

## APPENDICES

**Appendix 1:** Data on weight (gm) of several ages of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

<b>Day One</b>	<b>15 days</b>	<b>30 days</b>	<b>45 days</b>	<b>60 days</b>
71	109	151	209	249
67	107	157	207	265
67	103	163	225	273
66	104	155	231	257
68	112	162	211	275
64	101	155	227	273
66	107	153	222	250
69	108	162	225	270
67	111	157	215	261
65	113	165	213	272
65	115	163	230	273
63	117	170	233	255
64	109	163	231	260
61	111	162	209	262
63	113	163	217	265
66	115	165	221	273
68	110	168	229	265
69	107	163	225	271
67	112	159	223	270
58	113	167	221	263

**Continue**

<b>75 days</b>	<b>90 days</b>	<b>120 days</b>	<b>150 days</b>	<b>180 days</b>
425	830	1052	1400	2025
433	842	1045	1355	2011
442	827	1058	1372	2050
468	823	1073	1407	2079
455	844	1067	1385	2011
420	821	1100	1390	1980
425	850	1050	1380	1970
419	835	1079	1385	1983
450	825	1030	1370	1959
435	827	1045	1355	1990
442	829	1070	1360	1981
460	855	1102	1369	1977
418	843	1090	1375	1950
430	841	1075	1379	1947
450	825	1078	1390	1943
455	827	1079	1370	2005
443	840	1080	1370	1935
433	859	1085	1395	1944
449	837	1092	1345	1949
453	853	1049	1359	1952

**Continue**

<b>210 days</b>		<b>240 days</b>		<b>270 days</b>	
<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>	<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>	<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>
2430	2312	2630	2450	2790	2580
2470	2305	2580	2430	2812	2595
2493	2310	2582	2410	2830	2530
2495	2302	2596	2405	2795	2510
2475	2250	2621	2505	2835	2490
2430	2252	2590	2403	2795	2495
2435	2315	2595	2409	2830	2485
2448	2280	2610	2440	2781	2479
2350	2295	2615	2455	2815	2519
2445	2255	2605	2403	2810	2505
2405	2230	2603	2415	2825	2509
2401	2227	2570	2500	2835	2515
2411	2280	2572	2415	2799	2495
2340	2245	2595	2421	2780	2508
2390	2290	2615	2445	2775	2530
2395	2230	2628	2341	2791	2530
2399	2290	2635	2390	2835	2550
2440	2285	2641	2395	2840	2570
2455	2270	2595	2380	2793	2535
2415	2229	2580	2391	2851	2521

**Continue**

<b>300 days</b>		<b>330 days</b>		<b>365 days</b>	
<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>	<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>	<b>male</b>	<b>female</b>
2970	2775	3200	2795	3330	2870
2992	2715	3156	2799	3360	2875
3025	2630	3195	2805	3310	2805
3033	2615	3210	2815	3400	2803
3015	2619	3245	2821	3373	2830
2915	2605	3110	2825	3270	2850
2910	2603	3100	2839	3230	2855
3015	2640	3115	2831	3221	2803
2910	2613	3111	2815	3220	2795
2915	2621	3120	2811	3205	2799
2921	2636	3190	2813	3203	2810
2910	2505	3170	2803	3201	2821
2921	2501	3121	2815	3290	2805
2917	2615	3090	2812	3270	2844
2925	2617	3095	2821	3260	2870
2805	2611	3080	2813	3210	2803
2801	2613	3070	2839	3205	2855
2925	2615	3120	2810	3215	2823
2935	2621	3145	2805	3240	2890
2941	2627	3125	2799	3310	2801

**Appendix 2:** Data on weight of mature male and female of Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh  
National Zoo

Male weight (kg)	Female weight (kg)
4.84	2.87
4.75	2.96
4.83	2.95
4.79	2.85
4.97	2.87
4.95	2.73
4.83	2.89
5.63	2.91
5.35	2.95
5.38	2.86
5.35	3.31
5.5	3.25
5.92	3
5.52	3.58
5.55	3.44
5.43	3.53
5.72	3.28
5.88	3.47
5.76	3.51
5.97	3.49

