



Charlotte Nierenberg

Suggestions for Separating, Sorting, and Selling.

Recently I have received many inquiries concerning the advisability of separating the sexes at various times of the year.

A novice may indeed become

confused at the contrariety of advice received from two or more experienced breeders. Also, it is admittedly difficult to reformulate the ideas given by the large breeder and adjust them to his own smaller level of performance and requirements.

Each breeder has his own type of facilities and motives for breeding. Some breed indoors, individually and selectively — others have large outdoor aviaries and many are more concerned with commercial gain than the actual hobby.

I feel that a beginner needs some guidelines to start with and can eventually develop his own unique system. Suggestions will be offered from my own experiences in the hope that they can be made applicable to the needs of new breeders.

Although I constantly repair, refurbish and add new equipment every year, I have long ago settled on a system of indoor, individual cage breeding according to heritage, type and feature texture. I am always striving to improve my stock and this can only be accomplished by adequate record keeping and mating each hen with a cock of my choice. The birds I choose to retain for the next breeding season fly in my two-section, outdoor aviary during the summer months.

The following are questions received by mail recently and their answers:

Q. "A breeder in my neighborhood allows his canaries to fly together in one large aviary. Although he has tried to be helpful, he does not observe the birds closely enough to answer my questions. (I have two pair of canaries — in two indoor breeding cages.)

If the chicks are still in the nest, or still being fed, when do I separate the parents so that they will not start a third or fourth clutch?"

A. In order to preclude the possibility of coition and further fertilization, the parent birds should be separated when the last-round chicks are approximately ten days of age. The more "eager feeder" should remain until the nestlings are completely weaned. If this method is used, both parents and young will be flying freely by July. A limit of two clutches per season for young hens and three for older hens will assure longevity and robust babies.

Q. "My cock annoyed his hen while incubating and picked at her head feathers constantly. The eggs did not hatch. Could this be the reason, and if so, should he have been removed and when?"

A. Yes — this could have been the reason if the eggs were fertile since the embryo needs the almost constant body heat of the hen in order to develop. Any cock can be removed after the second egg is laid — especially a culprit like the one you described. If the hen is a good feeder, she is capable of raising her own chicks but if the male behaves himself, he may be returned to help feed his family after the babies are four days old.

Q. "When do I separate the baby canaries from their parents? Do they need any special food and for how long?"

A. On a rotation basis, my chicks are weaned at approximately four weeks of age (as soon as they are seen to be picking up food for themselves). They are placed in medium-sized cages for two weeks. My weaning cages have wire bottoms and the youngsters receive egg food or egg biscuits, condition/nestling food, gravel, cuttlebone and fresh water containing water-soluble vitamins. The wire bottoms are especially useful at this stage because scattered egg food falls to the tray beneath, eliminating any concern about spoilage. At six weeks, they are ready for an adult diet.

Q. "What is your method for distinguishing the young males from the hens? Some of my young ones started to sing at a very young age but then stopped. After awhile I was thoroughly confused."

A. As soon as a young male begins to "throat" a song (usually at four to six weeks of age), I place an additional plastic colored band on his leg. The young that do not sing are temporarily assumed to be females. Facilities permitting, the known young cocks should be removed and placed in a large flight cage. Many times a young cock starts to sing later on but he is easy to spot among the quiet hens.

Q. "After the breeding season, can I place the adult males with the young males – same for the hens?"

A. Yes. Young canaries grow rapidly and are usually capable of taking care of themselves in an ample-sized flight cage. A bully (young or old) should be removed and either caged separately or placed in another flight. Many times a bird will act differently in strange surroundings or with new companions.

By October, all the birds should be resplendent in their new coats of feathers — the annual moult complete. Experienced breeders will choose the best prospects and train and groom them for Show. The balance is sorted and separated — some for sale and the others for next year's breeding activities.

We all like to keep our best birds (and should). However, I urge all breeders to be fair when selling their excess stock. We are still a small group of breeders within a given community. A good or bad reputation can be established swiftly. There is still the element of chance, of course, and we cannot guarantee the performance of any young hen. However, the small price of a hen who is a known "dud" cannot compensate for a bad reputation or the disappointment of a novice who deserves more than a wasted season from

a nonproductive hen!

