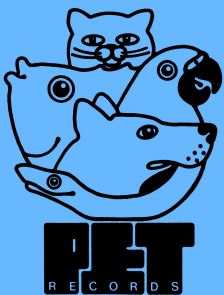


Train Your Bird To Talk

14 LESSONS PLUS TRAINING METHOD



THE FINEST RECORDING
FOR TRAINING
PARRAKEETS
AND
PARROTS
TO TALK

Train Your Bird To Talk

FOR TRAINING

PARRAKEETS, PARROTS, MYNAHS, AND OTHER TALKING BIRDS

Side 1

**HELLO
HOW ARE YOU
HELLO, HOW ARE YOU
HOW ARE YOU, FINE THANK YOU
PRETTY BIRD
HELLO PRETTY BIRD
WHO ARE YOU**

Side 2

**GOOD MORNING
SEE YOU LATER
BYE, BYE, SEE YOU LATER
HI BABY
I LOVE YOU
GIVE ME A KISS
WHAT'S YOUR NAME**



Birds are mimics and learn through repetition, association, and conditioned responses. The process of teaching a bird is simple but time consuming without this record. The bird must hear over and over again the words and phrases you desire him to learn. This record allows you to teach the bird to talk without your being there. Selections from the record should be played to the bird at a selected time of the day or evening. Pick a time when the bird has the least distractions. It may also be an aid to cover the cage during the lesson periods. If your record player will automatically replay the record you can let the lessons replay over and over again. The longer the lessons, and the more frequent, the more quickly your bird will learn to speak. Once a bird has started to talk you will find that he picks up more and more phrases from sounds overheard in the home in a much shorter period of time.

This record consists of fourteen commonly used words and phrases, each repeated in stereo for over three and a half minutes. The phrases are grouped together in a way that if your bird says them together or mixes them up they will make understandable sentences. It would be best to teach each of the phrases separately, at least in the beginning, but it is also possible to let the record play all the way through. Lessons should last for twenty minutes a day but longer lessons are even better. It will also help in training for you to say the phrases in your own voice when you are around the bird. In this way he will transfer the phrases to you and will respond to your presence by repeating his lessons. Each time you approach the cage say the phrase you wish the bird to learn and when he has learned it go on to the next phrase.

Awoman's voice has been used on this record because a female voice is easier for a bird to understand, but in time the bird will mimic your voice. Some birds may rearrange the phrases or lose some of the words in the phrases as the lessons proceed and so it will be necessary to review the lessons from time to time. But this is easily done just by playing the record for the bird.

Abird will readily take to lessons if he is somewhat trained and relaxed around you. The training of all Parrot-like birds is basically the same but more caution should be used when dealing with larger birds. For training, the primary flight feathers of the bird should be clipped so he cannot fly. This process does not hurt the bird in any way but makes it more dependent on its human friend. Clipping wings is a simple job and there are many books available for learning, or they can be clipped by the local pet shop owner. The clipped feathers will grow back in about six months. In most cases it is a good idea to keep the bird's wings at least semi-clipped so he cannot fly into a window or escape. Semi-clipped wings will slow the bird down and

lessen his desire to fly. After the bird's wings have been clipped he will not understand his inability to fly so it will be necessary for you to be careful the bird doesn't fall from a high place.

The first step in training is to get the bird to sit on your finger or a stick held in your hand. It is natural for a bird to want to step forward and up and so you can accomplish finger training by pushing your finger gently and slowly under and up into the chest as if your finger was a perch. At first the bird will attempt to move away but if you are slow and patient and relaxed the bird will soon relax and respond to your finger. As this happens you can slowly lift him away. The bird may try to escape but when he realizes he is dependent on you due to his clipped wings he will soon sit relaxed in your hands. It is important that you do not show fear. Understand that Parrot-like birds reach out for your finger with their beak first. The reason is not to bite but basically to test the surface on which they are going to step to see if it will support them.

Ayoung Cockatiel can be trained in about an hour, and a Parakeet in about the same time. The procedure for training larger birds is basically the same although some caution should be used due to their strong beaks. In the beginning it is wise to teach the larger bird to sit on a perch held in your hand. This will not only build confidence in the bird but you will also gain confidence. At a later stage you can substitute your fingers or wrist by gradually moving your hands towards the center of the perch while talking softly until the bird has no place to stand except your fingers. You may want to wear a glove during the initial phases of this training but discard it later as you and the bird learn to trust one another.

It is also a training aid to hand-feed your bird occasionally, and do be sure your bird is getting a healthy, well rounded diet. It is IMPORTANT to never punish a bird. Training and affection are accomplished through associating kindness, patience, and a sense of relaxation to your bird. If you punish a bird in any way he will only learn to associate the fact that you are dangerous and an enemy. The bird should also not be manhandled. Some birds do not like being bodily picked up, especially with your hands over the wings, but there are exceptions to this. Do not be overly timid around your bird. Parrots use their beaks as we use our hands and so an outstretched beak is not necessarily a hostile action. To flinch from a bird can actually teach the bird to bite because it is frustrating to him to be reaching out to a perch or hand that is quickly taken away. Timidity in an owner results in frustration in the bird. If the above training method is followed and the recorded lessons are played for your bird on a regular basis, your bird will soon be happily talking, and that will only be the beginning of what you hear from these clever and lovely mimics.

Also available on PET Records, cassettes and eight-track tapes:

PUPPY TRAINING
(Start Your
Puppy Right)

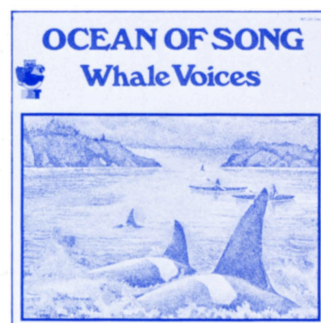
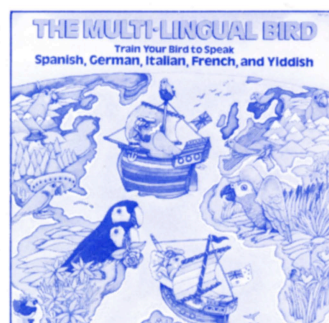
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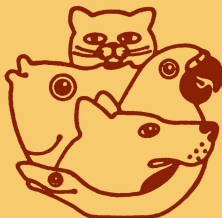
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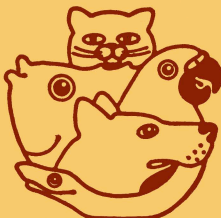
SIDE 1

**TRAIN
YOUR
BIRD
TO TALK**

Produced by
PETER E.S. TEVIS
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**HELLO
HOW ARE YOU -
HELLO - HOW
ARE YOU
HOW ARE YOU
FINE, THANK YOU
PRETTY BIRD
HELLO PRETTY BIRD
WHO ARE YOU**

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PET
RECORDS

STEREO
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SIDE 2

**TRAIN
YOUR
BIRD
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**GOOD MORNING
SEE YOU LATER
BYE BYE - SEE YOU
LATER
HI BABY
I LOVE YOU
GIVE ME A KISS
WHAT'S YOUR
NAME**

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