

## 1981 COMMITTEES

WAYS AND MEANS

Glen Haddock

(503) 639-7157

AVY AWARDS

SPECIAL RESEARCH AWARDS

PARLIAMENTARIAN

Charlotte LeDoux

(415) 494-0345

**CONVENTION 1981** Lee Horron

(714) 727-1486

CONVENTION COORDINATOR Tom Ireland (305) 968-4214

EDUCATION/MEDIA SERVICES (714) 748-3847 Sharon and Steve Clause

EMERGENCY TASK FORCE (201) 762-4941/283-2110 Dr. Barry Adler

ETHICS

(703) 759-9431 Tom Marshall

FINANCE

Janice Pritchard (714) 442-1164

HOME OFFICE

(714) 442-8276 Kathy Young (714) 442-1164 Janice Pritchard

INSURANCE Home Office (724) 442-8276

LEGISLATION

(301) 774-0303 Clifton Witt

SPECIAL LEGISLATION ADVISOR Dr. Richard E. Baer (614) 836-5832

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (213) 884-5476 Jerry Jennings

MEMBERSHIP PROMOTION

(301) 760-4626 Tim Dahle

MEMBERSHIP SERVICES (503) 538-6323 Joe McLaughlin

NOMINATING Herschel Frey (412) 561-7194

PUBLIC RELATIONS

(714) 727-1486 Lee Horton

PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY

Janet Galey Phipps (301) 525-1311

RAFFLE

(301) 760-4626 Tim Dahl

CLUB PROMOTION & COORDINATION (714) 442-8276 Home Office

STATE COORDINATOR

Craig Hendee (312) 724-2578 BREEDER'S DIRECTORY

Larry Shelton

ALLIED GROUP LIAISON Sheldon Dingle (714) 734-7448

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

(201) 762-5488 Dr. Barry Adler (606) 371-4929 Dr. Thomas Angel, Jr.

A.F.A. PUBLICATIONS

Sheldon Dingle (714) 734-7448

AVIAN TRANSPORTATION

(503) 777-2698 Donna Flye

WATCHBIRD STAFF

Sheldon Dingle/Editor (714) 734-7448 Susan Dingle/Assistant to the Editor (714) 734-7448 Jerry Jennings/Associate Editor M. Jean Hessler/Art Dir. (714) 548-3133 Lee Horton/Managing Editor Janice Pritchard/Finances (714) 727-1486

(714) 442-1164 Jerry Jennings/Ad Dir. (213) 884-5476

# CanaryCulture by Tony Bucci

# **Greens For Canaries**

"And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.

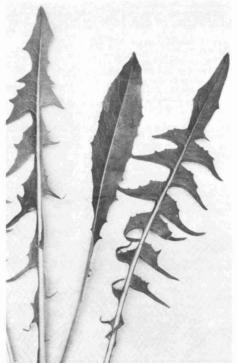
"And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so.' (Gen. 1:29, 30)

Go on! You are not reading the "Watchtower." It is the "Watchbird" you are reading.

The above Biblical quotations were witnessed one Sunday morning while I was eating my breakfast. Sitting in our dinette, I can view through a window my garden which I cultivate mainly for my canaries. It was one of those beautiful California spring mornings. The sun was just rising. The dew deposited on the leaves was still there in the form of tiny droplets of water. Sun-rays reflecting from the silvery droplets gave the illusion of many rhinestones decorating the green leaves.

Three sparrows flew in to have their

The long and narrow leaves which chicory produces are convenient for feeding birds.



breakfast in my cultivated garden. A very interesting observation was made. The three sparrows moved very quickly throughout the whole garden. They first stopped at the chickweed, eating only buds and flowers, then systematically proceeded to sample the chicory, dandelion, and sow thistle, eating only

I then concluded that my practice of giving those greens alternately on a daily basis to my canaries was the proper thing to do. The above mentioned greens, with the addition of "comfrey" and "plantain" to the group, are always in my garden.

Chicory (Chichorium Intybus) is planted in the spring. It remains there during the whole breeding season, and harvesting its leaves does not terminate the life of the plant. In late June, chicory goes into seeds and no longer produces the leaves which I pick during the breeding season. At this time I cut the plant, leaving only the roots. From the roots I get another plant to last throughout the summer, fall and winter. These plants are cut at different intervals

Chicory, which is a cousin of dandelion, is very rich in vitamins and minerals.



Photos by Tony Bucci, Calif.