**Appendix 3: Data on beak length of Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo**

Male beak length (cm)	Female beak length(cm)
4.1	4
4	3.9
4.2	4
4.1	4
4.1	4.1
4	4
4.2	3.9
4.1	4
4	4
4	4
4.1	3.9
4.1	4
4.2	4
4	3.9
4	4.1
4.1	3.8
4.2	4.1
4.1	4
4	4
4.1	3.9

**Appendix 4:** Data on crown length of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Male crown length (cm)	Female crown length(cm)
6.9	5.6
6.7	6.3
7.5	5.9
7.2	5.7
6.5	5.5
6.7	6.4
6.8	5.6
6.9	5.8
6.7	5.5
6.7	5.9
6.5	5.7
7.6	5.8
7.6	6.1
7.3	5.6
7.2	5.7
7.3	5.6
7.7	6.3
7.5	5.7
6.9	5.9
6.8	5.8

**Appendix 5:** Data on shank length of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Male shank length (cm)	Female shank length(cm)
15.1	11.3
15	11.5
14.9	11.4
15.2	11.8
15.1	11.9
15.2	11.75
15.2	12
15.1	11.85
15.3	11.9
15.2	12
15.4	11.5
15	11.6
15.1	11.3
15.15	11.75
15.1	11.5
15	11.7
15.2	11.8
15.1	11.5
15.1	11.6
15.3	11.7



**Appendix 6:** Data on spur length of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Male spur length (cm)	Female spur length (cm)
2.6	2.3
2.5	2.4
2.5	2.3
2.4	2.4
2.5	2.5
2.5	2.2
2.6	2.4
2.3	2.3
2.5	2.4
2.5	2.4
2.4	2.3
2.6	2.2
2.6	2.5
2.7	2.4
2.6	2.5
2.5	2.4
2.5	2.3
2.6	2.4
2.6	2.4
2.5	2.5

**Appendix 7:** Data on number of train feather of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Total Train feathers	'T' feathers	'Eye' feathers
201	41	160
199	45	154
198	43	155
195	43	152
193	38	155
191	39	152
191	41	150
189	37	152
187	35	152
183	37	146
205	38	167
201	40	161
198	38	160
197	36	161
188	40	148
195	42	153
192	38	154
192	35	157
178	35	143
186	39	147

**Appendix 8:** Data on number of tail feather of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Male	Female
20	18
18	18
20	20
20	18
22	20
20	20
18	18
20	20
20	16
20	18
22	20
20	18
20	20
20	20
20	20
20	20
20	20
22	18
18	20
20	18
20	20

**Appendix 9:** Data on beak to tail length of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Male Beak to Tail length(cm)	Female Beak to Tail length(cm)
231	93
225	91
231	95
233	96
227	89
228	90
229	89
231	94
232	92
230	95
224	93
223	97
221	96
237	95
229	88
234	93
231	93
230	92
229	93
226	91

**Appendix 10:** Data on small and large Train feathers length of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh

National Zoo

Small train feather length(cm)	Large train feather length(cm)
13	155
15	157
12	160
13	161
14	155
13	154
12	161
14	163
14	152
13	158
12	157
15	154
16	156
13	162
12	153
14	156
15	159
13	164
12	161
13	159

**Appendix 11:** Data on age of sexual maturity of male and female Indian peafowl in Bangladesh

National Zoo

Male age of sexual maturity (year)	Female age of sexual maturity (year)
3	2
3	2
2.87	2
3	1.75
2.5	1.75
2.5	1.87
2.5	1.87
3	2
2.87	2
3	1.75
2.75	1.62
2.75	1.62
2.75	1.62
3	1.5
2.75	1.5
2.5	1.87
2.75	1.75
3	2
2.62	1.5
2.62	1.5

