

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Bird Control Seminars Proceedings

Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center
for

October 1973

WHERE ARE WE IN BIRD CONTROL THE URBAN SCENE

C. W. Marshall

Orkin Exterminating Co.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdmbirdcontrol>



Part of the [Environmental Sciences Commons](#)

Marshall, C. W., "WHERE ARE WE IN BIRD CONTROL THE URBAN SCENE" (1973). *Bird Control Seminars Proceedings*. 89.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdmbirdcontrol/89>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center for at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bird Control Seminars Proceedings by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

WHERE ARE WE IN BIRD CONTROL
THE URBAN SCENE

C.W. Marshall
Technical Director
Orkin Exterminating Co.
Atlanta, Georgia

Four (4) major bird control methods are presently registered:

- (1) Bird repellents
- (2) Stomach distress repellents
- (3) Contact poisons
- (4) Stomach poisons

Seven hundred and sixty seven (767) companies out of 1800 NPCA members indicate they are engaged in bird control. This number will undoubtedly grow for birds do constitute a health, economic and nuisance problem.

The amended FIFRA Act will undoubtedly have an effect on bird control methods. More restrictions will probably be placed on such poisonous materials as endrin and strychnine. If endrin is allowable, "perch" use will be the only methods, strychnine will probably be greatly restricted. The use of bird repellents will probably be our major method of control with more use in chemosterilants.

The growth of bird control, however, is assured. The need exists and regulatory officials will insist that this need be satisfied by professionals. We enter into an improved market but one in which we must exercise extreme caution.