



ALASKA BIRD NEWS

September 2010

Lin Westgard, Editor

Volume 22 – Number 09

Available on-line at www.alaskabirdclub.org
Dedicated to all the current and future parrot owners of Alaska

Wow. That Bird Sure Can Scream!

By Barbara Heidenreich
www.GoodBirdInc.com

“Screaming. Somebody reinforced the heck out of that behavior.” I said to myself. Misty, a double yellow headed Amazon parrot, lived with me for only a few weeks. She was there so that I could put some of her vocal behaviors on cue. However it quickly became apparent she had a few other behaviors that needed to be addressed first. Before her stay with me she resided with Jill Bell for six years. Prior to that time her history is pretty fuzzy. She is estimated to be 19 years old. This meant screaming could have been reinforced for at least 13 years. It must have been, because it was STRONG. Misty was relentless. I’d leave the room; she’d scream and scream and scream.

She had been a good reminder of what companion parrot owners experience when faced with a very annoying and challenging problem. It can be very frustrating. Oddly enough, when I walk into someone else’s home and hear screaming birds I am usually not effected. But when a bird is screaming specifically, in what feels like a demanding way, to get my attention, it strikes a nerve. How does one find the patience to be a good trainer in those situations? It is not easy, but definitely necessary.

My mantra with Misty was “I am solving the problem. Getting angry or letting that knot in my gut sway my strategy will not give me the desired results. I am confident what I am doing will work. It has worked before with other birds I have trained. Hang in there!”

And it is true, my blue fronted Amazon parrot Tarah also learned to scream for attention. Completely through my own ignorance I reinforced screaming. I acquired Tarah, as many people do, when he was offered to me for free. At the time I was working in a veterinary hospital. One of my co-workers also

worked part time in a pet store. Someone had walked in off of the street and sold her the bird for \$100. Was the bird stolen, smuggled or desperately unwanted? I don’t know. My co-worker

found she was overwhelmed with too many animals in her home and asked if I would be interested in watching the bird for awhile. (That “while” has turned in 18 years.)

Once in my apartment I was thrilled when Tarah offered a “hello” at the sight of me snacking on a piece of bread. However the enchantment wore off as Tarah began to scream anytime I was out of sight. Unaware of how to stop this undesired behavior, I did as many do, I ran back into the room each time Tarah screamed and told him to “Be quiet.” Did it work to stop the screaming? No, and at the same time I found I very much disliked my attempts at punishing reactions to the undesired behavior. I so enjoy having animals respond positively to my presence and did not want to become an unpleasant experience in my bird’s life in order to stop the screaming behavior.

While in the middle of dealing with this problem, I was introduced to the book “Don’t Shoot the Dog” by Karen Pryor. (Also known as the bible of animal trainers) As I read the book, I latched onto two important principles that could help me address the screaming problem. Extinction and differential reinforcement. Extinction is described as the process of discontinuing reinforcing a behavior that has been previously reinforced. In other words part of my strategy should include discontinuing offering reinforcers for screaming. This meant I should no longer run back into the room, or yell at Tarah. The book did not describe the exact situation I was experiencing with my bird. Rather it described the principles and how to apply them to a variety of examples, human and animal. In reading the words, I made the connection that the concepts could apply to any behavior I no longer wanted to continue. Paired with the principle of extinction was the strategy of differential reinforcement of an alternate behavior. In other words, if screaming would no longer work to get a response from me, what would? For Tarah this

(Continued on page 3)

CLUB INFORMATION

The Alaska Bird Club is a 501(c)(3) non-profit incorporated in the State of Alaska. It meets the first Tuesday of every month at Serendipity Adult Day Services in Anchorage at 7:00pm. Location: 3550 East 20th Ave (off of Northern Lights Blvd & Nichols St).

