



Long Island

Volume 28 Issue 1 January 2023



Wishing you all a Happy and Healthy 2023!

It was great seeing our members the Member

Appreciation Holiday Party! The party was well-attended, Roberta Fabiano did an awesome job of putting us in the holiday spirit, food was plentiful, so many raffles to choose from, speaking of raffles, a huge thank you to Kaitlin Saxton for donating an Instant Pot and two sampler boxes from Bird Tricks, also to Patty McKenna for bringing in an assortment of raffle items, Susan Chamberlain for donating two parrot pillows and a bag and to Shawn and Karie-Ann Florman for donating a wonderful basket of chocolate goodies. So happy to see our members attending via Zoom. Thank you to the volunteers that made the party a success (the entire board, Gloria Jackson at the raffle table, Patty McKenna on 50/50 raffle duty, members who helped with the clean up)-many hands make light work! Enjoy the photos from the party which are featured inside the newsletter.

The Long Island Parrot Society's membership rates have changed! See inside the newsletter for more information.

In 2023, we will be continuing our popular Zoom meetings (mini and regular meetings)—so enjoy seeing our members and their lovely companions. Love the comaraderie and sharing of ideas. We will also be continuing our reciprocal relationship with sister parrot clubs in Connecticut: The Parrot Club and Connecticut Parrot Society.

We'll be looking forward to our first outreach of the season, the LI Pet EXPO at Suffolk Community College in Brentwood (March 4-5, 2023). Watch your newsletters, (human and avian) at FeatherFlash and emails for more info as the time gets closer.

> Our board has grown—please welcome our new member. Susan Seddo. Susan shares her home with a jenday and sun conure (adopted through our parrot placement program), as well as budgies and a standard poodle. Susan has lent a hand at our cage sales and various outreaches. We look forward to Susan sharing ideas with us.

The results of our year-end charitable contributions voting are Sweetbriar Nature Center and the STAR Foundation. Both these nonprofit organizations do an exceptional job with wildlife and educating us all on the different species they help.

There's legislation being proposed in Suffolk County to ban animals being transported and viewed by any audience. It's a ban on all animals except for domesticated dogs, cats, horses, pigs, cows, sheep or goats.

See the link below for more info: https://usark.org/22suffolk/

Resolution Number 1777-2022 is a broad-sweeping ban on "animal traveling performances or shows" which would include educational animal outreach and other programs for most species of animals. The term "wild or exotic animal," as defined in the proposal, is broadsweeping. Similar animal performance and traveling animal act bans are being proposed across

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the country at the local, state, and federal levels. Once again, this proposal uses the language "include but are not limited to" in the definition to make it seem it only applies to a small list of animals, but that is not true.

Animal rights and pseudo-animal welfare groups have fed legislators misinformation, so we, as stakeholders and animal welfare advocates, must do our job to properly educate them. In an effort to seemingly protect animals from abuse and neglect, it in fact only masks the issue and punishes lawabiding animal owners.

What can you do:

Voice your opposition and educate legislators now! TAKE ACTION by doing one or, preferably, all of the below. Remember to be civil and professional at all times.

- 1. Send emails;
- 2. Make phone calls (631-853-6311);
- 3. Share the alert;
- Attend the hearing if possible. 4.

Best wishes,

Diane P Hyde, President

VIRTUAL ZOOM MEETING starts 7:00 p.m. following speaker. PLEASE MUTE YOUR AUDIO during speaker. SPEAKERS: Begin at 7:30 p.m. +/-20 minutes. Please be respectful. Mute!

Deposits as of December 2022

Deposits	\$4794.90
Total Deposits	\$5566.90

TFCU Account Balances as of December 2022

\$7067.66
\$10599.65
\$2691.70
\$140,606.57
\$9,458.50
\$170,424.02

Expenses as of December 2022

Phone:	\$120.00
Best Value Printing:	202.930
Life Storage:	\$442.00
CRM (SalesNow)	\$45.45
USPS	\$227.32
Misc:	\$1346.45
Total Expenses:	\$2384.15



Holiday Party December 2022



2 L.I.Parrot Beacon

January 2023

January 2023



January 2023

Made on the Lafeber family farm





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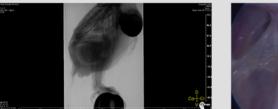
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333 Great Neck Road, Great Neck, New York 11021

Long Island Bird & Exotics Veterinary Clinic (LIBEVC) is a state of the art veterinary hospital dedicated entirely to the care of bird and exotic pet species. We specialize in surgical procedures, endoscopy and minimally invasive surgery and advanced imaging of these unique species. We are open seven (7) days a week and our overnight staff can be reached by calling our









Shelter Tidbits

'Pandemic pets" are increasingly ending up in shelters as their families resume normal lives. "We no Gimme longer have time for the pet" is the most common reason given, followed by inflation and the rising cost of veterinary care. (Since 2020, some costs have doubled.) Even though surrenders are up, local shelters say donations are down, according to a report in Newsday on November 28th.



The Long Island Community Foundation awarded \$937,500 to 34 non-profit organizations, including \$60,000 to the North Shore Animal League. Not all grants go to animal organizations, but the Long Island Parrot Society will be applying in the future.

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Each year the Long Island Parrot Society makes donations to several charitable organizations, which the members vote on in December. The 2022 recipients, by overwhelming majority, are both on Long Island: STAR Foundation and Sweetbriar Nature **Center!** This satisfies our \$500 budget for 2022 annual charitable contributions.



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The club's third quarter (July 1-Sept. 30) donation from Amazon Smile was \$91.55, Thanks to all who shopped through smile.amazon.com and indicated Long Island Parrot Society of NY as their chosen charity! Donations are still coming in from our Holiday fundraising effort, and as of December 29, totaled \$3,274.00. Thanks, everyone!

Congrats to Debbie Huckaby at **Birds of Paradise Sanctuary** in Bradenton, Florida as phase two of the BOPS freestanding Adoption Center begins. It will provide space for adoptable birds to shower and to enjoy the outdoors!

From the World Parrot Trust: What Does Polly Say? A Parrot Vocal Survey

Birds have amazing abilities to learn new vocalizations and communication signals. Parrots that live in companionship with humans provide a unique opportunity to gather data about what birds of distinct species, ages, and sexes can learn. If you live or work with a captive parrot, you can help! By filling out the survey you will be contributing to research on parrot vocal behavior.

The survey asks eighteen questions about your parakeets, amazons, macaws, cockatoos, cockatiels, lovebirds, and any other members of the order Psittaciforme. You will be asked about three types of mimicked sounds that your parrot might make. You do not need to report on any natural "parrot sounds" - the researchers are interested only in sounds that parrots have learned from living with humans.

