

December 2021 | The Official NEEWSLetter of Foster Parrots & The New England Exotic Wildlife Sanctuary

THE ACTIVIST ISSUE | BECAUSE | NO GAGE IS BIG ENOUGH

Exotics on the Auction Block by Karen Windsor, Executive Director, Foster Parrots Ltd.



n the fall of 2006, Foster Parrots responded to the announcement that the Catskill Game Farm in upstate New York was closing down after 73 years in business, and putting almost all of their animals up for public auction. Foster Parrots' original intent was simply to step up if there was a parrot or two in need of help, but when word got out that trophy hunters and canned hunt operators from across the country would be attending the auction, we found ourselves absorbed into a coalition of animal rescue groups who organized, raised money, and worked to save as many of the animals as possible by outbidding the hunters. When the auction finally ended, Foster Parrots left with one chattering lory, 4 vervet monkeys, 2 African crested porcupines, and one Patagonian cavy. We would also be instrumental in the rescue of an adult female nilgai and her two adolescent daughters, a species favored by trophy hunters.

In 2010 when the Last Chance Bird Farm in Florida put over 700 of their breeder birds on the auction block, Foster Parrots collaborated with holistic veterinarian, Kim Danoff, of Virginia, to receive some of the parrots who were most in need of medical support. Two old, blind cockatoos, several conures and pair of lorikeets suffering from permanent neurological damage made their way to our sanctuary.

People generally don't recognize parrots as "wildlife," and yet, parrots are the most abundantly traded of all wild animals in this country's multi-billion dollar exotic animal industry. And while many people do not realize that exotic wildlife auctions take place regularly in the U.S., auctions are one of the primary destinations for exotic wild animals imported into this country or domestically bred for the industry. Primates (including chimpanzees), zebras, kangaroos, big cats, bears, camels and ostriches are only some of the species unceremoniously thrown into the ring to be sold to the highest bidder.

According to the Michigan State University Animal Legal & Historical Center and Big Cat Rescue of Florida, four states do not regulate the ownership of dangerous exotic or wild animals: Nevada, Alabama, North Carolina and Wisconsin. Thirteen states require only permits or licenses for private ownership. Thirteen states maintain partial bans on wild animal ownership. The remaining twenty states impose comprehensive bans. With the exception of potentially invasive Quaker parrots and some [often

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Above: "The Wobblies": Lorikeets suffering from permanent neurological damage, received by Foster Parrots in 2010 from the Last Chance Bird Farm auction; Top left: Luv Them Birds auction flyer.







Above, left to right: Blue-fronted Amazon on the auction block. Described as "Plucked on chest and legs, blind in left eye due to cataract. Has a small cataract in right eye. Fair condition."; African Crested Porcupine "won" by Foster Parrots at the Catskill Game Farm auction in 2006 — a species popular at auctions for their taxidermy value; Amazons auctioned off at Beeches Nest Bird Ranch in 2007.

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unenforced] regulations governing the trade of species classified as threatened or endangered, private ownership of parrots in the U.S. is wide open.

Many of the animals sold in wildlife auctions are surreptitiously bred domestically, but not all of them. The global rate of extraction of animals from the wild for both legal and illegal markets is staggering, and because babies are highly sought after, mothers are usually killed to access their offspring. Furthermore, the outlook for wildlife sold on the auction block is grim. Many of these animals are destined for canned hunt operations around the U.S., or will live dismal lives on display in road-side zoos and traveling exhibits. Vast numbers of baby animals sold into human families invariably wear out their welcome and are abandoned once they mature and become unhandleable. Exotic wildlife auctions don't happen because people love animals. They happen because there is money to be made by buyers and sellers alike.

