NOW BACK IN PRINT

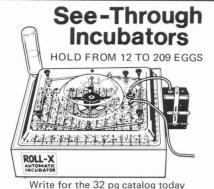
BIRDS OF PREY OF THE WORLD: by Mary Grossman & John Hamlet. 70 color plates, 283 duotone, 646 silhouettes, 496 pages. 9½ x 12½, 6 lbs. Published at \$25.00. Special Price \$15.95.

OTHER EXCELLENT REFERENCE BOOKS

Add 50c for postage and handling. Our catalog FREE with each order. Enclose \$1.00 (Refundable) for a copy of our catalog containing more than 285 specialized books and records.

Wis. Res. Add 4% Sales Tax

Lloyd Imig Bird Books 405 South Chestnut Dept. WB Spencer, WI 54479



Write for the 32 pg catalog today check our prices on

AVIARY AND POULTRY NETTING WELDED WIRE, HARDWARE CLOTH INSTANT CAGE FABRICS

Made of plastic, exceptionally lightweight — yet very strong.

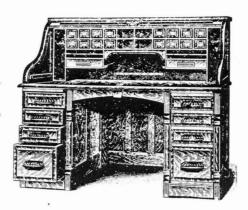


MARSH FARMS

10015-13th St., Garden Grove, CA. 92643

From The Editor's Desk

by Sheldon Dingle



Dear Editor:

Part 1

As the official researcher to PIJAC (Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council), I must disagree with the stand taken by Jerry Jennings in the April/May issue of the Watchbird regarding the Injurious Species Proposal.

It is my opinion that all birds have avicultural significance, even if we don't currently have them in captivity. Not long ago, no one would have thought much of breeding birds of prey, yet today the breeding of these birds is considered

a major avicultural achievement.

Most of the birds on the USDI list have been condemned merely because they belong to a certain genus. Many of them are island species that have restricted ranges and limited potential for continental "establishment". Others are rare and little known. Of all of the birds on the list, only three have been definitely proven to be injurious in some part of the world. Coupled with about five "possibles" the number of birds (74 species total) condemned out of hand is unwarranted and unfounded.

Despite its being a Mynah, Rothschild's Mynah is not on the list. It is, however, on the Endangered Species list.

To allow the USDI to declare even one species as injurious without proof is not realistic. This is not the market place where one gives a little with the clear indication that concessions will be made by the other side. The USDI has no intention of conceding anything that it is not forced to concede. The track record is clear.

At the ad hoc committee meetings with the USDI and PIJAC (and other interested parties), the USDI assumed that they would tell us what was what, and that we would have to take it, until we took a hard stand and declared our intention to litigate. They were suddenly reasonable. At a subsequent meeting before Congressman Leggett, where PIJAC took a determined position, the USDI lost its bid to promulgate the proposal and soon "let it be known" that it was time for us to sit down and reason together. During the latest outbreak of Newcastle, PIJAC fumbled the ball by assuming a "cooperative" position. They were

stomped. The A.F.A' took the USDA to task and forced it to side step us by disbanding the task force one working day prior to our court appearance. Agriculture, like Interior, is now interested in meeting with representatives of the A.F.A. so that we can work something out together.

Both the scientific evidence and the evidence of the record support the need for a hard, determined stand when dealing with the government. To concede without negotiation is to give everything away.

Part II

Mr. Bucci, in his article in the February/March 1977 "Watchbird" stated, "Genetically, the dominant white is characterized as lethal-dominant". True. He further states, "This characteristic is the very same as found in the crested canary and deep yellow (intensive-hard feather). False.

1. Cresting is a genetic malformation. Single cresting (crest x plainhead) is usually harmless. Double cresting (crest x crest) causes 1/4 of the offspring to have heads where the sutures of the skull fail to close properly, leaving the brain protected by the skin layers only. Such birds appear normal but are easily injured. Even slight accidents can cause them to fly funny or even die. Barring such accidents, they are perfectly capable of living normal lives.

