



The purposes of the Society are the study of foreign and native birds to promote their conservation and protection; the dissemination of information on the care, breeding, and feeding of birds in captivity; the education of Society members and the public through publications, meetings, and available media; and the promotion and support of programs and institutions devoted to conservation. Front Cover: Yellow cardinal chick (*Gubernatrix cristata*) Photo: Lou Megens. Inside cover: Mt Apo lory (*Trichoglossus johnstoniae*) Photo: Steve Duncan © 2012-2022 Avicultural Society of America. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced without express written permission by ASA. The Avicultural Society of America e-Bulletin is published quarterly online on our website, asabirds.org

Volume 90, Number 2

April/May/June 2022

CONTENTS

FEATURED.....

- 4 Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernatrix cristata*)
Lou Megens
- 16 Foster Birds
Lou Megens



FAVORITES.....

- 34 Birds in Shoes
- 37 Who's Your Daddy
- 40 Who's Your Daddy? Answer
- 41 Events



WHO WE ARE.....

- 3 Officers & Staff
- 42 ASA Members & Affiliations
- 42 New Members
- 43 HONOR ROLL
- 43 SUSTAINING Members



NEXT ISSUE

Mt. Apo Lories
Roger Sweeney



President's Message

November 2-5 was our 16th annual educational conference and fundraiser for the Avicultural Society of America in Tampa, Florida.

I want to thank some of the many people and organizations that made this event possible. Thanks to Carol Stanley, Nick Pendergrass, Nathan Pizar, and Susie Kasielke for all of the work they did helping me organize the ASA Conference this year. They all did so much behind the scenes and we couldn't have done it without them.

Also, even though this was the first year Taylor Hains, Brock Stone, Terry M. Stone, Kelsey Searcy, Joanna Roth, and Terri Jones attended, that didn't hinder them from jumping right in and helping with anything that I needed.

Thank you to David Garcia and Steve Duncan for moderating the USDA Q&A, in which they answered so many questions that we have all fretted over for the last few months.

Lewis Buddy Waskey IV and Chris Armstrong did a stellar job putting together a great free-flight event on Sunday. It was so wonderful seeing all of the free-fliers that participated and worked together to make sure everyone's birds were able to fly in a safe location.

I want to also thank our speakers, donors, and sponsors (Psittacus Catalonia, Everything Birds Online, Hagen Avicultural Research Institute, and IQ Bird Testing). If it wasn't for you and the passion you have for aviculture and our organization, we wouldn't be able to have these wonderful yearly events.

Finally, I'd like to thank all of our members, officers, and board members, and our long list of supporters whose teamwork and willingness to participate has been so inspiring, and who make the future of aviculture look bright!

Sarah Brabbs

Officers & Staff

President

Sarah Brabbs sbrabbs@gmail.com

Vice-President

Sally Huntington

Secretary

Kimberly Robertson kroberson@safariwest.com

Treasurer

Mary Rose maryd4_8@msn.com

Board of Directors

Roger Bringas rogerbringas@gmail.com

Roland Cristo rcristo@sbcglobal.net

Steve Duncan 909-599-7577

Sheri Hanna turacoldy@aol.com

805-208-1759

Rick Rosenthal rickatbnb@aol.com

Dick Schroeder 760 743.3156

dick.schroeder.911@gmail.com

Carol Stanley 925-698-0191

Board Advisor

Genny Wall 949-859-0861

Web Master

Nathan Pizar

Legislative Liaison Officer

Laurella Desborough 904-291-9043

Membership Committee

Sarah Brabbs sbrabbs@gmail.com

Steve Duncan 909-599-7577

Conference Coordinators

Sarah Brabbs sbrabbs@gmail.com

Steve Duncan 909-599-7577

Editorial Panel

Susie Christian winged1s@aol.com

805-772-2038

805-208-1759

Sheri Hanna

Lisa Marun

Carol Stanley, Art Director 925-698-0191

Lisa Woodworth templeaviaries@gmail.com

AFA Delegates

Steve Duncan 909-599-7577

Carol Stanley 925-698-0191

Lifetime Honorary Members

Frank Miser Dick Schroeder Steve Duncan

Conference Raffle Coordinators

Sarah Brabbs sbrabbs@gmail.com

Like Us on Facebook ASA has several pages on facebook. "Like" them all! Avicultural Society of America: <https://www.facebook.com/asabirds>

Yellow Cardinal [*Gubernata cristata*]

Lou Megens



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) hen on nest

It was in autumn of 2018, when I looked around at a bird trader to find “something” in the field of insectivorous birds for my empty breeding aviary. And I hate empty breeding aviaries! It is never the case that all birds breed successfully (far from it), so there has never been a lack of aviaries for fledglings. But unfortunately there was nothing of my interest at the trader. Only that one couple of yellow cardinals, they were very beautiful, weren't they? Completely against my habits, I bought the couple at instant, without reading or studying in advance. That would come when I got home.