Some of the leading exotic animal auction companies include Lolli Bros. of Missouri, Stampler Auctions of Florida and Wildside Auction Services of Oklahoma, but auctions dedicated to exotic bird sales also exist. Stampler handled the auction of 500 birds from the closing of Beech's Nest Bird Ranch in Greensboro, North Carolina in 2007, well over 1000 parrots from the closing of Luv Them Birds breeding farm in Loxahatchee, Florida. in 2009, and the aforementioned

700 parrots from Last Chance Bird Farm in Miami in 2010. Lucas Exotic Bird Auction, based in Houston, Texas, features parrots not from the closing of large parrot mills, but instead deals in consigned birds, including "used" second-hand parrots and unweaned baby birds. Lucas Exotic Bird Auctions take place on a disturbingly regular schedule.

Human beings who are sensitive to the experiences of captive wildlife and understand the emotional capacity of animals are horrified by the reality of the auction circuit where animals are bought and sold as commodities. It takes a special brand of human to maintain such unwavering indifference to the terror and confusion of wild animals tossed into the auction ring, harvested from the wild or wrenched from the protection of their mothers. But humans are shaped by the norms into which they are born, and empathy is a learned quality. At a time when animal species on the planet are being driven to the brink of extinction at an historically unprecedented rate, animals need our advocacy more than ever before. It is becoming ever more important to examine the conventions in our global society that perpetuate cruelty as a normal human practice, and initiate a new value system based in compassion.

Please do not support the cruelty of the exotic animal trade by purchasing exotic wildlife or patronizing pet stores or pet supply chains that sell exotic pets – including parrots.

How You Can Help

- ◆ Understand the laws in your state that support or promote the trade in exotic animals, and partner with welfare-minded legislators to change the legal landscape for wildlife.
- ◆ If you are a teacher, youth leader or parent, make empathy-teaching and animal welfare fundamental aspects of your educational message.
- ◆ Support wildlife protection organizations that have a record of effectiveness against wildlife trading and exploitation.



Must Birds Still Suffer for Fashion? by Danika Oriol-Morway Foster Parrots Board Member



t is February 21st, 1918 and a bright green parrot named Incas, sitting alone in the cage he once shared with his mate Lady Jane, gently closes his eyes for the last time. The emptiness left by Incas' passing transcends the bars of his capture, as he is the last Carolina Parakeet in captivity and perhaps the world. His wild family members had since been declared extinct just 14 years earlier, leaving the remaining captive Carolina Parakeets waiting their turn in cages throughout the U.S., their captivity standing as an example of humanity's futile attempts to conserve with one hand what it was destroying with the other.

As the only parrot species endemic to the continental United States, the Carolina Parakeet's habitat stretched from Southern New York, to the Western Plains of Nebraska and down to Florida. This loud and gregarious flocking species was known for its beautiful bright red, yellow and green feathers, irresistible to the thriving hat trade of the 1800s. As with most parrot species, their beauty was also their curse. The demand for vibrant feathers from hat makers across the U.S. pushed several native bird species to the brink of extinction by the early 1900s. Combined with the pressure of habitat loss and the pet trade, the parakeets had little means of protection from the consumerist demands society had put on them. It

wasn't until 1918 that the Migratory Bird Species Act was passed, as an effort to stop the rapid decline of bird populations in the U.S.. Sadly for Incas and Lady Jane, it was too little too late.

Despite this cautionary tale of the destructive power of the fashion industry, we still to this day are inundated with images of celebrities wearing gowns adorned with thousands of ostrich feathers, or trendy felt hats with long pheasant feathers tucked into the side band, or the eye catching fascinators of the Kentucky derby. Society's ability to quickly forget past mistakes makes us vulnerable to unknowingly perpetuating the same mistakes, only repackaged in new, more socially palatable, but oftentimes much more insidious ways.