Take the survey here:

What Does Polly Say? A Parrot Vocal Survey (google.com)

Read the results of Part I of the survey here: <u>A survey of vocal mimicry in companion parrots</u> | Scientific Reports (nature.com)



Bv: Susan Chamberlain

Congratulations, Donna Barbaro on your newly adopted cockatiel from Long Island Budgie Rescue! Shana Kersten does a wonderful job sheltering and placing countless small birds!

Starting in 2024, retail pet stores in New York will no longer be able to sell dogs, cats, or rabbits, thanks to new legislation signed by Gov. Kathy Hochul. New Yorkers will still be able to buy cats, dogs, and rabbits directly from breeders. Pet stores will face penalties for violating the law, which also allows shops to work with animal shelters or rescue groups to offer animals for adoption.

Many thanks to the Long Island Parrot Society Parrot Placement team for their challenging work throughout 2022. They painstakingly screen adoption candidates, counsel bird owners, process applications, field countless phone calls and emails and much more. The adoption program is on hiatus due to an overwhelming backlog, but it will be back in action as soon as it is cleared.

Male or Female? Your Bird's Gender Goes Beyond Naming

by Laura Doering



Electus parrots are one of the few parrot species where males and females can be easily distinguished from one another. Male Eclectus parrots are primarily green, and females are mostly red.

Many people who are considering welcoming a feathered companion into their family do some research to get a sense of typical behaviors, vocalization levels, care, feeding and housing requirements, and so forth. Sometimes the name comes before the bird; for others, one

look at the bird, and the perfect moniker instantly comes to mind.

Avian companions are unique in that, unlike dogs and cats, the gender of the bird is more often than not unknown unless the bird has been DNA sexed, laid an egg, or belongs to one of the few visually dimorphic species of

A lot of people associate DNA testing with discovering parrot, such as Eclectus parrots, where the males are a their ancestry. DNA testing for companion parrots has vibrant green and females ruby red. For the most part, in been around for years, but with a different angle. Your most parrot species males and females look the same. avian veterinarian can test your bird's DNA to determine its sex. Typically, this requires a dab of the bird's blood or When "He" is a "She" & Vice Versa a few feathers sent to a laboratory for analysis. Surgical sexing is also possible, where the veterinarian will visually Flock dynamics can instantly change when a "male" bird look for testicles (in males) or ovaries (in females), but lays an egg. There is no doubt now that the bird is female. since this requires anesthésia, it is far less common. There It shouldn't be too surprising that there are plenty of are also companies that offer mail-in test kits, where, companion birds with what would be considered genderagain, a few of the bird's feathers or drop of blood (where opposite traditional names—like a male bird named Betsy, the bird's nail is clipped just enough at the base of the or a female bird named Elvis. Whether or not your bird quick to nick the vein so that a spot of blood can be has a "traditional gender-accurate" name doesn't really collected on an enclosed blood card) is all that's needed. matter; however, knowing the gender of your pet bird can be important to your bird's health. Kits typically cost around \$20. If you're not comfortable

Gender-Specific Concerns

Amazon parrot. Photo by Jon Leclainche on Unsplash

There can be behavioral differences between males and females, especially as a bird matures. Once a bird reaches the age of sexual maturity (which varies depending on the bird's species), hormonal behavior can kick





in during certain times of the year. The bird's natural

"breeding season" can signal increased moodiness, aggression, possessiveness, nest building, and more. Knowing if your bird is male or female can help you be better prepared for changes your bird might go through as it reaches sexual maturirty. When hormonal, a female bird might seek out dark spaces around your home to nest. A male might become more vocal and territorial.

- Nutritional needs can also differ between male and female birds during the breeding season. A female bird can lay eggs regardless of whether or not another bird is around. A female bird might need extra calcium in her diet, especially if she is an excessive egg layer. Knowing that your bird is female might make you extra diligent in keeping a lookout for signs of being egg-bound, such as swelling in the abdomen, fluffed-up feathers, and general weakness. A male with a swollen abdomen and general weakness can be an entirely different diagnosis. This information can be important for your vet to know.
- Awareness of a bird's gender can also play an important role when considering housing two or more birds together to prevent unwanted breeding—having a male and female of the same species means an egg could indeed be fertile.

A Simple Test to Know Your Bird's Sex

with collecting blood or feathers from your bird, tell your veterinarian when you schedule a well-bird checkup that you would like to have your bird DNA sexed.

Regardless of whether your bird is a youngster or middleaged, knowing its sex is one more step you can take to ensure optimum health and well-being. And think of the fun you can have with a gender-reveal party!

*Used with permission: https://lafeber.com/pet-birds/male-or-female-yourbirds-gender-goes-beyond-naming/

Crows Are Even Smarter Than We Thought! By Matt Crowe



Our worldview often depends heavily on a "set apart" reality. For parrots and other exotic birds, it's their varied colorful appearances, and their ability to mimic human speech that easily captures our attention. The more

common birds, especially those that are of a single color that could be described as nondescript, often get the cold shoulder from the masses.

One of those birds is the crow. The American crow is found in much of the North American landscape and is a large bird. And yet, American crows are quite the smart ones. They have been found to be able to design, create, and store tools that help in problem areas and are also thought to be numbers proficient. Wait, those are human traits, right? Well, we're finding out birds have incredible abilities that we never thought possible for them. This is why ongoing bird studies are so important.

Crows Know Their Sequences

Science is now discovering an interesting feature of bird understanding. The crow is now thought to be capable of recursion. Recursion is an application of intelligence, logic, and understanding found primarily in the human species. It is used in language, mathematics, music, and even within programming subsets. But after a 2020 study, it was found that rhesus macaque monkeys can be trained in recursive usage whereby elements can be paired within the formation of other similar elements. The monkeys were then rewarded for effective pairing and placement of brackets. It was found that two of the three monkeys in the trial performed correctly in an impressive 26% of the procedures thus producing near the mental capacity of 4-5-year-old humans. This was previously reported in Science Advances. Based on this study, Dr. Diana Liao

opted to test crows for this potential skill.

Two crows were trained for the new study to peck pairs of bracket sequences within a central sequence. The crows were then tested to see if they could generate similar recursive sequences using a different set of pairs, like { [] }, in various pairings. What was discovered was that the crows could pair sequences within sequences recursively at about a 40% rate – much more skillful and efficient than the monkeys. The monkeys also required more training whereby the crows did not. The crows, as were the monkeys, were on a cognitive par with 4–5-year-old humans, - pre-school toddlers. The results of this newer study can be found in Science Advances (here).

Why Crows Pair Sequences

A question was formed from the results of the studies in that while the crows (and monkeys) were able to perform such a human-centric feat, what could possibly be the reason for the ability? While it is eye-opening that nonhuman creatures can use such skills, it is thought to be potentially indicative of use for other things. One of the thoughts is that recursion can possibly be used within relational pairings within their groupings. But science learning about bird intelligence is at the beginning of its quest. What science is learning now will form the basis of more advanced studies in the future. As more studies are performed, we will come to a fuller understanding of the potential of creature communication.