The yellow cardinal is found in Uruguay, a large part of Argentina and almost all of Brazil and is an endangered species. It is on the red list and has a threatened IUCN status with declining numbers. There are only 1.000 to 2.000 birds left in the wild! It is a fairly large bird of 19 to 21 cm and with a weight of 48 grams you can safely call it sturdy. The male in particular has beautiful colours (see photos), there is a yellow spot under the eye of the male which is white in the female, which is supposed to be a good indication at a young age to determine the sex. But I couldn't support that. Furthermore, his beautiful crest, nice call and song and friendly character make him an interesting aviary resident. With such low numbers in the wild, it could become important to maintain this beautiful bird in aviculture!

After thorough study and searching for information, I now knew that these birds can best spend the winter frost-free, whereby care must be taken that they do not become too fat. This tendency is strongly present, so a diet of cardinal mixture (seed), supplemented with carrots, peppers

or broccoli will do just fine in winter. In spring (beginning of March), I moved the couple, which by the way never showed aggressive behaviour towards each other, outside in a breeding aviary of 2x2x2 meters. Soon the hen started building a nest. But when I came outside on a sunny day and heard a fluttering noise all the time, I went to have a look. Oh! Out of my sight the hen had tried to use a loose thread of the net which I stretched 10 cm above the mesh of the roof against cats, as nesting material and had hung herself with one paw. She fluttered pathetically, hanging on one leg, hidden out of direct sight behind a pile of wood. Carefully I got her out of this predicament, but the wire was already cut deep in the leg. She couldn't use that leg anymore and it hung aimlessly. After a few weeks the leg completely died and I had to put the bird out of its misery. End of 2019 breeding season!

It was first in autumn that I found a new available hen and prepared the birds for the upcoming breeding season. A little bit of egg food with pinkies, live buffalo's and occasional a mealworm in addition to the previously mentioned seed with now and then some vegetables. Fresh drinking and bathing water were available daily, as were grit and sepi. But it just didn't come to nest building.... A friendly English breeder (Jonathan) gave me the tip to make “organic nesting material” available. In addition to the sisal rope and coconut fibre already present, I gave grass



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) hen collecting nesting material



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) nest

leaves, plant roots and thin twigs. And look! The effort immediately paid off, because nest building was started that same day. Thanks Jonathan!



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) eggs

After the nest was ready, three eggs were laid, one of which hatched after 12 days of incubation. The other eggs turned out to be infertile.



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) chick

The chick grew up well and I separated it after a month because new nest building was already started. But unfortunately it was no success anymore, eggs were unfertilized, abandoned, there was always something wrong.



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) family



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) fledgling



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) fledgling

The chick was separated in a cage of 1.20 meters long. When I later placed it back in the aviary, the flying ability appeared to be somewhat affected. At first I thought it was due to the moult and would improve, but on the contrary it only got worse. The coordination was also not good and gradually got worse. After the chick also started

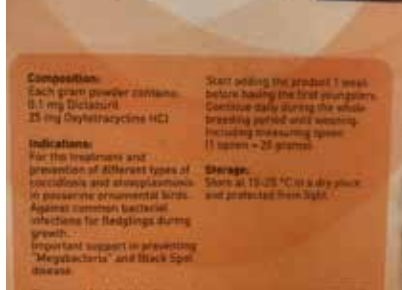


Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) fledgling with crest

having seizures and started spinning on the ground, I made the decision to

put this chick out of his misery. Another season passed with no result.

I went to see an experienced cardinal breeder. It was he who gave me the tip to use Dr. Coutteel's (Belgium vet) "Grog New" mixed through the egg food.



This is not a medicine, but a mixture to prevent, among other things, Atoplasmosis and Coccidiosis.

I entered the 2021 breeding season with the same parents. Would I ever succeed? Again a sturdy and extensive nest was built early in the year, always in the same (large) lattice nest box that was also used in other years. The organic nesting material provided was gladly used. Again three eggs were laid. After exactly 12 days of brooding, the chicks hatched on April 26. Both the female and the male fed with the previously described food. The chicks grew like cabbage and on the fifth day I could ring them with ring size 3.8 mm.



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) chicks in hand



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) fledglings 12 days old



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) 5 day old just rung chicks

To be on the safe side, I covered the rings with rubber. The chicks grew really fast, it's hard to believe if you don't see it for yourself, but on the 10th day all the chicks were already jumping out of the nest and stayed on the ground.

Quickly I placed a few branches on the ground so that the chicks could get off the ground if they wanted to. Immediately the hen started laying again. Three more eggs in the second round. A day before these eggs were

due to hatch, I removed the already large, just independent chicks from the first round from the parents, so that they could fully concentrate on the second round. These next three also grew up quickly. The 2021 breeding year gave me six beautiful young yellow cardinals! A great success after the two previous disappointing breeding seasons. These beautiful calm birds are a keeper in my aviaries!