As we have seen with the pet parrot trade, the demand for feathers is now supplied by the prolific captive breeding of birds. For thousands of geese this means a lifetime of excruciating live plucking, season after season, to fill a countless number of down winter coats, comforters and pillows, or ostriches, farmed for their long flowing wing feathers and meat, with non-existent regulation on handling, transporting or farming. Sadly, most birds in captivity have little to no legal or regulatory protection, allowing horrific industrial farming and breeding practices to



perpetuate under the radar, and quietly fueling the pet trade, feather, meat and egg industries. The lack of traceability in the supply chain of most animal derived materials. leaves consumers vulnerable to unknowingly purchasing products from unscrupulous sellers, breeders and farmers.

What can you do to help?

Most simply put — **do not buy** products made with feathers. If you must, support brands that are using recycled down materials, down alternatives, or employ strict animal welfare standards to their sourcing. For those who want to find ethically sourced feathers, the only way to do so is to directly know the origins of the feathers, as labels of "naturally fallen" do not mean the animals are being ethically raised. Ultimately, we as parrot advocates should instead focus on perpetuating the idea that feathers, along with all animal derived materials, are far more beautiful on the animals they came from







by Karen Windsor

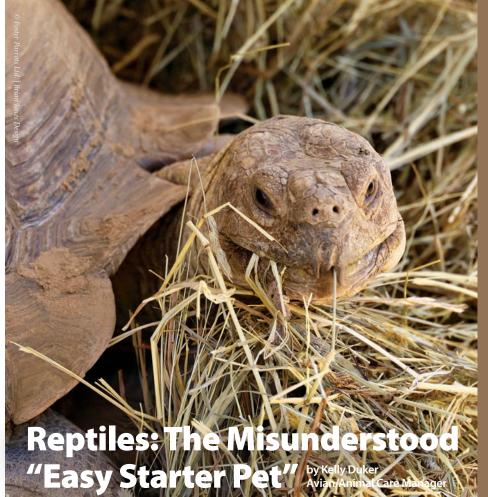
t's such a tragedy when a parrot loses her freedom, but when that parrot is free in New England in October with winter closing in fast, the options are dictated by survival.

The bright green bird with yellow on her wings and a hooked bill had been visiting Irene's birdfeeder in Kingston, MA, for several weeks, and it was evident that this was not a native bird — she was a Canary-winged brotogeris. Irene contacted Foster Parrots Founder, Marc Johnson, and the two began to work out a plan. Presumably capture would not be too difficult. As if she wore a tiny watch, the little bird would show up at Irene's birdfeeder at precisely 7:30am every morning. Marc and Irene set up a small cage with a trap door next to the birdfeeder and began to play the waiting game.

To a bird who is starving, the familiar sight of a cage could be very attractive, as it signals a food source. To a well-fed bird who knows the ropes, the predictable response is, "Nice try." The little brotogeris would not go near the cage. In fact, on the first morning when the cage appeared, the little green bird caused concern when she failed to show up. But she soon resumed her normal morning schedule, and while she avoided the cage, she had

determined that it was not a threat and simply ignored it. She did not seem to notice that, morning after morning, the cage inched closer to the birdfeeder. She may have noticed when the birdfeeder actually ended up inside of the cage, but nothing alarming had happened, so she accepted the situation and continued to enjoy her breakfast. But after two weeks of waiting and watching, it was time to make the move. The cage door had been rigged, and Marc Johnson hid out of sight, holding the string. From inside her house, Irene watched as the bird flew onto the cage, and then entered it to access the seed. Irene signaled Marc who pulled the string, and the cage door swung closed.

This, of course, was a victory! But it didn't quite feel like one. A smart little brotogeris who had located food, avoided predators and enjoyed the company of sparrows had lost her freedom. But after a month in quarantine and a little standard vetting, our new sanctuary resident was set free in our large parakeet/ cockatiel aviary to fly with a flock and to live about as freely as a bird can in captivity. Aside from missing her favorite food, black oiled sunflower seeds from the wild bird seed mix that had sustained her while she was free, she is making friends and enjoying her new community. We named her Irene.



