Generic small Ibis rearing protocol

Please note this is a general guideline – some species may develop at a quicker/slower rate.







	Gardens				Part I
DAY	BROODER	FREQ.	DIET (By weight)	INTAKE	MISC.
0	Temp 36 degrees  Leave in hatcher until dry than transfer to brooder.  Nest bowl lined with cotton towel or paper towels – add suitable none slip material over the top to enable bird to grip.  If sticks are used make sure they are not a size that could be picked up and ingested.		First feed not before 24 hours old.  Offer distilled water with a pinch of paediatric 2-3 times during first 24 hours - warmed through before feeding. (Stand syringe in a mug of warm water 35°c.)		Weigh chick daily first thing before feeding – this is the weight you will use daily to calculate appropriate intake.  Umbilicus wiped with antiseptic.
1	Brooder temperature to be started at 36 degrees, gradually decrease to the comfort of the chick.	4 feeds daily 7am, 11am, 3pm, 7pm	100g cat food 40ml distilled water Pinch of Nutrobal Above ingredients put through blender	more than 10% morning	
3	34 degrees				
4-5					Eyes starting to open – pin feathers coming through
7			Start to introduce small chunks of cat food  Mixture made a little thicker - 30ml water to 100g cat food		
9-10	32 degrees  Move to larger area with access to small perches for grip development.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Pin feathers should be starting to emerge on wings – preening behaviour.
20		3 feeds daily			
26			Increase solid food		
28			Solid food only – introduce minced day old chicks		
40 - 43	Room temp	2 feeds daily	Adult diet		Should start to self feed

Imprinting can be a problem, where possible minimise human contact and if reared with siblings it will be less of a problem.