Another incredible 2020 study unearthed a truth that the crow (Corvid) species are self-aware, a primarily human and primate trait in which one can ponder things in their mind. The full breakdown of this amazing and rare feature would require a new article but can be further investigated here.

Birds just seem to be more advanced than other creatures as we dive into the rabbit hole of knowledge surrounding these magnificent, feathered beings. We may one day be able to actively communicate with them efficiently and with better precision. This study hints at logic within the mind of crows, and likely other birds.

*Used with permission: Lafeber / https://lafeber.com/pet-birds/crows-are-evensmarter-than-we-thought/

Webinar: Avian Vet Insider – Respiratory Disease in Pet Birds (already aired)

Interactive webinar hosted by Laura Doering, former editor of Bird Talk magazine and Birds USA magazine. Our special guest, Dr. Stephanie Lamb, DVM, DABVP (Avian Practice), will discuss common infectious diseases including aspergillosis and chlamydia that are known to classically affect the respiratory system. She will also cover allergic airway disease to bring more awareness to this disorder. And she will talk about coelomic diseases that can present as respiratory disease, stressing the importance of full diagnostics to treat your bird effectively. Don't miss this free webinar to get another fascinating insider's view of the daily happenings at your Avian Vet's clinic.

You can access the webinar in its entirety here: (https://lafeber.com/pet-birds/webinar-avian-vet-insiderrespiratory-disease-in-pet-birds-special-time-11am-pst/)

You catch watch the webinar from the link above via their YouTube channel.

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Conservation Notes

Echo Bonaire has been monitoring the breeding efforts of the wild yellow shouldered Amazons from May Through September. During this time, sixty-seven nests were monitored, double the number in 2021. Only twenty of the nests had eggs in them, and sadly, six of those were raided by cats or rats. However, thanks to continued monitoring efforts, out of the remaining nests, nineteen chicks successfully fledged. Visit echobonaire.org

In Australia: The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board conducted its annual glossy

black-cockatoo population census in September 2022. After tallying the results, the final population count was 428 glossy black-cockatoos.

This result is 6 percent lower than the count recorded in 2020 immediately after the devastating brush fires, but higher than the count of 377 birds in 2021

As always, this count is a minimum, and the Dudley Peninsula has a larger population than the count obtained indicates, because individuals on the Dudley were spread out, making them difficult to count this year.

Southern California is home to thirteen species of wild, non-native, naturalized parrot species, including Amazon parrots, Quaker parakeets, and conures. Three of the thirteen are endangered, one critically so. The state does not consider them invasive but naturalized and not a threat to agriculture. State and local laws prohibit nest poaching and harassment.

From the World Parrot Trust: In Nigeria, forest is being cleared for oil palm production, and time is running out. The government recently announced plans to clear an additional three million hectares by 2027, which would threaten the African greys' last habitat there. Visit www. parrots.org

In 2022 the American Bird Conservancy supported the protection of 43,000 acres in Latin America and the Caribbean, protecting vital habitat for the Americas' most endangered bird species, such as Bolivia's red-fronted macaw. Visit abcbirds.org

From the CostaRicanNews.com: According to

representative of the Costa Rican Tourism Institute (ICT), Rafael Soto, between 2017 and 2019, 64.8% of tourists had ecotourism as their main activity and, of these, 12.3% observed birds with special equipment. A few months ago, it became known that the institute organized the fifth annual bird count in the Tortuguero National Park. There, more than forty experts recorded the number of birds

they observed in one day; the purpose of the activity is to unite efforts to strengthen birdwatching and, in turn, protect the species.

And on Long Island: "Dad' the patriarch of the bald eagle family in Centerport sadly died just before Christmas. He had been observed acting "off" for more than a week and had not been seen feeding. Liz Schwartz, who lives near the pond where the eagles live, and who with her husband Rob, manages the Bald Eagles of Centerport Facebook page, saw "Dad" languishing in the chilly water. A call went out to Bobby Horvath of Wildlife in Need of Rescue and Rehabilitation (WINORR), who accomplished a heroic rescue of the large bird, at his own peril. His waders were quickly engulfed by the frigid water, and he was subsequently treated for hypothermia at a hospital. The eagle was transported safely, was given fluids, and supportive care to stabilize him. There were no obvious injuries. Unfortunately, his condition was extremely critical, and he passed away, warm, safe, and cared for. It has been speculated that illness or poisoning caused his death. A pending necropsy will be made public when it is completed. Eagles live in the moment, and the female eagle is busy being pursued by several suitors.

In Florida: The eagle pair in North Fort Myers survived Hurricane Ian, rebuilt their nest and are now incubating two eggs! Sanibel Island's eagles also survived and are rebuilding their nests.

From AFA: In the 1970s, the Federal Government listed the golden conure or Queen of Bavaria, as an endangered species. At the time, fewer than 2,500 birds were thought to exist. Since then, private breeders have significantly improved the plight of the species, and their numbers increased to between 10,000 and 20,000 birds.

Because of the bird's improved status, the American Federation of Aviculture, representing the interests of bird owners and breeders, filed a petition to delist or down list the golden conure in August 2014. As of May 26, 2020, the golden conure was down listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. As of May 26, 2020, the golden conure was listed as "threatened" and the USFWS determined that to enhance the conservation of the species, they would invoke the 4(d) Rule suspending the requirement for federal permits to sell the species across State lines. The Long Island Parrot Society is a proud member of the American Federation of Aviculture. Visit afabirds.org

Risk Factors for Feather Damaging Behavior

By Pamela Clark

I had the honor last summer of listening to Dr. Susan G. Friedman give a lecture on control. What she had to say blew my mind and I continue to be as excited today by the ideas presented then – not only because what I heard was new, but because they reverberated within me as truth.

To paraphrase what Dr. Friedman had to say:

Behavior is the way that we control outcomes. When we behave, we move the environment in such a way that we are able to access reinforcers (things we value) and escape aversives (things we want to avoid).

When we, or any animal, performs a behavior, it is like tossing a stone into a river. A ripple is created. There is no way not to create a ripple when tossing the stone, just like there is no way not to influence the environment when we behave.

Learning is what we were born to do and the ability to learn is a product of natural selection. It is in our nature to control our outcomes. Therefore, the need for control is a part of our biology. There is a biological need for control. Therefore, control is a primary reinforcer, as vital to our parrot's quality of life as food or water.

Control is a Biological Need

We know that all animals exercise control by making choices. I have argued for years that by increasing the number of choices that our parrots are able to make, we are increasing their quality of life.

Lauren A. Leotti and her co-authors expand upon this idea by saying, "Belief in one's ability to exert control over the environment and to produce desired results is essential for an individual's well-being. It has been repeatedly argued that the perception of control is not only desirable, but it is likely a psychological and biological necessity." They go on to state that "the restriction of choice is aversive." (Leotti, 2010)

Lack of Control is Aversive

Not only is it aversive, it can result in the condition of learned helplessness. This is a state of behavior in which the animal stops even trying to make choices. How many times have we described a parrot as a "perch potato?" The perch potato is manifesting a version of learned helplessness.