**Appendix 12:** Weather history of Dhaka City (from April 2015 to December 2018)

Name of the Month	Highest Temperature (°C)	Lowest Temperature (°C)	Average Temperature (°C)	Highest Humidity (%)	Lowest Humidity (%)	Average Humidity (%)	Average Rainfall (mm)
April,2015	36	20	28	95	23	67	138
May	36	21	30	95	41	70	272
June	36	24	30	96	50	76	367
July	34	24	29	97	51	81	329
August	34	25	30	96	51	78	337
September	35	24	29	97	29	77	248
October	35	20	28	97	32	71	134
November	31	18	25	97	30	67	24
December	30	14	22	96	27	63	5
January, 2016	27	13	21	95	26	61	0
February	31	12	25	99	22	55	32
March	34	20	28	96	13	56	61
April	39	21	31	96	28	71	137
May	52	22	29	97	19	74	245
June	35	26	31	96	44	69	315
July	34	20	29	100	55	81	335
August	35	25	30	97	53	77	349
September	35	26	29	100	51	82	242

Continue							
October	36	24	29	100	29	73	140
November	34	19	25	96	38	71	30
December	30	16	23	97	34	68	7
January, 2017	27	14	21	96	23	60	6
February	32	15	25	92	17	81	21
March	32	17	26	100	15	64	57
April	36	20	28	99	17	72	140
May	36	21	30	97	45	71	272
June	40	24	30	100	43	78	367
July	36	25	29	100	49	81	329
August	34	26	29	100	55	82	317
September	35	25	29	100	42	81	248
October	31	20	25	100	39	80	156
November	34	15	26	100	45	74	5
December	29	13	22	100	37	79	0
January, 2018	27	7	19	100	30	75	32
February	34	13	25	100	30	66	61
March	31	20	26	50	24	74	137
April	35	20	28	100	16	66	240
May	39	21	31	97	45	71	272



Continue							
June	36	25	29	96	50	76	367
July	37	25	29.5	100	53	81	337
August	36	26	29	97	49	77	248
September	36	25	29	96	44	76	134
October	36	21	28	100	32	69	24
November	31	18	24	99	27	63	7
December	28	16	22	97	34	61	5

\*\* Source of information

<https://www.timeanddate.com/weather/bangladesh/dhaka/historic>

<https://www.worldweatheronline.com/dhaka-weather-averages/bd.aspx>

[https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/VGTJ/2018/3/1/DailyHistory.html?req\\_city=&req\\_state=&req\\_state\\_name=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=](https://www.wunderground.com/history/airport/VGTJ/2018/3/1/DailyHistory.html?req_city=&req_state=&req_state_name=&reqdb.zip=&reqdb.magic=&reqdb.wmo=)

**Appendix 13: Chemical composition of layer feed**

<b>SL</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Layer Starter</b>	<b>Layer Grower</b>	<b>Layer Layer</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Moisture (Max)</b>	11-12	11-12	11-12
<b>2</b>	<b>Crude Protein (Min)</b>	20.50	17.00	18.50
<b>3</b>	<b>Crude Fiber (Max)</b>	5.00	6.00	6.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Crude Fat (Min)</b>	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>5</b>	<b>Lysine (Min)</b>	1.10	0.80	0.85
<b>6</b>	<b>Methionine (Min)</b>	0.45	0.44	0.40
<b>7</b>	<b>Calcium(Min)</b>	1.00	1.00	3.50
<b>8</b>	<b>Available phosphorus(Min)</b>	0.45	0.40	0.40
<b>9</b>	<b>Metabolic Energy(Min)</b>	2,850 kcal	2,750 kcal	2,800 kcal

\*Source: dairy and Poultry sciences of CVASU

**Appendix 14:** The most common medication schedule for Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

➤ The most common medication based on diseases was implemented is as follows:

In case of omphalytis- oxytetracycline -5-7 days

In case of weakness – Multivitamin and Mineral solution -5-7 days

In case of parasitic infestation- Piperazine citrate/ albendazole/ fenbedazole / single dose or some time double doses

In case of coli enteritis- Doxycycline+Colectin-5-7 days

In case of salmonellosis- oxytetracycline -5 days

In case of Mycoplasmosis/Infectious bronchitis- Doxycycline+Colectin- about one week

In case of coccidiosis- Sulphaclozine sodium monohydrate- 3-5 days

In case of bumble feet- Iodine swabbing and oxy tetracycline- 5 days

In case of curled toes- Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>-5-7 days

In case of wound – Iodine or potassium permanganate solution as antiseptic- up to required time

But in case of surgery – inject .5 ml oxtetracycline for -4-5 days and dressing properly by antiseptic solution.



