January 2013

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CBCBC&RM

Squawk Talk



The Coastal Bend Companion Bird Club and Rescue Mission seek to promote an interest in companion birds through communication with and education of pet owners, breeders and the general public. In addition, the CBCBC&RM strives to promote the welfare of all birds by providing monetary donations for the rescue and rehabilitation of wild birds and by placing abused, abandoned, lost or displaced companion birds in foster care until permanent adoptive homes can be found.

Warning about oven cleaning!!!

A Gun Barrel City couple say fumes created by a chemical released when heated during the cleaning of their new Frigidaire oven is responsible for the death of two dear pet parrots.

"It was just a very traumatic thing," said Linda Rigo.

Tuesday morning on New Year's Day, both Rigo's blue and gold macaws died. Her husband, John, noticed an odor. He says there were fumes coming from the oven.

"I noticed too that my eyes started burning. In fact right now they are," said John.

The smell still lingers. We've learned that when their Teflon-coated oven heated up, it produced a fume that is deadly to birds. The Rigos have had Mickey and Minnie for 24 and 17 years respectively.

"You make sure there are no animals nearby and no children nearby because what you may be doing is killing your loved one liked our loved ones got taken away yesterday," said John.

There is a manufacturer's warning for the Frigidaire oven that reads "the health of some birds is extremely sensitive to the fumes." John wishes that warning was louder than the small fine print.

"They did just enough to think they can get by legally," said John.

Alan Garrison is the owner at Pet Warehouse in Mabank. He's heard this happen before.

"They have very delicate respiratory systems. Most people just aren't aware of it," said Garrison.

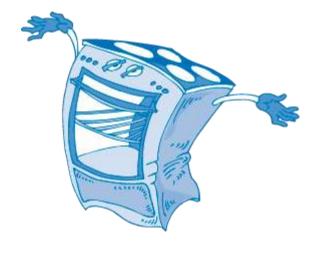
There are two perches sitting empty in the Rigo home. But they're coming out to warn everyone of the risk, not just for animals but for young ones and the elderly.

The experts at the North Texas Poison Center say "....people with asthma and respiratory issues should leave the house during the cleaning. Although Teflon is safe under ordinary circumstances, when it is heated to 600 degrees F, breathing the fumes can cause chills, fever, profuse sweating, cough, flu-like symptoms and chest tightness."

"I just hope nobody has to go through this tragedy because it is a tragedy for us," said Linda.

The Rigos have no plans to get any other birds.

Article from Joan Latham



Macaw

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jump to: <u>navigation</u>, <u>search</u>

Not to be confused with <u>Macau</u> or <u>Macaque</u>. This article is about the bird. For other uses,

see Macaw (disambiguation).

Macaw



A <u>Hyacinth Macaw</u> in the Pantanal, <u>Mato Grosso</u>, Brazil

Scientific classification

Kingdom: <u>Animalia</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u>

Class: <u>Aves</u>

Order: <u>Psittaciformes</u>
Family: <u>Psittacidae</u>
Subfamily: <u>Psittacinae</u>

Tribe: <u>Arini</u>

Genera

Ara
Anodorhynchus
Cyanopsitta
Primolius
Orthopsittaca
Diopsittaca

Macaws are small to large, long tailed, often colorful New World parrots. [11] Of the many different Psittacidae (true parrots) genera, six are classified as macaws: Ara, Anodorhynchus, Cyanopsitta, Primolius, Orthopsittaca, and Diopsittaca. Previously,

the members of the genus *Primolius* were placed in *Propyrrhura*, but the former is correct in accordance with <u>ICZN</u> rules. [2] Macaws are native to <u>Mexico</u>, <u>Central</u> <u>America</u>, <u>South America</u>, and formerly the <u>Caribbean</u>. Most species are associated with forests, especially <u>rainforests</u>, but others prefer woodland or <u>savannah</u>-like habitats. [3]

Large, dark (usually black) beaks, and relatively bare, light colored, medial (facial patch) areas distinguish macaws. Sometimes the facial patch is smaller in some species, and limited to a yellow patch around the eyes and a second patch near the base of the beak in the members of the genus *Anodorhynchus*, or *Hyacinth Macaw*. A macaw's facial feather pattern is as unique as a fingerprint. [4]