Expanding upon this idea, they write: "In the absence of other stressors, however, the removal of choice, in and of itself, can be very stressful. It has been found that the restriction of behaviors, particularly behaviors that are highly valued by a species, contributes to behavioral and physiological manifestations of stress. It seems that the aversive effects of captivity may depend upon the extent to which behavioral choices have been reduced relative to what could be performed in the natural environment." (Leotti, 2010)

New Perceptions

In the past few years, I have come to see our parrotkeeping practices in a new light. We have taken flighted spirits, clipped their wings, and put them in cages. Many parrots spend all of their time in their cage, or have at most, one or two hours out each day. We have taken away their liberty, which is essential for exercising choice.

If we kept dogs in a similar manner, rendering them unable to move in a way natural to them and keeping them in kennels for 22 hours every day, it would be considered abuse. However, these practices are still commonplace in the parrot world, rarely being brought into question. We appear unable to judge the inappropriateness of these practices since they have been accepted as normal for so long.

The Problem with Conventional Wisdom Peter Hitchens Quote

The explanation for this lies in the phenomenon called conventional wisdom. Conventional wisdom is a collection of beliefs that are convenient and comfortable to people, such that they are able to resist facts that might diminish those very beliefs. (Wikipedia, 2019) I once heard someone say: A belief is an emotional commitment to an idea. As soon as you have a belief, you are automatically in denial in regards to any information that comes to you to the contrary.

Our conventional wisdom, when it comes to our companion parrots, is causing them harm. Dr. Friedman stated in her presentation, "A lack of control is a major risk factor for feather damaging behavior." I could not agree more.

Feather Damaging Behavior

I have specialized in helping clients whose birds damage their feathers since 1996 and have given considerable thought to the causes. The list of non-medical causes I compiled years ago in an article for the World Parrot Trust included (1) inappropriate diet, (2) chronic stress or anxiety, (3) increased production of reproductive hormones, (4) lack of independent play skills that leads to boredom or over-dependence on the owner, (5) inadequate bathing opportunities, (6) lack of adequate rest, (7) insufficient exercise, (8) insufficient opportunity for learning and making choices, (9) lack of foraging and other "discovery" opportunities, (10) lack of access to fresh air and sunshine, and (11) foreign substances on feathers or exposure to toxic materials, such as cigarette smoke.

Today, my list reads as follows:

- Chronic stress resulting from lack of choice making opportunities, especially as this relates to natural behaviors (foraging, flying, bathing, problem solving, enjoying fresh air and sunshine), and an overall lack of liberty and control
- Inappropriate diet
- Increased production of reproductive hormones
- Inferior juvenile rearing conditions

I had two experiences this past year that appear to support my new view. Two female greys that I raised close to 20 years ago needed a change of homes. One came back to me to stay and the other went to a client of mine. Both greys had previously enjoyed really good homes they had large cages, were flighted, ate nutritious diets, got plenty of enrichment, and had access to outdoor aviaries. However, they both spent too many hours in their cages.

Both had extensive feather damage over their torsos at the time of rehoming. Now, both are fully feathered. In their current homes, they still have (Continued to page 13)

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enrichment, a wide variety of chewable items can be provided – cloth, palm frond toys, wood that is easy to chew, cardboard and paper, bells. A parrot regains a bit of control over his environment when he can choose the items with which he interacts. The Natural Environment I no longer regard as optional the provision of a safe space outdoors where a parrot can enjoy the natural environment. Notice that I used italics for the word "safe." I did so because there are problems with putting birds outdoors in carriers or cages. The small dimensions of both may cause stress, since the parrot perceives a lack of ability for escape should a predator be seen. The width of cage bars could allow a predator access to the parrot. Both must be used only with close supervision. An aviary is, of course, the ideal. However, if this is not possible, other options must be considered. The stimulation of natural sunshine and breezes not only encourages good psychological health, the exposure to sunlight encourages good physical health. Social Connectivity We can offer a captive parrot greater control over his social interactions when we watch his body language carefully and then create greater distance if the signs indicate that this is his desire. We can decrease his stress by leaving plenty of room between the cages if multiple parrots of different species reside in one home. We might also call into question the practice of keeping a single parrot. They are flocking creatures and, while they might be flexible enough to regard us and our other pets as a member of their flock, a single parrot often benefits from another bird in the home. No one should, however. get another parrot unless they want one. Access to Height We can increase his perception of control by allowing him to perch up high, where he feels safer. This is accomplished by installing hanging perches in the ceiling.

well.

cages, but they enjoy a great deal more liberty, which results in the ability to make choices at an exponential rate. Both birds also had the advantage of excellent early rearing experiences and wonderful first homes. It appears that greater control over choices was the one factor that was significantly different in these new homes. Unethical Practices Harm Us as Well Given the above, it should be clear that the typical manner in which we keep parrots is destructive to their physical and psychological health. However, it harms us as How are we harmed by our own behavior? We fail to appreciate that depriving a captive parrot of the ability to move around at choice, to fly, has an ethical component. Therefore, we are able to behave unethically while still maintaining a positive self-image. However, there are many who are uncomfortable on some level. A good many clients have confided to me that they feel terrible that their parrots live in cages and display behaviors consistent with learned helplessness. This requires action. Feasible Changes Conventional wisdom is resistant to change. So, how can we begin? Where do we start? Grand sweeping gestures are prone to failure. It is not feasible to abandon the use of cages or release them all out "into the wild." This is a complex subject and behavior is a study of one. This true both for us and our birds. What is possible in one home may not be possible in another. However, as Kurtyca suggests, "...although we cannot offer them complete control over all aspects of their environment, perhaps by offering choices within the confines of captivity, we can give some small amount of control, and thus increase their wellbeing." (Kurtycz, 2015)

"One of the putative sources of stress in captivity is interference with or prevention of animals' engagement in species-typical behaviors for which they appear to have a "behavioral need." (Morgan, 2006)

Species-typical Behaviors

Might this be the best place to begin our efforts? Speciestypical behaviors for parrots include flying, foraging and problem solving, social interactivity, perching up high, chewing wood and other materials, bathing, interacting with the natural environment, and mating and rearing young.

It is only the last that we cannot afford to encourage in the companion parrot home. When we have done so in the past, most often the results have been disastrous.

Flight

As I have argued many times, wings should never be clipped unless absolutely necessary and certainly not for human convenience. Instead, our own homes and behavior must be modified in order to support their flighted status.

Foraging and Other Enrichment

January 2023

If a parrot did not learn to forage when young, he will not understand the concept of hidden food. This then will need to be patiently taught. In regards to other

Placing area rugs below will contain the mess, and reinforcing cued behaviors will ensure that you can retrieve him.

