

As the month of June comes to a close, canary breeding here in California is gradually coming to a close, also. Our own breeding of canaries this year, which started in mid-February, progressed very slowly and came to its peak in mid-May. The very slow start was due to cold, rainy weather which lasted throughout March and April. The weather has a great effect on us since our bird room is outdoors. Although completely enclosed, the walls and ceiling have no insulation whatsoever. I do not recommend this type of a birdroom, but economic and budgetary situations dictate the present set-up. I do



Exterior view of bird room.

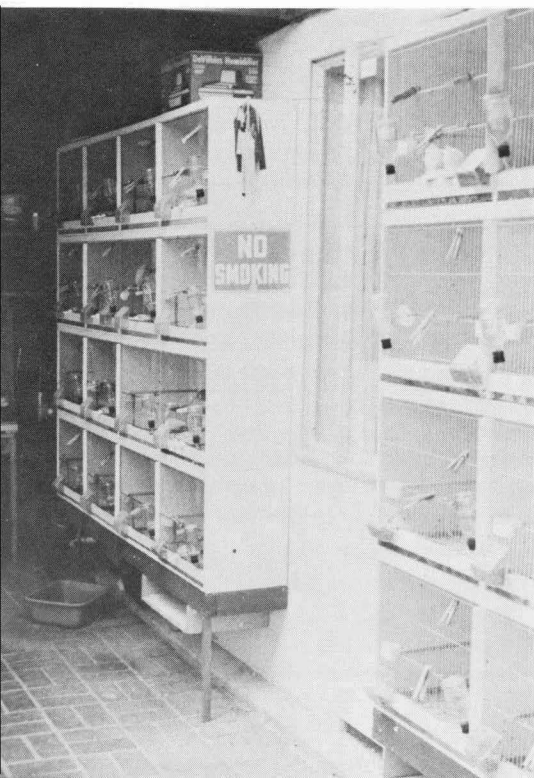
Canary Culture

By Toni Bucci

not use any form of artificial heat so therefore my canaries are exposed to the natural temperature fluctuations. Despite our slow start, we have been doing very well with no major disappointments.

This year we introduced a new breed to our birdroom. The new breed is not only new to us, but it is also fairly new to all the canary breeders of the world. This new mutation is called "Satine".

Interior view of British style breeding cages. Each measuring 12" x 18" x 15", four in line. By removing partitions, they become small flights.



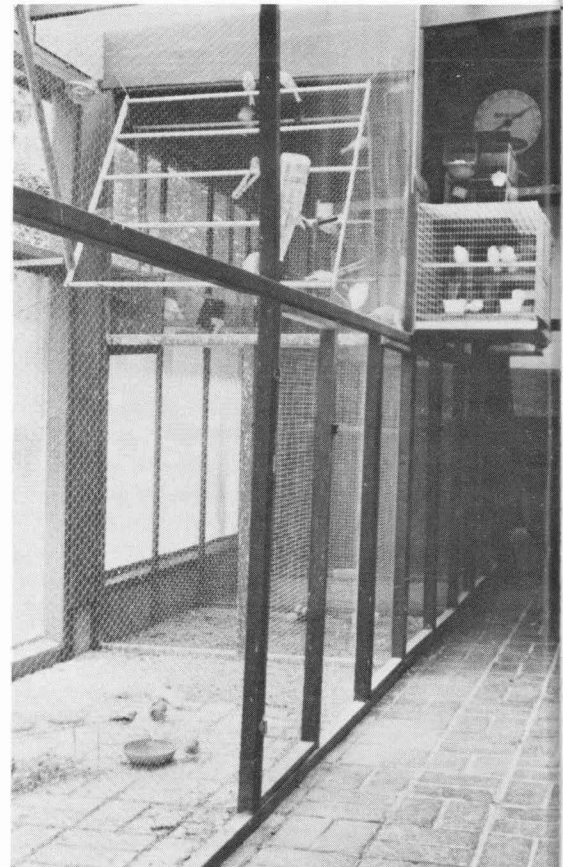
Although still a controversial subject as to origin, I will try to explain our own experience breeding the bird this year.

We are talking about a sex linked bird with red eyes, not to be confused with cinnamon which are pink eyed when born and darken after the fifty day. "Satine" eyes are red and stay so. **Also**, not to be confused with INO canary which is recessive. Although in appearance very much like INO the difference is genetical.

We started this year with male red-orange agate possible carrier of "Satine". This possible carrier of "Satine" was paired to a normal red-orange agate hen.

Our first clutch of five produced two birds with red eyes. These results established definitely that our possible carrier was indeed a carrier of "Satine". The red eyed babies are hens and full "Satine". Black eyed hens are normal. Males are possible 50% carriers and 50% normals. The only way to find carriers is to try them in next years breeding program. The two hens with red eyes have the exterior appearance of extreme melanic dilution. To my judgment I would call them "Isabelle Pastel Satine". All the others have appearance of normal agate.

We paired this same carrier of "Satine" to a Yellow Border hen. To my surprise, in a clutch of five we have two with red eyes. One of them is an Isabelle Pastel and the other is a clear yellow. All others are varigated. The clear yellow hen is of the greatest interest to me because here we have a transition from melanin to lipochrome.



Interior view of two flight cages - 10' x 4' x 8'

Basic Inheritance Table for the Sex Linked "SATINE"

	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION
1.	Normal	X Satine	Satine carrier males and normal females.
2.	Satine	X Normal	Satine carrier males and satine females.
3.	Satine carrier	X Normal	Normal males and satine carrier males. Satine females and normal females.
4.	Satine carrier	X Satine	Satine males, Satine carrier males, Satine females and normal females.
5.	Satine	X Satine	All satine young.

NOTE: Our mating this year was of number 3 nature, in above table.