

ABOUT JURONG BIRD PARK

Opened in 1971, Jurong Bird Park is Asia's largest bird park, offering a 20.2-hectare hillside haven for close to 3,500 birds across 400 species, of which 20 per cent are threatened. The bird park is famed for its large and immersive walk-in aviaries such as Lory Loft, Jungle Jewels and the recently revamped Waterfall Aviary. Other unique exhibits include Penguin Coast and Pelican Cove. Jurong Bird Park sees approximately 850,000 visitors annually.

Committed towards conservation, the bird park is the first in the world to breed the Malayan black hornbill (1995) and the twelve-wired bird of paradise (2001) in captivity for which it received the Breeders' Award from the American Pheasant and Waterfowl Society. In 2006 and 2007, the Bird Park became the recipient of the Conservation & Research Award for the Oriental Pied Hornbill Conservation Project by IV International Symposium on Breeding Birds in Captivity (ISBBC). It has a Breeding & Research Centre where every year several threatened species are raised and the park is also a designated rescued avian centre by the governing authority. Jurong Bird Park is part of Wildlife Reserves Singapore and is the only park in the Asia Pacific to have an Avian Hospital.

Highlights

Jurong Bird Park is home to four large free-flight aviaries which mirror the natural habitats of birds from all over the world. The iconic Waterfall Aviary is the park's largest walk-in aviary that houses over 600 birds as well as a 30-metre high waterfall.

Visitors can go down under to Lory Loft, the biggest lory flight aviary featuring nine colourful lory species. This exhibit is popular among visitors who get to experience an up-close feeding frenzy as they walk across suspended bridges with the birds eating out of their hands.

Other attractions include Penguin Coast, home to nearly 100 penguins across five species, and Pelican Cove which houses the world's most comprehensive collection of pelicans.

In addition to immersive exhibits, animal presentations such as the Kings of the Skies and High Flyers shows, which highlight the birds' beauty, agility and intelligence, are wildly popular amongst visitors.

The park is also home to the world's largest collection of hornbills. Jurong Bird Park's animal icon is Sunny the hornbill, who is an ambassador for threatened hornbill species by raising greater awareness on the hornbill ivory trade. Visitors can catch Sunny at the daily High Flyers show.

Star Attractions and Unique Exhibits

- The iconic **Waterfall Aviary** is the park's largest walk-in aviary with over 600 free-flying birds from 50 species, including the endangered sun conures, common crowned pigeons and Von der Decken's hornbills. This aviary houses a 30-metre high waterfall which is the world's first and tallest man-made waterfall. Today, it is the tallest waterfall inside an aviary. Visitors can expect close encounters with birds during daily feeding sessions.
- With a collection of over 500 birds representing 135 species, the revamped **Wings of Asia** aviary houses the largest diversity of birds in the park. It is home to one of the world's most comprehensive and admired collections of Asian birds, including 24 threatened species such as the Bali mynah, Luzon bleeding-heart dove and black-winged starling. These species have been successfully hatched and raised as part of the park's ongoing conservation breeding programmes.
- The **Lory Loft** is the world's largest lory flight aviary at 3,000 square metre and nine storeys high. Featuring nine colourful lory species, this exhibit is themed after the Australian outback and is popular among visitors who get to feed lorries and lorikeets with a cup of nectar mix while walking across suspended bridges.

- **Penguin Coast**, home to 100 penguins across five species is divided into indoor and outdoor exhibits. The indoor, climate-controlled exhibit is home to the Humboldt, rockhopper, macaroni and the majestic king penguin. Visitors can observe these birds as they torpedo through the water and jump up from the water onto the ice. The outdoor exhibit houses the endangered African penguins, otherwise known as jackass penguins, one of the few species that has adapted to the tropics.
- **Pelican Cove** features the world's most complete collection of pelicans with all eight species represented. The collection includes the Dalmatian pelican – the largest species weighing up to 15kg. Visitors can see the huge birds in action as they make their dramatic underwater swoops for fish at the world's first underwater viewing gallery for pelicans.
- The **Breeding & Research Centre** provides a behind-the-scenes look at the growth process of birds from incubation to weaning. The centre was inceptioned in 1988 and officially opened for public viewing in 2012. By showcasing the work of avian keepers, it is hoped that visitors will walk away with a deeper appreciation of avian wildlife and the park's conservation efforts.

Conservation & Education

Committed towards conservation, Jurong Bird Park has successfully bred threatened species such as the Bali mynah, blue-throated macaw and other significant species such as the black palm cockatoo, hyacinth macaw, red-fronted macaw and the red-tailed black cockatoo.

The bird park is the first in the world to breed the twelve-wired bird of paradise in captivity and received the Breeders' Award from the American Pheasant and Waterfowl Society in 2001.

Jurong Bird Park has experienced considerable success in breeding hornbills and recorded the world's first successful hatching of the black hornbill and great Indian hornbill. Since 2005, the park has been involved in the Singapore Hornbill Project which has resulted in an increase in the population of oriental pied hornbills in Singapore and enhanced understanding on the nesting and breeding behaviors of these birds. In 2013, Jurong Bird Park achieved another global first with three wild oriental pied hornbill eggs successfully incubated and hatched at the Breeding & Research Centre.

The park has been successful in breeding the critically endangered Bali mynah since 1990, and is working with the Begawan Foundation in Indonesia to enhance the wild population of this species. In 2011, three Bali mynahs bred at Jurong Bird Park were sent to Bali to increase the gene pool and boost the population of these birds.

In-park, the Bird Discovery Centre provides a 'living classroom' for visitors to learn about the avian world, from the life stages of a bird to how birds command mastery of the sky. The park hosts a variety of educational programmes for students. These comprise day trips, overnight camps, behind-the-scenes tours, workshops and wildlife publications.

Jurong Bird Park is the only park with an Avian Hospital in the Asia Pacific region.

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Wildlife Reserves Singapore Group

