

ENGLISH EDITION



BIRD NUTRITION SPECIALISTS

At **Psittacus Catalonia.** our main objective is to improve the welfair of the birds we keep in our homes and breeding facilities. Since the company was established in 1998 we have focussed on continuously developing and improving our line of foods for parrots and a wide variety of ornamental and pet birds, based on experiences in our breeding facilities and other collaborating establishments.

The products of the **SERINUS** line have been formulated to completely meet the specific nutritional needs of canaries, fringillids and estrildids in accordance with their dietary specialization, their physical condition and their age. This led us to develop foods and hand feeding formulas with very diverse characteristics that allow proper feeding of adult birds (maintenance, reproduction or moulting) as well as growing nestlings.

The innovative characteristics of the product line have facilitated a very significant improvement in the breeding protocols of many species. The resulting improvement in wellbeing has significantly favourable repercussions on both breeding performance and the vigour and viability of the nestlings.

The **SERINUS** line is one of the ways we help improve aviculture and thus the population growth of endangered species, for which captive reproduction is fundamental.



Xavier Viader · Teresa Masuet



Welcome to a complete visit to Psittacus Catalonia



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#### FORMULA SELECTOR

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#### WHY A COMPLETE FOOD?

#### Seeds vs complete feeds

Seed mixes have been the traditional way to feed birds. There is a perception that seed mixes are the most natural way to feed our granivorous birds. However, most of the seeds and grains available to use on the market are cultivated and there are economic interests because we use them to produce oils as a basis of our diet or for feeding production animals. All of them have been genetically modified over centuries of cultivation and selection. Therefore, they are not the seeds that birds consume in their natural habitats. In this regard, the components of a seed mix are as "natural" as the pre-ground components of feed.

In addition, when formulating a seed mix we can only adjust some of the macronutrients such as fat or protein, but not the fatty acid or amino acid profile.

With respect to micronutrients, vitamins, minerals and trace elements, seed mixes have many deficiencies that are intrinsic to them: for example, calcium, phosphorus, sodium, magnesium, zinc, iron, selenium, iodine, vitamins A, D, K, B2, B5, B3, B12 or choline. These deficiencies require the addition of costly supplements that are rarely sufficient to correct the specific deficiencies of each particular mix.

By contrast, feeds allow us to adapt the nutrients to the specific requirements of each species, or groups of species with similar feeding strategies, as well as to their physiological condition.

Another factor to consider is that birds pick out the seeds they like most, which results in a certain amount of loss (up to 20 % rejection). In addition, 25-30 percent of seed mixes are husks. Therefore, birds actually consume just 50 % of the feed we provide them. Moreover, all of those rejected seeds and husks constitute waste that must be removed because they hinder the consumption of the seeds themselves or because they will be scattered on the floor of the cage or the hatchery.

In the case of feed, however, the entire product is edible. The birds cannot choose what parts to eat. They have to consume it all, and there is no waste. A simply visual inspection of the feeders assures us that the birds are properly supplied.

Contrary to mixes, the nutritional composition of feed is completely homogeneous. Each portion of feed is exactly the same as the other and is nutritionally balanced.

A balanced feed that is adapted to the bird's physiological condition allows us to provide the nutrients necessary for its proper development and welfair. Additional supplements (usual in diets based on mixes) are not necessary, and are even contraindicated. A well-fed bird is better protected from any pathogens in the environment, and is therefore not so dependent on preventive treatments. Optimal feeding increases a bird's welfair, longevity and fertility. This helps increase prolificacy and the viability of the nestlings.

To provide a varied diet and stimulate diverse feeding behaviours, we recommend fresh vegetables wherever possible (dorée). This enhances the texture, colour, flavour, volume and moisture level of the food.





## **ANNUAL FEEDING PLANNING**

## SERINUS

|                     | October    | November | December | January  | February    | March    | April      | May      | June       | July         | August   | September |
|---------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
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This chart is a general outline. Should be used as a guideline.



# HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS



## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS

Ideal for hand-rearing.

**Hand-feeding formulas** simplify the process of hand rearing and ensure excellent growth in the nestlings.

They are formulated to constitute 100% of the nestling's diet throughout the entire growth period: from hatching to emancipation. Each formula is intended to meet the specific needs of the species during the period for which it is indicated. These formulas provide the nutrients necessary for nestlings to enjoy optimal health, excellent vigour and unsurpassable plumage quality.

In addition, they can be used as support food for hatchlings in the nest to ensure their survival and proper development. This is particularly important in the case of excessively large broods or when the parents are not adequately meeting the feeding needs of the nestlings.



Actual size

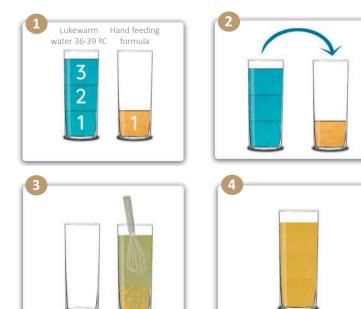


#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS**

- It is imperative to choose the hand-feeding formula appropriate for the age and species of the nestling to be reared.
- $\cdot$  The transition from one formula to another should be gradual.
- · We recommend administering the formula through a soft tube.
- · Leftover formula should be discarded.
- · Once the package is opened, it should be stored within an airtight container in a cool and dry place.