Some of the macaw species are known for their impressive size. The largest parrot in length and wingspan is the Hyacinth Macaw. The heaviest macaw is the Buffon's, although the heaviest parrot is the flightless Kakapo. While still relatively large parrots, the macaws of the genera *Cyanopsitta*, *Orthopsittaca*, and *Primolius* are significantly smaller than the members of *Anodorhynchus* and *Ara*. The smallest member of the family, the Red-shouldered Macaw, is no larger than some parakeets of the genus *Aratinga*. [3]

Macaws, like other <u>parrots</u>, <u>toucans</u> and <u>woodpeckers</u>, are <u>zygodactyl</u>, having their first and fourth toes pointing backwards. [3]

Species in taxonomic order

Further information: List of macaws

There are 999 species of Macaws, including extinct and critically endangered species. [5] In addition, there are several hypothetical extinct species that have been proposed based on very little evidence. [6]

Anodorhynchus

- Glaucous Macaw,
 Anodorhynchus glaucus
 (critically endangered or extinct)
- Hyacinth Macaw,
 Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus
- Indigo Macaw or <u>Lear's</u>
 <u>Macaw</u>, Anodorhynchus leari
- Cyanopsitta
 - Little Blue Macaw or <u>Spix's</u>
 <u>Macaw</u>, Cyanopsitta spixii
 (probably extinct in the wild)



ㅁ

From L to R: <u>Scarlet Macaw</u>, <u>Blue-and-</u>yellow Macaw, and Military Macaw



Blue-and-yellow Macaw (left) and Bluethroated Macaw (right)

- *Ara*
 - o <u>Blue-and-yellow Macaw</u> or Blue-and-gold Macaw, *Ara ararauna*

- Blue-throated Macaw, Ara glaucogularis
- Military Macaw, Ara militaris
- Great Green Macaw or Buffon's Macaw, Ara ambiguus
- Scarlet Macaw or Aracanga,
 Ara macao
- o <u>Green-winged Macaw</u> and Red-and-green Macaw, *Ara chloroptera*
- o <u>Red-fronted Macaw</u>, Ara rubrogenys
- <u>Chestnut-fronted Macaw</u> or Severe Macaw, *Ara severa*
- †Cuban Red Macaw, Ara tricolor (extinct)
- † <u>Saint Croix Macaw</u>, *Ara* autochthones [7] (extinct)
- Orthopsittaca
 - Red-bellied Macaw,
 Orthopsittaca manilata
- <u>Primolius</u>
 - Blue-headed Macaw,
 Primolius couloni
 - Blue-winged Macaw or Illiger's Macaw, Primolius maracana
 - Golden-collared Macaw,
 Primolius auricollis

- Derpsittaca
 - Red-shouldered Macaw or Hahn's Macaw, Diopsittaca nobilis

Hypothetical extinct species

Several <u>hypothetical extinct species</u> of macaws have been postulated based on very little evidence, and they may have been subspecies, or familiar parrots that were imported onto an Island and later wrongly presumed to have a separate identity. [6]

- Martinique Macaw, Ara martinica, Rothschild 1905
- Red-tailed Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Ara erythrura, Rothschild 1907
- <u>Lesser Antillean Macaw</u>, *Ara* guadeloupensis, Clark, 1905
- Jamaican Green-and-yellow Macaw, Ara erythrocephala, Rothschild 1905
- <u>Jamaican Red Macaw</u>, Ara gossei, Rothschild 1905
- <u>Dominican Green-and-yellow</u>
 <u>Macaw</u>, *Ara atwoodi*, Clark, 1905
- <u>Violet Macaw</u>, Anodorhynchus purpurascens

Extinctions and conservation status



Glaucous Macaw (behind Hyacinth Macaw) and other macaws

The majority of macaws are now endangered in the wild and a few are extinct. The Spix's Macaw is now probably extinct in the wild. The Glaucous Macaw is also probably extinct, with only two reliable records of sightings in the 20th century. The greatest problems threatening the macaw population are the rapid rate of deforestation and the illegal trapping for the bird trade.