Why NOT to Take Reptiles from the Wild: by Danielle Cope, Reptile Specialist

- ◆ Wild animals thrive in their natural habitats and recreating those environments in captivity is extremely difficult.
- ◆ Taking animals from the wild impacts their populations.
- ◆ Currently 98 reptile and amphibian species are threatened with extinction in the United States (IUCN).
- ◆ On a global scale, approximately 90% of traded reptile species and half of traded individuals are captured from the wild due to unregulated and underregulated wildlife trade (Marshall et al).
- ◆ Many reptiles are protected by laws including the Lacey Act and the Endangered Species Act.
- ♦ It is stressful for wild animals to be handled by you.

Please leave wild animals in the wild!

Over 93% of Foster Parrots residents are birds, but the sanctuary also accommodates 23 reptiles that we provide life-long care for. The reptiles residing here include sulcata tortoises, a green iguana, and aquatic turtles, which represent some of the most frequently neglected reptiles surrendered to sanctuaries and rescues.

Reptiles are commonly viewed as "easy starter pets," and are often bought impulsively with little or no research. Poor husbandry in the home, combined with the stress of initial capture and transport, results in "90% of wild caught reptiles dying in their first year of captivity." Sulcata tortoises are often purchased when they're small and perceived as easy, but some of the adult sulcata tortoises at Foster Parrots are well over 100 pounds, and all require daily, specialized care. Along with the dietary, environmental, and enrichment needs they have, veterinary care is often overlooked when purchasing exotic animals like tortoises.

Certified, exotic veterinary care is more costly and scarce than veterinary support for domesticated pets, and that needs to be considered when committing to the care of tortoises and other exotic animals.

One of the male tortoises here, **Edith**, was recently diagnosed with Mycoplasma. This is a bacteria common in adult male sulcatas, causing upper respiratory tract infections leading to labored breathing, lethargy, and lack of appetite.

We've been working closely with Tufts Veterinary Hospital's exotics team to develop and manage Edith's treatment plan. This has included daily antibiotic muscle injections, twice a day soaks where he is lifted into a tub to keep him hydrated, daily saline nebulizing, varied fresh salads to try to stimulate his appetite, and keeping his environment at higher temperature ranges for supportive care. Larger animals often require more physical and time intensive medical care like this. After many weeks, Edith is now off antibiotics, has a normal appetite, and is much less lethargic, but is still receiving regular nebulizing and higher environmental temperatures for supportive care as he continues to improve. Mycoplasma is often a chronic, life-long condition that can flare up suddenly, so this will be something we will always have to monitor and consider with his care going forward.

Committing to a reptile, or any animal, is a permanent decision that must take into consideration the changing needs that come with aging or health status changes, and doesn't simply end when things become difficult. Ultimately, these wild animals would be healthiest and happiest being kept in the wild and out of captivity. Adoption and volunteering is an alternative way to help reptiles in need, without directly or indirectly supporting the wildlife trade business.

¹ Green, J. M. (2005). Trade in wild-caught reptiles. Animal Law Legal Center. Retrieved November 13, 2021, from https://www. animallaw.info/intro/trade-wild-caught-reptiles.

Providing Individualized Care for Adoption Program Residents by Amanda Coleman Adoption Director



Sulphur-crested cockatoo, Kokomo.

In early May of this year, Foster Parrots' adoption program welcomed **Kokomo**, arguably one of the most beautiful sulphur-crested cockatoos any of us had ever seen, but issues of aggression, territoriality and dominance converge to make her a difficult adoption prospect. Six months have passed and Kokomo is still waiting for her forever home.

Kokomo's situation is not unique to her and it is one of the biggest challenges we face when dealing with cockatoos. Kokomo is an affectionate and endearing bird who loves the attention of her favorite person, but her potential for aggression toward humans not of her choice can be daunting. Like most sulfur crested cockatoos, she tends to bond strongly to a single person whom she identifies as her "mate," and in turn, can be fiercely protective of that mate. Kokomo does not show interest in other birds and becomes reactive when one gets too close, letting out that loud, shrill call that might be used in the wild to communicate to the rest of the flock that a predator or danger is near. She will, from time to time, tolerate light handling, socialization, and head preening from other people of her choosing, particularly in the absence of Adoption Director, Amanda (her chosen person), but even in these moments she can be unpredictable.