The mailing address is:

THE ALASKA BIRD CLUB
P.O. BOX 101825
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1825
(907) 868-9070

President:Lin Westgard....868-8058

Vice President:Amber O'Neill...351-2762

Secretary:Amy Benefield...441-2699

Treasurer: Ann Gilley...441-1104

Member-at-large: Karen Medkeff

Sergeant-at-arms:Garry Wallan

Editor:Lin Westgard
E-Mail: westgard@gci.net for article information

Adopt-a-Bird Chair Person: Amy Benefield
Hospitality Chair Person: Anne Green
Membership Chair Person: Ann Gilley

You can e-mail the Alaska Bird Club at:
akbirdclub@yahoo.com

Or visit our website:
www.alaskabirdclub.org

We welcome any comments, articles or any ideas for the club or the newsletter. Current issues and extra copies of previous editions of The Alaska Bird News are available at the monthly meetings.

Permission for the reproduction of any article is granted to not-for-profit organizations only, under the provision The Alaska Bird News and the author's name are cited in full.

The Alaska Bird News is published by The Alaska Bird Club. The Alaska Bird Club, its members, and directors are not responsible for any claims, services, or information presented. The views and opinions are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect those of The Alaska Bird News.

The following locations have copies of our newsletter if you need extra. We have also noted the clinics that have avian vets by the 🌟

ANCHORAGE:

Alaska Mill & Feed
1501 E. 1st Ave.
276-6016

Alaska Pet-ography
9130 Elim St.
868-1680

🌟 Chester Valley
Veterinary
Dr. Thomas
1571 Muldoon Rd.
333-6591

🌟 College Village
Animal Clinic
Dr. Basler
2036 E. Northern Lights
274-5623

🌟 Hillside Pet Clinic
Dr. Bluestone
2101 Abbott Rd. #1
344-7913

Petco
8621 Old Seward Hwy

🌟 Pet Emergency
Dr. Doty
2320 E. Dowling Rd.
274-5636

🌟 The Pet Stop
Dr. Riley Wilson
1921 W. Dimond Blvd.
522-1006

The Pet Zoo
901 E. Dimond Blvd.
344-2966

🌟 VCA Alaska Pet Care
Dr. Frederickson
3900 Lake Otis Pkwy
562-PETS (7387)

VCA Alpine Animal Hospital
12531 Old Seward Hwy
345-1515

VCA E. Anch Animal Clinic
2639 Boniface Pkwy
337-1561

EAGLE RIVER:

🌟 Ravenwood Veterinary
Clinic
Dr. Cuthbert
11525 Old Glenn Hwy
694-9665

The Pet Zoo
12046 Business Blvd.
622-2966

WASILLA:

All Creatures Veterinary Clinic
Mi 7.4 Palmer- Wasilla Hwy
(907) 376-6016

The Pet Zoo
1481 E. Parks Hwy
357-7335

PALMER

Far Country Animal Hospital
2701 N. Liahona Dr.
Palmer
(907) 746-7297

North Star Animal Hospital
840 S. Cobb St.
(907) 746-7387

Palmer Veterinary Clinic
Mi 39 Glenn Why
(907) 745-3219

The Pet Zoo
10201 E. Palmer-Wasilla Hwy
746-0056

FAIRBANKS:

Mt. McKinley Animal Hospital
800 College Rd.
Fairbanks, AK 99701

(Continued from page 1)

turned out to be a whistle. In the middle of a session of screaming and me doing my best to ignore this undesired behavior, Tarah offered a “whistle”. I immediately reinforced this by responding with the word “good”. Tarah replied with a scream. This was because at this point he only had one repetition of whistling being positively reinforced and an entire year of screaming being reinforced. However I remained consistent with my strategies and within two weeks time Tarah learned to whistle instead of scream when he wanted a response from me. 17 years later Tarah whistles when he wants to know where I am, when he desires a toy or treat, when I come home, and when he simply seems to be “happy”. The undesired screaming behavior was extinguished and replaced with a whistling sound.

