The avian pox known as Avipoxvirus is a cultivator of fowlpox and canary pox. This group of viruses has 13 recognized host species, the avian pox disease leaves distinctive histopathology and legions on birds.

Avian pox is transmitted from insects such as fleas, flies, mites, midges, and mosquitoes. These insects obtain the virus particles through their blood meals of infected birds. The virus can be acquired from infected birds or contaminated bird feeders. The virus has seen a rapid growth rate among native bird populations in the Canary Islands, the Galapagos and Hawaii.

Avipox causes significant diseases in chickens, domestic turkeys, farmed game birds and caged canaries.

There is a 50-60% morality rate for fowlpox which severely impacts economies worldwide.

Avipox affects the exposed head and feet of the birds as well as the esophagus, upper respiratory tract and membranes of the mouth.