The challenge we face with birds like Kokomo is how to accommodate them. She cannot be placed in an aviary or on a playframe with other cockatoos. She craves human attention, but mostly from one, chosen person, so finding the perfect adopter will be quite the feat! She would do best in a home with a single person or perhaps a couple capable of managing her natural behaviors. Through training she is learning cues such as station (staying in place), recall, and A-B (moving from one point to another; for example, from her play stand to her cage on cue), but an adopter will need to continue this work with her for the rest of her life. At only 20 years old, Kokomo will likely live another 40+ years.

Many prospective adopters seek out cockatoos due to their loyal, affectionate demeanors, but cannot provide the long-term, intensive care these birds require. Cockatoos are highly intelligent, social birds who need constant attention, varied enrichment, and rigorous exercise. When these specialized needs are left unmet, cockatoos are prone to destructive, self-damaging behaviors such as feather plucking, barbering, and even self-mutilation. Due to this, we experience great difficulty placing cockatoos, and the likelihood of them being returned is high. In Kokomo's case, we will continue her specialized care while we continue our search for her perfect adopter.

Also in the spring of 2021 we received an extremely depressed hybrid macaw named **Gizmo** who had been surrendered following the unexpected death of her

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Hybrid macaw, Gizmo.

Providing Individualized Care for Adoption Program Residents con't from page 6

male guardian of over 30 years. When Gizmo arrived at the sanctuary, she was withdrawn and sad. For days she sat in silence, barely moving. It broke our hearts. But there was something else going on. Her eyes were not right. Although she did react to people and movement around her, we noticed that she used her beak to feel around, similar to a walking cane. Despite no disclosure about this from her previous family, it was evident there were issues with Gizmo's vision. An assessment from an ophthalmology specialist was necessary to determine if corrective surgery could help. Gizmo's eyes were evaluated by Ocean State Veterinary Specialists in East Greenwich, RI, and the news was not what we had hoped for. Gizmo is completely blind in her right eye, possibly due to old injury, and is up to 95 % blind in her left eye. Due to the scar tissue, surgery is no longer an option for this macaw.

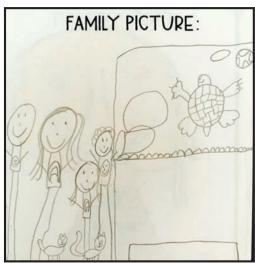
Under the care and coaxing of Foster Parrots staff and volunteers, Gizmo slowly began to gain confidence in her new surroundings. We placed rope perches throughout her enclosure to allow her to better navigate her space and placed her on a CBD supplement to combat her anxiety, as she was also an active feather plucker. In the weeks following Gizmo's arrival, she began to become comfortable, and more demanding of our attention

(especially at feeding time). She found her voice, which she had seemingly lost in the early days of her arrival, and boy, what a voice it was! Gizmo is quite possibly the LOUDEST macaw on earth. Ok, maybe we're exaggerating a little, but she is impressively loud, and her ear shattering screams certainly out rank any other macaw in the sanctuary. Thankfully, she is not all screams all the time. She is funny to listen to as she mutters to herself and to anyone who will listen, saying "I gotta go to work," "Hi, good morning everyone!" "WOW!" Gizmo also enjoys music of just about any genre, swaying to each song and muttering to herself.

When birds enter the sanctuary as adoption candidates, it is our job to assess their needs and provide the individualized care each bird requires, whether it is specialized medical care, as in Gizmo's case, or specialized behavioral training, as in Kokomo's case. Every parrot has the potential to be with us for an extended period, and we need to be ready to accommodate those who don't get adopted quickly or who need a higher level of care. This is why we exist. To offer a safe, supportive space to each individual who arrives, whether they are here for a few weeks or become permanent sanctuary residents. •

Carl the Turtle Joins the Family!