Misty seemed to throw a kink in our now peaceful, well behaved and relatively quiet household. I “knew” from my past experience that I could repeat the process I had implemented with Tarah. However this time proved to be a bit more challenging. Because I was working out of the home at the time, it meant no breaks from dealing with the behavior problem. Every time I left the room I was challenged with having to be focused on training this bird. I was finding this to be very demanding. In addition there were times in the day when mentally I was just not prepared to train. Rather than feeling inspired to train and ready to resolve the behavior problem, I found myself dreading having to leave a room and work with Misty. I decided I needed to better set myself up for success. In getting to know Misty, who other than the screaming behavior, I found to be a delight, I learned that in the past she was accustomed to being covered at night. I took advantage of this and decided to leave Misty covered during the time in the morning I needed to shower and prepare breakfast and bird diets in the kitchen. This allowed me time to peacefully attend to necessary tasks in the morning. After this, I found I was less stressed and more prepared to begin a training session with Misty.

Throughout the day I would treat each time I left the room for whatever reason as a learning opportunity for Misty. I practiced my strategy of extinguishing screaming by not responding to it, followed by reinforcing a desired behavior. In Misty’s case the desired behavior was not a specific sound. Instead I chose to reinforce silence. My plan was to reinforce small increments of time of silence and gradually increase the duration Misty was silent before I would reinforce her with my presence or attention. If I was in the kitchen I would wait just outside of her view while she screamed. At first if she offered a pause in screaming that seemed the slightest second longer than what she had presented in be-

tween screams in the past, I would quickly appear and offer generous amounts of attention. I wanted quiet to receive a greater amount of positive reinforcement than screaming if I could. Overtime I gradually increased the amount of time she remained quiet before I would respond. And it worked!

However this was not without challenges. There were times throughout the day when a training session was not convenient for me when I needed to leave the room. Rather than cover Misty I opted for engaging her in other acceptable activity. For example, I often offered Misty a small cardboard box, a rolled up ball of newspaper, a new toy, or a portion of her diet just prior to leaving the room. This gave Misty another activity to focus on instead of screaming. But it also was not an opportunity for Misty to learn that screaming would not gain my attention and quiet would. It was still important to include training sessions throughout the day. The other activity was meant only to offer a break from training for me. This may have also lengthened the amount of time it took overall to teach Misty that screaming no longer would work.

Another challenge in training Misty was that Tarah was in the same room as Misty. Tarah would whistle at times when I left the room. While I wanted to respond to his whistle, I did not want to also then accidentally reinforce Misty’s screaming. My strategy had to be to only reinforce Tarah’s whistle if Misty was not screaming. If I was focused on the training session, I also found I could position myself so that Tarah could see me, but Misty could not. This allowed me to reinforce Tarah’s “good” behavior and wait for Misty to offer silence before responding to her.

Misty’s screaming also appeared to stimulate an occasional screaming behavior in Tarah as well. Fortunately because he had a strong reinforcement history for a whistle, I simply waited for him to offer a whistle before I would respond. Tarah quickly returned to offering a whistle and once again extinguished screaming.

Misty also would on occasion scream for my attention while I was in the room. When this occurred, I simply left the room. Again my thought process was to teach her that screaming now created the opposite response. Instead of people coming to her, people go away. It was also important to reinforce her with attention at times for being quiet while I was in the room as well.

Overall training Misty to present silence to gain my attention took about 6 weeks to train. Obviously this was longer than it took to change Tarahs behavior. This

(Continued on page 5)

Check out the Alaska Bird Club's Website!

Find out about our latest Lost and Found Birds, our birds that are available in our Adopt-A-Bird program and other various articles and videos. Advertise your un-wanted cages via newsletter and website! See what's up and coming and stay in touch!

www.alaskabirdclub.org

Bird Toys Galore
Cage Supplies (Perches, Boings, etc)
Shower perches
25lb bag of Harrisons Fine Lifetime Maint Food

(907) 868-8058



REMEMBER: Teflon and other non-stick finishes are deadly to your bird. Do not take chances. Bird deaths have been recorded when nonstick cookware was used even at low temperatures. This includes looking at ALL non-stick surfaces (irons, bread making machines, waffle makers, etc). Also be aware that using the self-cleaning option on your oven can also be deadly and to remove birds to be safe.