2. Hard feathered birds have short feathers. Hard x hard matings, when done consistently, give progressively shorter and more brittle feathers. After a few generations of this, the birds may die because they are naked and lack insulation, but this is progressive and not a "genetically late to be forter."

cally lethal factor".

Neither of the above matings leads to the automatic death of the bird at a predeterminable stage of his development. Ergo, neither is genetically lethal.

> Joseph G. Griffith Costa Mesa, CA.

Dear Editor:

In reference to my article, "Canary Culture", W.B. Vol. IV, No. 1, Page 5,

this is my reply to Mr. Griffith's letter. For the benefit of the readers I have compiled some references on the subject.

Gill, A.K.: New Coloured Canaries. London, Great Britain, the Marshall Press

LTD. p.p. 37-39.

"The homozygous created canary (CC) can be bred, but not reared. It dies in the egg or in the nest. In the homozygous state the crest factor is thus seen to be lethal. (Duncker, Op. Cit.)"

Shroud, R.: Stroud's Digest on the Diseases of Birds. Jersey City, N.J. T.F.H. Publication, Inc. p.p. 56-59, 1964.

"Lethal-Dominant factor, which means that when the young bird inherits that factor from one parent it develops a crest, but when it inherits the same crest factor, from both parents, it dies."

Veer Kamp, H.J.: Coloured Canaries Breeders Handbook. Zutphen, Holland, N.V.W.J. Theme and C.I.E., 1967. Translation in Italian, Edizioni Encia, p.p. 106-107, 1970.

"Intensive factor (hard feather) is dominant, this factor when present in both chromosomes is lethal."

Walker, G.B.R.: Coloured Canaries, Poole, Dorset, Great Britain, Blandford Press LTD. p.p. 32, 1976.

"Whether the homozygous non-frosted version is viable has never been fully and conclusively established."

Goldstein, Philip: Genetics is Easy. New York, N.Y. Lantern Press, Inc. p.p. 55-56, 104, 170-171, 179, 1967.

"Genes that kill and modified mendelian ratios; genes which kill are called lethals, and they are quite common. Over fifty (50) lethals are known in drosophila alone, some of which kill the egg, some the larvae, some the pupae and some the adult."

"Why should a black or a hybrid yellow mouse survive, while a pure yellow mouse dies before it is born? Examination of the embryos shows a multitude of defects, such as a narrow windpipe which would make breathing difficult, defective teeth, etc. So it is not the color which kills but, rather, the faulty way in which various parts of the body develop."

Mr. Griffith agrees that genetically, the dominant white is characterized as lethaldominant. What kills the homozygous white-dominant canary? The color? Of course not, it is some invisible defect. Perhaps faulty development of internal organs as in the case of the pure yellow mouse.

Mr. Griffith stated in his article, W.B. Vol. III No. 1, Page 18: "The dominant form is usually lethal when homozygous. The use of carotenoids is evidently interrupted at a stage that is critical to the cellular metabolism and the embryo

dies."

Come on Mr. Griffith, make up your mind!

Tony Bucci San Pedro, Cal.

Dear Sir:

I am interested in raising pheasants and other game birds. I know there are books available on the subject but I cannot find any source where I can purchase them. Do you have an up-to-date bibliography of available literature? Information about your organization would also be of great help.

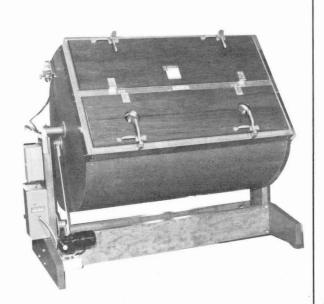
Sincerely, R. Rudowski San Diego, CA.