#### HOW TO PREPARE A HAND-FEEDING FORMULA

#### Concentration of 25 % (25 % powder formula + 75 % water).



- 1 Put **1 part** (25 %) of hand-feeding formula in a bowl.
- 2 Add **3 parts** (75 %) of lukewarm water (36-39 °C). Avoid using the microwave.
- 3 Mix throroughly with a stainless steel whisk.
- 4 The formula is ready when a shaken yogurt texture is reached.

The proportion in volume is not exact, it is a simplification. The first few times the formula is prepared it is advisable **to use the proportions in weight:** 25 % formula powder in weight and 75 % water in weight.







## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS

Ideal for hand-rearing.

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Ideal for hand-rearing.



#### **Passerine Crop Milk**

This hand-feeding formula is ideal for hand-rearing during the first days of life of granivorous passerines with no special needs for carotenes and xanthophylls content (*dorée*). It should be used up to 5-7 days after hatching.

This is an exclusive, highly concentrated and digestible formula. It provides for vigorous growth similar to that achieved by the best breeding pairs. This vigour promotes health and minimizes the risk of disease.

The number of daily feedings depends on the age of each bird. During each feeding, the nestlings should be offered the formula until they are satiated and stop begging.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 40.0 %, Crude fat 35.0 %. **Packaging:** 100 g jar.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.





### White Passerine Crop Milk

This hand-feeding formula is ideal for hand-rearing during the first days of life of granivorous passerines who should not show *dorée* in their plumage. It should be used for up to 5-7 days after hatching.

This is an exclusive, highly concentrated and digestible formula. It provides for vigorous growth similar to that achieved by the best breeding pairs. This vigour promotes health and minimizes the risk of disease.

The number of daily feedings depends on the age of each bird. During each feeding, the nestlings should be offered the formula until they are satiated and stop begging.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 40.0 %, Crude fat 35.0 %. **Packaging:** 100 g jar.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.





## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS

Ideal for hand-rearing.

## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS

Ideal for hand-rearing.



### **Canaries Hand Feeding**

This hand-feeding formula is ideal for hand-rearing canary breeds with no special needs for carotenes and xanthophylls content (*dorée*).

The concentration of carotene and xanthophylls is equivalent to those naturally present in their diet, facilitating the necessary endogenous production of vitamin A.

The number of daily feedings depends on the age of each bird. During each feeding, the nestlings should be offered the formula until they are satiated and stop begging.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 31.5 %, Crude fat 22.5 %. Packaging: 350 g and 1 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.





### White Hand Feeding

This hand-feeding formula is ideal for hand-rearing canary breeds who should not show *dorée* in their plumage.

It has high levels of vitamin A to offset deficits in endogenous production due to the lack of carotenes and xanthophylls.

The number of daily feedings depends on the age of each bird. During each feeding, the nestlings should be offered the formula until they are satiated and stop begging.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 31.5 %, Crude fat 22.5 %. Packaging: 350 g and 1 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.





## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS

#### Ideal for hand-rearing.

## HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS



#### Wild Birds Hand Feeding

This hand-feeding formula is ideal for the hand-rearing of birds of the fringillid family (goldfinch, European serin, greenfinch, linnet, etc).

It has a high antioxidant capacity due to a high concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls, which in turn improves the natural coloration of the plumage.

The number of daily feedings depends on the age of each bird. During each feeding, the nestlings should be offered the formula until they are satiated and stop begging.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 31.5 %, Crude fat 22.5 %. Packaging: 350 g and 1 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.



#### **General Recovery**

This hand-feeding formula is an ideal supplemental feed to support sick and injured fringillids and estrildids.

It is a complete formula designed to be an easily assimilated source of energy and nutrients to help the bird recover. Use of this formula helps prevent dehydration and maintain the vitality of recovering birds. Due to its high sugar content, it should not be administered to birds with candidiasis.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 35.0 %, Crude fat 19.0 %. Packaging: 100 g jar.

- See pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and 55 for more information.





#### HAND-FEEDING FORMULAS Ideal for hand-rearing.



### **Red Soft Tubes**

Soft tubes are the safest and cleanest way to administer hand-feeding formulas to nestlings from an early age. Their round tip allows the nestlings to swallow the formula comfortably and unforced.

The different sizes of the syringes allow us to provide the precise amount necessary at each stage of the nestling's development.

#### For canaries:

Thanks to its precision, the 1 ml soft tube is enough to feed first-age nestlings up to 5-7 days.

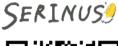
The 5 ml tube is enough to feed the entire brood from the first week of life.

Sizes: 1 ml and 5 ml.



#### Video instructions:

Cleaning instructions for soft tubes







# **FORMULA SELECTOR**

Maintenance





CANARIES

WHITE









SERINUS

Breeding



SERINUS.



Moulting

SERINUS







Microspheres



White Microspheres 25/18





Microspheres 25/18



Eggfood

White Soft Eggfood / White Dry Eggfood White Dry Premium Eggfood







White Soft Eggfood / White Dry Eggfood White Dry Premium Eggfood



White Soft Eggfood / White Dry Eggfood White Dry Premium Eggfood





White Maintenance

Wild Birds Maintenance

SERINUS

Estrildids Maintenance







Wild Birds Breeding

SERINUS

Estrildids Breeding





Wild Birds Moulting

SERINUS

Estrildids Moulting







**ESTRILDIDS** 

WILD BIRDS





## MAINTENANCE FORMULAS

Ideal for reproductive inactivity stages.