International trade of all macaw species is regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES). Some species of macaws—the Scarlet Macaw (Ara macao) as an example—are listed in the CITES Appendix I and may not be lawfully traded for commercial purposes. Other species, such as the Red-Shouldered Macaw (Diopsittaca nobilis), are listed in Appendix II and may legally be traded commercially provided that certain controls are in place, including a non-detriment finding, establishment of an export quota, and issuing of export permits.

Hybrids

See also: Bird hybrid

A common trend in more recent years is hybridizing macaws for the pet trade. Hybrids are typical macaws, with the only difference from true species being their genetics and their colors. Male offspring tend to take on the traits of the mother, and the females take the traits of the father. [citation needed]

Aviculturists have reported an overabundance of female blue and gold macaws in captivity, which differs from the general rule with captive macaws and other parrots, where the males are more abundant. [citation needed] This would explain why the blue and gold is the most commonly hybridized macaw, and why the hybridizing trend took hold among macaws. Common macaw hybrids include Harlequins (Ara *ararauna x Ara chloroptera*), Miligold $Macaw(Ara\ ararauna\ x\ Ara\ militaris)^{[9]}$ and Catalinas (known as Rainbows in Australia, Ara ararauna x Ara macao). In addition, unusual but apparently healthy intergeneric hybrids between the Hyacinth Macaw and several of the larger Ara macaws have occasionally arisen in captivity.[10]

Diet and clay licks



Macaws and Mealy Amazons at a clay lick in Tambopata National Reserve, Peru

Macaws eat a variety of foods including fruits, palm fruits, nuts, leaves, seeds, flowers, and stems. Wild species may forage widely, over 100 km (62 mi) for some of the larger species such as Ara araurana (blue & yellow macaw) and Ara ambigua (great green macaw), in search of seasonally available foods. Some foods eaten by macaws in the wild contain toxic or caustic substances which they are able to digest. It has been suggested that parrots and macaws in the Amazon basin eat clay from exposed river banks to neutralize these toxins. [111] In the western Amazon hundreds of macaws and other parrots descend to exposed river banks to consume clay on an almost daily basis [12] - except on rainy days. [13]

Donald Brightsmith, the principal investigator of the Tambopata Macaw Project, located at the Tambopata Research Center (TRC) in Peru, has studied the clay eating behavior of parrots at clay licks in Peru. He and fellow investigators found that the soils macaws choose to consume at the clay licks do not have higher levels of cation exchange capacity (ability to adsorb toxins) than that of unused areas of the clay licks [14] and thus the parrots could not be using the clay to neutralize ingested food toxins. Rather, the macaws and other bird and animal species prefer clays with higher levels of sodium. [15] Sodium is a vital element that is scarce in environments >100 kilometers from the ocean. The distribution of clay licks across South America further supports this hypothesis - as the largest and most species rich clay licks are found on the western side of the Amazon basin far from oceanic influences. [17] Saltenriched (NaCl) oceanic aerosols are the main source of environmental sodium near coasts and this decreases drastically farther inland.[18]

Clay-eating behavior by macaws is not seen outside the western Amazon region even

though macaws in these areas consume toxic foods such as the seeds of *Hura crepitans*, or sandbox tree, which have toxic sap. Species of parrot that consume more seeds, which potentially have more toxins, do not use clay licks more than species that eat a greater proportion of flowers or fruit in their diets. [18]

Studies at TRC have shown a correlation between clay lick use and breeding season. Contents of nestling crop samples



<u>Blue-and-gold Macaws</u> (*Ara ararauna*)



Military Macaw (Ara militaris)

show a high percentage of clay fed to them by their parents. Calcium for egg development - another hypothesis - does not appear to be a reason for geophagy during this period as peak usage is after the hatching of eggs.

Gallery



Wing clipped **Scarlet Macaws**



Golden-collared Macaw



Blue-and-gold Macaw and a Scarlet Macaw at Kuranda bird world, Kuranda, Australia

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- 5. <u>^ "Zoological Nomenclature Resource: Psittaciformes (Version 9.004)"</u>. www.zoonomen.net. 2008-07-05.
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- 9. http://animal-world.com/encyclo/birds/macaws/Miligold.php
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- 17. <u>^</u> Lee *et al.* 2010. Claylick distribution in South America do patterns of where help answer the question why? Ecography 33: 503–513
- 18. ^ a b Lee, A.T.K. 2010. Parrot Claylicks: Distribution, Patterns Of Use And Ecological Correlates From A Parrot Assemblage In Southeastern Peru, PhD Dissertation, Manchester Metropolitan University Parrots and claylicks dissertation
- 19. <u>^</u> Brightsmith, D. J. 2006. The psittacine year: what drives annual cycles in Tambopata's parrots? Proceedings of the Loro Parque International Parrot Symposium, Tenerife, Spain. [1]

Lost Bird Alert!!!!