I don't have a bibliography that I can send you, however, a little library research on your part would produce one. A quick glance at my own library shelves brought to light several worthwhile titles that you might look for. There are Pheasants, Their Lives and Homes by William Beebe; Pheasants of the World by Jean Delacour; A Guide to the Pheasants of the World by Philip Wayre; Pheasants, Their Natural History and Practical Management by W.B. tegetmeier; and North American Game Birds of Upland and

Humidaire

The Incubator and Separate Hatcher for your Game Bird Egg Hatching

- Humidaire Incubators are made from 133 game bird egg capacity to 20,000 game bird egg capacities.
- Economical, Reliable and Easy to Operate.
- Electric automatic egg turning our contribution to the hatchery world in 1935. Standard for all models.
- Manufactured for chicken eggs, turkey, duck or game bird eggs.
- Humidaire "Gooser" Our Contribution to the hatchery world in 1949.
- Write for our free catalog and price list.
- Since 1931 our 45th anniversary.



the HUMIDAIRE INCUBATOR COMPANY Dept. W, 217 West Wayne Street, New Madison, Ohio 45346

ph (513) 996-3001





Special Interest Australian Grass Finches All birds aviary raised outdoors.

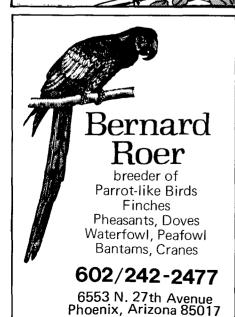
FOR SALE: Diamond Sparrows, Parsons, Chestnut-Breasted Mannikins, Tri-color Parrot Finches, Fire Finches, Red Parrot Finches, Cordon Bleus, Gold Breasted Waxbills, Lavendar Finches

Call or Write: Jerry Jennings (213)

884-5470

1803 Pontius Ave.
Los Angeles,

CA.90025



Shoreline by Paul A. Johnsgard.

There are several Game Bird Clubs listed under our member clubs, you might contact one of them for further information.

Editor

Gentlemen:

I am trying to locate a book on the breeding, care, and behavior of cockatoos.

I have gone to every library and bookstore including those at U.S.C. and looked through their catalogues with no success. The closest thing I found was Bates and Busenbark's *Parrots and Related Birds*.

Would you please recommend a book or at least head me in the right direction?

Sincerely, C. Tamaki Nipomo, California

To my knowledge there are no books written exclusively on the subject of cockatoos, their care and breeding. You will have to glean the information you want from a variety of sources.

Probably the most fruitful source would be personal conversation with someone who has successfully bred and raised cockatoos. There are not many such people around but there are some. A.F.A. policy does not permit us to publish the names of any bird breeders but you can contact your local clubs and dealers to learn who has expertise with cockatoos.

There are a few good books around that have sections on captive cockatoos. You might try to find copies of Parrots and Parrot-like Birds by the Marquess of Tavistock, Foreign Bird Keeping by Edward J. Boosey, Parrots of the World by Joseph Forshaw, or Parrots in Captivity by Greene.

One other source of information is your local zoo. If your town does not have a good zoo you might contact the Los Angeles Zoo or the San Diego Zoo. Ask for the curator of birds. Both curators are excellent fellows and most helpful.

Editor

Dear Sirs:

I am very interested in Cockatiels and would appreciate any information you might send. I am going to purchase a Cockatiel; but, before I do I want more information on them. I have checked the local bookstores and the libraries; but to no avail. Any book lists, magazines or other lists and information you might suggest would be most appreciated.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

P. L. Reese Hayward, California

Check your local pet store. They should have a book on cockatiels. You might also send for a back copy of the "Watchbird" Volume III. Number 5. Oct/ Nov. 1976. It contains an excellent article by K.C. Lint on cockatiels, The "Watchbird" has also displayed an ad for a book called Cockatiels. Care and Breeding by Jo Hall, Send \$5.45 to Mrs. Jo Hall, Rt. 1, Box 33, Shady Grove Aviary, Thorndale, Texas 76577. For more complete information contact the American Cockatiel Society, T. Squyres, 6305 Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas 76116. Editor

Dear Sir:

I am interested in acquiring Indian Ringnecked Parakeets, Bee-Bee Parrots, Half Moon Parrots, and Tovi Parakeets. Thus far I have not been able to locate breeders of these types of birds. Please send me information on your organization, and the addresses of breeders of the above listed birds.

Sincerely, P. Sharp San Jose, California

Gentlemen:

Where would you suggest I obtain a list of either bird farms or breeders in the State of Oregon?