Training Offers Control

One of the best ways we can give back control to a parrot is to live as a trainer, by providing frequent opportunities for earning reinforcers. Positive reinforcement training is the gold standard for behavior change. It provides enrichment. It makes our lives easier. It helps us learn to read body language.

There are many reasons to train a parrot. However, the greatest of these is that it affords the parrot a sense of control. He has control over his ability to access the things he desires. Here are a few specific things you might begin to do:

- Begin to teach specific behaviors, like targeting. Offer your parrot a reinforcer (small piece of preferred food) for every cued behavior. Embrace the SMART x 50 approach to encouraging desirable behavior.
- Kathy Sdao, ACAAB, owns Bright Spot Dog Training and developed the SMART x 50 program. Although published for dogs, this can easily by applied to parrot behavior. SMART is the acronym for See, Mark And

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(Continued from page 13)

Reward Training. The numeral 50 refers to the goal of dispensing 50 reinforcers a day. (I think this amount may be excessive for a parrot, unless you can factor in some healthy choices.)

SMART x 50

This program encourages owners to get into the habit of awareness regarding the desirable behaviors that their parrots perform on a daily basis. It relies on the assumption that every bird already performs many desirable behaviors during the course of any day and that we can strengthen these and increase quality of life for our birds in the process.

These are the steps:

- Count out 50 very small (no bigger than ½ the size of a pine nut), desirable treats.
- Put these in a pocket or small container for easy access.
- When you see or hear your parrot perform a cute or desirable behavior, mark this with one distinct word, such as "Yes!" (Examples: desirable noises, singing, interacting with enrichment, responding to cues such as "step up.")
- Deliver the treat.
- Use up to 50 treats a day, but don't feel badly if 10 are all you are able to dispense.
- In using this, I have seen a distinct change in all of my animals. They become more interactive and enthusiastic in their demeanor. And, don't be surprised if yours begin to toss out some new behaviors, just to see if those might also earn something.

The Next Decade

Jacques Deval once wrote "God loved the birds and invented trees. Man loved the birds and invented cages."

Although true, I think this is a horrible little quote. Perhaps I find it so because of the truth he spoke. Let's put the lie to those words in the next decade and strive for practices that allow for more liberty and control for our parrots. Each of us can just take one reasonable, doable step at a time.

*Used with permission / Pamela Clark / www.pamelaclarkonline.com

Sarasota Jungle Gardens

By Susan Chamberlain



"Old Florida" still exists on ten lush acres just one lot off Sarasota Bay. Freeroaming flamingos, tortoises basking in the sun, alligators, birds of prey, and of course, a multitude of parrots greet visitors as they navigate the 1.2 mile tropical trails

at Sarasota Jungle Gardens. Nestled in a residential area, just off US 41 in Sarasota, the Gardens offer a peaceful, yet entertaining and educational respite from the clatter of everyday life and the sensory overload of mega-theme parks.

Originally created in the early 1930s as the gardens and private home of newspaperman, David Breed Lindsay, the property began to draw tourists interested in the exotic and native plantings alongside the newly built lakes and streams. In the early 1940s, Mr. Lindsay brought flamingos from South Florida to his gardens. Native birds, some of them endangered or threatened, flew in to live in the hospitable environment. An admission charge was instituted in 1936, and on New Year's Eve, 1939, the Gardens officially opened to the public.

In 1971, Arthur C. Allyn purchased Sarasota Jungle Gardens, which remains family owned and run today. His grandson is the current general manager. Mr. Allyn added more animals and birds, including Frosty, a Sulphurcrested cockatoo who was hatched in the United States 1936 and still lives and performs at the Gardens. Frosty was trained at Folsom Prison in the late 1950s as part of an inmate rehabilitation program and has performed his high-wire, unicycle act since the 1960s. Frosty gained national recognition when he appeared on the Ed Sullivan Show.

Visitors enter the Gardens through a carefully curated gift shop, and they may be welcomed by a friendly flamingo as they step outside. Parrots on perches are immediately on

view, and continuing to the left, guests arrive at the comfortably sized bird show arena where they'll enjoy a 20-minute show and have an opportunity to meet and learn about some of the parrots afterwards.



Lead keeper for parrots at the time of my visit, Riccardo Carelli, has a bachelor's degree in biology and worked with birds of prey in Largo, Florida prior to coming to Sarasota Jungle Gardens several years ago. He put the parrots through their paces on stage while educating the audience about the birds' origins and about the challenges faced by wild parrots due to deforestation and other human encroachment.

During the show, Andy Junior, a greenwinged macaw accomplished a smooth ring-toss game, while Cracker, another greenwing plays along. Cracker goes a bit further, putting coins in a bank and showing off for the audience. One of the things so special about Sarasota Jungle Gardens is the inclusion of smaller birds in the show and throughout the park. Blue-fronted and yellow-naped Amazons, Pablo and Monie sang for their almonds ("Nobody says no to an almond", said Carelli.). African grey parrot, Fortune impressed visitors with some sound effects, including chicken noises, kissing and laughing, and brought down the house with a few loud 'farts'. Fortune has a decent vocabulary, but in typical African grey fashion, refuses to utter a word onstage! (Continued to page 15)

(Continued from page 14)

Cockatoo, Frosty is a perennial favorite, with his history as a "jailbird" creating a stir among the audience. He recently celebrated his 82nd birthday with a celebration at the Gardens.

Back on the trail, there's a bird interaction area, alligators, crocodiles, tortoises, charming ring-tailed lemurs and the Flamingo Café with restrooms and refreshments. Prairie dogs, swans, a butterfly garden and peacocks can be sighted further along. Mirror Lake, the largest in the Gardens is home to waterfowl and a flamingo nesting island. A severe macaw and several cockatoos greet visitors opposite the lake. Further along, Alexandrine parakeets, turacos, a kookaburra and birds of prey complete the circuitous route.

Sarasota Jungle Gardens is so much more than a tourist attraction. An educational and hands-on Zoo Camp is in session during the summer and other school breaks throughout the year. Children from six to fifteen years of age learn how to take care of plants and animals in between enjoying age appropriate games and crafts. School field trips, community and school programs, and educational insight offered during the bird and animal programs at the Gardens are informative and enlightening.

Sarasota Jungle Gardens spokesperson, Nancy Lavick explained, "We exist to have an 'old Florida' atmosphere rather than present a manufactured experience. We promote interaction between people and nature. People get to hold some of the birds and see them up close. We want to see the joy on a child's face when he or she can reach out and touch. In once instance, we had a blind child visit and enjoy the Gardens through touch. We had an employee devote a few hours to this experience."

Most of the animals and birds have been donated to the Gardens by private owners, and others, like the coatimundi, were placed there by Florida Fish & Wildlife Services. All receive attention and enrichment from trainers and personnel each day, which is especially important for birds and animals that have previously been pets.