Sow thistle. Canaries are very fond of the seeds this plant produces.

of time, therefore, giving me plants at different stages of growth. The long and narrow leaves which chicory produces are very convenient to be placed on the fronts of the breeding cages.

The chicory plant is very rich in vitamins and minerals. It is a cousin of dandelion and has comparable properties. (Note the food value chart.) The bitter taste of chicory stimulates the appetite which feeding hens need. Chicory plants are my main crop; the dandelion, chickweed, sow thistle, comfrey, and plantain are alternate supplements.

Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale). whose name comes from the French words meaning "teeth of the lion," grow wild everywhere. If you have some dirt around your house, you will find dandelion. Seeds are availabe from any seed company. Once you plant dandelion, have no fear, it will be there year after year. Principal known constituents dandelion offers are: chlorophyl, taraxacin, inulin, hydroxycinnamic acid, levolose and mannitol, choline, sterols, fatty acids; vitamins A, B complex, C; folic acid; minerals: calcium, potassium, iron, magnesium, phosphorus, silica, sodium, sulfur and manganese.

Sow thistle (Sonchus oleraceus) is very much like dandelion in food value. Once in your yard, it will continue to reseed itself. The plant develops very fast, and its branches reach up to two feet high. The plant produces yellow flowers similar to dandelion but much smaller.



# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF AVICULTURE

Dedicated to conservation of bird wildlife through encouragment of captive breeding programs, scientific research, and education of the general public.

## MEMBER NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

African Love Bird Society
American Cockatiel Society Avicultural Society of America
American Pigeon Fanciers Council

# MEMBER CLUBS

ALASKA Alaska Cage Bird Club, Inc.

ARIZONA Arizona Avicultural Society

Arizona Avicultural Socie

CALIFORNIA Aviary Association of Kern Butte County Bird Club California Game Breeders Capitol City Bird Society Central California Caged Bird Club Exotic Bird Breeder's Association Finch Society of San Diego County Fresno Canary & Finch Club Golden Gate Avian Society Golden West Game Bird Breeders Great Western Budgerigar Society Hookbill Hobbyists of Southern California Long Beach Bird Breeders Norco Valley Bird Breeders Nu-Color Bird Association Orange County Bird Breeders San Diego County All Bird Breeders Association San Diego County Canary Club Santa Clara Valley Canary & Exotic Bird Club Sierra Bird Club South Bay Bird Club South Coast Finch Societ Southern California Bird Club Southern California Roller Canary Club Valley of Paradise Bird Club

COLORADO

Rocky Mountain Cage Bird Club, Inc.

West Valley Bird Society Western Bird Breeders Society

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Association for Aviculture

FLORIDA

Aviary & Cage Bird Society of South Florida Gold Coast Exotic Cage Bird Club Greater Jacksonville Avicultural Society

GEORGIA

Georgia Cage Bird Society

HAWAII

Honolulu Canary & Finch Club

ILLINOI

Greater Chicago Cage Bird Club Illinois Game & Pet Breeders Society Piasa Cage Bird Club

INDIANA Indiana Bird Fanciers

IOWA

Mid-America Cage Bird Society

KANSAS/MISSOURI

Greater Kansas City Avicultural Society

MARYTAND

Baltimore Bird Fanciers, Inc. Maryland Cage Bird Society National Capitol Bird Club

MICHIGAN

Mid-West Cartary Club, Inc.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota Cage Bird Association

MISSOURI

Missouri Cage Bird Association

NEBRASKA

Greater Omaha Cage Bird Society

NEVADA

Las Vegas Avicultural Society

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Cage Bird Association

NEW JERSEY

Cage & Aviary Bird Society

NEW YORK

American Singers Club, Inc., Chapter #1 Long Island Cage Bird Association

OHIO

Central Ohio Bird Fanciers, Inc.

OREGON

Columbia Canary Club Exotic Bird Club of Oregon

PENNSYLVANIA

The Greater Pittsburgh Cage Bird Society

TEXAS

Alamo Exhibition Bird Club Dallas Cage Bird Society Fort Worth Bird Club

UTAH

Avicultural Society of Utah

VIRGINIA

Tidewater Cage Bird Fanciers of Virginia

WASHINGTON

Washington Budgerigar Society

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Cage Bird Club

### 1981 OFFICERS

RICHARD E. BAER President CLIFTON WITT 1st Vice President TOM IRELAND 2nd Vice President HELEN HANSON Secretary JANICE PRITCHARD Finance