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) male with crest



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) male



Yellow Cardinal (*Gubernata cristata*) male and female

Foster Birds

Lou Megens

From time immemorial, birds have been tamed, often by children (boys) who took corvids out of the nest for hand rearing. It was often not a long-lasting bond. In autumn, the tame birds flew away anyway. Even today, the budgerigar and parrot-like birds are still popular as tame roommates. The famous couple Oskar and Magdalena Heinroth gained fame by hand rearing over 1,000 European birds of over 250 species, often from egg hatch. This is beautifully described in the book: "Die Vogel-WG, die Heinroths, ihre 1.000 Vögel und die Anfänge der Verhaltensforschung" They raised the most diverse birds, from herons to reed warblers and long-tailed tits to sea eagles. The most bizarre example of their knowledge and patience was a pair of nightjars that they had raised themselves and made two nests in a row on the carpet in the living room, where four chicks grew up! This was published with photos in 1909. Also known are the poor miners in Germany who tamed bullfinches and even taught them how to whistle songs. These birds could even learn to whistle the English national anthem and were sold to the English nobility for a lot of money. For various reasons we ourselves also had to deal with birds that had to be raised manually (although there is always a choice

not to do this and let them die) and became roommates. A lot of patience and generosity are required, we get a lot of fun and sometimes irritation in return. But as always, love wins and we took the inconveniences for granted.

Sammy

We have had this "tame" blue tit with us for years. He had come to us as a young, lonely bird in need of maybe a week old. With a diet porridge of egg food with pinkies, crickets, buffalo's and white mealworms, which was also dusted with vitamins and minerals, we got Sammy big. Once flying and grown up, Sammy really became part of our family. Hanging in the curtains, exploring the bookcase, taking food off our plates, he did everything at lightning speed. But regularly he also returned to his cage to rest for a while. We had lost him once, when unexpectedly a window appeared to be open while we were

Blue tit (*Cyanistes caeruleus*) Sammy on bookshelf



Blue tit (*Cyanistes caeruleus*) Sammy on flower

not at home ourselves. We only noticed this when we arrived back home. I gave up hope that Sammy would ever come back because we lived in a tree-lined neighborhood and Sammy would definitely be gone. But Mei (my wife) went out in

the rain with a bowl of mealworms, all the while calling Sammy and making begging noises. Two blocks away (!) Sammy responded to her inviting calls from a tall tree and let himself be caught when he came

for a mealworm. Luckily we had him back! Later, he sometimes escaped into our garden, but came back into his cage when I put a white mealworm (his favorite treat) in it! Sammy is very inquisitive but also

likes to sleep on the neck, under my wife's long hair. What's really lovely is when Sammy is "combing" her hair one by one on Mei's head. No massage can beat that!



European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) Japie and Mei

Japie

A few years ago I got a young starling from a breeder friend to tame. We called him Japie. Japie grew like the proverbial cabbage on a porridge of chicken rearing pellets, supplemented with mealworms and wax moth larvae. He examined every cavity the starling way. Stick a tight beak into the hole (our mouth, nose or ears) and then open it to see if there might be edible insects in it.... Japie was very affectionate and bathed a lot, happily and in a stormy way. As an omnivore he also wanted to try everything, often with success. Once flying, we decided to let him fly freely outside, so that he could

enjoy the garden to the maximum. But it didn't stop there.... He soon got along with other starlings and was often high in some trees up to 100 meters away from our garden. But even there he responded to our call and always answered. As a joke, we began to address and call to him in French; Jappé, mon ami, tu es très gentile, je suis désespéré! Où es tu? (that sounds a bit less brusque in the neighborhood than: Hey Japie, where are you?) To keep him closer to home, I cut a few wing feathers from one wing. That worked well for the moment. But one day we heard nothing more from Japie, no response whatsoever. Two days of searching and calling yielded nothing. Would he have flown



European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) Japie under blanket

away? I found the answer in the back of the garden, in the form of plucked feathers. Most likely, Japie had been grabbed by a sparrow hawk.

Japie hadn't had a chance against this attacker with his clipped wing. We were so sad (and I was mad at myself)...



Susie, Western jackdaw (*Cololeus monedula*) on Lou's arm

Susie

Last year I sat outside in a garden chair and a (young) jackdaw flew at me. I managed to get him and gave him some morio worms which he

really liked. He was un-ringed and not tame, but not very shy either. I let him free, but Susie (meanwhile named that way by Mei) stayed close.



Susie, Western jackdaw (*Cololeus monedula*) flying to Lou

And I just kept feeding. After a few days it was already a regular ritual. When I came out in the morning, Susie was nowhere to be seen, but she appeared soon after I opened the shed. After all, that's where the morio worms were kept! Susie became completely tame and flew towards me on request. We took her with us on our walks through the outskirts of the village and the forest. Susie sat on my shoulder and looked around with interest. Every now and then she flew away only to land quickly on my

shoulder a moment later. We had a lot of attention, Susie because of her tame appearance and I because of my shitty T-shirt... She sometimes flew far away in the trees, but always came back when we called her. It was cozy, but also gave a lot of dirt (patio and garden chair cushions). Moreover, Susie interfered with everything! Finally we decided to bring her to a park in a neighboring village, where also other jackdaws were, so that she could join in. So she could enjoy a free life.