Carl the turtle was recently adopted by one of our volunteers, and when she shared some images of how beautifully he had integrated with the family, our hearts melted. The children

accompany Carl on walks thru the yard, and when asked to draw her family picture, look at the prominent place he occupies in the drawing! Welcome to the family, Carl!

Our Conservation Partners:

Images from One Earth Conservation and Macaw Conservation Costa Rica







Left to right: Dr. LoraKim Joyner, back in Guyana with Dexter and the team, counting sun parakeets; Goliath *Tarantula* — these spiders can grow to the size of a dinner plate!







Exciting news! Monster and Mila claim a nest box in Costa Rica.

A Murder in the Park by Karen Windsor





here was a murder in the

park. It was committed

not by a hawk who hunts

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parakeets in a Rhode Island

park in the middle of winter.



On Christmas morning, 2020, Foster Parrots Founder, Marc Johnson, stood in the sleet and the cold in Roger Williams Park, scanning the bare tangle of branches of a fallen tree, searching for two little parakeets who he hoped had found shelter and safety in the thicket, but there was no sign of the birds. Patty, the woman, who had notified Foster Parrots, told Marc that she had first seen the parakeets several days earlier, and she had tried to catch them for three days without success. Their wings had been clipped and they could not fly, but they fluttered close to the ground, fast enough to elude her.

On the fourth day Marc Johnson joined her and they watched and waited until nearly sunset, but this time there was no sign of the birds.

Early in the morning on the fifth day, Christmas day, Marc returned, hoping the parakeets might emerge from the thicket in the early morning hours, as this is when birds typically become active. He waited and watched. The birds did not appear, but as he stood looking, a red-tailed hawk who had been perched in the branches of a nearby tree suddenly took flight and

sailed silently over his head. It was clear what had happened to the two little parakeets. They may have been able to avoid a human with a net, but they had no point of reference when it came to a quick and stealthy attack from above. The fate of the parakeets brought us all to tears.

There was a murder in the park. It was committed not by a hawk who hunts for her own survival, but by the merciless person who dumped two tiny, flightless parakeets in a Rhode Island park in the middle of winter.

Releasing non-native pets into the wild in the US constitutes criminal animal abandonment and cruelty in most states. In Rhode Island, a first-time infraction is punishable by imprisonment for up to 11 months and/or a fine of up to \$500. This hardly seems punitive enough. In the case of cruelty resulting in the death of an animal, perpetrators can face imprisonment for up to 5 years and a fine up to \$1000. Would charges to this extent be levied in the case of two parakeets left to perish in a park? Possibly not.

Many people do not wish their pet birds harm when they intentionally open the cage door or a window. Feeling that birds were meant to fly, some people might actually consider this to be an act of ultimate compassion, but birds who are

> raised in captivity do not have the tools they need to survive in the wild. The unintended consequences of freedom are almost invariably tragic. Sometimes, though, the act of setting a bird free can be rooted in an utter disregard for the life of the pet, as was demonstrated in an unforgettable message received by Foster Parrots nearly 20 years ago:

> "I never intended to let my lovebird go. I never thought I was this kind of person, but when I was changing his cage papers he bit me. I had done nothing to deserve that. I have done everything to take care of this bird but he bit me one too many times. I thought about it for a minute but then I

thought I just didn't care, so I brought his cage

out to the porch, opened the door and let him go. I watched him fly straight for the ocean and I said, 'Go on, keep flying. Fly to China for all I care. Good riddance.'"