MRS LEE PHILLIPS Corresponding Secretary
IOE McLAUGHLIN Membership Services

# LEGISLATIVE LIAISONS

Clifton Witt (301) 774-0303

# STATE COORDINATORS

CHAIRMAN

Craig Hendee WESTERN REGIONAL COORDINATOR FIL Wigginton (206) 854-2476 CALIFORNIA REGIONAL COORDINATOR James Coffman (415) 692-2234 NORTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COORDINATOR Jim Fouts (316) 835-3326 SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL COORDINATOR

Peggy Cochran (404) 977-9012 MIDWESTERN REGIONAL COORDINATOR (312) 724-2578 NORTHEASTERN REGIONAL COORDINATOR SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL COORDINATOR Dr. Phillip J. Ryan

ALASKA Sally and Lin Bauer (907) 276-5668 ARIZONA Mickey Ollson (602) 939-1003

CALIFORNIA (north) Patricia Barbera (415) 924-4231 CALIFORNIA (central) Hank Johnson (209) 233-3322

CALIFORNIA (south) John and Marguerite Agrella (714) 561-7420

COLORADO Ed Schmidt (303) 795-2747 CONNECTICUT Bill Parlee (203) 528-1458

FLORIDA Mrs. M. Simmons (305) 772-2632

GEORGIA Peggy Cochran (404) 977-9842

HAWAII (no name

ILLINOIS Kai Juhl (312) 729-3858 INDIANA Conrad Meinert (219) 269-2873

IOWA Dr. William D. Klipec (515) 277-6745

KANSAS Jim Fouts (316) 835-2149/835-3326

KENTUCKY Dr. Thomas B. Angel, Jr. (606) 371-4929

LOUISANA Joseph Beter, Jr. (504) 393-1133

MAINE (no name) MARYLAND

Mrs. Lee Phillips (301) 798-1353

MASSACHUSETTS Mark Runnals (413) 533-1285 MINNESOTA

Ron Johnson (612) 423-2197 MISSOURI Ray Rudisell (314) 631-5174

MONTANA G. Allan Taylor (406) 587-3338

NEBRASKA Robert G. Travnicek (402) 821-2490

NEVADA Pat Dingle (702) 647-2213

NEW HAMPSHIRE Jerry Brissom (603) 424-7624

NEW JERSEY Dr. Barry Adler (201) 762-4941/283-2110

NEW YORK Patricia Coffey (516) 921-5741

NORTH CAROLINA Richard Schock, Jr. (919) 367-7177

OHIO Mark Reader (614) 471-3881 OREGON

Joe McLaughlin (503) 538-6323 PENNSYLVANIA Herschel Frey (412) 561-7194

RHODE ISLAND (no name)

TEXAS Tom Squyres (817) 732-6862/244-4126 UTAH Rex Kennedy (801) 571-6183

VIRGINIA Tom Marshall (703) 759-9431 WASHINGTON

Jeff Wigginton (206) 854-2476 WASHINGTON D.C. Ruth Hanessian (301) 424-PETS WISCONSIN

John Nero (414) 499-9013 INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE Joseph de Aguiar (714) 898-9460



Canaries enjoy both the leaves and the seed-filled capsules of chickweed.



Comfrey. A prolific and easy to keep plant.



Comfrey contains large amounts of carotine, making it a good natural color-food.



Chickweed is one of the favorite greens for canaries.

Its branches, when broken, emit a white, milk-like substance. The yellow flowers develop into buds full of seeds. Canaries are very fond of sow thistle. (See the picture.)

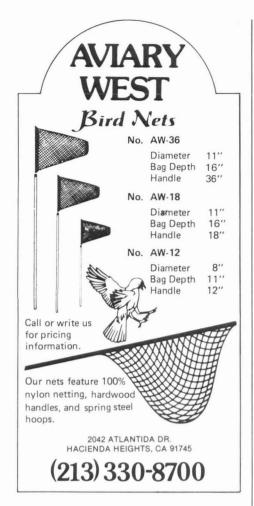
Chickweed (Stellaria media), also known as tongue-grass, winter weed, and starwort. Chickweed is one of the commonest of the weeds. Its seeds may remain in the ground dormant and viable for many years. The weak, branching stems, erect or creeping, are from 4 to 12 inches long. The tiny white flowers grow at the end of the stem. Closed at night and on overcast days, they open to bright sunshine. Chickweed, which gets its name from the avidity with which small birds snap up its juicy leaves and papery seed-filled capsules, is one of the favorite greens for canaries.