**Maintenance formulas** are complete feeds that are provided during the reproductive inactivity stages. Their composition enables them to fully meet nutritional needs during these periods.

The maintenance formulas are balanced mixes that make it impossible for the bird to pick out individual components because there are consumed in their entirety. They can constitute 100 % of the bird's diet, although they allow us to add other foods for variety, such as fresh vegetables that can be provided as a supplement without restriction (as long as we do not wish to minimize the intake of carotenoids).



Actual size

| DECOMMENDATIONS | FOR USING THE MAINTENAN  |  |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| RECOMMENDATIONS | FOR USING THE MAINTENAIN |  |





Provide the birds continuous access to the Silex Grit to ensure the proper functioning of the digestive system.



Add fresh vegetables periodically to provide for a varied diet.



Do not add vitamins or trace elements as supplements, because the feed already contains the appropriate amounts, and too much of them can be harmful.



Ensure that the birds have clean and fresh water available at all times.



Close the bag after each use.



## MAINTENANCE FORMULAS

Ideal for reproductive inactivity stages.

#### **MAINTENANCE FORMULAS**

Ideal for reproductive inactivity stages.



#### **Canaries Maintenance**

This feed is ideal for canary breeds with no special needs for carotenes and xanthophylls content (*dorée*).

The concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls is equivalent to those naturally present in their diet, facilitating the necessary endogenous production of vitamin A.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 21.5 %, Crude fat 15.0 %. **Packaging:** 350 g, 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 23 and 55 for more information.





#### White Maintenance

This feed is ideal for canary breeds who should not show *dorée* in their plumage.

It has high levels of vitamin A to offset the deficit in endogenous production due to the lack of carotenes and xanthophylls.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 21.5 %, Crude fat 15.0 %. **Packaging:** 350 g, 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 23 and 55 for more information.





#### MAINTENANCE FORMULAS Ideal for reproductive inactivity stages.

#### **MAINTENANCE FORMULAS**

Ideal for reproductive inactivity stages.



#### Wild Birds Maintenance

This feed is ideal for birds of the fringillid family (goldfinch, European serin, greenfinch, linnet, etc).

It has a high antioxidant capacity due to a high concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls, which in turn improves the natural coloration of the plumage.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 21.5 %, Crude fat 15.0 %. Packaging: 350 g, 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 23 and 55 for more information.



#### **Estrildids Maintenance**

This feed is ideal for birds of the estrildid family (diamond firetail, isabel, java sparrow, waxbill, etc.).

It contains starch as the main source of energy and moderate levels of protein and fat. It also contains spirulina and eggshell, two ingredients traditionally very welcome in diets for this type of bird.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 16.5 %, Crude fat 8.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 23 and 55 for more information.

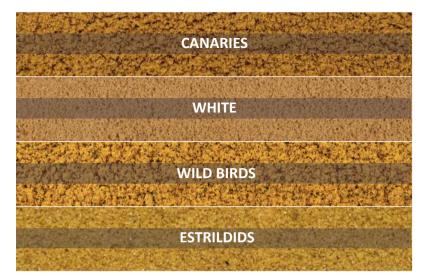




## **BREEDING FORMULAS**

Ideal for stimulating reproduction.

**Breeding formulas** are complete feeds designed to stimulate and promote reproduction. They contain high levels of protein with an amino acid profile suitable for this stage. In their formulation, special attention is paid to their fatty acid profile and to omega 6 and omega 3 content. The concentrations of vitamins and antioxidants in these feeds is much higher than in the maintenance feeds in order to meet the higher requirements of breeding.



Actual size

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING THE BREEDING FORMULAS**



Provide it in a separate feeder.



Provide the birds continuous access to the Silex Grit to ensure the proper functioning of the digestive system.



Ensure that the Calcium Grit is always freely available. This will permit increases in the need for calcium due to laying to be met.



Add fresh vegetables periodically to provide for a varied diet.



Do not add vitamins or trace elements as supplements, because the feed already contains the appropriate amounts, and too much of them can be harmful.



Ensure that the birds have clean and fresh water available at all times.



Close the bag after each use.

## BREEDING FORMULAS

#### **BREEDING FORMULAS**

Ideal for stimulating reproduction.



### **Canaries Breeding**

This breeding feed is ideal for canary breeds with no special needs for carotene and xanthophylls content (*dorée*).

The concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls is equivalent to those naturally present in their diet, facilitating the necessary endogenous production of vitamin A.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake. Consumption also varies in accordance with the number and development stage of the nestlings that the parents are raising.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 25.0 %, Crude fat 20.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 29 and 55 for more information.





#### White Breeding

This breeding feed is ideal for canary breeds who should not show *dorée* in their plumage.

It has high levels of vitamin A to offset the deficit in endogenous production due to the lack of carotenes and xanthophylls.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake. Consumption also varies in accordance with the number and development stage of the nestlings that the parents are raising.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 25.0 %, Crude fat 20.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 29 and 55 for more information.





#### **BREEDING FORMULAS** Ideal for stimulating reproduction.

### **BREEDING FORMULAS**

Ideal for stimulating reproduction.



### Wild Birds Breeding

This breeding feed is ideal for birds of the fringillid family (goldfinch, European serin, greenfinch, linnet, etc).

