WHY THE NEED FOR FLIGHT IS SO IMPORTANT

For those who are interested, birds need their wings for exercise and overall health. As their wings are directly connected to their cardiovascular system, Birds have nine air sacs: two cervical, an unpaired clavicular, two cranial thoracic, two caudal thoracic, and two abdominal air sacs. The air sacs are thin-walled structures composed of simple squamous epithelium covering a thin layer of connective tissue with very few blood vessels (McLelland, 1989b). and the flapping of their wings when flying forces the air through the body so that their bodies can absorb the air into their bloodstreams, which is essential for good health and life.

These air bags allow for continuous breathing, but they also play a role in thermal regulation.

Birds have One-way airflow and continuous oxygenation

Unlike mammals, parrots don't have a diaphragm. Their breathing depends on the movements of the sternum and thoracic muscles generated by fapping of wings during flight:

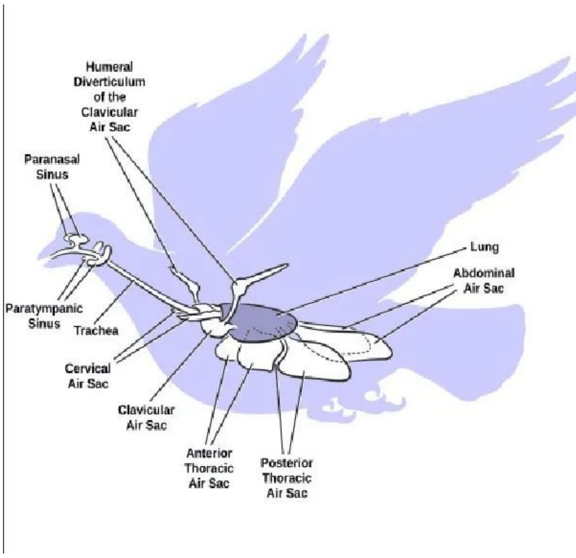
During inspiration, fresh air enters the posterior airbags, and some of it goes directly into the lungs.

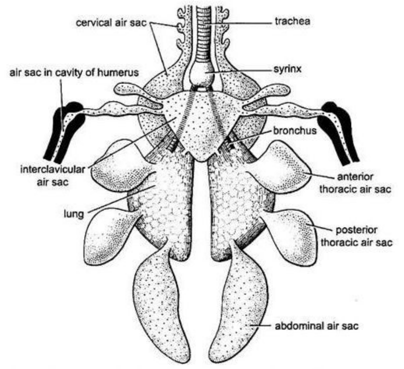
Upon expiration, air from the rear bags passes into the lungs for additional gas exchange, while worn air is expelled by the anterior airbags.

This system provides constant oxygenation and is one of the most effective in the animal kingdom. However, it also makes parrots extremely vulnerable to toxins hanging in the air.

So, really, at the end of the day, are birds' wings being clipped for their health and well-being or for human security and convenience rather than for the best interest of the bird and its health.

Some simple thoughts and measures, like fly strips, a curtain over the doorways, and some tape on the windows, till they get used to their unfamiliar environment, can make an enormous difference.





Respiratory system (lungs and air sacs) in ventral view.