Comfrey (Cynoglossum virginianum); another common name is "dog-bur." Comfrey is a perrennial plant. It dies in the winter months and comes back in the spring from its dormant roots. It is very prolific and easy to keep. Comfrey contains large amounts of carotine. Thus, it is a good natural color-food. One year during the moult I fed mostly comfrey. My yellow canaries moulted into a very deep yellow bordering orange. For those breeders who do not color-feed artificially, comfrey is the answer. Comfrey is also good in providing other nutrients, as you can see in the food value chart.

This analysis of food values is based on 1 (one) pound of edible parts of the plant:

	Comfrey	Dandelion	Chicory	Lettuce
Protein	13.75 grams	12.30 grams	4.50 grams	3.80 grams
Fat	0.37 grams	3.20 grams	2.20 grams	0.60 grams
Carbohydrates	26.00 grams	40.00 grams	15.40 grams	9.10 grams
Calcium	1,050.00 mg	842.00 mg	750.00 mg	158.00 mg
Phosphorous	450.00 mg	315.00 mg	322.00 mg	118.00 mg
Iron	10.20 mg	14.00 mg	70.00 mg	0.90 mg
Thiamin	0.60	0.85	0.82	0.14
Riboflavin	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.26
Niacin	4.20	3.25	0.00	1.30
Vitamin C	150.00 mg	163.00 mg	100.00 mg	57.00 mg
Potassium	1,500.00 mg	1,900.00 mg	1,906.00 mg	650.00 mg
Vitamin A	48,000.00 I.U.	67,970.00 I.U.	32,160.00 I.U.	8,060.00 I.U.

# NORSHORE / PETS Offers CARD CARD CARD CARD A New Book List with nearly 200 titles on: Canaries, Cardinals, Cockatiels, Cockatoos, Doves, Finches, Hummingbirds, Love Birds, Macaws, Parakeets, Parrots, Pheasants, Quail, Waterfowl of all types, and many more. "COMPLETE LINE OF T.F.H. Bird Books in Stock!" Silver Flight Diets German Red Rubsen Rape Seed and Boosters Pine Nuts, Hemp, Niger Mineralite Grit and many others Mite-A-Mist Spray PETAMINE—BUDGIMINE a new Send 50¢ in coins Prevue/Hendryx **COCKATIEL MIX** or stamps and Crown Cages (refundable with first order) and miscellaneous mixes Electric Foggers for complete price list Plastic Hand Sprayers and brochure. We accept credit cards NORSHORE HOURS Mon. Thru. Fri. 6206 South Route 23 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. P.O. Box 271-W Marengo, Illinois 60152 Sat. 9 a.m.-1 p.m. (815) 568-6732



Never before has such a comprehensive encyclopedia been offered, both for the specialist and hobbyist.

YOUR LIBRARY IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THIS BOOK.

# SOFT-BILLED BIRDS

(revised edition) by Henry J. Bates and Robert L. Busenbark



Order Your Copy Now From PALOS VERDES BIRD FARM INC. P.O. Box 1305, Torrance, CA. 90505 Include 50c postage and handling Calif. residents add 6% sales tax.



Plantain 'patch.



Leaf and seed stalk detail of plantain.

Plantain (Plantaginaceae), also known as goosetongue, snake weed, cuckoo's bread, ribwort and soldies herb, is grown in my yard mainly for its prolific production of seeding stalks. I never use its leave. The seeding stalks of plantain are given to my canaries and siskins when the stalks begin to turn purple. At this stage they are most beneficial. Plantain is a sturdy, persistant little plant;; it grows anywhere. It is a perennial, therefore, once in your garden, it will be there year after year to be used at your will.

If you don't have a garden, then any green vegetable available in the supermarket will do. Canaries will eat kale, cauliflower, celery, spinach, grass clippings, etc. I never make use of lettuce, though. First of all, lettuce is

short-lived in the garden. It is not perennial like chicory, and it is very poor in food value. Worst of all, it contains a narcotic called "Lactucarium" whose effects parallel those of opium. When given to canaries during the breeding season, it is known to cause egg binding. The narcotic "Lactucarium" is capable of subduing the hen's contractions of the oviduct. The contractions are necessary to expell the egg.

In conclusion, I would like to stress the importance of greens as a supplement to the diet. Greens will supply the necessary vitamins and minerals not present in seeds. Also, greens will facilitate proper function of the digestive tract for better health and physical efficiency. Needless to say, horticulture will add another dimension to the fascinating hobby of keeping and raising canaries.

Dandelion grows wild everywhere. Its name comes from the French words meaning 'teeth of the lion.'