We all have a role to play in preventing animal abuse and cruelty. If you see it, report it. Situations of abuse include direct physical abuse, abandonment, inadequate shelter, pets left in cars, absence of veterinary care and animal fighting. Contact your local SPCA, Animal Control Office and police. For state-by-state contact information for agencies that can help, check out FEND's website. Fend is an independent non-profit organization to protect and improve the lives of companion animals.

https://fend.ngo/how-to-report-animal-abuse.html



Let the Rebuilding Begin!

After months of consulting, designing and planning to make sure we get it right, the reconstruction of the New England Exotic Wildlife Sanctuary will soon begin. This has only been made possible because of you. What we are building together will impact the lives of captive parrots for generations to come.

Plans Include:

- Beautiful, large aviaries to accommodate pairs and communities
- Increased open-concept areas throughout for ample social support
- ◆ Increased natural light and full spectrum lighting
- Exclusive use of fire retardant and fire rated materials for interior and structural elements.
- Early detection systems throughout for fire, flood and electrical
- ◆ Whole house emergency generator system
- Dedicated reptile section
- Small event and education space
- Solar energy systems
- ◆ ADA access throughout
- The Phoenix Wall (see sidebar)



The Phoenix Wall

The reconstruction of the New England Exotic Wildlife Sanctuary is made possible through the philanthropy of our benefactors. This support will be reflected in the Phoenix Wall. Designed as a testament to the resilience of our community, the Phoenix Wall will be a symbolic demonstration of our love for the birds and people we hold dear in our hearts, and a place to put our memories in the form of beautiful, handcrafted tiles. Each tile will be unique, bearing the individual messages, names and dedications that will endure as a reminder of what we have been through and how far we have come.

By sponsoring a tile on the Phoenix Wall, your contribution will be directly invested in the reconstruction of the sanctuary. Tiles can bear a personalized sentiment, dedication, or just a name. 5x5 Tile \$2,500 | 6x6 Tile \$5,000 | 8x8 Tile \$10,000

To learn more about how to support our capital project, please visit www.fosterparrots.com/rebuild or email karen@fosterparrots.com

Your Support Makes All Things Possible!



Please consider making a year end donation



Resident parrots continue to receive the highest quality of love and care at the NEEWS





83

Parrots have been brought into the sanctuary so far this year

51

Parrots have found loving adoptive homes

18

Additional birds have been referred to NEPPCO Adoption Partners for placement

2

Cheeky scarlet macaws, Mila and Monster, have claimed their nest box in Costa Rica



Grateful parrot rescue organization (us!) cannot possibly thank you enough for all of your love and support.

2021 has been a tough year for us at the sanctuary, but we look forward to 2022 with hope and anticipation. We still have a long road ahead! Please consider making a year-end donation to help support Foster Parrots' work.

From all of us at Foster Parrots - people E birds alike - we wish you peace E love this holiday season, and hope E happiness for the new year ahead.

30 Days of Thanks

Through the month of December, join us on Facebook and Instagram for our "30 Days of Thanks" presentation! Staff, volunteers and friends will share the special things about Foster Parrots that inspire us all as we devote ourselves to the care of the birds and the mission of the organization.







Please mail checks to: Foster Parrots, Ltd. PO Box 34 Hope Valley, RI 02832



Donate on-line fosterparrots.com It's safe, secure, and so easy!



Foster Parrots & The New England Exotic Wildlife Sanctuary

P.O. Box 34 Hope Valley, RI 0 2 8 3 2

Your support makes all things possible

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COUNT MEIN! I want to help support Foster Parrots by making a year-end donation.

Your contribution to Foster Parrots, Ltd. helps provide care for the parrots and animals at The New England Exotic Wildlife Sanctuary. It supports our humane education and adoption programs, and it helps to protect the freedom of wild parrots and natural habitat. Help us meet our fundraising goals. Every bird counts. Every dollar counts!

Yes! I want to support the work of Foster Parrots, Ltd. with a tax-deductible donation of:

\$\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$}\$ \$\t

Please mail checks to:





Donate on-line by visiting: **fosterparrots.com** It's safe, secure, and so easy!