Dodo - White-browed robin-chat (*Cossypha heuglini*) just hatched

Dodo

It was already late September when I found a cracked egg from the white browed robin chat at the bottom of the aviary. That should have hatched a day later, but apparently the parents had also removed this last egg from the nest. Moreover, the egg was cold as stone, without any chance. But against my better judgement, I began to blow warm



Dodo - White-browed robin-chat (*Cossypha heuglini*) - at class

air on it in my hand palm, more out of despair than knowledge. But look, the little chick started to move minimally! I quickly put it in an incubator but forgot to check how it went, I had so little faith in this ultimate rescue attempt. But look! Many hours later a little chick was crawling in the incubator! There I was with a newly hatched chick... With the same incubator as a heat source and only Nutribird A19 high energy as food for the first few days, I managed to keep this tiny chick alive. I wrote a book about the whole process, because I thought it was quite special; "Brave Dodo" Now that Dodo is an adult, he lives in a beautiful bamboo cage which usually hangs outside on the apple tree. So it always has

sun at the bottom and always shade and shelter from the tree leaves at the top. Even now, after a few years, we still regularly let him loose in the living room (with the windows and doors closed). Dodo became terribly tame and loved sitting with me or watching a nature documentary on the laptop together. He once saw an unexpected attack from a lion and tumbled back from the keyboard in shock! When it gets dark in the evening, he takes his usual place to sleep after having stretched his wings considerably in the light in the living room. He rests on a plate on a display case. There I can calmly let him step on my outstretched finger and put him back in his cage. I once gave a lecture at a primary school to students (6-9 years). I brought Dodo with me and he stole the show by singing loudly on command and also being quiet during the lecture on request! We have so much fun with this beautiful bird, who can also sing beautifully (but loudly)!



Dodo - White-browed robin-chat (*Cossypha heuglini*) - on Mei's shoulder



Pino Snowy-crowned robin-chat (*Cossypha niveicapilla*)

Pino

The snowy crowned robin chats had a beautiful nest with three fertilized eggs. This after previous litters that year had failed. Three chicks hatched and in the first days everything went perfectly. Until chicks disappeared on consecutive days. Was it mice? I did not know. What I also didn't want was to sacrifice the last remaining chick to an unknown cause of death, so I took the chick from the nest for hand-rearing. That's how Pino came into our family. Rearing was a piece of cake. A one-week-old chick is quite strong and is willing to eat. A lot of personal contact and attention did the rest. Pino became completely tame and soon flew across the room. Or he would sit with us and watch television

or watch intently as we read a book. Pino was very inquisitive and curious, but always came to us when we called him. He loved to sit quietly on our necks to cuddle against our hair. He also liked to sit on my chest when I lay down, blowing warm air over him. This "hair dryer" made him spread his wings and put feathers upright to enjoy this heat to the fullest. With such tameness there is an accident in a small corner.... The kitchen door to the outside was slightly open, and although it was dark, Pino slipped away. No matter how we called, he stopped responding in the dark. I was almost certain that Pino would reappear the next day, but we never saw him again... Only afterwards we heard that people in the area had seen a kind

of "bullfinch" on the feeding table. That turned out to be Pino. He stayed away. We never heard from Pino again. A cat, sparrow hawk, the cold wet weather, caught by people? We do not know. A year later the situation repeated itself

with another nest from which the young snowy crowned robin chats disappeared. Again I decided to raise the last remaining chick by hand. We now have Pino 2.0 and are very careful that all windows and doors are locked!



Pino Snowy-crowned robin-chat (*Cossypha niveicapilla*)

Rémy

It started so beautifully and innocently. We laid a number of eggs from our bantam chickens in the incubator, of which six hatched. Beautiful super small balls of cuteness. They thrived very well under the heater. But when the weather became nice outside and the spring sun was shining, we thought it would be a good idea to put only the top bar of the spacious cage on the grass, so that the chicks could enjoy the spring



Bantam chicken Rémy in Lou's jacket

sun, the grass being outdoors. But drama struck! During an unguarded moment, magpies in the garden grabbed the chicks through the



Bantam chicken Rémy resting with Lou

bars.... When I arrived, only one was alive, between five eaten and decapitated cadavers. A chick alone can grow up, but we thought that was very pathetic. We decided to call her Rémy (after Hector Malot's book; without family) What we never thought was that Rémy would become completely attached to us. An incredibly sweet chicken that roamed freely in the house and garden, but always stayed close to us. Or resting in bed with me when I had a bad attack of pain. Rémy always follows me in the garden when I take care of the birds, because she knows that she will get mealworms and egg food. After a year we decided to let Rémy, who was then going broody, incubate a nest of eggs. The eggs came from other chickens because Rémy never presented herself to the rooster, but only to me... The incubation went perfectly, she got seven chicks

that she also raised in the cage with the other chickens. Now her affectivity would have ended, we thought after five months, when the chicks were already more than independent. But no, not at all! As if nothing had ever happened, Rémy chose our side again! We once left her in the cage with all the other chickens for a week and when I didn't pay close attention while feeding and watering, Rémy slipped out. When I turned around she came after me furiously and pecked my pants, shaking it like a dog! Why do they say animals have no emotion? She was clearly angry about her forced incarceration and wanted to punish me! We quickly let her run free. Okay, we have to clean the terrace daily and clean up some "accidents" inside, but that does not outweigh the unconditional love of an ordinary chicken!