Update on Apache's Cockatoo. He has been found. One lucky bird. Happy days hey Apache.

Lost female Rosie Bourke AKA a PINK PARAKEET named Sally lost in flour bluff, Between First National St, Compton, and Stone St.

If you see or hear of him, please give a call or send and email to me at <u>jvan0608@gmail.com</u> Please call the number below if you find it.

Thanks!

Coastal Bend Companion Bird Club & Rescue Mission http://www.cbcbirdclub.com
PO Box 6023
Corpus Christi, TX. 78466
(361)673-4629

Submit your stories and Pics

I very much appreciate everyone that is submitting their personal stories and relaying experiences and helpful information. It makes the newsletter much easier to produce when there are submissions from the members, or non-members to help fill the columns. It gives the newsletter a little more personal touch and lets us know some of the funny and enjoyable stories that we all know are out there. Also, if you have any questions that you would like the answer to concerning companion birds, send them to me. I will do the best I can to find your answer by the next newsletter. Anything else that you think might help the Newsletter become a better publication, I am open to suggestions. Please let me know.

Please keep them coming and again thank you very much.

Please make your submissions to John Van Effen jvan0608@gmail.com

CBCBC & RM General Meeting Agenda December 13, 2012

Opening: Marcia Schultz - President

Meeting called to order @ 7:20 pm.

Reminder - Please turn off your cell phones or place them on vibrate.

Welcome & recognition of visitors/new members - Had one visitor Alicia Olivarez

Officers Report:

<u>President</u> – Marcia Schultz – Welcomed and thanked everyone for coming and celebrating our Christmas meeting.

<u>Vice President</u> – Jessica Gilmore - Announced to the members that she is stepping down as V.P.

Jessica also announced that tonight is election of officers.

<u>Secretary</u> – Marie Koubek – Minutes were motioned and approved from the November 15th, 2012 General meeting.

<u>Membership</u> – Lori Cave – Announced the 2013 membership dues are now up for renewal.

The winner for the 2012 \$100.00 door prize is Jim Harmon.

<u>Treasurer</u> – Jessica Gilmore – Balance as of November 30, 2012 is \$35,315.49.

<u>Mart Director</u> – Nothing to report.

<u>AFA Representative</u> – Ellen Mass – Nothing new to report at this time.

Committee Reports:

<u>Webmaster</u> – Jim Harmon – Nothing to report

<u>Rescue</u> – Jim Harmon – There are two cockatiels and two Nanday Conures in rescue.

<u>Newsletter</u> – John Van Effen – Please sends any articles you may have to: <u>jvan0608@gmail.com</u>

John also mentioned he would like to add a question and answer section to the newsletter. So please send any question you may have to John.

<u>Hospitality</u> – Marcia Schultz – Nothing to report.

<u>Old Business</u> – Marcia Schultz – The club donated \$500.00 to the Barn Yard Statuary Please sign the card that's circulating around.

<u>New Business</u> – Marcia Schultz – The Board Meetings has been changed to the first Wednesday of the month instead of the first Thursday of the month.

January Board Meeting will be heard on January 9th, 2013 the second Wednesday only for this time.

Board Elections for 2013 are as follows:

<u>President</u> – Marcia Schultz ... <u>Vice President</u> – Lori Cave ... <u>Secretary</u> – Marie Koubek

<u>Treasurer</u> – Jessica Gilmore ... <u>Mart Director</u> – Jim Harmon and <u>Membership Director</u> – Allison Page.

Thank you, for coming and participating in the 2013 Board Elections.

<u>Meeting adjourned @7:45</u> – For good food and wonderful friendship at our White Elephant Christmas party

And what fun we had!!!

CBCBC & RM

Friday December 14, 2012 @ 9:50pm

The email meeting is called to order.

