Greetings!

IWRC welcomes two new board officers. In January, Sue Wylie became president of IWRC. Outgoing president Lynn Miller was excited to leave her governance duties and focus her 'free' time (because that is something all rehabbers have in spades) on webinars. Sue is looking forward to strengthening IWRC membership services and increasing communication with its members, as well as implementing goals that pursue IWRC's mission.

Adam Grogan will take over from Beka Weiss as Vice President. Beka is staying with IWRC as a member of the Course Development Committee and contract instructor, but is taking time off from the Board to spend with her family. Adam will be focusing on developing governance protocols for the IWRC as well as working to improve its international outreach.

Cheers,

Kai

Trichomonas spp: A series of deadly outbreaks in California

Band tailed pigeons (*Patagioenas fasciata monilis*) are dying by the thousands. The culprits? *Trichomonas gallinae* and *T. stableri*; the former the familiar foe of many an avian rehabilitator and the latter a newly discovered parasite species. Between 2011 and 2012 36% of band tailed pigeons admitted to California wildlife centers were positive for Trichomonas spp. This most recent outbreak, begun in mid-December has seen over 1,000 deaths to date.

UC Davis press release

Study Abstract

More information on *T. stableri*

Notes

All IWRC Journals of Wildlife Rehabilitation available to all members at http://theiwrc.org/journal-of-wildlife-rehabilitation/

Links

IWRC Courses

February

- Parasitology, WI, USA
Western Bat Working Group

Learn about bat conservation and emerging issues and activities in Western Canada, Northern Mexico, and the Western US. Visit their website at: www.wbwg.org

Resources include a semiannual newsletter, conservation information, and very valuable to wildlife rehabilitators - natural history accounts of North American bats

Research Corner: NSAID use in Avian Scavengers

Participate in a worldwide research project with the goal of reducing vulture deaths from eating carcasses contaminated with dionfenlac, an NSAID harmless to cattle and many other animals, which is deadly to vultures. Meloxicam is known as a safe alternative NSAID; now conservationists are wondering if there are additional safe alternatives.

"Advice from veterinary and pharmaceutical experts is that it would be very valuable now to identify another vulture-safe drug that is cheap and effective in cattle so as to speed up the removal of diclofenac and other potentially toxic drugs.

This is especially urgent now because of a successful captive breeding programme in India. All three endangered Gyps vulture species have been bred successfully in captivity and there are now enough young being produced annually that the first releases back to the wild are expected within two years.

One way in which we can speed up the identification of vulture-safe alternative drugs is to make use of the experience of people who keep birds of prey in captivity, or who work in the rehabilitation field."

Fill out this [survey on experiences with NSAIDs in avian scavengers](#) and e-mail it to Jemima Parry-Jones at jpj@icbp.org or mail it to Jemima Parry-Jones, The International Centre for Birds of Prey, Newent, Gloucestershire GL18 1JJ, UK.

Upcoming Conferences

Other Upcoming Opportunities

- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, TX, USA (El Paso) [closed]
- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, BC, CA (Victoria) [closed]

March

- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, CA, USA (Salinas)
- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, KY, USA (Murray)
- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, AB, CA (Edmonton) [closed]
- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, KS, USA (Junction City)

April

- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, MI, USA (Ann Arbor)

June

- Basic Wildlife Rehabilitation, Trinidad (Freeport)
- Pain and Wound Management, Trinidad (Freeport)

Meanwhile, if you are interested in hosting contact Julissa at julissa@theiwrc.org