods of hatching/rearing/manipulation
- Methods of controlling breeding

### **4.6 Incubation/rearing young**

- Incubation facilities and hygiene
- Incubation parameters (e.g. temperature, humidity, substrates)
- Diets - method fed, frequency fed, feeding temperature
- Records and monitoring

- Behavioural consideration (e.g. weaning, imprinting, socialisation)

#### **4.7 Transport Requirements**

### **5. RECORD KEEPING**

#### **5.1 Individual records**

- band number and sex
- hatch/birth date, parentage and origin
- weights, health problems and treatments
- movements between closures, holdings with other birds
- breeding attempts and chicks/young reared
- important behavioural notes

#### **5.2 End of breeding season reports**

- summary of aviary holdings, movements of birds
- pairings
- breeding (number and size of clutches/litters, dates, numbers hatched/born, fledged/survived)
- behavioural notes
- summary of health problems, treatments, pathology or disease testing results
- recommendations