Olivia

The closing piece is the most special thing I have ever experienced in a bond between man and bird. We knew that strange birds can become tame, but we could never have imagined that a bee-eater could become so attached to us! Due to heavy renovations at both neighbors, the breeding season of

European bee-eater (Merops apiaster) Olivia



European bee-eater (Merops apiaster) Olivia with Lou

our bee-eaters went badly. Only two chicks were born, and one of them died after more than a week due to an extremely cold day. The remaining chick had spread legs and had no chance with its parents. I decided to take him out of the nest and fix the legs with paper tape. After a few days I removed the tape and placed the chick in a small bowl, supported in kitchen paper. To my great surprise, the legs grew straight again and there was nothing abnormal to see. But such a small completely naked bee-eater all alone in an incubator was very lonely. Every hour I fed him a mixture of buffalo, hermetia, pinkies, mealworms, wax moth larvae and morio worms. All dusted with Triovit and Gistocal. The growth was soon good and our bee-eater did excellent. As soon

as the feathers came through, we took him out of the incubator, so that more interaction was possible. We could see from the head and back feathers that it was a hen and we named her Olivia (after

European bee-eater (Merops apiaster) Olivia with Mei





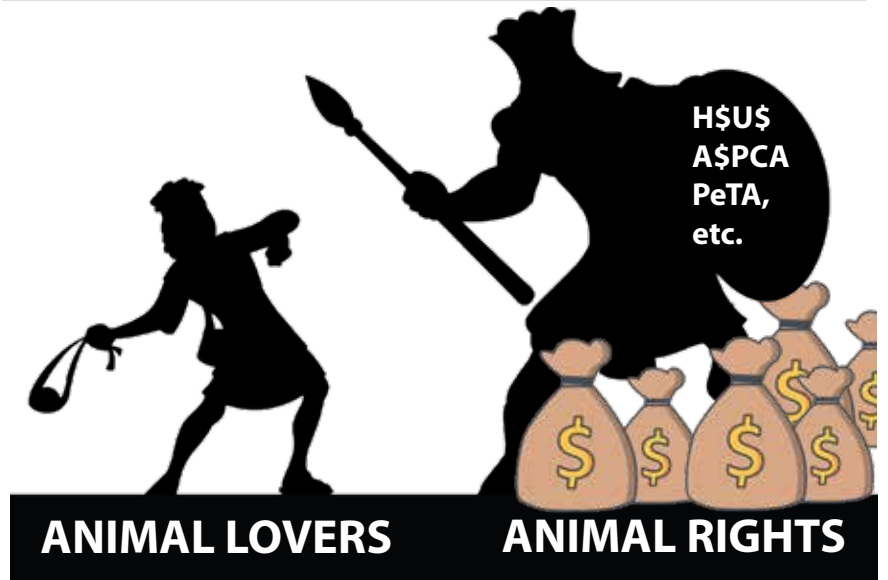
European bee-eater (Merops apiaster) Olivia with Mei

her olive green colors). Olivia was extremely affectionate and loved sitting close to us, which we allowed as much as possible. As soon as the first flight attempts came, we had to lock her up in a cage every now and then. But she usually just flew around free in our living room. Although she seemed to like it with us, I decided to put her back in the aviary with the bee-eater colony when she became independent. Our expectation was that Olivia would soon rejoin the group and become more and more alienated from us. But no! Although she joined the group like an accomplished bee-eater, she remained completely fixated on us. As soon as she hears us coming

from afar in the garden, she starts to call enthusiastically. And when I get into the aviary, she doesn't know how fast to come to me and shuffle sideways on the tensioned rope wire to my face and then squeeze tight against my cheek. She visibly enjoys the contact. We chat about the day while I stroke her neck, whilst Olivia closing her eyes and turning her head from side to side. Every Saturday morning we take her out of the aviary and take her to our bedroom. There we read the newspaper while enjoying a cup of coffee and Olivia happily flies around and now and then comes to get a white morio worm. She is very affectionate towards me, but towards my wife she is more

talkative. The two of them chat! Olivia is so excited that her tail is shaking from excitement during these chats! Women, huh..... When Olivia flies free and we call

her, she still comes straight to us. She is lost for breeding, but we hope she will show this affection to us for a long time to come. what an extremely sweet bird!



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal loving public generally unaware of activities to end their having pets, eating meat, medical research, entertainment, education, etc. • YOU can help: Take ACTION when asked. Watch for proposed BAD laws. • Call your senator or representative when asked - always be respectful & polite • Respond only with truth • Join National bird organizations: AFA, ASA, OPA, SPBE and DONATE to legislative causes when asked • INFORM OTHER BIRD AND ANIMAL LOVERS about this | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuously lobbying the end of all animal use: Food, entertainment, pets, conservation, medical research • Have warchests of money collected based on lies from unsuspecting animal lovers • Target retirement savings of unsuspecting seniors • Most income goes to marketing and legal fees • Use misleading marketing practices to steal dollars from unsuspecting pet lovers • Hypocrites: Personally use medical advancements developed through research • Make used car salespeople look like saints |
|--|--|

Pheasant-pigeon lost for 140 years rediscovered
By American Bird Conservancy

click on photo to go to article online



Follicular choristoma in the third eyelid of an eclectus parrot (*Eclectus roratus*)
Click on AVMA to go to article online



Journals

Zinc: Lead's Ugly Cousin



#AAVBirdTales



click on photo to go to website

ABOUT US

At IQ Bird Testing, we know that the health and well-being of your birds is of utmost importance. If there is a chance of disease in your birds, rapid testing is critical to avoid the spread of the disease to your other birds.