**Appendix 15:** One year aged male and female Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo



**Appendix 16:** A big upward tail male Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo



**Appendix 17:** Black shoulder variety of male Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 18:** Pied variety female Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo



**Appendix 19:** Mature Indian Peafowl male without train feathers in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 20:** A mature Indian peafowl female preening in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 21:** Tail feathers of mature Indian peacock in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 22:** Basket supply for natural brooding in aviary for Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 23:** Egg laying and resting site in house for Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 24:** Brown coloured standard size egg of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.





**Appendix 25:** Courtship display of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 26:** Food processing for Indian peafowl's in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 27:** Small shed in aviary for resting of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 28:** Internal setup of aviary for roosting of Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 29:** Roosting of Indian peafowl in aviary of Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 30:** Picture of sick young Indian peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 31:** Predator (Bengal Monitor) in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 32:** Dust bathing of India peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 33:** Visitors for Indian peafowl beside aviary of Bangladesh National Zoo.



**Appendix 34:** Internal landscape setup of Bangladesh National Zoo.

**Appendix 35:** The format of questionnaire for General information about Indian Peafowl of Bangladesh National Zoo

Bangladesh National Zoo	
Who is the curator of Zoo?	
When establish?	
How many sections?	
Who is the main person in the birds section?	
How many birds?	
How many species of birds?	
Which one is the most beautiful bird?	
What about Indian Peafowl?	
Total Number of Indian Peafowl	
Total Number of Peacock	
Total Number of Peahen	
Total Number of Peachick	
How long rearing Indian peafowl?	

**Appendix 36:** The format of questionnaire for Phenotypic Characteristics of Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

Parameters	Male	Female
Mature Weight		
Weight of day-old chicks		
Mature male length		
Mature female length		
Midnight varieties		
Beak length		
Crest length		
Number of spur		
Number of toes		
Shank length		
Length train feather		
Pattern train feather		
Length of tail feather		
Color of eye feather		
Color of neck		
Color of belly		
Color of crest		
Color of crown		
Color of eye		
Color of flight feather		
Color of tail feather		
Color of skin		
Color of shank		
Color of White varieties		
Differences in several varieties		

**Appendix 37:** The format of questionnaire for breeding related data collection of Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo

<b>Breeding Parameters</b>	
Dimorphic or monomorphic	
Age of sexual maturity	
Breeding season	
Male nature in breeding season	
Female nature in breeding season	
Displaying time	
Egg laying season	
Male and female ratio in a house	
First laying age	
Lek formation	
Clutch size	
Laying interval	
Egg weight	
Egg color	
Egg shape	
Egg size	
Fertility	
Hatchability	
Incubation temperature	
Incubation humidity	



<b>Continue</b>	
Incubation period	
Artificial incubation	
Natural incubation	
Support for good breeding	
Non breeding season	
Date of setting eggs	
Date of Chicks brood	
Number of brood chicks	
Candling time of incubated eggs	
Candling procedure of incubated eggs	
Why candling of incubated eggs	

**Appendix 38:** Format of questionnaire for feed, feeding ecology and habitat of Indian Peafowl  
in Bangladesh National Zoo

<b>Feeds and feeding ecology</b>	
Source of collection of feed	
Amount of feed supply per day	
How many times per day	
Main feed ingredients	
Supporting feed ingredients	
Amount of feed ingredients	
Feeds eaten from nature	
Amount of supporting feed ingredients	
When feed supply in the day?	
Where feed supply in the house?	
Amount of water per day	
What are the forms of feeds?	
The largest part of feed ingredients	
Why use layer feed?	
Common spinaches	
Common fruits	
Why supply ground nut?	
Why supply eggs?	
When start the feed supply based on ages?	