Website of the Month

www.GoodBirdInc.com

Gives people the tools and information to:

- ◆ Be kinder and gentler with their parrots
- ◆ Build a relationship based on trust
- ◆ Solve behavior problems using the least intrusive methods
- ◆ Experience the amazing relationship one can have with a parrot when you train with positive reinforcement

Parrot Behavior Consultations

Need help with any of the following?

Aggression
Excessive screaming
Inappropriate vocalizations
Feather Destructive Behaviors
Diet
Environmental Enrichment

Contact Karen Webster
to schedule your consultation today:
929-BIRD (2473) or akpeac@gmail.com.

Comfy Clawth Blankets for Birds

See www.comfyclawth.com for Alaskan made bird blankets that can be used to train your parrot to be toweled in a safe and comfy environment.
birdieblankets@comfyclawth.com

P E A C

(Parrot Education & Adoption Center)

www.akpeac.org

929-BIRD

Seminar Schedule

Advanced Registration Recommended

September 16th 7:00-9:00pm - Nutrition and Foraging

October 14th 7:00-9:00pm - Basic Care/
Lifestyles for the Successful Parrot Caregiver

(Continued from page 3)

could have been a result of the strength of the behavior in each bird based on their individual positive reinforcement histories. It could have also been a result of the fewer training sessions applied to Misty during the given amount of time. It could also be a factor of the birds as individual learners. In any case the end result was a bird that successfully learned to present desired behavior for attention as opposed to the undesired behavior of screaming.

I went through the emotional gamut that many companion parrot owners face when addressing screaming problems. However by focusing on good training strategy and allowing myself opportunities to relieve myself of the stress associated with addressing the problem I was able to attain my desired training goal. Screaming for attention is a behavior problem with a solution. Set yourself up for success and invest the time to train the desired behavior. The end result can be a lifetime of good behavior.

Tips to address screaming for attention

- Extinguish screaming.
 - Reinforce any other behavior besides screaming.
 - Remember the extinction burst is a good sign! The end might be insight. Change your feeling from frustrated to hopeful when your bird really goes for it.
 - If you need to leave the room, but can't focus on training, offer another positively reinforcing activity prior to leaving the room. This may buy you a short window of time to move freely between rooms without screaming behavior. However you will still need to include training sessions at some point.
 - Get some earplugs to help you cope with the screaming during the extinction burst.
 - Plan to wait in the other room. Prepare in advance a quiet activity you can do when trying to deal with a screaming session.
 - Leave the room immediately when your bird screams for your attention.
 - Manage your activities to help set yourself up for success. For example keep the lights off or your bird covered for a few extra minutes in the morning until you are prepared to deal with the screaming with good training strategies.
 - Get support. If neighbors are having a problem with your screaming parrot, explain to your neighbors that you are working on training your bird not to scream.
 - Count seconds in intervals of silence and increase if possible.
 - Focus on fixing the problem instead of your frustration.
 - Believe you will get there. This strategy does work.
 - Keep notes if necessary to determine how and when this behavior maybe getting reinforced. Eliminate any reinforcers for screaming.
- Offer even more reinforcers for the desired behavior than the undesired behavior would normally receive in the past.

© Copyright 2006. First appeared in the Volume 2 Issue 1 Spring 2006 Good Bird® Magazine.

For more information on training your parrot visit www.GoodBirdInc.com

Barbara has been a professional in the field of animal training since 1990. She owns and operates a company, Good Bird, Inc., (www.GoodBirdInc.com) that provides behavior and training products to the companion parrot community. These products include Good Bird Magazine, books, videos, and training/behavior workshops. Barbara has provided behavior workshops and/or animal training presentations at the Association of Avian Veterinarians conference, The American Federation of Aviculture conference, The International Parrot Conference at Loro Parque, Parrot Festival, The International Association of Avian Trainers and Educators conference, American Association of Zoo Keepers conference, Association of Zoos and Aquariums conference, The Parrot Society of Australia conference and many more. She is a past president of the International Association of Avian Trainers and Educators (www.IAATE.org) and served on the Board of Directors from 1997-2009. Her expertise has been utilized by the US Dept. of Agriculture, Fish and Wildlife Service and numerous in-

(Continued on page 7)

ADOPTION APPLICATION
The Alaska Bird Club, Adopt-A-Bird Program

The Adopt-A-Bird Program is available to everyone who meets the criteria identified in the Adopt-a-Bird Program's Policy and Procedure. The committee will share your contact information (name, e-mail address and phone number) with people relinquishing the type bird you list below when one becomes available. **Please be VERY specific in the types of birds you would consider adopting.** Send your questions to akbirdclub@yahoo.com or call us at (907) 868-9070.