We will put your mind at ease as our team goes the extra mile to give you and your bird a 5-star experience with quick turnaround once we receive your samples and offering you the best prices in the industry.

REACH US

EMAIL
Support: info@iqbirdtesting.com

PHONE
1-833-BIRD-DNA

LOCATION
IQ Genetics
1951 NW 7th Ave, Suite 160
Miami, FL 33136



EverythingBIRDSOnline.com

click on graphic to go to website

Everything Birds is a locally owned business. We've been located in the Tampa Bay area for more than 17 years. Exotic companion birds started as a hobby. As I learned about them and lived with them, I have loved their inquisitive, intelligent, and loyal nature, and soon our birds became our passion.

The mission of Everything Birds is to pair individuals and families with the right species for their lifestyle and family dynamics to achieve a satisfying, long-term companionship.

We feel if our customers or a potential bird owner understands and embraces the species they are interested in, then through our guidance, continued education and support they will commit to these creatures for the rest of their lives and sometimes into their children's lives.

For us, the animals are the number one priority because if they aren't happy, healthy and well-adjusted birds then the flock is not in harmony. We offer care and support to our customers through free educational workshops, free grooming, and there is always a free sample to be had somewhere in the store each day we are open.

There is always an impressive variety of birds flying, pecking and waddling around our sprawling, 5000+ sq ft store so come in and find a cuddly baby to hold! The store is also filled to bursting with an extensive inventory of cages, toys, food, treats and every other item imaginable that contributes to making your companion bird happy and healthy.

Prices are always low and beyond reasonable, and our bird crazy staff go out of their way to make sure your every visit is a great experience. If you like birds, you'll love Everything Birds!

(813) 294-4300
Located in the Oldsmar Flea Market
180 N. Race Track Rd. Building J. West
Oldsmar FL 34677

HOURS
Monday-Friday 11 AM – 5 PM
Saturday-Sunday 9 AM – 4 PM

Grooming Hours:
Thursday – Friday 12 PM – 3 PM
Saturday-Sunday 10:00 AM – 3 PM



Give Your BIRD the BEST!



TROPICAN

HAND-FEEDING FORMULA

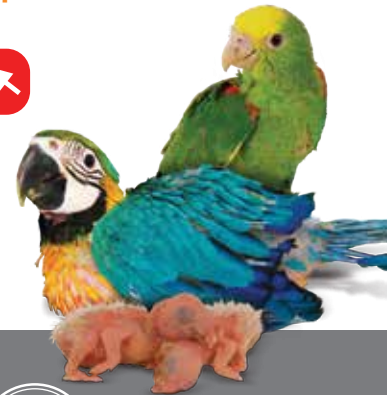
Available sizes:
B2259 (400 g/0.88 lb),
B2263 (2 kg/4.4 lb),
B2262 (5 kg/11 lb)

- Micro-ground peanut & multi-grain baby bird formula
- Premium daily nutrition for hatchling to fledgling age
- Optimum gelatinization and nutrient density for gut motility
- Multiple sources of protein for impeccable feather growth
- Balanced and safe levels of calcium & vitamin D
- Quick to prepare and does not clump
- Easy to clean and does not stick to feathers
- No artificial preservatives, colours, or flavours
- Every batch undergoes 3-step Quality Control Process – with final feeding trials on live parrots at the HARI facility.

Since 1987, three generations of parrot species bred and raised on Tropicant!



Go to hari.ca



EASY TO PREPARE



HIGH CALORIC DENSITY



OPTIMAL PROTEIN LEVEL

Sold and Recommended Worldwide by Top Vets, Breeders and Avian Specialty Stores.

JOIN OUR FLOCK!

20% of proceeds for these items go to help South Africa's endangered southern ground hornbills

99 designs



every group counts



T-shirt.....\$35
Sweatshirt\$45 Polo shirt\$42
Plus shipping and handling Order:
headbirdbrain@aviculture.tv See our
Feathered Nest facebook page at:
<https://www.facebook.com/Feathered-Nest-102431834905723> Watch for
additional offerings and one-of-a-kind
items to benefit the Mabula Ground
Hornbill Project.

PSITTACUS



BIRD NUTRITION SPECIALISTS



psittacus.com

USA DISTRIBUTOR



Jim Sorensen

From my memories today. My Kea parrot on rollerblades. This Kea suggestion came from member Denise Gilles. They are also known as the New Zealand mountain parrot. This parrot fascinated me. From the outside they look brown and olive green. That is until they open their wings and then lots of beautiful colors appear. The Kea Parrot is a very playful, inquisitive and brave bird. They have a tendency to enter buildings, once inside buildings, nothing is sacred, if something can be chewed then they will have a go at it. They will even attack cars for their wiper blades and windshield wipers. This video captures their personalities perfectly, <https://youtu.be/xr1xhyaYtj>. They also enjoy rolling around in snow and bathing in puddles of thawed ice. When in the air they perform aerobatics in the strong winds. www.jimsorensen.com.



