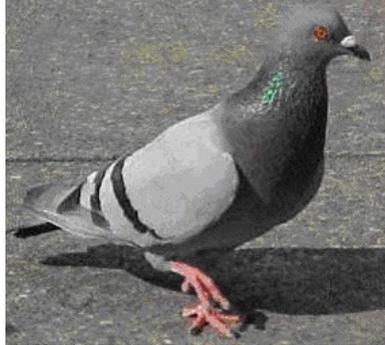




COMMAND PEST CONTROL

Information sheet number 7 The Feral Pigeon



Appearance:

The underparts and upper parts are blue-grey, but the back is paler, and there is always a white patch on its rump. The neck is iridescent with green and purple. The wings are grey except for two distinct black wing-bars. The eyes and legs are red. 31-34 cm (12-13") long.

Breeding:

Pigeons lay 2 eggs and usually have 4 – 5 broods per year.

Food:

Pigeons eat 60gms of food per day and they can produce 20gms of droppings per day.

Where do Feral pigeons live?

On ledges, parapets, balconies, in light wells, guttering etc. on almost any type of building where they can nest or roost. They often enter disused buildings or floors of buildings not in use through damaged windows or via holes – this becomes a pigeon loft full of droppings, dead birds and eggs.

Diseases:

Tuberculosis and Ornithosis (Lung diseases), Salmonella (Food poisoning), Silicosis (Harmful ammonia in droppings), Aspergilosis (Fungal spores found in droppings), and Siticosis or pigeon fanciers lung (dust from old droppings).

Damage:

Possible contamination of food products, spread of disease through dusty droppings. Droppings can create slippery surfaces; feathers and droppings are also a health risk, many insects associated with birds that cause irritation - biting mites, lice, flies and fleas. Mites & insects sometimes migrate from nests to rooms or offices.

For more advice and control recommendations contact us on 01787 248049