Election of officers for the CBCBC & Rescue Mission was conducted at the December 13, 2012 meeting with an individual who had not been a member quite 6 months being elected as Membership chairperson who does not follow board by-laws. With that being said. It has been moved and seconded that John VanEffen be appointed Membership chairperson for the upcoming year with Allison Page assisting.

Thank you, Marcia Schultz

CBCBC & RM Board Meeting Agenda January 9, 2013

<u>Members present:</u> Marcia Schultz, Lori Cave, Jessica Gilmore, John Van Effen, Jim Harmon, and Allison Page and Marie Koubek

<u>Opening</u> – Marcia Schultz – President

Meeting called to order @ 7:35 pm

<u>Opening remarks</u> – Marcia Schultz - Welcomed every one for coming and thanked Jessica for hosting the first meeting of 2013.

Officers Reports:

Vice President - Lori Cave - Possible AFA DVD for the January 17th, 2013 general meeting.

<u>Secretary</u> – Marie Koubek – Minutes were motioned and approved from December 5th, 2012 meeting.

<u>Membership</u> – John Van Effen/Allison Page – Membership dues for 2013 are starting to be paid by members. There was a discussion about using Quick Books for entering the 2013 membership.

<u>Treasurer</u> – Jessica Gilmore – The balance as of December 31st, 2012 is \$ 37, 612.96. There was a deposit of \$335.00.

The 2013 Projected Expense report was presented to the board. Once the Projected Expense is approved the expense report will be presented to the general membership.

<u>Bird Mart</u> – Jim Harmon – The date for the spring Bird Mart will be April 27th, 2013.

Committee Reports:

<u>Rescue</u> – Jim Harmon – Two Nanday Conures with cage. Butch Allen was recommended for the adoption of the Cockatiel.

<u>Newsletter</u> – John Van Effen – Please sends any articles or pictures of your birds to John; or if you have a topic that needs research please email John @ <u>jvan0608@gmail.com</u>

Hospitality – Marcia Schultz – Nothing to report.

<u>Old Business</u> – Marcia Schultz – Nothing to report Open for discussion:

New Business – Marcia Schultz – Jim will get business cards for the club.

The board reviewed and discussed the CBCBC bylaws; once the changes have been made the changes will be presented to the general membership.

President Marcia Schultz appointed the following chairpersons: Allen Butch for hospitality; Debbie Perez for library custodian; Jim Harmon for rescue and Webmaster and John VanEffen as newsletter editor.

The board motioned and approved Allison Page to attend the National Parrot Rescue Preservation Foundation Conference in Houston TX on January 25th to 27th, 2013.

The club will pay for admission to the Conference; Allison will be staying at her parent's house.

The board discussed making Dr. Pigott an Honorary Member for 2013. The date is to be determined hopefully will be for February's general meeting.

There was a \$500.00 contribution made to Barn Yard Sanctuary in 2012.

A donation made to the Botanical Gardens on an as needed base not to exceed \$1,000.00 for projected 2013 year.

Adjourned at 9:40 pm.

BREEDERS - VENDORS - SUPPORTERS

















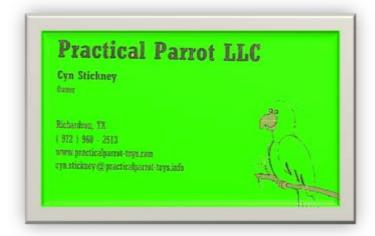
























































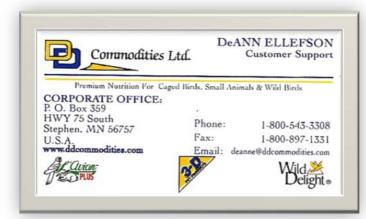




























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NEW LOCATION

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Coffee News® of Corpus Christi



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Saturday Apr 27th 2013 9AM-5PM

RAFFLES 11:30 & 4:00PM TICKETS \$1 AND \$2 EACH OR 6 FOR \$5 AND \$10

Directions:

Conveniently located just off I- 37.

rt 37 exit SUNTIDE RD
Front the north, take exit # 7 Suntide Rd.
You will need to pass though Tuloso Rd.

From the south, take Exit # 7. You will need to cross over the

You will need to cross over the overpass Al Amin Shrine Center sits on the right side.

and continue to Suntide