Hurricanes are part of life in Florida, and preparation is key to survival. "We had about a week to prepare for Hurricane Irma, which hit the Gulf coast hard last September," said Lavick. "We reinforced and boarded up all structures, which are guite solidly built. All animals and birds were taken off site to a cinderblock building. The keepers stayed with them for the duration. Luckily there was no storm surge, but there was extensive damage to trees and foliage, possible due to a micro-burst. (Irma hit Sarasota and Manatee Counties as a Category 1 storm.) We were closed for five weeks while debris was removed, and volunteers helped replant trees."

By the time I visited in January, there was little evidence that a major weather event had taken place. Just like on

my first visit in the early '90s, the verdant pathways offered shade from the Florida sun. Graceful flamingos trooped about in formation. Parrots and macaws on open perches whistled, squawked and talked. An occasional pelican flew overhead. Just blocks from the hubbub of the highway, it was a little slice of heaven.

SIDEBAR

If you go, Sarasota Jungle Gardens is located at 3701 Bay Shore Road, just off US 41 (Tamiami Trail). Open 10AM-4PM daily except Christmas and Thanksgiving Days. Hours may vary during bad weather.

Call ahead for bird show time, as the schedule is subject to change. 941-355-5305 877-681-6547 www. sarasotajunglegardens.com

The Flamingo Café offers sandwiches, drinks and light refreshments. Strollers and wheelchairs are available to rent. Be sure to consult the map you receive upon admission, so you don't miss a thing! Meanwhile, visit Sarasota Jungle Gardens on Facebook!





Long Distance Edition eet the Member



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Many of us know Lifetime Member, Barbara-Jean Landsperg. She joined the Long sland Parrot Society sometime in 1985, shortly after its inception, and although her membership fluctuated on and off though the years, she was a familiar face at

Parrots of the World, where she worked from 1986-2005, with a year's break when she worked at Pet Barn in Franklin Square. She was an occasional groomer at club meetings, and regularly attended Parrot EXPO. "I joined because I love birds," she said. "I found the club so interesting, and I loved keeping in touch with everyone."

Barbara-Jean loved and rescued birds since she was 5 or 6 years old. Her first "rescue" was a female canary. 'The pet shop was going to dispose of it because it didn't sing, and it was female. I ran back home and asked my mother if I could have it and she said yes. From then on, we always had a canary. My father and grandparents had canaries; my dad would sing with them and make recordings.

"I'd rescue and raise orphaned wild birds. I thought if I touched a baby bird, the parents wouldn't come back and a feed it, but my dad said they would, and I was so surprised that he was right!" Barbara-Jean's first bird book was Robert Stroud's (The Birdman of Alcatraz) Digest on the Diseases of Birds (1989). "He was brilliant, and I still have the book." Although much of the information is outdated, the book is still recognized by many as an excellent source for the layman.

She had dogs all her life, and got Valentine, a 'party poodle' when she went out on her own. Her first job was as a dog groomer. "I worked at kennel at 10 years old and by the time I was 15 I was grooming professionally. You didn't need to be licensed at the time. I groomed show dogs and specialized in Afghan hounds. I eventually had to give it up due to carpal tunnel syndrome.

Barbara-Jean began breeding canaries, followed by budgies in 1975. Her first pet parrot, a canary-winged bee-bee parakeet, Jason, lived to be 23 years old. She went on to breed Indian ringnecks, and opened her own store, Pet Gear in Richmond Hill, Queens in 1978. She closed the store in 1982 then began working at Parrots of the World (1986-2005) interrupted with a stint at Pet Barn in Franklin Square. "I worked 40 hours a week at POTW, then another 40 taking care of all the birds at home," she related. Her pet shop career ended due to respiratory issues caused by hypersensitivity to cedar, aspen, pine, oils, detergents,

and pet bedding exacerbated by improper ventilation. Moving to Valley Stream was closer to her job at POTW, but she also had to rehome many birds due to space limitations. She acquired blue-fronted Amazon, Georgette in 1988, followed by African grey, Emily around 1990. Emily arrived with a broken leg. "Alba Ballard and Marc Morrone stabilized it, but Dr. Altman (A&A Veterinary Hospital), the major avian vet on Long Island at the time, re-set it successfully." Emily was soon followed by Sammy and Thumper, two greys whose feet had been chewed off in the nest. They, and Barbara-Jean were famously profiled in Newsday's This Week Extra for the entire year of 2004. The articles followed the adventures of Sammy and Thumper and included bird care tips and information about the Long Island Parrot Society. Due to health issues and changing circumstances, Barbara-Jean had to re-home her beloved birds. "I miss them terribly, to this day," she said. Her blue-fronted Amazon, Amy, lives with Roberta Fabiano, and Barbara-Jean frequently sees her on Roberta's Monday afternoon Facebook Live concerts. Even though Barbara-Jean has relocated to The Villages in Central Florida, she remains a dedicated Long Island Parrot Society member and generous donor. She takes her dogs to the squares to listen to music, does some gardening when it's not too hot, and scoots around on her golf cart. "We neighbors watch out for each other. I watch some of their pets, including an African grey parrot, when their families go away." Her hopes for the future of the Parrot Society include having the shelter and museum project come to fruition. "I'm very proud of all the Society does," she said. "I also wish people would be more informed before they buy a parrot and act accordingly. You can't help getting old or sick or even dying, but you can think about your bird's future. Everyone is so overwhelmed at rescues...we really need the shelter." Visiting The Villages this winter? Give Barbara-Jean a shout-out on Facebook at BJ Landsperg.





SHELTER PROJECTIONS

The Board of Directors of the Long Island Parrot Society has been working on a plan for our future avian shelter, and the list of considerations is long. Dependable and committed volunteers will be the backbone of the undertaking, and fundraising will be the lifeblood. Here are some of the things we must take into consideration:

#1 Strong volunteer base (Volunteer training & recruitment)

#2 Sustainable income stream

Bird supply sales

Cage Sales

Adoption & relinguishment fees

Thrift shop?

Variable income sources

Grants

Donations

Fundraisers

Birds supplied for parties, photo shoots, etc. (Suffolk county events will depend on whether the bill prohibiting animal 'entertainment' is passed. Hopefully educational events will be unaffected.

Club memberships

#3 Administrative Expenses

Licenses & permits

Insurance-liability, fire, property, etc.

Rent

Utilities (electric, climate control, water, phone,

etc.)

Salaried employee

#4 Avian Expenses

Vet bills & grooming

Food, housing, enrichment

Special needs

Transportation

#5 Equipment

Refrigerator

Dishwasher

Microwave

Washer/Dryer

Power washer

Shop vac

Air filters/purifiers

Security cameras

Alarm system

#6 Supplies

Cleaning supplies

Paper & cloth towels

Office supplies

#7 Protocols

Intake requirements (vet checked?)