Thank you, Jim Sorensen for allowing ASA to share your beautifully creative images!

Who's Your Daddy?

Stumped? See answer on page 40

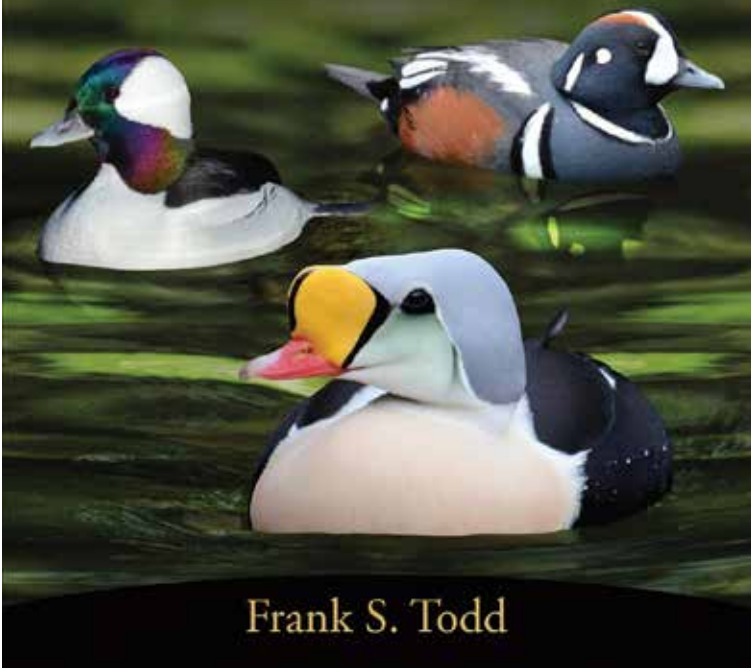


Photo Jeffrey Low



<http://www.homesforanimalheroes.org/> Homes for Animal Heroes is the first and largest nationwide network for rehoming research dogs that supports biomedical progress and all of the heroes who make it possible. It's time for transparency and time for us to share our love for animals and people...with the world. Thank you for supporting our vision of truth!

NORTH AMERICAN DUCKS, GEESE & SWANS IDENTIFICATION GUIDE



Frank S. Todd

In honour of our friend, colleague, and author, Frank Todd, Hancock House is pleased to commit a percentage of all revenues of books sold through our website to the Frank Todd Memorial Foundation to continue to promote the work Frank spent much of his life striving towards wildlife conservation and education. You can purchase Ducks, Geese & Swans of North America: Identification Guide at: <https://www.hancockhouse.com/collections/ducks-waterfowl/products/north-american-ducks-geese-swans>

PLEASE DONATE NOW Help us keep Frank S. Todd's

memory alive by continuing the tradition he started with the first Avicultural Society of America Educational Conference. Frank developed the conference and, for many years, arranged for speakers from around the world to attend and make presentations. Your donation will allow ASA to continue the tradition and help with travel expenses for our conference speakers. <http://asabirds.org/frank-s-todd-memorial-fund/>



Organization of Professional Aviculturists

Fighting for your right to keep birds!

Join or donate

OPA
PO Box 673
Lakeland FL 33802

OR
paypal
opabirds@gate.net

Video: <https://youtu.be/ppHhY3-YVcM>



Photo: Jeffrey Low

Who's Your Daddy?

From page 37, Answer: White-rumped Shama Thrush
(*Copsychus malabaricus*)

White-rumped Shama Thrush (*Copsychus malabaricus*) typically weigh between 28 and 34 g (1.0 and 1.2 oz) and are around 23–28 cm (9–11 in) in length. Males are glossy black with a chestnut belly and white feathers on the rump and outer tail. Females are more greyish-brown, and are typically shorter than males. Both sexes have a black bill and pink feet. Juveniles have a greyish-brown colouration, similar to that of the females, with a blotchy or spotted chest.

the first recordings of a bird song that was ever made was of this species. This recording was made in 1889 from a captive individual using an Edison wax cylinder by Ludwig Koch in Germany.

 From Wikipedia.com

The voice of this species is rich and melodious which makes them popular as cage birds in South Asia with the tradition continuing in parts of Southeast Asia. It is loud and clear, with a variety of phrases, and often mimics other birds. They also make a 'Tck' call in alarm or when foraging.[3] One of

EVENTS

2022 EVENTS

AVICULTURAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA - ASA's 16th Annual Education Conference November 2-5, 2022

Tampa, Florida
DoubleTree Tampa Westshore

www.asabirds.org



2023 EVENTS

National Parrot Rescue and Preservation Society
January 27 - 29, 2023

<https://www.parrotfestival.org/home>



ASA MEMBER CLUBS

Central California Avian Society
PO Box 5067, Fresno, CA 93755
www.ccasbirds.com

Contra Costa Avian Society
P.O. Box 23115 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
www.contracostaaviansociety.org

Acadiana Bird Club
480 Almonaster Dr Youngsville, LA 70592
acadianabirdinc@hotmail.com

