A new and greatly needed service will be provided subscribers in future issues of the Watchbird.

In every part of the country there is a solitary bird languishing alone in a breeding cage, dreaming of a mate, while in another place there is an equally lonely bird of the opposite sex with the same dream. Through the Education and Media Services Committee we propose to put these two discouraged birds in touch. Each month we will carry a list of mates being sought by subscribers. Here is how it works.

An owner who is looking for a mate for a bird sends the following:

- English name of the species
- Latin name of the species, if known
- Sex of missing bird
- Name, address and phone number of owner
- One dollar (cash or check) for up to four birds

Full confidentiality will be maintained. No name, address or phone number will be published; only the species and sex will be listed.

A reader who has the bird being sought will send the following to the address below (not to Watchbird):

- Name and sex of species
- Name, address and phone number of reader

One dollar for each bird sought (for forwarding costs)

The purpose is to provide a service, not to produce revenue, but there are costs involved and the minimal charge of a dollar is expected to cover them. Any surplus will be used by the AFA for appropriate purposes. All personal services are contributed without remuneration.

Preparing the lists and forwarding will be done by Ms. Cathy Grosse, 3120 Epworth Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211. All correspondence should be addressed to her, not to Watchbird. Obviously, neither American Federation of Aviculture, Watchbird, the Committee nor Ms. Grosse can assume any responsibility for transactions resulting from this service. This brokerage is performed without screening, so anyone utilizing it should exercise the usual precautions in such situations.

Where duplicate listings are received, responses will be alternated among the searchers. The Committee reserves the right to make adjustments in this new project as experience indicates. Readers are urged to send listings immediately so as to get into the next issue of Watchbird.

Val Clear
Chair, Education and Media Services Committee, AFA
TEST YOUR AVIAN I.Q.
How much do you REALLY know about your exotic pet birds?

Take the $2.00 Avian I.Q. Test — Designed not only to test your present knowledge, it will help dispell many bird myths, misconceptions and misunderstandings. Some answers may surprise even the most knowledgeable hobbyist and breeders, prove useful for many Veterinarians as well. It also contains recent scientific knowledge and findings, useful to concerned bird owners in the hopes of improving avian health and husbandry.

THE REWARD: For your efforts in completing the test and your investment of $2.00, you will receive: (1) All correct answers and your score; (2) An indepth informative brochure discussing all questions and answers plus even more useful information for concerned owners; (3) Free—one 60cc bottle of Nutrition Plus - the complete dietary supplement - $6.00 retail value; (4) All persons answering all questions correctly will receive one free copy of “The Complete Guide to Parrot Nutrition”, written by Dr. Joel Murphy D.V.M. ($7.00 value); (5) All replies will be entered in a drawing for a chance to win one of 15 Aviary size containers of Nutrition Plus ($30.00 value) or one of 15 all purpose Cautery Trim ($24.00 value); (6) We sincerely hope everyone will gain some new and useful knowledge to help you help your birds lead longer, happier, healthier and more productive lives.

Simply complete the following test and return it along with $2.00 (cash, check, or money order) to address below.

TRUE-FALSE SECTION (Circle the correct answer)

1) To enable birds to talk, you should first split their tongue.
   T F
2) Birds can live much longer lives in the wild than in captivity.
   T F
3) Birds are quite fragile animals and die easily.
   T F
4) Alligators and crocodiles in the closest living relatives of birds.
   T F
5) Feather lice are a continual problem in most pet birds.
   T F
6) The proper size cage for any bird is one large enough to allow the birds to spread its wings without touching the sides.
   T F
7) To determine correct perch size, select one which allows birds feet to extend approximately three fourths (% ) around it.
   T F
8) "Eat Like a Bird" a term used to describe eating very little, is very accurate when talking about birds as birds consume so little food compared to their size and weight.
   T F
9) Given a free choice of foods, birds will choose those foods which are most needed at that time.
   T F
10) Besides being easy to feed, seeds are well suited to birds nutritional needs.
    T F
11) Cage birds should never be fed meat.
    T F
12) Over-the-counter medications (Found in most Pet Supply Outlets) are an invaluable aid in treating many minor bird illnesses.
    T F

MULTIPLE CHOICE SECTION (CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER)

1) The average healthy bird needs its beak trimmed:
   A) Yearly C Monthly
   B) Twice a year D Never
2) Nail trimming should be performed:
   A) Yearly C Monthly
   B) Monthly C Whenever nails become sharp or uncomfortable
3) To prevent birds from chewing on perches:
   A) Remove all perches until birds "learn" they are not allowed to chew them.
   B) Replace wooden perches with metal or plastic perches.
   C) Supply branches and other soft woods for chewing exercise.
   D) Cover cage as punishment whenever birds begin chewing perches.
4) The best way to eliminate sharp nails is:
   A) Cover perches with sand paper.
   B) Allow birds to walk around on floors or other hard surfaces to "naturally" wear nail tips blunt.
   C) Clip and file or trim with cautery trimmers.
   D) Have nails surgically removed.
5) Do birds really have blood clotting problems?
   A) No, absolutely false. B) Some do, but adding Vitamin K to the diet quickly corrects the problem. C) Certain species are prone to excessive bleeding, but very few. D) All birds — cage and waterfowl alike - have blood clotting problems.
6) The number one cause of death in pet birds is:
   A) Malnutrition (poor diet)
   B) Colds and respiratory disease-mostly from drafts.
   C) Infections diseases - mainly Psittacosis, New Castle, and Pachecos
   D) Injuries from flying accidents - hitting walls, windows, mirrors, etc.
7) To prevent infections diseases - mainly Psittacosis, New Castle, and Pachecos
   A) Seed eaters (seeds only).
   B) Herbivores (vegetarians)
   C) Carnivores (meat eaters only)
   D) Omnivores (eating all types of foods-meat & plants)
8) Dry seed mixes should compose what percent of cage birds daily diet?
   A) 100% (all seeds) C 50% (at least ⅛ seeds)
   B) 75% (at least ¼ seeds) D 25% (not exceed ¼ total diet)
9) Vitamin/Mineral Dietary Supplements should be given to birds:
   A) Daily
   B) 3 to 4 times weekly C) Once a week
   D) 3 to 4 times weekly D) Only when illness or problems are present.
10) A diet consisting of all seeds or mostly seeds will result in:
    A) A basically balanced diet.
    B) Many disease problems such as metabolic bone disease, poor feathering, reduced reproduction, and death, to name a few.
    C) A diet high in Vitamins, Protein, and Calcium (megadoses).
    D) A diet missing or low in certain nutrients, but easily balanced by adding protein and vitamin/mineral supplements.

Animal Health Care Products From Caring Professionals.

Enclose $2.00 and return to: PHOENIX UNLIMITED

SEND TO: PHOENIX UNLIMITED, P.O. BOX 151643, IRVING, TEXAS 75015, 1-214-255-8208

I am (Please check one)

□ Concerned bird owner/hobbyist
□ Serious breeder
□ Veterinarian
□ Other

PLEASE PRINT

YOUR NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

PHONE 1-