Sanitary protocols

Daily procedures: cleaning, feeding, administrative

Adoption process

Open-to-public plan

Limit # of birds

Plan for emergency intake

Quarantine

Volunteer training

#8 Space Requirements

Location—centrally located, visibility from road, parking available, not next to restaurant or dry cleaner

Front Office

Sales center (bird food & supplies)

Meeting space

Bird room

Quarantine space

Utility & storage area

Restroom

Hose hookup





Easv as 1 - 2 - 3

- 1.Go to www.smile.amazon.com
- 2. Sign In to your account
- 3.Go to "shopping programs" and designate Long Island Parrot Society of New York as your charity.



To view our list of Avian Vetrianarians, just scan the code or click here.

Directions to Our Meeting Hall, 58 Greenwood Avenue East Islip, NY 11730



From the East:

Sunrise Hwy to exit 46. Left on Connetquot Avenue. Stay straight. Turn right at Hawthorne Ave. (Just after Railroad tracks.) Stay straight until the end of the street, note the Greenwood Hall Sign. Follow into the long drive way.

From the West:

Sunrise Hwy to exit 46 toward County Rd 17/Carleton Ave/East Islip/Central Islip. Merge onto Sunrise Hwy South Service Rd. Turn right onto Garfield Ave. Turn left onto Jackson St. Turn right onto Carleton Ave. Turn left onto Union Blvd. Turn left at the 2nd cross street onto Greenwood Ave Street.

LIPS MEMBER DISCOUNTS

The following businesses give the discounts noted for LIPS members. You must show your current membership card. Discounts are subject to change; we suggest you ask before you make your purchase. If you have a problem with a store or service not honoring it, let us know. (631-957-1100):

Bird Paradise, Burlington, NJ, 10% off (doesn't apply to purchased birds or Harrison's products) - in store only. 15% discount for on-line purchases—code: LIPS15. B.T.J.'s Jungle, West Islip (631-587-8191) 10% off Central Veterinary Associates, 24/7, Valley Stream + 5 other locations, 10% off all services, call (888-4CVA-PET). www.centralvets.com — for LIPS members Fine Feather, LLC (The Pet Store Next Door), www.finefeather.us (516-801-6400) discount code liparrot10 First Flight, 514 Middle Country Road, Coram (631-732-1494) 10% birds and related Paumanok Veterinary Hospital, Patchogue (631-475-1312) 10% off exam Total Pet Care/Lawrence Labs, Holbrook (800-TOTL-PET) 10% LIPS.



We need help with Administrative work, answering phone call, emails, data entry, committee specific help, just to name a few. Get more involved with the Long Island Parrot Society. Let's build a team that helps grow our organization. Scan the QR code to take our Skills Survey. Once we received your information, we will contact you.

Check Out Our Meeting Vendors!

Please observe the following rules for the safety of your parrots and others!

- You must be a LIPS member for at least 60 days prior to bringing birds to meetings or events.
- Non-members and guests are not permitted to bring birds to meetings or events.
- Flighted birds must be confined to carriers or cages.
- All birds must remain under supervision of their pet human or a caretaker designated by said human.
- Please clean up after your birds (poop, food, etc.).

The following birds must have been guarantined for 60 days prior to attending meetings or events:

- Newly acquired birds, baby birds and geriatric birds.
- Sick birds; any bird exposed to sick birds within the past 60 days.
- Birds that have been boarded in pet shops.
- incubators. Owner assumes any risks associated with bringing such birds to meetings or events.

Become a LIPS Volunteer!

• 14 Karat Parrot—Great "Parrotphernalia"! Fine Gifts and Accessories for the Exotic Bird Lover!

K&M Mobile Grooming & Bird Food

• Pin-feathered baby birds are not permitted at meetings or events unless contained in appropriate, solid sided containers or

News from the Flock

Best wishes to Nancy Podolski as she recovers from an injury.

Welcome, new Lifetime LIPS member, Lin Johnston. She is a long-distance member, living in Chicago, and joining us by way of Roberta Fabiano!

This month's Superhero citation goes to Richard Delalla and Amazon, Rocky, who traveled 2 hours & 20 minutes from City Island to the Parrot Society Holiday party!

Thanks to Charlotte Galper who was unable to attend the Holiday party but sent a donation to help defray costs!

Condolences to Candida Lopez, whose mother, Lydia Roth, passed away Dec 19th.

Special thanks to sustaining member, Whitney Bremer for her generosity throughout the year.

Thanks to Dr. Monaco (Old Country Animal Clinic) for commenting on Pam Clark's article about avian atherosclerosis in December's Long Island Parrot Beacon! He wrote: "Excellent and timely article as our pet parrot population is now largely geriatric/senior birds. So hard to definitively diagnose and treat. A proper diet, exercise and VetOmega does seem to help a bit. I think a big part of it is just being aware that atherosclerosis is very real, and our birds do not live as long as we once hoped. A 20year-old African Grey or Amazon is old!" (Editor's note: How old are your birds?)

Check out Dr. Monaco's on-line pet supply store! OldCountryAnimalClinic.VetsFirstChoice.com

Condolences to members Paree and John Hecht on the loss of their chicken, Cosette.

Karrie Noterman, in recognition of her generous help with emergency rescue cases, has been awarded a lifetime membership to the Long Island Parrot Society.

We have recently learned that board member Robert Gross is a knowledgeable numismatist! Who knew?

Best wishes to Vickie Gaffney as she recovers from a dog bite.

Pet EXPO is coming to Long Island March 4th & 5th. It is often our first outreach event of the year!

The American Federation of Aviculture's Annual Conference is scheduled for September 28-30 in Dallas!

Thanks to members Marcia and David Abrahams and Tom Walkowiak, who participated in a special event in NYC with their birds! It was quite a glam evening and helped garner a nice donation for the club!

Condolences to Donna Barbaro on the loss of her muchloved pet chicken, Bob.

Parrot Festival is scheduled for January 27-29 in Houston. Visit<u>National Parrot Rescue & Preservation Foundation -</u> Parrot Festival 2023 (wildapricot.org)

Have you noticed an increasing number of photos and 'reels' online featuring pet birds in dangerous situations? Some show cats swatting at budgies and other birds, birds photographed with obviously toxic plants and with other animals in predatory mode. Not cute. Not funny.

EARLY BIRD SPECIAL!

Membership rates have changed! Beginning January 1, 2023, individual memberships will also include families. It will be called a 'General Membership' and the price will be \$45.00 a year and include digital newsletters. Members who want a paper copy of the full-color newsletter will pay an additional \$15.00 to help defray costs of production and mailing. Senior (62+) 10% discount applies to each membership level. EARLY BIRDS can renew or extend their present subscriptions at the current price until January 31, 2023. Renew online at Become A Member Of The Long Island Parrot Society (liparrots.org) or mail the renewal form with your check. Call 631-957-1100 to pay via credit card!