Please submit this application to the committee by one of the following methods:

E-mail: akbirdclub@yahoo.com

Mail: The Alaska Bird Club, P.O. Box 101825, Anchorage, AK 99510-1825.

Fax: (907) 257-9971

By Hand: Bring to our membership meeting; first Tuesday of every month at 3550 E. 20th Ave., Anchorage 7:00PM

Any family/household/individual who has previously relinquished 3 or more birds to the Adopt-A-Bird program will not be eligible to adopt through the Adopt-A-Bird Program.

LIST THE SPECIFIC TYPES OF PARROTS IN WHICH YOU ARE INTERESTED:

Adoption Fees: Extra Small- \$10.00, Small- \$35.00, Medium- \$50.00, Large- \$100.00, Extra Large- \$150.00, Extremely Rare- \$200.00

Are you 18 Years old or older? [] Yes [] No

YOUR NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-Mail Address: _____ Cell- _____

Phone Number(s): Home: _____ Work- _____

What is the best time to contact you? _____ Preferred method of contacting you would be via: _____

Do you consider yourself knowledgeable on bird care? [] Yes [] No Is this your first bird? [] Yes [] No

Species of birds you now own: _____ How many total? _____

Name of your avian vet? _____ How often do you vet check? _____

Diet your bird(s) _____

Are you interested in a companion pet or a breeder bird? _____

Would you consider adopting a bird with behavioral or health issues? [] Yes [] No

Are you aware of the type commitment a companion parrot takes? [] Yes [] No

How many hours per day would you have to provide direct care to this bird? _____

Briefly tell us why you would be a good home for any bird: _____

Are all members of your family willing to take part in the care of this bird? [] Yes [] No

Are any members of your household under the age of 12 years old? [] Yes [] No

How many other pets are in the home and what kinds? _____

Are you available for emergency placement if needed? [] Yes [] No

(If "Yes," please submit an Emergency Placement Application as well. Home inspection is required)

Have you read and understood the Policies and Procedures for the Alaska Bird Club's Adopt-A-Bird Program? [] Yes [] No

Do you agree to pay the associated adoption fee (listed above) once you adopt a bird from this program? [] Yes [] No

The Alaska Bird Club will keep this application on file. It is your responsibility to keep your application current and notify us of any changes to the information on this form. As birds become available for adoption, each application will be reviewed and your name and number will be given to relinquishing owners of the type species of birds you have listed. Please review the Adopt-a-Bird Policy and Procedure as there are limitations to the numbers of birds that a family may adopt through this program. An interview and/or home visit with the Adopt-a-Bird staff or the person relinquishing a bird might be required with some adoptions. The Alaska Bird Club strongly encourages you to vet check and quarantine any new bird coming into your home and that you get a release of ownership from the current bird owner. We would also like you to make this decision seriously as birds need lifetime homes. They have very strong emotional attachments that should be taken into consideration. Moving, Divorce, Children are all things birds can and should endure with you. We also highly recommend that you attend our educational meetings held monthly on the welfare and care of companion parrots. www.alaskabirdclub.org The Alaska Bird Club assumes no responsibility for the quality, health or training of any birds placed in this program. In addition, the Alaska Bird Club, its officers and members cannot be held liable for any damage or illness brought about by a bird placed or bought via the referrals submitted to this program.

Rev. AUG-2010

(Continued from page 5)
ternational professional organizations.

