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## DNR following multi-state reports of sick songbirds

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is actively following incidents of bird mortalities first re-

ported in the United eastern States in late At that May. wildlife time, managers in Washington, D.C., Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky began receiving reports of sick and dying birds with eye swelling and crusty discharge, as well as neurological

The illness affecting birds in the eastern

U.S. has not yet been identified, and it has not been linked to bird mortalities in Wisconsin. Out of precaution, the DNR asks the public to report sick or dead birds with clinical signs and to follow best practices for bird feeder and bird bath hy-

The department continually monitors reports of sick and dead wildlife

and has received a few scattered reports of birds in Wisconsin with swollen, crusty eyes. These reports may be associated



A healthy blue jay perches on a branch. The DNR is actively following incidents of bird mortalities first reported in the eastern U.S. in late May.

with several causes and may not be associated with the illness reported in eastern states. Symptoms of concern include crusty or swollen eyes as well as seizures and lack of coordination. If you observe a songbird with any of these symptoms, report it to your local conservation biologist or wildlife biolo-

"Several wildlife laboratories, including the National Wildlife Health Center in Madison, are working to identify the cause

or causthese cases," said DNR Wildlife Veterinarian Lindsey Long. These symptoms can be

from multiple causes. so these groups

have been conducting expansive testing. As part of our continued monitoring of wildlife health, we ask Wisconsinites to report birds with swollen or scabbing eyes so that we may investigate further. Sometimes, we may ask to collect these birds for testing."

Cases have been identified in Washington, D. C., Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Juvenile or fledgling blue jays, common grackles, European starlings and American robins have predominately been associated with the eastern U.S. event.

Anyone who observes sick or dead birds at their

bird feeders or bird baths should remove their feeders. If you have not seen sick or dead birds at your feeders or baths, take care to clean and disinfect them regularly with soap and water, followed by a rinse in 10% bleach solution. It is always good practice to wear gloves while working with and around bird feeders. Pets

should be kept away from the area below the feeders and away from any sick or dead birds.

For the most up-to-date information on Wisconsin birds, click here. For a statement on this event from the National Wildlife Health Center and its collaborating partners, visit the USGS website.