Bonnie Zimmermann, Indonesian Parrot Project, President and Scientific Advisor Project Leader – International affairs, ecotourism, public education, avian management

Bonnie has been involved with parrots for over almost thirty years. Like many people in the avian world, she started as a "pet owner" but gradually evolved to where she is today, working to promote education, rescue, rehabilitation and enrichment for parrots confiscated from the illegal trade in Indonesia, and developing programs to protect and study endangered parrots in their natural environment.

She joined the board of IPP in 2003 as the director of ecotourism; and co-founded Kembali Bebas with Dr. Stewart Metz in 2004. Kembali Bebas is an avian rescue. rehabilitation and release center located in North Seram, Maluku which to date has released over 1800 endemic species of parrots and cockatoos successfully into the wild. She leads that project as well as protecting a species of cockatoo that is on the brink of extinction located on a remote island in the Java Sea. She has conducted and performed field work in Belize, Peru and Indonesia. She lectures domestically and internationally to conservation organizations, universities and scientific organizations.

Holiday Party December 2022



Parrot's Name: Charlie Species: Sun conure Age of Parrot: 7 Sex: Male Are the Wings Clipped? Partially flighted Bird Color: Yellow orange green and blue Does your bird talk? No What do you currently feed your bird to eat? Zupreem pure fun

Is your bird hand tame? Yes

Does your bird have any feather issues? None

When was the bird last Vet checked? 09/23/22 he is seen by Dr. Monaco every 4 months for grooming

Which of the following your bird is good with? Other birds.

Tell us if your bird has any behavior issues? He only gets along well with me. When out of the cage, if flighted, he will bite others including my cat if he is close enough. When my daughter was born I started having his wings clipped (June 2021). Prior to that he was fully flighted and would bite guests if he was out of his cage. He is healthy but has stress seizures when take to the vet to have his nails trimmed. This is the only time he had a seizure and he has had about 3 in the last 7 1/2 years.

Why are you needing to rehome your bird? Divorce

Provide us with any additional information that may help a candidate show interest in your bird. I am the person Charlie is bonded to. With me he is extremely affectionate, loving & trusting. If he could he would spend all day in my shirt. His wings were clipped when I had my baby but prior to that he was fully flighted and loved hanging out on top his cage or on my shoulder all day. He is fully of personality and very funny. I am his only owner since he was 12 weeks old- he was purchased at For Birds Only in Mineola.

Charlie is looking for his forever home. If you are interested in adopting Charlie please contact us at 631-957-1100 or send an email to: <u>parrotplacement@liparrots.org</u> for further information. You can find our adoption application at: liparrots.org/Adopt





LONG ISLAND PARROT SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, INC. A NONPROFIT 501c3 ORGANIZATION AND NYS REGISTERED CHARITY

OFFICERS:

President: Diane Hyde Vice President: Shawn Florman Treasurer: Diane Hyde Recording Secretary: Susan Chamberlain Corresponding Secretary: Susan Chamberlain

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Diane Hyde, Donna Barbaro, Candy Little, Susan Chamberlain, David Abrahams, Bob Dietrich, Shawn Florman, Robert Gross

CONTACT INFORMATION: Website: www.liparrots.org E-mail: info@liparrots.org Feather Flash (sign-up): https://www.liparrots.org/featherflash Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/liparrots Parrot Phone: 631-957-1100; Diane Hyde GET INVOLVED-TEAMS & SERVICES-JOIN A TEAM: Accountant: Adam Seyam, CPA **Bookkeeper: Sharon Millard Cage Donation Committee: Bob** Dietrich, Robert Gross Fundraising Coordinator: Susan Chamberlain Grooming: Nicole Pica, LVT Holiday Party Coordinator: Diane Hyde Hospitality: Carol and Mike Christenson Membership Coordinator: Bob Dietrich Media Coordinators: (Newsletter, Social Media, Signage, AV, Web, & Research) Kaitlin Saxton, Donna Barbaro, Karie-Ann & Shawn Florman

Parrot EXPO Coordinator: Board of Directors Parrot Placement Program Coordinators: (631-456-1813) Diane Hyde, Shawn Florman, Marla Greene Parrot University® Coordinator: Robert Gross Picnic Coordinators: Bob Dietrich, Diane Hyde, Carol and Mike Christenson Programming and Education Coordinator: David Abrahams

Outreach Events Coordinator: Candy Little

Publicity and Public Relations Coordinator: Susan Chamberlain Raffles Coordinators: Special Events: Susan Chamberlain Vendor and Venue Liaison: TBD Volunteer Coordinator: Candy Little

HELP WANTED! Monthly Meetings: Help with set-up before meeting and break down afterward Coffee/Refreshments Volunteers for Parrot University and Outreach Events during the year LIPS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION (Please Print Clearly)

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number: (with area code)	
eMail Address for FeatherFlash:	
I (single)/We (Family) hereby apply for membership in the Long Island Parrot Society of	NY, Inc.
Check all that apply: NEW MEMBER RENEWAL SENIOR (10% off)	
Single (\$35) Family/Commercial (\$45) Lifetime Membership (\$500)	
Gift (if gift, list your name as sponsor)	
Please make your check or money order payable to the Long Island Parrot Society of	NY, Inc.
Mail to: P O Box 2754, North Babylon, NY 11703-0754	
Memberships may also be paid online at our website using PayPal: liparrots.org/mem	bership
LIPS meets the third Wednesday of the month, 10 months a year (no meetings in February (Check schedule for dates: liparrots.org/monthly-meetings)	or July)
Meeting Place: American Legion Post #94, 22 Grove Place, Babylon, NY 11702	

General Phone: 631 957 1100 Adoption Line: 631 456 1813 eMail: info@liparrots.org

The Long Island Parrot Society is a non-profit, 501c3 organization and NY State registered charity #43-65-18. Our purpose is to educate and instruct on the proper care and maintenance of psittaicnes and to encourage winn research, future conservation, and the meantwirkheiter

UPCOMING MEETINGS/ OUTREACHES

March 4 - 5 - Long Island Pet Expo - Brentwood, NY

*Mini-ZOOM meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7PM. In-person meetings will be live-streamed via ZOOM. Meeting invitations are sent via email

OUT OF TOWN & VIRTUAL EVENTS

Organizations: list your upcoming events here. Email information to: <u>editor@liparrots.org</u> Join The Leather Elves Facebook page every Friday evening at 7PM EST! Robin Shewokis-Sullivan hosts an informative and entertaining presentation on different avian topics each week!

<u>January 27 - 29</u> - <u>World of Pets</u> Expo - Timonium, MD

<u>February 3 - 5</u> - <u>Lehigh Valley Pet</u> <u>Expo</u> - Allentown, PA

<u>February 11 at 1 PM EST</u> -<u>Wounds, Ouch! What To Do When</u> <u>A Bird Is Hurt with Tammy Parker,</u> <u>DVM</u> - Phoenix Landing Zoom webinar

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