She is the author of "Good Bird! A Guide to Solving Behavior Problems in Companion Parrots" by Avian Publications and also "The Parrot Problem Solver. Finding Solutions to Aggressive Behavior" by TFH Publications. She is also the producer of the Good Bird Parrot Behavior and Training DVD series.

Barbara's experience also includes consulting on animal training in zoos and other animal related facilities. She has been a part of the development and production of more than 15 different free flight education programs. Barbara continues to provide consulting services to zoos, nature centers and other animal facilities through her other company Animal Training and Consulting Services. In her career she has trained animals, trained staff, and/or presented shows at facilities around the world.

Editors Note: The AAV Report for July and August are other Barbara Heidenreich articles. Please make sure you visit her site at www.goodbirdinc.com. It's a great website for a LOT of good bird information.



Meeting Information:

September 7th
7:00-9:00pm

**Annual Photo Contest judged by local
famed photographer Dave Jensen!**

**Start snapping those 8 x 10 pictures of
your birds. Pictures will be judged and
awarded a 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize!**

**Limit 5 entries per person(you
must be the photographer) and
must contain a parrot. Entries
should not be framed. Good Luck!!!**



Calling all Volunteers! Hello!!!

**The Alaska Bird Club is seeking
volunteers for the following positions:**

1. **Newsletter Editor** - Create the Bird News with current events, past meeting information and avian care articles and be a writer! It's great fun to produce this newsletter and training will be provided. This position has sub-volunteers that help distribute, mail and get it out to the public.
2. **Hospitality Volunteer** - This person brings a treat to the meetings and paper plates, cups and napkins and helps out with our annual chili contest and our summer picnics. Requires good attendance to the meetings. This is a temporary position as our wonderful Hospitality Chairperson is unavailable until November of 2010.
3. **Adopt-A-Bird** administrative volunteers. This program is one of the strongest assets of the Alaska Bird Club and offers a tremendous amount of help for people that must re-home their parrots and for those that are wonderful enough to consider adoption over buying a bird. Help is needed to handle the logistics of a bird once it is placed into the program (helping facilitate the relinquishment and adoption) by helping with paperwork and interviewing. This is probably the most rewarding position in the program. Adopt-A-Bird chairperson, Amy could certainly use the help. It's a long process to find the perfect home and we need help!

**Please email us at:
akbirdclub@yahoo.com if you can help.**

**Other positions and one-time volun-
teering opportunities also needed.
E-mail for details.**



Photo by bird club member Candi Denton

Our August membership meeting featured Cindy Palmatier with the Bird Learning and Treatment Center and Hal, the Bald Eagle. Cindy is the Director of Avian Care with Bird TLC and gave our members a wonderful presentation filled with interesting facts about the bald eagles. Bird TLC provides primary medical care and rehabilitation for sick, injured, or orphaned wild birds; and provides environmental education for the public through live wild bird programs. For more information on the Bird TLC, or to check on how to become a volunteer, see their website at www.birdtlc.net.

Rainbow Bridge Gidget

Gidget was a gallant Blue and Gold Macaw and with the owners permission, I write this tribute . A neighbor's dog burst through the front door unexpectedly attacking her dog named Gaga. To protect her strange flock mate (a blind and deaf Lhasa Apso), Gidget, being the brave knight that he was, started to attack the dog that was hurting his buddy. Both were hurt. With both Gaga and Gidget in their arms, they rushed to the vet. Sadly, Gidget did not make it; most likely a single puncture wound to the air sac said the vet. Gaga made it and is in the process of healing.

ADOPT-A-BIRD UPDATE AND AVAILABLE BIRDS

Mealy Amazon— 50 yrs old. Needs a family (preferably a woman as his primary care taker), dedicated to his care that doesn't have any other parrots.

Three sets of Cockatiels. Each set has personalities of their own and needs some love and care.

Two Budgies—both were found by the Lost/Found-Rescue committee and remained unclaimed for several weeks. (pending adoption)

Red Lored Amazon—needs a new sociable home where the owners can devote time with them.

Two flock bonded Sun Conures - these guys can be loud! Must enjoy that!

