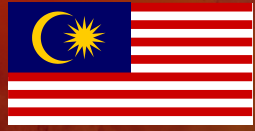


SERAMA

COMMON NAME: PYGMY CHICKEN
SCIENTIFIC NAME: GALLUS DOMESTICUS
FAMILY: GALLUS
ORIGIN: MALAYSIA
HABITAT: AGRICULTURAL AREAS, AND NEAR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

NATURAL HABITS

They are well adapted to living in dense foliage and are skilled at foraging for food in the leaf litter.



CONSERVATION STATUS

Currently not at risk, classified as "Least Concern" by the IUCN



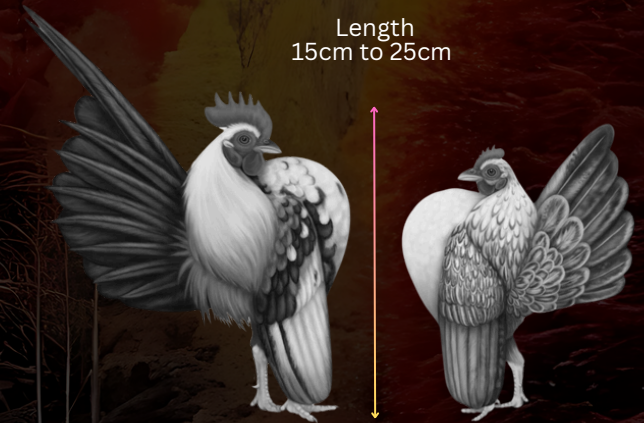
HEALTH & CARE

Pygmy Chickens require a clean and secure living environment to thrive and are generally quite hardy and adaptable.

Regular veterinary check-ups, parasite control, and proper nutrition are essential for maintaining their health in captivity.

Common health issues and threats for Serama chickens can include mites, lice, respiratory infections, and susceptibility to various infections and parasites.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Weighing in between 250 gram to 500 gram

Compact build, with a vibrant plumage that features a mix of iridescent colors. Short beaks, small combs, and expressive, round eyes.

BEHAVIOR & COMMUNICATION

These chickens are known for their active and inquisitive nature, often foraging and exploring their surroundings.

They communicate through a variety of vocalizations, including clucking, crowing, and occasional squawks, to express emotions and establish social hierarchies within their flock.

DIET

The Pygmy Chicken's diet primarily consists of seeds, grains, insects, and small invertebrates found in their natural habitat.

In captivity, they are typically provided with a balanced diet of commercial chicken feed, supplemented with fruits, vegetables, and the occasional treat of mealworms or small insects.

BREEDING

Breeders are increasingly focused on conserving and breeding purebred Pygmy Chickens to maintain their genetic diversity and unique traits.

Breeding programs emphasize proper genetic management and responsible breeding practices to ensure the preservation of this charming breed.