**Continue**

Which form of feed supply based on ages?	
Start of several feeds based on age	
Age based form of feeds	
Name of feed supplied utensil	
Name of water supplied utensil	
Places of several feed ingredients supply	
Which feed like more	
Extra nutrient supplements	
Vitamin mineral supplements	
When supply extra nutrient supplements	
When supply vitamin mineral supplements	
When start the layer starter feed	
When start the layer layer feed	
Free from feed day	
Amount of feed supply based on age	
Some exceptional intake feed	
Visitors supplied feed	
Supplied feed on floor	
Feed supply time	
Feed supply interval	
Manner of feed intake	
Does any feed intake from roosting condition?	

<b>Continue</b>	
Habituated with several types and form of feeds.	
Feed intake based on season	
Which feed choose based on seasons?	
Why supply seasonal fruits?	
<b>Habitat</b>	
How many types of houses	
Place of houses	
Shape of houses	
Size of houses	
Roosting materials in houses	
Roosting site in the houses	
Several tress in houses	
Floor condition of houses	
Feed and water supply space of houses	
Materials of house making	
Shadow site in the house	
Roof of houses	
Resting Place in the house	
Egg laying place in the houses	
Extra things in the houses	
Why need roosting materials in the house?	
Why need shadow place in the house?	

<b>Continue</b>	
Drainage system in the houses	
Is there any fruits tree in houses?	
Most of roof and fencing part of houses.	
Length of houses	
Width of houses	
Height of houses	
How many Peafowl's in the house	
Is there any subdivisions in the houses	
Does supply any basket in laying season?	
Is there any resting and egg laying site in houses?	
Why support by the housing?	

**Appendix 39:** Format of questionnaire for disease conditions, abnormalities and its managements procedure for Indian Peafowl in Bangladesh National Zoo.

<b>Diseases , abnormalities and predators</b>	
Common diseases	
Uncommon diseases	
Most important disease	
How many types of diseases break down	
Most risky disease	
Disease of early stage	
Disease of late stage	
Disease prone age	
Seasonal diseases	
Infectious diseases	
Non infectious diseases	
Common abnormalities	
Uncommon abnormalities	
How many types of abnormalities	
Organ related abnormalities	
Hot environmental abnormality	
Cool environmental abnormality	
Visitor related abnormality	
Most common predators in environment	
Several types of predators	
Enlisted predators	
Uncommon predators	
How diagnosis disease from live?	
How diagnosis disease from dead?	
Is there any disease enlisting procedure?	
What are the problems of more handling of wildlife?	

<b>Continue</b>	
Did you find any critical no diagnostic disease?	
<b>Management procedure</b>	
What is the main measure of disease prevention?	
What about the routine cleaning of houses?	
What about the drainage system of houses?	
What about feed store room?	
What about good quality feed supply?	
What is the most common vaccine used?	
What is the newly recommended vaccine?	
Which vitamin and mineral commonly supply?	
Some feed supplement also used for prevention.	
Which feeds?	
Prevention measure based on season.	
Prevention measure based on age group.	
Prevention measure based on disease break down.	
Prevention measure based on availability of drugs.	
Prevention measure based on availability of vaccine.	
Routine use of antiparasitic drugs.	
Which antiparasitic drug is used?	
What is the common treatment line for disease control?	
Which drug is very common for controlling?	
Why glucose supply?	
Why Vitamin-c supply?	
Why Vitamin-B complex supply?	
Why calcium supply?	
Why amino acid supply?	
Why Vitamin-Mineral supply?	
Is there any routine checkup system?	
How control visitor's disturbances?	

<b>Continue</b>	
What is the main measure of predator's control?	
Was any problem faced by predators?	
What types of predators are available?	
Is there any complicit with predators and peafowl?	
Is there any veterinary hospital?	
What are the components of veterinary hospital?	
What types of drugs are available in veterinary hospital?	
What are the main functions of veterinary hospital?	
Importance of veterinary hospital in zoo?	