Arizona Seedcracker Society Inc
P.O. Box 26899 Mesa, AZ 85214

Long Beach Bird Breeders
6444 Spring St # 132
Long Beach, CA 90815
longbeachbirdbreeders@gmail.com

Orange County Bird Breeders
www.ocbirdbreeders.org

Fort Worth Bird Club
P.O. Box 1712 Keller, TX 76244
fwbc@fortworthbirdclub.com

Finch Society of San Diego County
4256 10 Ave San Diego, CA 92103
www.finchsocietyofsandiego.com

The Foreign Bird League

The Premier Foreign Bird Keeping Society in the UK
Founded 1932

Overseas membership for 2012 £1800 (to be paid in sterling)
Please visit our website to download a membership form and check on the latest membership fees.
www.foreignbirdleague.com

ASA Affiliations

The Avicultural Society of America is proudly affiliated with:

American Dove Association
American Federation of Aviculture
LoryLeague.org
National Animal Interest Alliance
National Finch and Softbill Society
Saudi Federation of Parrots Aviculture
Zoological Association of America

New Members

Nancy Forrester
Key West FL

Chester Moore
Orange TX

John Gregory
Alexandria, VA

Denise DeGood
Amana, IL

Feray J Baskin
Bloomington IN

Lori Gaskin
Goleta CA

Denise Knight-Trevor
Brentwood, CA

Karen Kurd
Dubuque, IA

Margaret Yorio
Poway CA

Christopher Marley
Salem OR

Jan Faresielli
Escalon, CA

Wendy Hanson
Hudson, WI

Paul Lepiane
Ojai CA

Beau ParksValley
Center, CA

Adam Whisenant
Atlanta, GA

AVICULTURAL SOCIETY of AMERICA HONOR ROLL

PATRON

Diane Bock, Pacific Palisades, CA
Pamela Bompert, Jefferson City, MT
Roger Bringas, Mutations Unlimited,
N. Hollywood, CA

Mike Chiaromonte, Consolidated Seed & Pet
Inc., Buena Park, CA

Bill Coleman, Carpenteria, CA

Jennifer & Alex Culp, Huntington Beach, CA

Caroll Daunis, Fallbrook, CA

Sheldon L. Dingle, editor, author, Alhambra, CA

Steve Duncan, Avian Resources, San Dimas, CA

M. Jean Hessler, graphic artist, Huron, OH

Clint & Marcelle Hufford, Fountain Valley, CA

Jerry Jennings, Emerald Forest Bird Gardens,
Fallbrook, CA

Dave & Tammy Kramer, DJ Feathers Aviary, Fairfax, VA

Mitsuo Kuribara, Sayama City, Japan

Ivo Lazzeroni, West Covina, CA

Bruce Leach, Leach Grain & Milling Co., Downey, CA

Wendy Maclean Soderman, Huntington Beach, CA

Sigie Meyer, El Monte, CA

Frank Miser, Jr., Magnolia Bird Farm, Riverside, CA
Frank Miser, Sr., Magnolia Bird Farm, Anaheim, CA
Connie & Mickey Olsson, Wildlife World Zoo &
Aquarium, Litchfield Park, AZ

Dick Schroeder, Avian Enterprises, Escondido, CA

Wm. N Smith, C.T.C., Inc., Los Angeles, CA

Helen Teunissen, Riverside, CA

CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS

Lori Ables, Trona, CA

Eric Antheunisse, Cedar Hill Birds, Acampo, CA

Laurie Baker, Feathered Follies, Concord, CA

Sarah Brabbs, West Branch Aviary, Shreveport, LA

Earlene Douglas, Reno, NV

Scott Karlene, Bloomfield, MI

Phyllis Levine, Seal Beach, CA

Julie Murad, Elizabeth, CO

Mary Nogare, Snoqualmie, WA

Michele Raffin, Los Altos, CA

Natasha Schischakin, Houston, TX

ASA SUSTAINING Members

Joe Carvahlo, Shingle Springs, CA

Terry Clare, Vista, CA

John Del Rio, Del Rio Aviaries,
Idaho

Madge Decker, Long Beach, CA

Richard Dickinson, Sun City, AZ

Bob Ervin, Alta Loma, CA

Lauri Grigg, Houston, TX

Gene Hall, San Diego, CA

Sherilyn Hanna, Exotic Endeavors,
Moorpark, CA

Richard Heebner, Worcester, PA

Sally Huntington, San Diego, CA

Tiffany Latino, Roseville, CA

Linda & Bill Nichelmann, Citrus Heights, CA

Wade Plouvier, Jacksonville, NC

Arnold & Debbie Schouten, Port Angeles, WA

Carol Stanley, Rancho Cordova, CA

Magnolia Bird Farm

OWNER
FRANK MISER



8990 Cerritos Ave.
Anaheim, CA
714-527-3387

(closed for vacation first two
weeks of July)

We Buy Birds
We Ship Birds

COMPLETE BIRD
SUPPLIES

Open 9 to 5 Daily
Closed Sunday,
Monday, and
holidays

TWO
LOCATIONS!

12200 Magnolia Ave.
Riverside, CA
951-278-0878
(closed for vacation first
two weeks of August)