We possibly have a Sulphur Crested Cockatoo coming back into the program (it was discovered this bird does not tolerate a lot of people or busy household).

Contact the bird club at akbirdclub@yahoo.com if you are interested in adoption or fill out the adoption application located on page 6 and send it in.

PRESIDENT'S PERCH—FROM LIN WESTGARD

September 2010

I had the most wonderful visit with the bird club President of the Florida West Coast Avian Society, Inc. Many of us have met her husband, Herb, who came to Alaska to pursue his Electrician license and is working here for awhile and is now active with our club as a foster home for our numerous cockatiels. When his wife Lynda came up to see him, we were squeezed into their precious time together and Amber, Karen and I got to sit down with her and talk birds! Her rescue program is filled with delightful birds and she talked about challenges we know nothing about here in Alaska (hurricane season and other challenges). She brought Amber fresh millet seed for her Lost/Found-Rescue committee and two bottle of Liquid Sunshine for our fundraiser table. Our visit was too short and I hope that she comes up sometime that lines up with our meeting. She's got some great bird stories! It's always nice to meet other people involved with birds in other states. If you have any bird friends from out of state that would like to write an article for our newsletter, let me know! Lin

ZuPreem®

FruitBlend Flavor Has A Brand New Look!

Fresh new packaging. Same great formula.

View your bird's new bag and get more information at ZuPreem.com/fresh.



Find FruitBlend Flavor in new white bags on shelves at your pet store today!

1-800-345-4767
ZuPreem.com
customer care@zupreem.com

ZuPreem® and the collection of fruit-shaped product designs are marks registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. All rights reserved. FruitBlend is a trademark of Premium Nutritional Products, Inc. © 2009 Premium Nutritional Products, Inc.

How Well Do You Know Your Bird?

Part 1: Where do they come from?

Provided by: Florida West Coast Avian Society, Inc. Lynda Lewis (President) www.fwcas.org

1. Conures come from: A. Australia B. South America C. Indonesia D. Asia
2. Senegals come from: A. Asia, B. South American, C. Indonesia, D. Africa
3. Umbrella Cockatoos come from: A. South America, B. Australia, C. Indonesia, D. Alaska
4. Macaws come from: A. South America, B. Heaven, C. Australia, D. Asia
5. Eclectus Parrots come from: A. South American, B. Indonesia and Australia C. Asia, D. Only Australia
6. True or False: Cockatiels are part of the Cacatuidae family of psittaciformes orders along with cockatoos.

Part 2: What does it mean?

7. Zygodactyls is: A. What birds evolved from, B. A musical instrument that sounds like a bird, C. Having two toes projecting forward and two projecting backward, D. A serious disease
8. Psittaciformes is: A. A parrot statue, B. A form of avian disease, C. A deformity in parrot babies, D. 342 species of bird which are generally grouped into two families: the Cacatuidae (Cockatoos) and the Psittacidae (Parrots).
9. Dimorphic means: A. Having two forms; Eclectus parrots are sexually dimorphic, B. Having an extra toe, C. Deformed at birth, D. Able to move things with your mind.
10. Monomorphism is: A. Staying with one mate all your life, B. Inability to tell sexes apart, C. Being able to switch sexes at will, D. A type of vision.

Stay tuned for October's Bird News issue for part three! Answers will be published then! Good Luck!

More *Alaska Style* from David Jensen Photography

Visit David's website at: www.alaskaportraits.com

9130 Elim Street Anchorage AK 99507
(907) 868-1680 Office (907) 341-1030 Fax

Photog Blog
Monthly Web Specials
New Portrait Galleries
New Wedding Galleries

Meet the personalities behind the cameras!

Tour our Studio: ♦ Meet the Paparazzi ♦ See the Jensen Zoo
♦ Catch David in action.

David

(907) 868-1680 david@alaskaportraits.com

David Jensen has been our volunteer judge for our
Photography contest every year at the Alaska Bird Club
for five years now.



Photo by David Jensen



The Alaska Bird Club
P.O. Box 101825
Anchorage, AK 99510

Place
Stamp
Here