Sincerely, J. Stanford Santa Ana, California

Dear Sirs:

I have just purchased my first pair of birds — Red-eared Waxbills. Could you send me some information on how to care for them? Also could you send me some information on bird breeders in California?

Sincerely, G. Letourneau Auburn, Maine

Dear Sir:

I am interested in obtaining any names of individuals who deal in birds. This might include breeders and importers.

Respectfully, A.R.P. Elizabeth, New Jersey

Alas, my good people, your request for names is understandable but quite impossible. The A.F.A. is extremely protective and unyielding with its list of names. No one gets the list; not even the A.F.A. officers.

I am sure you are perfectly good

people but there are thousands of shifty skunks out there looking with beady eyes for names and addresses of bird breeders.

The A.F.A. policy is irrevocable, and immutable — no one gets the list. Your needs can, however, be satisfied. If, for example, you want a list of breeders in Oregon you can write to the A.F.A. State Coordinator (listed in the front of this magazine) and ask him to put you in contact with some local Oregon bird clubs. Most clubs have a published roster of members and they are often available to the public. To work through the local clubs will make you happy, make the clubs happy and keep the A.F.A. honest and innocent.

Dear Sir:

Yesterday I received my first three copies of the "Watchbird". The magazine is well worth the price. The stock it is printed on is of good quality and the pressman took time and care in making the color photos an almost exact likeness of the true color of the birds. I can hardly wait for my future issues.

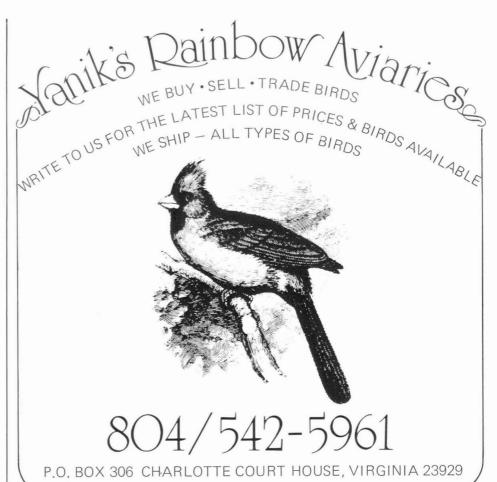
Members of the A.F.A. seem to know what they are doing and care a great deal for their birds, and they openly share any information on the care and breeding of birds. The information offered on the actions of the Federal Government concerning all aspects of aviculture is of great interest to all of us.

I do have a question. In the Dec/Jan 1976/1977 issue of the Endangered Species List there is a PW?. GOAM SCP]s listed with the owls. What type of bird is this? In the same issue I have page 11 but not page 12.

Sincerely, L. Buttstead Bradenton, Florida

Thank you very much for your pleasing complements regarding the "Watchbird". We do the best we can with our resources and are constantly trying to upgrade the magazine. Its quality is a direct reflection upon the excellent and knowledgeable people who contribute articles, information, and photos to us and to the outstanding technical and artistic department we have headed by Jean Hessler.

The errors and shortcomings are, of course, my own responsibility. The strange bird you noted on the Endangered Species list is actually the Giant Scops Owl. The proofreader who let that typo get by was a rare sort of creature in his own right and is now extinct. The same now-defunct proofreader send us to press with number 34 on what was actually page 12 of the magazine. May he rest in peace• Editor

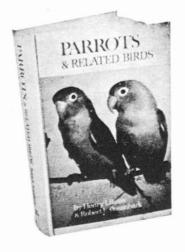


Never before has such a comprehensive encyclopedia been offered, both for the specialist and hobbyist.

YOUR LIBRARY IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THIS BOOK.

PARROTS and RELATED BIRDS

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



494 pages including 150 pages of color photos. Some of the topics: Introduction to Parrots; Feeding of Parrot-Like; Aviaries and Equipment; Taming and Talking; Caged Household Pets; Genetics and Hybridizing; Diseases; Three Subfamilieis now Very Rare; Subfamily: Lorikeets; Subfamily: Cockatoos; Macaws and Conures; Parrots — All Varieties; Parrakeets — All Species; Love Birds and Parrotlets; Hanging Parrots and Guaiabero; Color Varieties of Budgerigars; Additional Description and Data on Species; Additional Peeding.