I always guarantee the sex of any bird I sell, if it is returned to me in good health. Frankly I have rarely, if ever, been asked to exchange a cock that was mistakenly sold as a hen!

Accurate records are kept of all my birds and a buyer's name and address is noted accordingly. When a person buys a singer for a pet, I include a small jar of the seed my bird has been accustomed to, plus a list of basic instructions for those who admit "they haven't owned a canary since childhood."

I will be happy to answer specific questions via this column or directly, upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Please direct your inquiries to: Mrs. C. Nierenberg, P.O. Box 2095, Sepulveda, Calif. 91343.

USE WATCHBIRD CLASSIFIED ADS TO BUY IT OR TO SELL IT

> NOV. 10 - CLASSIFIED AD DEADLINE FOR **DECEMBER ISSUE**

- 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

WANTED: Additional breeding stock of miniature dove, quall and exotic finches. Will trade or purchase. Call or write: Frank J. Kozeluh, 6171 Amarillo, La Mesa, CA. 92041. Phone (714) 469-4724.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ROLLER CANARY CLUB. Chalice O. Thomason, Cor. Sec., 26960 Pinehurst Road, Sun City, Calif. 92381, Phone No. (714) 679-1284. Meets second Sunday of each month at the homes of members at 1:00 P.M. Visitors welcome. For information call the above or Miller @ (213) 280-3866 or Hamilton @ (714) 846-9408.

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 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.

WANTED: All types of miniature Macaws for breeding. Please state price, quantity, sex and age if known. Call or write: Pamela Liddy, 64 Albermarle Street, Springfield, Mass. 01109. Tel. (413) 734-7053.

WANTED: Breeding Pairs of Lories and Lorikeets. Pat Rex, Rural Route 1, Earlham, Iowa 50072. Tel. (515) 758-2772.

FOR SALE: Welded Wire 1/2" x 1/2", 4' x 100'. Wholesale price. Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave., L.A., Calif. (213) 884-5476 evenings.

WANTED: Cuban Melodious Finch, Jerry Jennings, 1803 Pontius Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90025. Tel. (213) 884-5476 evenings.

FOR SALE: 2 Chattering Lories -2 Black Headed Caiques — \$300.00 Pr. Black masked and Fischers lovebirds (young) — \$40.00 ea. Cliff Witt, 5615 Nevada Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015. Tel. (202) 686-0658.

FOR SALE: Canaries, Border, Gloster, Norwich Red Factor, Satinet (Red Eyes). Tony Bucci, 1605 W. 20th St., San Pedro, California 90732. Tel. (213) 833-7349.

NU COLOR BIRD ASSOCIATION presents its ANNUAL OPEN BIRD SHOW, NOV. 28, 29, 30. Masonic Temple, 204 W. Foothill Blvd., Monrovia, CA. Contact Cathy Cunningham (213) 443-3423 for more information. Trophies, Rosettes, plus \$450.00 in cash awards.

WARNING

To release any bird into the wild where it is not native is a federal and state offense.

add 6% Sales Tax.

ehoiee golden mealworm

THE EXACT PRESCRIPTION FOR A HEALTHIER, HAPPIER, CONTENTED BIRD.



RAINBOW MEALWORMS contain 12 of the 16 elements that are found in living tissue and rich in vitamins A and B. Natural vitamin A is essential to your birds nutrition and growth. Vitamin B is required to maintain the nervous system.

RAINBOW MEALWORMS are a living food, clean and odorless. They should be kept under refrigeration at 40° to 48° (but not necessary). At this temperature they become dormant and maintain perfect condition for several months.



RAINBOW MEALWORMS are graded in four sizes for your conveniences: SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, and MIXED. Each and every worm is fresh and lively. No need for sorting or sifting. We guarantee 10% or more overcount per measure.

POSTAGE IS PREPAID. PROMPT SHIPMENT ALL YEAR AROUND. INSTRUCTIONS ON CARE ARE ENCLOSED WITH FIRST ORDER. attituto

THE BEST FOR LESS			
1,000	\$2.50	10,000	\$18.00
3,000	\$6.50	20,000	\$32.00
5,000	\$9.50	40,000	\$56.00
	_	Ø.	California Residents

WE GUARANTEE LIVE DELIVERY Mealworms are easy to eat! Birds Love 'em!



P.O. BOX 4525 126 E. SPRUCE ST. COMPTON, CA. 90220