It has a high antioxidant capacity due to a high concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls, which in turn improves the natural coloration of the plumage.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake. Consumption also varies in accordance with the number and development stage of the nestlings that the parents are raising.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 25.0 %, Crude fat 20.0 %. Packaging: 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 29 and 55 for more information.



### **Estrildids Breeding**

This breeding feed is ideal for birds of the estrildid family (diamond firetail, isabel, java sparrow, waxbill, etc.).

It contains starch as the main source of energy and moderate levels of protein and fat. It also contains spirulina and eggshell, two ingredients traditionally very welcome in diets for this type of bird.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake. Consumption also varies in accordance with the number and development stage of the nestlings that the parents are raising.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 20.0 %, Crude fat 13.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 29 and 55 for more information.



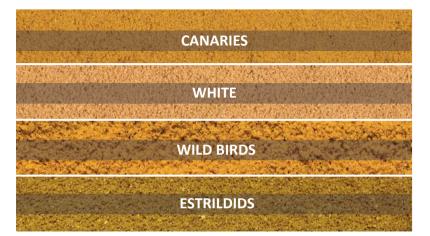


## **MOULTING FORMULAS**

Ideal to facilitate moulting.

**Moulting formulas** are complete feeds that are ideal for facilitating the moulting process.

They contain high levels of protein with an amino acid profile specially designed for this stage. They are rich in sulphur amino acids. They are reinforced by the addition of easily assimilated "organic" sulphur. They also contain a high energy level commensurate with the significant depletion involved in moulting. Special attention has also been paid to their Omega 3 and Omega 6 fatty acid content and to the concentrations of vitamins and antioxidants.



Actual size

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING THE MOULTING FORMULAS**



Supply in a separate feeder.



Provide the birds continuous access to the Silex Grit to ensure the proper functioning of the digestive system.



Ensure that the Calcium Grit is always freely available. This will permit increases in the need for calcium during this stage.



Add fresh vegetables periodically to provide for a varied diet.



Do not add vitamins or trace elements as supplements, because the feed already contains the appropriate amounts and too much of them can be harmful.



Fla

Ensure that the birds have clean and fresh water available at all times.

Close the bag after each use.

## MOULTING FORMULAS

### **MOULTING FORMULAS**

Ideal to facilitate moulting.



### **Canaries Moulting**

This moulting feed is ideal for canary breeds with no special needs for carotene and xanthophylls content (*dorée*).

The concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls is equivalent to those naturally present in their diet, facilitating the necessary endogenous production of vitamin A.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 22.5 %, Crude fat 18.0 %. Packaging: 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 35 and 57 for more information.







## White Moulting

This moulting feed is ideal for canary breeds who should not show *dorée* in their plumage.

It has high levels of vitamin A to offset the deficit in endogenous production due to the lack of carotenes and xanthophylls.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 22.5 %, Crude fat 18.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 35 and 57 for more information.



## MOULTING FORMULAS

#### **MOULTING FORMULAS**

Ideal to facilitate moulting.



#### Wild Birds Moulting

This moulting feed is ideal for birds of the fringillid family (goldfinch, European serin, greenfinch, linnet, etc).

It has a high antioxidant capacity due to a high concentration of carotenes and xanthophylls, which in turn improves the natural coloration of the plumage.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 22.5 %, Crude fat 18.0 %. Packaging: 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 35 and 57 for more information.



#### **Estrildids Moulting**

This moulting feed is ideal for birds of the estrildid family (diamond firetail, isabel, java sparrow, waxbill, etc.).

It contains starch as the main source of energy and moderate levels of protein and fat. It also contains spirulina and eggshell, two ingredients traditionally very welcome in diets for this type of bird.

Daily intake ranges from 3-4g per bird daily. Ambient temperature influences intake.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 18.0 %, Crude fat 12.0 %. Packaging: 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 35 and 57 for more information.





## MICROSPHERES Ideal for optimal growth.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING THE MICROSPHERES** 



Actual size

**Wet&Dry Microspheres 25/18** were developed to provide rapid hydration while maintaining their spherical shape.

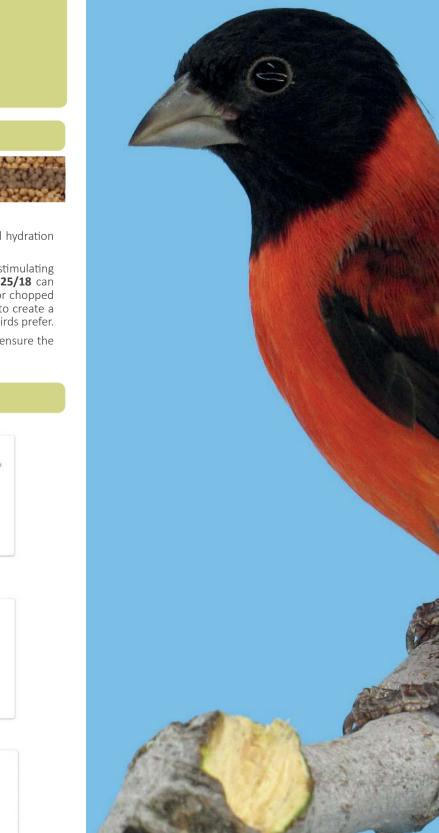
They can be offered wet or dry. As a wet feed they are excellent for stimulating breeding pairs to feed their nestlings. **Wet&Dry Microspheres 25/18** can also be offered in mixes with other foods, such as Eggfood and/or chopped vegetables. Be sure to add only the necessary amount of water to create a moist, loose, non-sticky mixture, because this is the texture that birds prefer.

We must provide the birds continuous access to the Silex Grit to ensure the proper functioning of the digestive system.

#### HOW TO PREPARE THE MICROSPHERES







## MICROSPHERES

Ideal for optimal growth.



## Wet & Dry Microspheres 25/18

MICROSPHERES

Ideal for optimal growth.

This is suitable for all types of granivorous passerines with no special requirements regarding carotenes and xanthophylls content (*dorée*).

It can be used all year round, during the maintenance, breeding as well as the moulting period.

They are usually used as a supplementary product. For example, they may be fed dry several days of the week for a varied diet. They are also excellent when suppled wet to sti mulate the nestlings to feed.

Analytical constituents: Crude protein 25.0 %, Crude fat 18.0 %. Packaging: 800 g and 3 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 41 and 57 for more information.





## Wet & Dry White Microspheres 25/18

This is indicated for all types of granivorous passerines that should not show *dorée* in their plumage.

It can be used all year round, during the maintenance, breeding as well as the moulting period.

They are usually used as a supplementary product. For example, they may be fed dry several days of the week for a varied diet. They are also excellent when suppled wet to sti mulate the nestlings to feed.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 25.0 %, Crude fat 18.0 %. **Packaging:** 800 g and 3 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 41 and 57 for more information.





## **EGGFOOD** Ideal for optimal growth.

**Eggfood** is a balanced diet intended to be used as a supplement. It is not necessary to add other ingredients.



Actual size

#### White Dry Premium Eggfood

EGGFOOD

No dorée

Ideal for optimal growth.

This Eggfood is ideal for granivorous passerines. It does not contain carotenes and xanthophylls. And it is very rich in natural antioxidants. It is formulated to supplement the diet of breeders in the brood rearing stage.

PRENILUNA

It is not recommended for use as an exclusive diet. It is recommended to be fed mixed with hydrated **Wet&Dry Microspheres 25/18** and/or with germinated seeds.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 19.0 %, Crude fat 13.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 45 and 57 for more information.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING EGGFOOD**

+ FORMULA



Do not use as an exclusive diet.



Supply morbid Eggfood in a separate feeder.



Offer the dry Eggfood in a separate feeder mixed with the hydrated **Wet&Dry Microspheres 25/18** or with germinated seeds (this will maximize stimulation for the nestlings to feed).



Do not add vitamins or trace elements as supplements, because the feed already contains the appropriate amounts, and too much of them can be harmful.



Close the bag after each use.



## EGGFOOD

PRENIUNA

Ideal for optimal growth.



## White Soft Premium Eggfood

This Eggfood is ideal for granivorous passerines. It does not contain carotenes and xanthophylls. And it is very rich in natural antioxidants. It is formulated to be fed during the entire year as a balanced supplement to seed-based diets.

It may also be used to stimulate feeding during the breeding period when it is not possible to use the moistened dry Eggfood.

It is not recommended to be used as an exclusive diet.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 18.0 %, Crude fat 16.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 45 and 57 for more information.





## White Soft Eggfood

This Eggfood is ideal for granivorous passerines. It does not contain carotenes and xanthophylls. And it is very rich in natural antioxidants. It is formulated to be fed during the entire year as a balanced supplement to seed-based diets.

It may also be used to stimulate feeding during the breeding period when it is not possible to use the moistened dry Eggfood.

It is not recommended to be used as an exclusive diet.

**Analytical constituents:** Crude protein 17.0 %, Crude fat 15.0 %. **Packaging:** 1 kg and 5 kg bags.

- See pages 7, 21, 45 and 57 for more information.





## **COMPLEMENTS**

At **SFRINUS** we focus our efforts on developing specific complete foods that ensure optimal and balanced nutrition. Even so, some complementary foods are advisable and important in some cases, and may be perfectly justified in others.

This is the case with calcium grit and silex grit. Supplying **Silex Grit** is essential because it ensures the proper functioning of the gizzard and the digestive system of granivorous birds. This is true regardless of whether they are eating seeds or complete feed.

Moreover, the availability of **Calcium Grit** is especially important in bird species who lay numerous clutches, in which the need for calcium can sometimes exceed the amounts provided by the complete feed alone.

**Sprouting Helper** is a very useful product for those preparing and administering germinated seeds. It facilitates their preparation and extends their shelf life.



Actual size

## COMPLEMENTS

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING SILEX GRIT FINE**



Supply in a separate feeder.



Provide the birds continuous access to the Silex Grit to ensure the proper functioning of the digestive system.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING CALCIUM GRIT**



Supply in a separate feeder.



Ensure that Calcium Grit is freely available during the breeding and moulting periods. This will allow the increasing demand for calcium to be met during these stages.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING THE SPROUTING HELPER**



Add to the water in the dosage indicated for each type of use.



## COMPLEMENTS

#### COMPLEMENTS



#### **Silex Grit Fine**

This is indicated for birds with a marked granivorous specialisation (canaries, fringillids and estrildids).

This flint sand is calibrated to the optimum particle size for these small birds (0.8–1.2mm). Its consumption is essential for the proper functioning of the gizzard and the digestive system in general.

Its consumption is fundamental to ensure optimal functioning of the gizzard and the digestive tract in general. Its function is purely mechanical and should not be confused with calcium grit, which has a nutritional function as a source of calcium. In contrast to calcium grit, **Silex Grit Fine** is insoluble and is not dissolved by gastric acids in the gizzard.

The birds regulate the consumption of **Silex Grit** according to their needs.

Packaging: 1 kg jar.

- See pages 7, 21, 49, 50 and 55 for more information.



## **Calcium Grit**

This supplement is a source of calcium for self-ingestion by the birds. The **Calcium Grit** is especially formulated for passerine birds.

It was designed to correct the calcium deficiencies in seed mixes and to satisfy the increased demand for calcium during egg laying and growth. The birds are perfectly capable of self-regulating the intake of calcium-rich food according to their needs.

Daily intake ranges from 0-2 % of the dry diet. **Calcium Grit** must be made freely available in a separate feeder.

Analytical constituents: Calcium 45,6 %. Packaging: 1 kg bag.

- See pages 7, 21, 49, 50 and 55 for more information.









## COMPLEMENTS



## **Sprouting Helper**

This supplement is ideal for facilitating the production of sprouts. It contains citric extracts that minimize the risk of fungus and bacteria. It is also ideal for extending the shelf life of the drinking water.

#### For sprouts:

Use a solution of 1-2ml of Sprouting Helper per litre of water.

#### For the drinking water:

Use a solution of 0.25-0.5ml of Sprouting Helper per litre of water.

- See pages 7, 21, 49, 50 and 55 for more information.

Packaging: 250 ml dosing bottle.





## **NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION**



|                  |         |                     | Ha                        | and-Feedir            | ng Formu           | las                     |                  | Maintenance Formulas  |                   |                        |                        | Breeding Formulas  |                |                     |                     | Complements     |              |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Parameter        | Unit    | Passerine Crop Milk | White Passerine Crop Milk | Canaries Hand Feeding | White Hand Feeding | Wild Birds Hand Feeding | General Recovery | Canariess Maintenance | White Maintenance | Wild Birds Maintenance | Estrildids Maintenance | Canariess Breeding | White Breeding | Wild Birds Breeding | Estrildids Breeding | Silex Grit Fine | Calcium Grit |
| Humidity         | %       | 6.0                 | 6.0                       | 7.0                   | 7.0                | 7.0                     | 6.0              | 10.0                  | 10.0              | 10.0                   | 10.0                   | 8.0                | 8.0            | 8.0                 | 8.0                 | 5.0             | 3.0          |
| Metabolic energy | Kcal/Kg | 4,640               | 4,690                     | 3,980                 | 3,980              | 3,980                   | 3,900            | 3,680                 | 3,730             | 3,790                  | 3,470                  | 3,870              | 3,920          | 3,870               | 3,690               | 0               | 0            |
| Crude Protein    | %       | 40.0                | 40.0                      | 31.5                  | 31.5               | 31.5                    | 35.0             | 21.5                  | 21.5              | 21.5                   | 16.5                   | 25.0               | 25.0           | 25.0                | 20.0                | 0               | 0            |
| Methionine       | %       | 1.4                 | 1.4                       | 1.3                   | 1.3                | 1.3                     | 1.1              | 0.6                   | 0.6               | 0.6                    | 0.6                    | 0.6                | 0.6            | 0.6                 | 0.6                 | 0               | 0            |
| Lysine           | %       | 2.8                 | 2.8                       | 1.9                   | 1.9                | 1.9                     | 2.2              | 1.2                   | 1.2               | 1.2                    | 1.2                    | 1.4                | 1.4            | 1.4                 | 1.4                 | 0               | 0            |
| Crude Fat        | %       | 35.0                | 35.0                      | 22.5                  | 22.5               | 22.5                    | 19.0             | 15.0                  | 15.0              | 15.0                   | 8.0                    | 20.0               | 20.0           | 20.0                | 13.0                | 0               | 0            |
| Crude Fibre      | %       | 2.5                 | 2.5                       | 3.5                   | 3.5                | 3.5                     | 0.2              | 3.0                   | 3.0               | 3.0                    | 3.0                    | 3.0                | 3.0            | 3.0                 | 3.0                 | 0               | 0            |
| Ash              | %       | 7.0                 | 7.0                       | 7.5                   | 7.5                | 7.5                     | 5.9              | 6.0                   | 6.0               | 6.0                    | 6.0                    | 7.0                | 7.0            | 7.0                 | 7.0                 | 95.0            | 95.5         |
| Calcium          | %       | 0.8                 | 0.8                       | 0.7                   | 0.7                | 0.7                     | 0.8              | 0.6                   | 0.6               | 0.6                    | 0.6                    | 0.8                | 0.8            | 0.8                 | 0.8                 | 0               | 37.7         |
| Av. Phosphorous  | %       | 0.6                 | 0.6                       | 0.5                   | 0.5                | 0.5                     | 0.4              | 0.4                   | 0.4               | 0.4                    | 0.4                    | 0.4                | 0.4            | 0.4                 | 0.4                 | 0               | 0.1          |
| Vit. A retinol   | U.I./Kg | 12,000              | 15,000                    | 10,000                | 12,000             | 10,000                  | 5,000            | 8,000                 | 15,000            | 8,000                  | 8,000                  | 8,000              | 15,000         | 8,000               | 8,000               | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. A activity  | U.I./Kg | 95,000              | 15,000                    | 50,000                | 12,000             | 50,000                  | 50,000           | 46,000                | 15,000            | 133,000                | 28,000                 | 58,000             | 15,000         | 14,000              | 43,000              | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. D3          | U.I./Kg | 1,600               | 1,600                     | 1,500                 | 1,500              | 1,500                   | 1,500            | 1,200                 | 1,200             | 1,200                  | 1,200                  | 1,400              | 1,400          | 1,400               | 1,400               | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. E           | mg/Kg   | 350                 | 350                       | 260                   | 260                | 260                     | 500              | 200                   | 200               | 200                    | 200                    | 250                | 250            | 250                 | 250                 | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. C           | mg/Kg   | 200                 | 200                       | 200                   | 200                | 200                     | 300              | 150                   | 150               | 150                    | 150                    | 200                | 200            | 200                 | 200                 | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. K3          | mg/Kg   | 5                   | 5                         | 5                     | 5                  | 5                       | 5                | 5                     | 5                 | 5                      | 5                      | 5                  | 5              | 5                   | 5                   | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. B1          | mg/Kg   | 25                  | 25                        | 25                    | 25                 | 25                      | 40               | 19                    | 19                | 19                     | 19                     | 25                 | 25             | 25                  | 25                  | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. B2          | mg/Kg   | 20                  | 20                        | 20                    | 20                 | 20                      | 30               | 15                    | 15                | 15                     | 15                     | 20                 | 20             | 20                  | 20                  | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. B6          | mg/Kg   | 25                  | 25                        | 25                    | 25                 | 25                      | 35               | 19                    | 19                | 19                     | 19                     | 25                 | 25             | 25                  | 25                  | 0               | 0            |
| Vit. B12         | µg/Kg   | 100                 | 100                       | 100                   | 100                | 100                     | 120              | 75                    | 75                | 75                     | 75                     | 100                | 100            | 100                 | 100                 | 0               | 0            |
| Pantothenic acid | mg/Kg   | 20                  | 20                        | 20                    | 20                 | 20                      | 30               | 15                    | 15                | 15                     | 15                     | 20                 | 20             | 20                  | 20                  | 0               | 0            |
| Nicotinic acid   | mg/Kg   | 125                 | 125                       | 125                   | 125                | 125                     | 130              | 90                    | 90                | 90                     | 90                     | 125                | 125            | 125                 | 125                 | 0               | 0            |
| Folic acid       | mg/Kg   | 5                   | 5                         | 4                     | 4                  | 4                       | 7                | 3                     | 3                 | 3                      | 3                      | 4                  | 4              | 4                   | 4                   | 0               | 0            |
| Biotin           | µg/Kg   | 800                 | 800                       | 700                   | 700                | 700                     | 1.100            | 500                   | 500               | 500                    | 500                    | 700                | 700            | 700                 | 700                 | 0               | 0            |
| Choline          | mg/Kg   | 1,400               | 1,400                     | 1,800                 | 1,700              | 1,800                   | 1,800            | 1,800                 | 1,800             | 1,800                  | 1,800                  | 1,800              | 1,800          | 1,800               | 1,800               | 0               | 0            |
| B-carotene       | mg/Kg   | 8                   | 0                         | 0                     | 0                  | 0                       | 27               | 0                     | 0                 | 50                     | 50                     | 0                  | 0              | 50                  | 50                  | 0               | 0            |
| Manganese        | mg/Kg   | 56                  | 56                        | 50                    | 50                 | 50                      | 70               | 70                    | 70                | 70                     | 70                     | 70                 | 70             | 70                  | 70                  | 0               | 0            |
| Iodine           | mg/Kg   | 0.8                 | 0.8                       | 1                     | 1                  | 1                       | 1                | 1                     | 1                 | 1                      | 1                      | 1                  | 1              | 1                   | 1                   | 0               | 0            |
| Zinc             | mg/Kg   | 43                  | 43                        | 65                    | 65                 | 65                      | 25               | 85                    | 85                | 85                     | 85                     | 75                 | 75             | 75                  | 75                  | 0               | 0            |
| Iron             | mg/Kg   | 24                  | 24                        | 20                    | 20                 | 20                      | 30               | 30                    | 30                | 30                     | 30                     | 30                 | 30             | 30                  | 30                  | 0               | 0            |
| Copper           | mg/Kg   | 2                   | 2                         | 3                     | 3                  | 3                       | 1                | 6                     | 6                 | 1                      | 1                      | 6                  | 6              | 1                   | 1                   | 0               | 0            |
| Selenium         | µg/Kg   | 330                 | 330                       | 330                   | 330                | 330                     | 330              | 330                   | 330               | 330                    | 330                    | 330                | 330            | 330                 | 330                 | 0               | 0            |

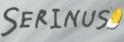
## NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

|                  |         |                    | Moultir        | ig Formi            | ılas                | Micro              | spheres                  | Eggfood                   |                            |                    |  |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Parameter        | Unit    | Canariess Moulting | White Moulting | Wild Birds Moulting | Estrildids Moulting | Microspheres 25/18 | White Microspheres 25/18 | White Dry Premium Eggfood | White Soft Premium Eggfood | White Soft Eggfood |  |
| Humidity         | %       | 9.0                | 9.0            | 9.0                 | 9.0                 | 10.0               | 10.0                     | 9.5                       | 11.0                       | 11.0               |  |
| Metabolic energy | Kcal/Kg | 3,730              | 3,780          | 3,750               | 3,690               | 3,730              | 3,650                    | 3,420                     | 3,580                      | 3,580              |  |
| Crude Protein    | %       | 22.5               | 22.5           | 22.5                | 18.0                | 25.0               | 25.0                     | 19.0                      | 18.0                       | 17.0               |  |
| Methionine       | %       | 0.7                | 0.7            | 0.7                 | 0.7                 | 0.8                | 0.8                      | 0.7                       | 0.7                        | 0.7                |  |
| Lysine           | %       | 1.2                | 1.2            | 1.2                 | 1.2                 | 1.4                | 1.4                      | 1.0                       | 1.0                        | 1.0                |  |
| Crude Fat        | %       | 18.0               | 18.0           | 18.0                | 12.0                | 18.0               | 18.0                     | 13.0                      | 16.0                       | 15.0               |  |
| Crude Fibre      | %       | 3.0                | 3.0            | 3.0                 | 3.0                 | 3.0                | 3.0                      | 3.0                       | 2.5                        | 2.5                |  |
| Ash              | %       | 7.0                | 7.0            | 7.0                 | 7.0                 | 6.0                | 6.0                      | 6.0                       | 6.5                        | 7.0                |  |
| Calcium          | %       | 0.8                | 0.8            | 0.8                 | 0.8                 | 0.8                | 0.8                      | 0.9                       | 0.9                        | 0.9                |  |
| Av. Phosphorous  | %       | 0.4                | 0.4            | 0.4                 | 0.4                 | 0.4                | 0.4                      | 0.5                       | 0.5                        | 0.5                |  |
| Vit. A retinol   | U.I./Kg | 8,000              | 15,000         | 8,000               | 8,000               | 12,000             | 12,000                   | 15,000                    | 15,000                     | 15,000             |  |
| Vit. A activity  | U.I./Kg | 58,000             | 15,000         | 144,000             | 48,000              | 12,000             | 12,000                   | 15,000                    | 15,000                     | 15,000             |  |
| Vit. D3          | U.I./Kg | 1,400              | 1,400          | 1,400               | 1,400               | 1,400              | 1,400                    | 1,400                     | 1,400                      | 1,400              |  |
| Vit. E           | mg/Kg   | 250                | 250            | 300                 | 300                 | 250                | 250                      | 250                       | 250                        | 250                |  |
| Vit. C           | mg/Kg   | 200                | 200            | 200                 | 200                 | 200                | 200                      | 200                       | 200                        | 200                |  |
| Vit. K3          | mg/Kg   | 5                  | 5              | 5                   | 5                   | 5                  | 5                        | 5                         | 5                          | 5                  |  |
| Vit. B1          | mg/Kg   | 25                 | 25             | 25                  | 25                  | 40                 | 40                       | 25                        | 25                         | 25                 |  |
| Vit. B2          | mg/Kg   | 20                 | 20             | 20                  | 20                  | 30                 | 30                       | 20                        | 20                         | 20                 |  |
| Vit. B6          | mg/Kg   | 25                 | 25             | 25                  | 25                  | 35                 | 35                       | 25                        | 25                         | 25                 |  |
| Vit. B12         | µg/Kg   | 100                | 100            | 100                 | 100                 | 120                | 120                      | 100                       | 100                        | 100                |  |
| Pantothenic acid | mg/Kg   | 20                 | 20             | 20                  | 20                  | 30                 | 30                       | 20                        | 20                         | 20                 |  |
| Nicotinic acid   | mg/Kg   | 125                | 125            | 125                 | 125                 | 135                | 135                      | 125                       | 125                        | 125                |  |
| Folic acid       | mg/Kg   | 4                  | 4              | 4                   | 4                   | 7                  | 7                        | 4                         | 4                          | 4                  |  |
| Biotin           | µg/Kg   | 700                | 700            | 700                 | 700                 | 1.000              | 1.000                    | 700                       | 700                        | 700                |  |
| Choline          | mg/Kg   | 1,800              | 1,800          | 1,800               | 1,800               | 1,800              | 1,800                    | 1,800                     | 1,800                      | 1,800              |  |
| B-carotene       | mg/Kg   | 0                  | 0              | 50                  | 50                  | 0                  | 0                        | 0                         | 0                          | 0                  |  |
| Manganese        | mg/Kg   | 83                 | 83             | 83                  | 83                  | 60                 | 70                       | 70                        | 70                         | 70                 |  |
| lodine           | mg/Kg   | 1                  | 1              | 1                   | 1                   | 1                  | 1                        | 1                         | 1                          | 1                  |  |
| Zinc             | mg/Kg   | 85                 | 85             | 85                  | 85                  | 50                 | 60                       | 65                        | 65                         | 65                 |  |
| Iron             | mg/Kg   | 45                 | 45             | 45                  | 45                  | 30                 | 30                       | 30                        | 30                         | 30                 |  |
| Copper           | mg/Kg   | 6                  | 6              | 1                   | 1                   | 1                  | 1                        | 4                         | 4                          | 4                  |  |
| Selenium         | µg/Kg   | 330                | 330            | 330                 | 330                 | 330                | 330                      | 300                       | 300                        | 300                |  |



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