\$14.95

ORDER YOUR COPY NOW FROM PALOS VERDES BIRD FARM INC.

P.O. Box 1305, Torrance, CA. 90505

Include 50c postage and handling for each book.
California residents add 6% sales tax.



Formulated Seed Mixtures Vitamin Enriched

Specializing in Canary, Parakeet, Firch, Cockatiel, Racing Pigeon Mixes

Mfg. By L & D SEED CO. P.O. Box 4115 Santa Clara, Cal. 95054

Southern California Distributor VARI-FEATHER PRODUCTS, INC. Phil Duhois

P.O. Box 568, Garden Grove, CA 92642

714-831-9178

COCKATIELS **Care & Breeding**

by Jo Hall

\$4.95

(plus 50c handling and postage)

An up-to-date, practical book of helpful information covering all aspects of the care and breeding of cockatiels, based on the observations, accumulated knowledge and personal experiences of the author in raising cockatiels. This book has detailed drawings pertaining to aviary and cage constructions and includes many beautiful photographs of the author's birds bred and raised at Shady Grove Aviary.

Mrs. Jo Hall Rt. 1, Box 33

Shady Grove Aviary Thorndale, TX. 76577

h&k bird

315 S. Laurel Ave. Brea, California 92621 714 (529-9466)

BUY - SELL TRADE



NEWCASTLE DISEASE/FEB. '77

continued from page 23

lance will continue. July 27, 1977

Total number of premises involved in Virginia and California outbreaks was 252, with about 13,400 birds in 23 States. Indemnities for both outbreaks amounted to about \$981,700. Total cost of the Virginia and California outbreaks was approximately \$1,500,000.

Some day the complete story may be written and it may become a part of the public record. Only then will we really have The End of the Story. It will be the end of the story for the February 1977 Outbreak. The Newcastle story will go on and we will be devastated again and again. That is, unless you and I stop the smuggling. Yes, You and I, not the government. We are the ones who are the customers for the smugglers. They sell us psittacosis and we buy it. They sell us Pacheco's Parrot Disease and we buy it. They sell us inclusion body viruses and we buy it. They sell us Exotic Newcastle and we buy it. We get a good deal though. Sometimes we even save up to \$50.00.

BLACK HOODED RED SISKIN

continued from page 33

wanted to work with pure Red Siskins or only Red Siskin-Canary f1's. So in a fit of pique the old timer threw open the cage doors and released all the third generation Siskin-Canary crosses. Sadly they are now lost forever to the fancy and such a pity that these birds could not have been used as a foundation to continue the work and fix the strain for pos-

I would very much appreciate hearing from anyone who is working on similar projects. After all we once upon a time did not have a white canary, nor Frills, nor Norwich, recessive and sex linked. All of them came from the Serinus Canarius from the passerine of the Fringillidae family, an inhabitant of an African island. So please folks if you have f2 crosses (female) don't discard or discount them without test mating them for fertility (if she lays eggs then she's fertile so please work with her), lets give this fascinating possibility a chance of becoming an established reality.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CLASSIFIED RATES - \$3.00 minimum charge for 4 lines of type (average 7 words per line). Additional charge of 9¢ per word for ad running over 28 words. (28 words to include name, address and phone.) All copy to be RECEIVED BY 15th day of month preceding publication.

BIRDS FOR SALE: Complete line of birds, large and small, from Canaries to Cockatoos. Call or write for our newest price list. All birds U.S.D.A. quarantine released and guaranteed healthy. Call now! SMITH'S EXOTIC AVIAR-IES, P.O. Box 305, Herndon, VA. 22070. Call (703) 620-2222.

FOR SALE: All types of Parrots, Macaws, Cockatoos, Lorys, Toucans, Waterfowl, We operate and own our quarantine station! We also rent the station. Louisiana Fauna Institute, P.O. Box 654, Slidell, Louisiana 70459. Phone (504) 643-8978 or 641-7195.

WANTED: Information on Feral Amazon Parrots — for graduate reserach on behavior and ecology of So. Cal. populations. Numbers, species, locations, activities, etc. Jeff Froke, Box 174, Sierra Madre, CA 91024. (213) 355-3685.

Hyacinthine Macaws, tame, \$4,000; Palm Black Cockatoos, tame, \$3,500 or best offer. Private party. Box 014116, Miami, Florida 33101.

FOR SALE: TWO FINE BOOKLETS to help with care and training of Cage Birds. "Raising Parrakeets for Pleasure and Profit". "Raising Canaries for Pleasure and Profit". \$3.00 each or both for \$5.00. Mrs. A.D. Myers, 6076 -82nd Terrace, Pinellas Park, Florida 33565.

WANTED: pair Stanley Rosellas, unrelated, healthy birds, and one Many-color hen (P. varius). FOR SALE: One Massena's Lorikeet. Rudy Yarbrough, 2155 Ferry, Salem, OR 97301, (503) 585-8074.

LIVE MEAL WORMS encourage breeding, provide natural vitamin-packed nutrients for growth and development. Fun to hand feed for taming! Wholesale to Club Members: 5000 @ \$9.25; 10,000 @ 17.50, 20,000 @ 32.00. Handy \$9.25; 10,000 @ 17.50, 20,000 @ 32.00. Handy cups of 500 in bran only \$15.60 per dozen. SO POOL YOUR ORDERS! Call tonight (714) 298-5678 until 7 p.m. Olympic Meal Worms, Dept. A.F.A., Box 2500, La Jolla, CA. 92038.

FOR SALE: Welded Wire 1/2" x 1/2", 4' x 100'. Also available in ½" x 1", 4' x 100' roll. Wholesale price. Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave. L.A., CA. 90025. (213) 884-5476 evenings. WANTED: Zebra Finches in quantities of 150 to 1000. Looking for 1st class birds — top prices paid. Write to Novak's Aviary, 113 K Brook Ave., Deer Park, NY 11729.

Canaries: "American Singers" bred from A.S. banded birds. Crested and regulars, all colors, 1977 hatch. Will ship (reasonable prices). G. Gambino, 6566 Ave. A., New Orleans, LA. 70124. (504) 488-2079.

FOR SALE: Baby Chattering Lories, Rainbow Lories, \$150 each, Marianne Hayes, Route 5, Box 135-B, Denton, Texas 76201. (817) 382-7097.

FOR SALE: 1 pair of Triton Cockatoos, true compatible pair, tatooed — \$2000.00. Call (714) 653-7461.

FOR SALE: Salvador's Fig Parrot, \$1600 per pair. Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave., L.A., CA 90025. Phone (213) 884-5476 even-

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BUDGERIGAR and FOREIGN BIRD SOCIETY presents their 22nd ANNUAL SHOW at the Oakland Hyatt House, NOV 4, 5, & 6th.

FOR SALE: AFRICAN GREY PARROTS, new season young. Offering other imported bird species monthly as available. BRONSON BIRDS, 70 Nagle Ave., New York, N.Y. 10040. Phone (212) 942-1150.

FOR SALE: Diamond Sparrows, Chestnut Breasted Mannikins, Tri-color Parrot Finches, Fire Finches, Red Parrot Finches, Cordon Bleus, Gold Breasted Waxbills, Lavendar Finches. Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave., L.A., CA. 90025.

FOR SALE: Red Rump Parrakeets, Turquoi-Stanley Rosellas, Normal Cockatiels. Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave., L.A., CA. 90025.

FOR SALE — Orange cheek Amazon Parrot. Finger tame. Etta Culver, 7111 Reseda Blvd., Reseda, CA. Phone 881-3421 days; 349-1526 evenings.







P.O. BOX 1125 GARDEN GROVE CALIFORNIA 92642 Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

Permit No. 77 Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Postmaster
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED