

Breeder's Quality

GOLDEN COB

Knows birds best.

Since 1895, we have been producing the GOLDEN COB® Breeder's Quality range of seed mixes, to provide Australian birds with the nutrition they need for health & vitality.

A diet of seeds alone is typically low in essential nutrients, but GOLDEN CO8* seeds are coated with our unique vitamin & mineral enriched oil, to provide:

- ✓ Vitamin A important for healthy immune system & good eyesight.
- Vitamin D3 to assist calcium absorption.
- ✓ Vitamin E for reproductive health & increased fertility.
- ✓ lodine for healthy thyroid function.

Developed by reputable breeders & avian experts, the GOLDEN COB® Breeder's Quality range includes specially formulated products in 5kg & 20kg packs.

www.goldencob.com.au



BUDGERIGAR

The Official Publication of the Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Inc.

Please direct all enquiries to:

President

Steve Wackwitz 0417 024 875

bsnswpresident@budgerigar.com.au

Secretary

Mark Finnimore 0432 680 717

bsnswsecretary@budgerigar.com.au

Membership

Myles Henke 0402 835 238

membership@budgerigar.com.au

The budgerigar magazine is provided via email free of charge to all members of the BSNSW INC.

E-Subscriptions: \$24 for 6-issue each year. Printer: \$60 for 6-issue each year.

Get more information or arranged a Subscriptions by emailing editor@budgerigar.com.au

Management Committee of the Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Inc.

President

Steve Wackwitz 0417 024 875

bsnswpresident@budgerigar.com.au

Secretary

Mark Finnimore 0432 680 717 bsnswsecretary@budgerigar.com.au

Webmaster

Robert Mead 0420 906 552 webmaster@budgerigar.com.au

Membership Registrar

Myles Henke 0402 835 238 membership@budgerigar.com.au

Judges Panel chairperson & Secretary

Jean Painter (02) 4889 4926 Jean.painter@bigpond.com

Colours & Standards

Andre Ozoux 0418 272 870 idandre@iprimus.com.au

Vice President

Myles Henke 0402 835 238 memberships@budgerigar.com.au

Minute Secretary

Aaron Beman 0488 013 509 justprinton@gmail.com

Publicity Officer

TBA

Ring Registrar

Myles Henke 0402 835 238 rings@budgerigar.com.au

Judges Appointment Secretary

Mark Wilton 0438 567 820 mark@wilton-partners.com

Vice President

Stuart Williams 0422 956 248 birdboxesgalore2@gmail.com

Treasurer

David Butters (02) 6241 3585 treasurer@budgerigar.com.au

The Budgerigar Magazine Editor

Justin Magnee 0433 124 499 editor@budgerigar.com.au

Show Manager

Jim Baker 0413 980 334 jimandbrendabaker@gmail.com

Services Section Manager

Kathy Manton (02) 9627 7748 iankathymanton@bigpond.com

Words from the editor.

Hello members,

Well hasn't this year been a turbulent ride, I have enjoyed producing this issue of the magazine. Although challenging, this issue of the budgerigar is one im very proud of. A lot of information, some fun activities and a bunch more features being added.

This being said, I would like your feedback to let me know what you would like to see featured or produced in the magazine, I have started the next edition of the budgerigar where another new and upcoming variety is being featured.

I would like to encourage anybody who has any information or anything they feel to be applicable to our members and their hobby to please contact me and we can discuss those details.

My email is editor@budgerigar.com.au or you can also email bsnsweditor@gmail.com

On that note, I have had a number of emails constantly bouncing back to me and they are normally bouncing with the reason of "inbox is full, or their being reflected back due to spam", these emails are sent in bulk, if you do know that your email provider or web service provider bounces these emails if their bulk sent, please let me know and I can organize for these to be sent individually, although more time consuming, it is my goal to ensure all members receive their magazines.

Please ensure when you renew your membership or when any of your details change with the BSNSW, please ensure you email any changes to Myles the membership registrar at memberships@budgerigar.com.au I cannot update your details with the society, but the membership registrar can, so please ensure to update your information if you want to continue to receive this publication and any other correspondence.

On that note that's me signing out for another month, please be safe and I hope to see you all out and about very soon

Thank you
Justin Magnee

BSNSW Editor

The Budgerigar Society of New South
Wales Inc is proud to be
affiliated with the
Australian National Budgerigar
Council



CONTENTS

PAGE	CONTENT
3	Management committee
5	A few words from our president
6	A few words form our secretary
7	Study your standard
8-11	Darkwings—The world's first clearbody
12	Variety Spotlight—Darkwing
13	Variety Spotlight—Cinnamonwing
14	BSNSW Ecommerce website ad
15	What's On
16	BSNSW Management nominations
17	Advertising rates
18-19	French moult aka budgerigar fledging disease aka Polyomavirus
20	Gould award winner 2020
21	Colour me in
22-23	The standard of Perfection for the Ideal Budgerigar.
24	BSNSW Branches
25	BSNSW Affiliates
26	The budgerigar puzzler
28-33	Getting to know: Ken Yorke
34	Avian Vets in NSW.
36-37	Temperament—The major show point of all
38	Judges Panel
40—41	Wollongong Avicultural Society Show Results.

The contents or any contribution are the expression or opinion of the author & not necessarily those of the society or its Editor.

The Society reserves the right to edit, accept, or reject any advertisement, or article for clarity, space or for any reason without obligation.

All advertisements in this publication should comply with the Trades Practices Act 1974 as amended. Copyright is an offence under the Commonwealth copyright Act 1968 or amendments to reproduce any part of the content of this publication, including advertising artwork & photography without prior written consent of the publisher. Copyright 2017 Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Inc

A FEW WORDS FROM OUR PRESIDENT.

Well another 2 months have past & we still have Covid 19 restrictions affecting how we meet & gather for meetings. Some of our members are meeting in smaller groups and some are not meeting at all. This is affecting AGM's taking place or not. At some of the annual meetings we have seen a change and I thank those that are no longer involved in running their Branch activities for their time in the management of those Branches. To those who have taken up positions & responsibilities thank you and your willingness to assist in the running of your Branch.

During August the executive of BSNSW will hold an on line meeting to ensure the continuation of the society during this difficult period and also when and how our AGM may be held.

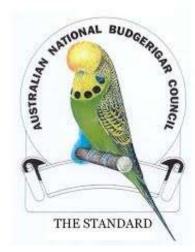
I trust that everyone is having a good breeding season & we will see the results of this when shows are again on the agenda.

Keep safe & happy Budgie breeding.





GET TO KNOW YOUR STANDARD!





https://anbc.iinet.net.au/

WORDS FROM OUR SECRETARY.

Over the past 6 weeks the Executive Committee of the Society have been meeting electronically to just conduct any urgent business that was required. One good thing that we have implemented is the E-Commerce site and a facility to conduct on-line auctions. We must thank Robert Mead for all the time and energy he has put in to make these sites live.

One of the advantages of us implementing this is that all profits that are generated over the next 12 months will be returned to ALL CLUBS in NSW. Everyone will get an equal share. On another note the Executive Committee has been working on another concept that we hope all members will give it a great consideration and vote accordingly. We will be sending our correspondence to all members of the Society by post with what we would like all members to consider as we try to bring all clubs and branches under one banner to move the hobby forward here in NSW to get away from (them and us).

The postal information will be posted out in the next few weeks which will include a detailed discussion point that the Executive Committee would like members to vote on there are 5 points for consideration there will be an enclosed voting form with a self addressed envelope to return to the BSNSW Returning Officer. Please note that this is only to collate members thoughts on the points. If we receive a positive reply we will formulate official motions that will be sent out again for voting just before we call the AGM. On the AGM I do not believe we can have a face to face one currently so we will be calling an electronic meeting for the end of the year but we will give all members plenty of notice on this.

I hope you all have a great breeding season.

All the best





Are you in need of vitamins and minerals for your birds, maybe your even after some new nest boxes or bird related supplies.

Why not jump onto the bsnsw website www.budgerigar.com.au and purchase all of your needs, all sales are provided from the seller and not the society.

If you would like to advertise on this site please contact Robert Mead @ webmaster@budgerigar.com.au





MEET THE EXHIBITOR

Craig Barber has that look of confidence and so he should. As he's breeding some beautiful budgerigars at the moment. Craig shows in Intermediate, but looking at some of these he'll be on the ladder to success in no time.

Thanks for having me over and look forward to you pairing up.

Mark Hawke

















If you have visited an aviary and feel as though it is worthy of a mention in this article please email your submission to the editor@budgerigar.com.au email address, I will use one or two articles in each magazine where possible.

Advertise
your
business to
over 400
members
and
guests!

Advertise with us Today!

DARKWINGS—THE WORLD'S FIRST CLEARBODY!

Australia produced the world's first clearbody budgerigars way back in 1930. Not only that, but around 1962 a blackwing yellow (then incorrectly known as a greywing yellow) won Champion of the NSW State Show at the Sydney Town Hall. The winning bird had a dazzling pure yellow body with an inky-black wing colour and I believe that it belonged to Frank Amos. This is arguably the greatest budgerigar breeding triumph in Australia's history. Today, these birds are known as Darkwings. Genetically they are Blackeyed Yellows or Whites with Dark Wings. I fell in love with them at first sight, and began breeding them in 1959.

To the right is a heritage "Greywing" yellow. It actually is a Blackwing yellow Darkwing. When I first began breeding them, they were, in effect, very pretty Bush Budgies.



The Texas Clearbody turned up in 1950, and later on in 1955 the Easley Clearbody also came along. Our Australian Darkwing mutation was around in 1930!All this became clearer when my wife Marea gave me a copy of Neville Cayley's 'Budgerigars in Bush & Aviary' for Christmas. It was the 1935, second edition of this book first published in 1933. This book is dazzlingly luminous for its time.

Cayley refers to blackwing yellows & whites and greywing yellows and whites as "in existence, and probably will be established in the near future." That is, too rare to be seen as an established variety in 1933. (It's curious to note that the variety is still at the verge of extinction today). Cinnamonwing yellows and whites are mentioned as established varieties. This was due to the fact that almost all Blackeyed Yellows were cinnamonwings since cinnamonwing dilutes the wing and body colour even more (IE it makes the Blackeyed Yellows even yellower). The Cinnamonwing yellows were developed around 1930. It astounded me that way back then, Cayley notes that "some recognized authorities (stated) that yellow or white cannot carry the greywing factor." That is, that even in 1933, genetics experts correctly denied that a greywing yellow or white could exist. Those experts were proven correct by Ken Yorke in 1997. Ken discovered that the Darkwing is a blackeyed yellow or white with an added dominant gene for re-darkening the wings to create a clearbody. It occurs in cinnamonwing and normal (ie black winged) forms. The black-winged form of the darkwing looks a bit greyish, hence the name "greywing Yellow".



To the left is a Heritage so-called "Greywing" white: in reality it is a Blackwing white Darkwing. It is quite easy to intensify the wing markings to an inky black colour.

DARKWINGS—THE WORLD'S FIRST CLEARBODY!



Today, the Darkwing is slowly being bred up again. It is hardly a common bird, but it does have some dedicated supporters. Darkwings and blackeyed yellows and blackeyed whites form a precious and interlinked group; all are Australian, very beautiful and well worth saving. To breed Darkwings, you must base your breeding on a really good strain of Blackeyed Yellows or Whites. That is, most matings are Darkwing to Blackeyed Yellow or White.

To the left is one of my modern Cinnamonwing (grey) White Darkwings. She is very much the size of winning modern exhibition normals.

The bird below is a six month old Darkwing Cinnamon (sky) White cock. He too is a large bird. Most of his wing is not moulted out. Only the wing butt is adult colour. The (grey) White Darkwing above is his aunt.

Blackeyed whites are also starting to be bred with modern exhibition qualities. This has been a difficult variety to develop, but good birds are around now. Blackeyed Whites and Yellows are the essential base variety for producing Darkwings.

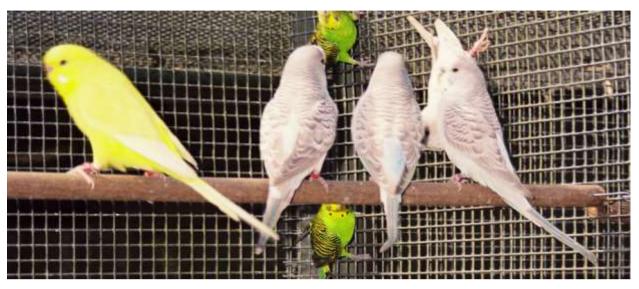


On the left is a large, modern Blackeyed white hen who is one of my best birds.



DARKWINGS—THE WORLD'S FIRST CLEARBODY!

We have come a long, long way with the Darkwing. Below are examples of my original, primitive Darkwings.



Above is an old fashioned Blackeyed yellow with three cinnamonwing white Darkwings. These three Darkwing hens that I bred, are the birds that I used as the foundation stock that led to the production of my modern Darkwings, such as the modern Cinnamonwing White Darkwing hen and the modern Cinnamonwing White Darkwing cock shown in this article. This has been a long, hard labour of love.



A Prediction From The Past.

The illustration on the left is from M. Armour's 1951 book: 'Exhibition Budgerigars'. He says in the caption: "The highly attractive cock portrayed, a laced Yellow, is a possible bird of the future." Clearly, he was unaware that "Greywing Yellows" which can have black wings and a yellow body colour, had existed in Australia since 1933, a full 18 years before his book was published! Note that his "Laced Yellow" appears to be an opaline.

DARKWINGS—THE WORLD'S FIRST CLEARBODY!

Breeding Expectations

Darkwings are a modifier-based variety like Blackeyed Yellows and Whites, Clearwings and Banded Pieds, thus normal breeding charts are largely unhelpful.

All Darkwings are, at base, either Blackeyed Yellows or Whites. That is, they are a compound variety. The Darkwing mutation re-darkens the wings on Blackeyes, Greywings, Clearwings and Dilutes. So far as we know, it does not affect any other variety. When combined with Blackeyed Yellows and Whites, the result is the Darkwing variety that we see on the showbench. Darkwing is a semi dominant variety, with the Single factor birds being of a lighter wing colour than the Double factor (DF) Darkwings. Genuine Darkwing Blackwing Yellows or Whites must be a DF bird.

Almost all Darkwings are SF birds, so if you cross a SF Darkwing to a SF Darkwing you get 50% SF Darkwings, 25% DF Darkwings and 25% Blackeyed Yellows or Whites.

SF mated to DF produces 50% of each type in the progeny.

DF mated to DF produces 100% DF babies.

SF Darkwing mated to Blackeye produces 50% of each to in the progeny.

DF Darkwing mated to Blackeye produces 100% SF Darkwings.

SF Darkwing mated to normal produces 100% normals split for Blackeye, of which 50% are also split for Darkwing.

DF Darkwing mated to normal produces 100% Normals split for **both** Darkwing and Blackeye.

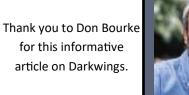
THE DEVIL IN THE DETAIL.

The real challenge in Darkwings is the Blackeye issue: that is, that Blackeye is not a mutation as such. Dilute is the mutation which can be modified into pure white or yellow, which we then call a Blackeyed White or Yellow. The modifiers are innately complex and unstable – they do not act in a simple dominant or recessive mode; instead you get blending inheritance. Put another way, outcrossing Darkwings or Blackeyes to normals does enormous damage to their colour. Blackeyes suffer both wing and body colour darkening (ie suffusion), but Darkwings mostly just suffer body colour darkening. This damage takes a talented breeder about 5 generations to largely conquer, if you don't outcross again.

FOR THE PURISTS.

Strictly speaking, Darkwing is not dominant to Blackeye. These two mutations act independently of each other, that is, all Darkwings are Double Factor Blackeyes regardless of whether they carry one or two Darkwing genes. Put technically, the Darkwing gene is not a multiple allele of dilute, Greywing or Clearwing. For that matter, Clearwing is not a mutation at all: it is just a heavily modified Greywing. The mistaken belief that clearwing is a separate mutation is the root cause of the poor colour in modern Clearwings worldwide. I will write an article soon on the heredity of clearwings.

Last updated 27/7/2020.





"Darkwing paired to a cinnamon Greywing has thrown a interesting nest.

Looks like a Greywing, a cinnamon Greywing, a sky darkwing and 2 black eye yellows."

E Whitton (Facebook)

,<-

The Darkwing gene is a markings variety only and has little or no effect on body colour. There can be a Darkwing form of all other varieties of budgerigars however, its effect is not visible on all varieties. The Darkwing variety effects can be seen on Clearwing, Greywing and Black Eyed Self varieties only







THE **DARKWING**BUDGERIGAR

The Standard

Mask and Spots:

Mask to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond large cheek patches containing six large, round evenly spaced dark grey or black spots. Each outer spot is partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

General Body Colour:

Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout.

Markings:

On cheeks, back of head, neck and wings, approaching black, clearly defined and symmetrical on appropriate ground colour.

Eyes

Black with a white iris ring

Darkwing Group: This includes Yellow Faced Blue Series, Opaline and Cinnamonwing combinations with Darkwing. The Standard for each of these birds is as for Darkwing modified by the requirements of each of the varieties with which it is combined.

Note 1: Colour of markings on double factor birds are darker than markings on single factor birds.

Note 2: The cheek patch for the Cinnamon form may be paler than the Non Cinnamon form

Note 3: The Darkwing combined with Opaline and/ or Cinnamonwing may be more likely to be Yellow (or White) (i.e. less suffused with a standard colour on body) but they should not be given preference over the other standard Darkwings (i.e. non

Opaline and non Cinnamonwing).

Distinguishing Features based on colour

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
Yellow—Light	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
Yellow—Dark	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
Yellow—Olive	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
Yellow—Grey	Pale Grey	Smokey Black	Black
White—Sky	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
White—Cobalt	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
White—Mauve	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
White—Violet	Pale Violet to Pale grey	Smokey Black	Blue
White—Grey	Pale Grey	Smokey Black	Black

A progression of a Darkwing family.

Daughter



Breeding expectations Please see page 11.

Sire





The Cinnamonwing Budgerigar

The Standard

Mask and Spots:

The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond two large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round cinnamon throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

General Body Colour:

Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout

Markings:

On cheeks, back of head, neck and wings, cinnamon clearly defined and symmetrical on the appropriate ground colour

Eves:

Dark with a white iris ring.

Body Colour:

Approaching full intensity

Feet & Legs:

Pinkish grey

Cinnamonwing Group:

This includes Yellow Faced Blue Series. The Standard for these birds is as for the Cinnamonwing Blue series modified by the applicable Yellow Faced Blue colour with which it is combined. •







Distinguishing Features based on colour

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
Light Green	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon Light Blue Green
Dark Green	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon mid blue
Olive	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon dark blue
Grey Green	Grey	Brown	Cinnamon
Sky Blue	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon Light Blue Green
Cobalt	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon mid blue
Mauve	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon dark blue
Violet	Violet	Brown	Cinnamon violet
Grey	Grey	Brown	Cinnamon



National Winning Cinnamonwing 2019

Paul Bayliss NSW

Breeding expectations

	Cock	Hen
1.	Normal / Cinnamon	Normal
	25% Normal / Cinnar 25% Normal 25% Cinnamon 25% Normal	non
2.	Cinnamon	Normal
	50% Normal / Cinnar 50% Cinnamon	non
3.	Normal	Cinnamon
	50% Normal / Cinnar 50% Cinnamon	non
4.	Normal / Cinnamon	Cinnamon
	25% Cinnamon 25% Normal / Cinnar 25% Cinnamon 25% Normal	non
5.	Cinnamon	Cinnamon
	100% Cinnamon	



BSNSW ECOMMERCE WEBSITE



https://www.budgerigar.com.au/bsnsw-store/











If you need something and its not listed please contact the webmaster and we will source the product for you

MEMBERS OF THE BSNSW
CAN SELL EXCESS ITEMS AND THEIR BIRDS
EITHER FOR A FIXED PRICE OR BY AUCTION

TO LIST YOUR ITEMS OR REQUIRE MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

WEBMASTER@BUDGERIGAR.COM.AU

FEES AND CHARGES

Buy It Now Single Listing Auction Listing Final Sale / Auction fees \$3.00 per item \$3.00 per item 12%





bsnsw inc. What's on?

	January		
1th	BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown	7th	Orana Avicultural Society Annual Sho
	RSL Club	21st	BRASEA June Budgerigar Auction
	FEBRUARY		
nd	Illawarra Branch Annual Show	4th	Hills District Branch Super Budgeriga
th	Shoalhaven Branch Annual Show	11th	BSNSW Management meeting, Black
6th	St George Branch Annual Show		Club
3rd	Canberra Branch Annual Show and Auction	12th	Newcastle Young Bird Show
3rd	Newcastle Branch Annual Show	25th	Judges Panel Annual General Meetin
	March		A
st	Hills Branch Annual Show	2nd	New England Branch Annual Show
th	BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown	12th	New England Branch Annual Show
	RSL Club	23rd	Northside Branch Annual Show
th	South Western NSW Budgerigar Club Annual Show		SEPT
5th	Budgerigar Society of New South Wales	Cab	Mark Sudney Drench Aggred Show
	Annual Show	6th	West Sydney Branch Annual Show
2nd	BRASEA March Budgerigar Auction	12th	Budgerigar Society of New South Wa General Meeting Post
8th	BSNSW Judges Panel Meeting	Cancell	ledPied Budgerigar Society Annual Aucti
	APRIL	20th	Hunter Branch Annual Show
th_7th	Royal Agricultural Show (R.A.S)	27th	South Western NSW Budgerigar Soci
9th	Penrith Valley Branch Annual Show		Bird Show
5th	Wollongong and District Agricultural Society		00
	Inc. Annual Show		
	May	11th	Canberra Budgerigar Club Annual Sho
	1717(1	18th	BRASEA October Budgerigar Auction
nd	BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown	25th	St George / Illawarra Young Bird Sho
rd	Macarthur Branch Annual Show Postponed		1014
Tu		1st	Mid State Budgerigar Club Annual Sh
6th	S.T.C.C and S.T.C State Selections	130	Wild State Baagerigal Clab / lilliaal Six
	S.T.C.C and S.T.C State Selections Australian National Budgerigar	14th	Judges Panel Meeting

Annual Show

Meetings

meetings

meetings

Budgerigar Society of New South Wales 2020 Nominations for Office Bearers.

Position	Nominated	Number of	Accept or De-
Position	Nominated	Nominations	cline
President	Steve Wackwitz	3	Accepted
President	Stuart Williams	1	Declined
President	Mark Finnimore	5	Declined
Vice President	Stuart Williams	1	
Vice President	Mark Finnimore	3	Declined
Second Vice President	-	Nil	Nil
Secretary	Mark Finnimore	8	Accepted
Minute Secretary	Aaron Beman	2	Accepted
Treasurer	David Butters	3	Accepted
Membership Registrar	Robert Mead	1	Accepted
Membership Registrar	Michael Heffernon	1	Invalid No Proposer
Ring Registrar	Robert Mead	1	Accepted
Ring Registrar	Michael Heffernon	1	Invalid No Proposer
Editor	Justin Magnee	2	Accepted
Colour & Standards	Andrew Ozoux	1	Accepted
Show Manager	Jim Baker	1	Accepted
Publicity Officer	-	Nil	Nil
Services Section	-	Nil	Nil
Webmaster	Robert Mead	2	Accepted



Your Feedback is valued, please take this quick survey to let us know what you'd like to see added, removed or changed in "The Budgerigar".

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FZSLRHV

JOIN US AT THE BI—MONTHLY MANAGEMENT MEETINGS.

HAVE YOUR SAY AND BE HEARD!

CLUBS, PLEASE ENCOURAGE AT LEAST YOUR DELEGATES TO ATTEND THE MEETINGS.



RIDDLE ME THIS, RIDDLE ME THAT!







Advertisement Rates

COMMERCIAL RATES

Two Page Spread

Full Page - \$360 /6 Issues - \$70 Per single advertisement 1/2 Page - \$210 / 6 Issues - \$45 Per single advertisement 1/4 Page - \$120 / 6 Issues - \$30 Per single advertisement

Business card size - \$60 / 6 issues - \$15 Per single advertisement

\$650

BREEDERS DIRECTORY LISTINGS

\$60.00 / 6 Issues or \$15.00 Per desired issue.

This option allows for advertising during peek cull season and times you may need to advertise birds for sale.

Yearly ONLY

BRANCHES & ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES, CLUBS, SHOW EVENTS, SEMINARS, AND AUCTIONS.

1 Free 1/2 Page Advertisement per year, any other advertisements will be charged at \$10 per advertisement. All payments must be made to the society prior to the deadline for the magazine.

FRENCH MOULT AKA BUDGERIGAR FLEDGLING DISEASE AKA POLYOMAVIRUS





In my opinion, French Moult is the most serious disease of the modern day exhibition budgerigar. However, most experienced fanciers do not consider it so and continue to select birds with signs of French Moult for breeding. Feather abnormalities are usually the only sign of French Moult and the majority of youngsters regrow new healthy feathers very quickly. This is why most fanciers are not concerned about French Moult.

However, it is the permanent damage inflicted by the French Moult virus - Polyomavirus, on the immune system of the chicks that makes it such a serious disease. Infected youngsters are susceptible to many other diseases; notably Chlamydiosis and Megabacteria that eventually lower the reproductive and show performance of the entire aviary.

There are no drugs to treat French Moult, but the fact that French Moult infects baby birds and not adult birds helps us to combat this complex disease. The disease is controlled and prevented by selecting birds for breeding which are free of the French Moult disease.

The Disease

French Moult is a peculiar viral disease infecting budgerigars under the age of three weeks. It appears that the virus, Polyomavirus, by itself is relatively harmless and the apparent random nature of French Moult in the breeding cages is explained more by the immune response of the individual birds to the virus rather than the virus being particularly nasty. French Moult places the entire health of a stud at risk, because the virus inflicts permanent damage to the immune system of the young birds. They remain infected for life and perpetuate the French Moult to future generations of nestlings. The elimination of French Moult from the budgerigar aviary is a high priority and one of the most important steps for creating a healthy aviary.

The Symptoms

The symptoms of French Moult vary according to the age and condition of the budgerigar when it is exposed to the virus and include.

- Addled eggs or dead in shell.
- Swollen abdomen and retarded growth in 10-15 day old babies.
- · Deaths of babies.
- · Feather abnormalities.

There are more baby deaths when the infection occurs under the age of 15 days. Some die at the time of hatching and others develop normally for 10-15 days then die

suddenly without warning signs. The dead babies may have a distended abdomen, haemorrhage under the skin and reduced formation of down and contour feathers. They may also show nervous signs of tremors, fits and staggers before dying.

Budgerigars infected when older than fifteen days of age are considered relatively resistant to the disease. They rarely die but show varying degrees of feather abnormalities. It is not known how much the virus damages the immune system of these older chicks. Many adult carriers of the virus show a loss of flight feathers or tail feathers. Frayed and bent tails are also seen in many carrier hirds as a result of other health problems.

The Causes of an Outbreak of French Moult

As a rule, Polyomavirus infections reside in a latent state and infections become active following periods of stress.

Each breeding season most aviaries experience one or two nests with French Moult. This is not an outbreak situation, but the babies from these nests are best culled before they reach the young bird aviary. One or both of the parents must be a carrier and the carrier bird(s) must also be culled. An outbreak is present when many

nests experience French Moult in an aviary previously free of the disease.

Most importantly, an outbreak of French Moult indicates a damaged or tired immune system. The cause of the weakened immune system must be identified and rectified before the outbreak can be controlled. The cause of a damaged immune system is usually one or more of the following:

- French Moult itself. Using birds with French Moult or carrier birds as breeders is the starting point for an outbreak.
- Poor food (mould disease possibly from mould spores on seed) damages the immune system, predisposing the flock to Polyomavirus. Other diseases (especially Chlamydiosis and Megabacteria) damage the immune system.
- Inadequate nutrition during breeding.
- Over-breeding. Most modern day budgerigar families can only tolerate rearing two rounds of babies unless special energy rich food is provided daily when rearing young. The exertion of rearing a third round of chicks lowers the natural resistance and is usually the trigger for an outbreak.
- Red mites. These bloodsucking mites weaken the immune system of the breeding birds.
- Poor hygiene and excessive dust levels.
 The massive amounts of feather dust produced in the budgerigar aviary must be reduced. It creates an infectious atmosphere not only for French Moult but also for other airborne diseases such as Circovirus, Chlamydiosis, Mycoplasmosis and Staphylococcus.

The Cause of a First Round Outbreak

The most common causes of a first round outbreak are:

- New breeding birds with French Moult first year breeders are most contagious.
- An underlying disease most commonly Chlamydiosis or food related disease (Mould Disease).
- A nutritional problem.

The Cause of a Second or Third Round Outbreak

More often outbreaks occur in the third round with the earlier rounds experiencing one or two nests only having French Moult. The underlying causes of such outbreaks are:

- Another disease (Chlamydiosis, Megabacteria, Red Mite, Mould Disease).
- Over-breeding and inadequate nutrition.
- A build-up of dust levels in a breeding room with one or two French Moult nests creates a Polyomavirus and Chlamydiosis rich environment, which may then quickly infect previously healthy nests.

The Treatment of an Outbreak of French Moult

The following treatment starts after the cause of the immune system damage is understood:

 Identify the infected and 'carrier" birds by looking at each nest carefully for signs of French Moult. Record the results of previous rounds and the details of nests with French Moult. Write down the ring numbers and breeding details of those birds without French moult. The nests with no French

Moult will be your

foundation pairs for

future breeding seasons.

- Cull every chick with French Moult in the nest boxes and aviary.
- Check every parent for signs of French Moult. Cull adults with signs of French Moult.
- Remove and vacuum clean all dust, sand, food, grit from breeding cages.
- Disinfect the breeding cages, breeding room, aviary, food and water containers.
 Repeat each week for four weeks.
- Identify and treat the underlying cause of the immune system damage. For example, get new food or treat for Chlamydiosis and so on.
- Fortify the nutrition of the birds with vitamins, protein and energy during and for four weeks after the treatment programme.
- Re-pair selected pairs. Monitor results carefully.
- Control re-entry of French Moult by careful new bird selection and quarantine.

The Control of French Moult

Keeping the aviary free of French Moult is achieved by applying the following rules:

- New birds with French Moult are not to be used for breeding.
- Good nutrition and the prevention of other disease allows the flock to naturally resist French Moult.
- Regular cleaning and disinfection will minimise the levels of virus in the breeding cages and aviary.
- Every baby and adult bird with feather signs of French Moult is culled.







ench Moult photographs courtesy Ipswich BS)

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION FOR THE IDEAL BUDGERIGAR.

CONDITION - Perfect show condition can be defined as a bird that is complete in feather. Whether it is Yellow or Buff, the feather should show the bloom of good health and good preparation. Any bird not in perfect show condition should be penalised.

TYPE - Gracefully tapered from nape of neck to tip of tail, with a slightly concave backline, and a rather deep, nicely curved chest.

LENGTH - The ideal length is minimum 216mm (eight-and-a-half inches) from the crown of the head to the tip of the tail. However, the budgerigar is essentially a bird of balance and style and this should always be taken into consideration.

WINGS - The ideal length of the wing should be 45% of the ideal length of the budgerigar measured from the butt to the tip of the longest primary flight. The wing must contain seven visual primary flight feathers fully grown and carried just above the cushion of the tail and not crossed.

HEAD - Large, round, wide and symmetrical when viewed from any angle. Curvature of the head feather to commence at the cere in a sideways and then downwards direction from the cere and to lift outward and upward continuing over the top through a full backskull to blend into the backline in one graceful sweep. The sideways direction of feather shall not extend to the extent that the bird's vision is impaired.

BEAK - Recessed well into facial feathers.

EYES - To be bold and bright, and positioned well away from the front and top of the head.

SHOULDERS - To be wide when viewed from any angle.

TAIL - To be straight and tight with two primary tail feathers, the ideal length should be 35% of the length of the budgerigar from tip of wings to tip of tail.

POSITION - Steady on perch, looking fearless and natural. The position to be at an angle of 30 degrees from the vertical when measured through the eye to the tip of the tail.

MASK AND SPOTS - Mask to be clear, deep and wide and, where demanded by the Standard, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The size of the spots to be in proportions to the rest of the make-up of the bird as shown in the illustrated ideal.

LEGS AND FEET - Legs should be straight and strong. Feet should have two front and two rear toes and claws firmly gripping the perch.

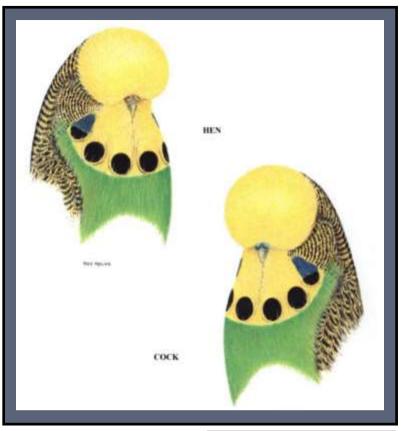
MARKINGS - on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings to be as described in the Colour Standards.

COLOUR - To be as described in the Colour Standards.

STANDARD OF PERFECTION FOR THE IDEAL HEN

The hen shall be equal to the cock in all aspects of perfection except for the head characteristics, where it shall be as wide as the cock when viewed from the front but shall have less frontal rise without losing the smooth rounded line from the cere over the top of the head to blend into the backline when viewed from the side.





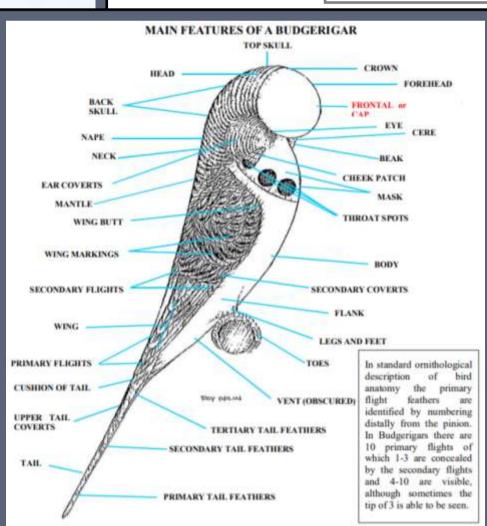
Above: Ideal Hen and Cock bust.

Top Left: The Ideal.

Bottom Right: Main Features of a budgerigar.

Images acquired from the ANBC National standard.

Download the standard at:



BSNSW INC. Branches

CANBERRA

For Further information regarding meetings please contact the secretary of this branch.

Chairperson Stuart Foster Ph: 0439898472

Email: stuart.foster@optusnet.com.au

Secretary Ri Ph: 0417 044 023 Rita Corbett

Email: rita.stuart@optusnet.com.au

CENTRAL COAST

Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm Tuggerah Hall, Anzac Rd, Tuggerah

Col Taylor

Chairperson Co Ph: 0414 327 085

E: colt.2012@hotmail.com David Frame Secretary

Ph: 0466 267 573

E: davidframe42@gmail.com

HILLS DISTRICT

4th Friday of each month at 8:00pm (except December) Don Moore Community Centre, Nth Rocks Rd, North Rocks

Chairperson Da Ph: 0410 628 691 Daniel Child

E: fordano@hotmail.com

Cliff Spare

Secretary Cl Ph: 0421 070 118

E: clicky.bill@bigpond.com

HUNTER

1st Tuesday of each month at 7:30pm Thomas Morgan Pavilion,

Maitland Show Ground (entry Anzac St)

Chairperson Tony Mills

Chairperson Ton Ph: (02) 4932 8826

Secretary Angus Cameron Ph: (02) 49 323180

E: hunterbudgies@hotmail.com

ILLAWARRA

Meeting is 3rd Monday of the Month at Balgownie Community Hall. 113 Balgownie Road Balgownie at 7.30pm. Chairperson Walter Bell

Chairperson W Ph: 0490 021 883

E: Illabsbudgies@tpg.com.au
Secretary Darren Burgess

Secretary Da Ph: 0475 186 635

dbbudgies@gmail.com

MACARTHUR

1st Friday of each month at 8:00pm Beverley Park SSP School, 100

Beverley Rd, Campbelltown David Butters

Chairperson Ph: (02) 6241 3585

E: davecbutters@yahoo.com.au

Ian Cocks

Secretary lan Ph: (02) 4628 4237

E: ian.cocks@gmail.com

MURRUMBIDGEE IRRIGATION AREA BREEDERS

Time, Date and Venue of meetings to be advised by

Newsletter. Please enquire via club email.

Chairperson Estelle French

Ph: (02) 6947 3391

E: horatiofrench@bigpond.com

Secretary Ho Ph: (02) 6947 3391 Horatio French

E: horatiofrench@bigpond.com

NEW ENGLAND

Meeting Date and Venue of meetings to be advised by Newsletter Chairperson Terry Smith

Ph: 0459116443

Secretary Yv Ph: 0400 246 000 Yvette Smith

E: shredder2@bigpond.com

NORTHSIDE

1st Tuesday of each month at 7:30pm Senior Citizen Hall, 259 Pa-

cific Highway, Lindfield **Chairperson** Dennis Beckett Chairperson D Ph: 0412 211 183

E: the becketts@hotmail.com

Kathleen Sharp Secretary Kathle Phone (02) 9626 0300

E: ksharp7@live.com.au

PENRITH VALLEY

Chairperson Stu Ph: 0422 956 248

E: penrithvalleybudgerigar@gmail.com Secretary Robert Mead

SHOALHAVEN

3rd Thursday of each month at

7:30pm (except June, July & December) Shoalhaven Library

Meeting Room, Berry St, Nowra **Dennis Tipping**

Chairperson Ph: (02)4446 0289

E: dennistipping@iprimus.com.au

Secretary Terry Evans

Ph: (02) 4421 0117

E: rollyevans@bigpond.com

WEST SYDNEY

1st Tuesday of each month at 7:30pm

Dining Hall Blacktown Showground enter off Kent Road

Chairperson Bruce MacCarthy

E: maccabruce@outlook.com

Secretary Robyn Wilson E: robyn5918@outlook.com

1st Friday of each month at 7.30pm Community Hall Opp. Llandilo P/School, Seventh Ave, Llandilo

Stuart Williams

Secretary Ro Ph: 0420 906 552

E: penrithvalleybudgerigar@gmail.com

ST. GEORGE

3rd Friday of each month at 8:00pm Bexley School of Arts, Forest

Rd, Bexley

Secretary

Chairperson Steve Wackwitz

Ph: 0417 024 875 E: sdwackwitz@bigpond.com

Vacant

BSNSW INC. ASSOCIATES.

BUDGERIGAR IMPROVEMENT Society

Wayne Altman President

Ph: 0428 423 369

All enquiries to be directed to the secretary.

Secretary He Ph: 0419 259 550 Heather Dunn

E: budgerigar.improvement.society@gmail.com

MID-STATE BUDGERIGAR CLUB

1st Wednesday of the month, Contact branch for details. **President** Rob Peffer

Ph: 0447 669 234

E: rjpeffer@hotmail.com

Secretary Ga Ph: 0427 401 267 **Garry Pymont**

E: midstatebudgerigarclub@gmail.com

NEWCASTLE BUDGERIGAR CLUB INC.

4th Friday of the month Maryland Community Centre, Maryland

President Darren Peters

Ph: 0410 412 006

dkazza5@outlook.com Tony Keogh Secretary

E: tonykeogh@bigpond.com

ORANA AVICULTURAL SOCIETY INC.

Meets Bo-Monthly, 2nd Tuesday of the month at the Railway

Bowling Club, Dubbo President

Steve Draper Ph: 02 6882 9098

Ian Todhunter

Secretary lar Ph: 02 6884 2896

E: toddy.3@hotmail.com

PIED BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY

2nd Friday of the month at Canley Vale Public School (Canley Vale

RD, Canley Vale)

President Matt Holyoak

Ph: 02 9150 5875

m.holyoak@bigpond.com
Secretary Ken Denmeade

E: kmdenmeade@outlook.com

WASSEC

Chairperson John Walker

Ph: 0417 044 654

Email: whiskeyjc@optusnet.com.au

Secretary Br Ph: 02 4256 0005 Brad Kerr

E: wassec@outlook.com

President: Warren Wilson

Ph: 02 9747 6642 FAX: 02 9715 7165

E: warren@brasea.com www.brasea.com

SOUTH WESTERN NSW Budgerigar society inc.

Bi-monthly 4th Sunday of the month, 10.30am at Belling Hall

Junee S/Ground

President Tony Butt

Ph: 0418 577 400

E: tony@tline.com.au Lance Rodd Secretary

Ph: 02 6922 6214

E: joan.rodd@bigpond.com

TAMWORTH BUDGERIGAR Society inc.

President Tom Davis

Ph: 0412 336 063

E: thomasandberyl.davis@gmail.com

Secretary Part Ph: 0427 400 271 Paul Hull

E: paul.hull@bigpond.com

Can berra Budgerigar Club

President **Dennis Harrington**

E: shares29@hotmail. com

Secretary Ann Hand

Ph: 0487 801 217

EBAG

Chairperson James Matthews

Ph: 0411 050 849

E: jamesmatthews@mppl.net.au

Matthew Troy

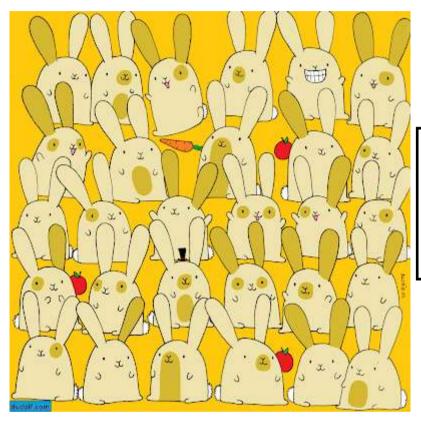
Secretary M Ph: 0422 447 752

E: matt28u@icloud.com

Please be sure to update information and show dates with the BSNSW Secretary, Judges, Show manager, and editor. So that the members can be kept up to date WITH WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE BUDGIE WORLD.

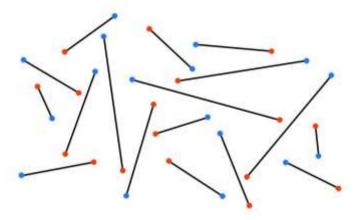
ALSO DON'T FORGET TO SEND THE EDITOR YOUR SHOW ADS, THESE CAN JUST BE THE FRONT PAGE OF YOUR SHOW SCHEDULE IF YOU WISH

HE BUDGERIGA



B. Can you complete the math puzzle below?

You have 100 blue and 100 red points in the plane, no three of which lie on one line. Prove that you can connect all points in pairs of different colors so that no two segments intersect each other.



Riddle Time!

If you are to keep it, you must give it to me. What is it?

A. Can you find the bunny with the unique pattern?

Which bunny has no pair? Which bunny has a unique pattern?

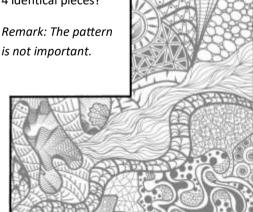
Science Time.

You wake up on a frozen lake in an isolated region. The surface of the lake is frictionless and no grip of any kind can be attained over it. You find just your mobile phone in your pocket, but when you take it out to call for help, you realize there is no reception.

Division Impossible

Can you divide the following shape into 4 identical pieces?

is not important.



Submit your entries and one lucky entrant with the whole crossword complete will get a mention in the next "Budgerigar Puzzler".

Happy Puzzling:)





info@appliednutrition.com.au · www.tummyrite.com.au

Nutritional Digestion Aids for Good Health and Wellbeing







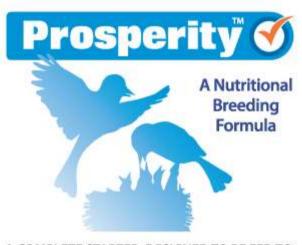
Avian Wellbeing & Health for Maintenance, Breeding and Show

An excellent mixture of nutritional herbs, enzymes, yeasts, prebiotics, amino acids, carotenoids, vitamins and trace minerals for birds of all kinds including breeding birds. Created for the individual aviculture enthusiast. Ideal for maintaining good health and wellbeing of birds and for avian fanciers preparing birds for showing and breeding.



A COMPLETE STARTER FEED, DESIGNED FOR HAND-REARING YOUNG AND GROWING CHICKS

Young growing chicks need significant nourishment to develop properly and grow. Applied Nutrition's StartRite™ is a specialised bird starter and hand rearing formula designed and developed to provide a complete compliment of nutrients, protein, key essential amino acids, vitamins, trace minerals and major minerals to support good tissue, feather and skeletal development. StartRite™ also contains specialised components that aid the bird to develop its own natural immunity to disease challenges and to digest major feed component. Suitable for crop and spoon feeding or just topping up a range of young Passerine and Psittacine bird species.



A COMPLETE STARTER, DESIGNED TO BE FED TO BREEDING BIRDS WHO WILL FEED IT TO THEIR YOUNG CHICKS - PROMOTES HEALTH & IMMUNITY

Applied Nutrition's Prosperity™ is a complete bird starter feed designed to be fed to breeding birds who in turn will feed it to their young chicks. Prosperity™ provides a complete compliment of nutrients, protein, key essential amino acids, vitamins, trace minerals and major minerals to support good tissue, feather and skeletal development. Prosperity™ also contains TurnmyRite™ components that aid the bird to develop its own natural immunity to disease challenges and to digest major feed components. Prosperity™ is also good for feather development for adult birds going through the moult.



SHOP ONLINE! www.tummyrite.com.au



For Technical Inquiries and sales contact Dr. Michael Evans Principal Avian Nutritionist, Ph 0418 659 423

MANUFACTURED BY: Applied Nutrition Pty. Ltd. 1 Seven Oaks St, Alexandra Hills, QLD 4161. Ph: (07) 3206 2568 Fx: 07 3206 2657

Getting to know





I have been involved with budgerigars for many years wearing many different hats as a breeder, exhibitor, BSNSW Senior Panel Judge, lecturer, author, manufacturer and club administrator (ranging from volunteer up to club President).

In the exhibition arena I have won a couple of Grand Champion awards, and at last count almost 100 Best of Variety in Show awards with 17 different varieties. In recent years I have significantly cut back on the number of modern exhibition birds I keep and only show once or twice a year locally, unlike in earlier years when I would travel hundreds of kilometres with 40 birds to two shows on the same day. I have bred almost every variety that is available in this country, but as well as the exhibition birds my main interest has always been rare and unusual varieties and the study of their genetics.

I am an author of one book on budgerigars, numerous published articles and developed bird mineral supplements and computer programs for bird breeders, bird clubs and hobbyists worldwide.



What sparked your interest in budgerigar and the hobby?

As a child I had friends who bred and exhibited canaries, and I had a pet canary. As a teenager I built an aviary for budgerigars, as I preferred the different colours and genetics involved in budgerigars instead of canaries. I went to many local budgerigar club shows as a visitor but didn't actually join a club and start exhibiting until my late teens.

I have had budgerigars continuously for around 50 years, plus a dabble in quail.

How long have you been in the bird keeping hobby?

What sparked your interest in budgerigar and the hobby?

I currently live on small acreage in the Hunter Valley. The budgerigar hobby has taken me to most states of Australia as a visitor, exhibitor, judge and lecturer. My rare variety birds, in particular, have been distributed to every state except Northern Territory.

What club do you represent on the show bench?

My original and home club is Newcastle Budgerigar Club for which I show and have held numerous office bearer positions. I have also been a member of other clubs in Australia (including a founding member of the Crested Budgerigar Club of Australia), Great Britain and USA.

I have been open status for many years.

What status are you currently?

What varieties do you keep and which is your favourite?

I have bred Normals (including Dark , Violet and Grey factors), Cinnamon, Black-Eye Self, Dilute, Clearwing, Greywing, Opaline, Fallow, Goldenface, Lacewing, Ino, Darkwing, Saddleback, Aust Faded, Dusk, Aust Dominant Pied, Dutch Dominant Pied, Danish Recessive Pied, Dark Eyed Clear, Crest, Pasteline, Polydactyl, Stargazer and Feather Duster (and a couple of other experimental ones). Don't be surprised if you haven't heard of some of those as some are extremely rare and not recognized for exhibitions yet (if ever). I have always enjoyed the extra challenge of rare and difficult varieties. For the exhibition bench, these days I breed a few Black-Eyed Selfs, Darkwings and Clearwings as most of my aviaries are now dedicated to rare variety non-exhibition birds and genetic research.



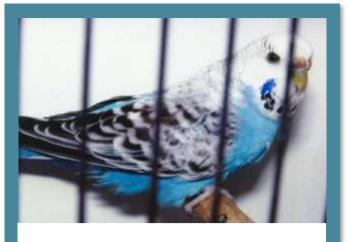
Mauve Australian Faded:- The last known proven Australian Faded recently died in my aviary.

A Black-Eyed Yellow from the 1980s. Note the body colour is the same as the mask colour, no spots and almost no markings. I still keep this family going for its variety features.





An experimental Pasteline Cinnamon Spangle Crest



A 1980s Saddleback with the correct markings on the backskull, saddle and wings.

What is your favourite moment in the hobby?

On the show bench, one of the highlights was actually many years ago and strangely was a story of "the one that got away" rather than one of my more prestigious wins. I was told by the judge that I owned the best bird in the show, but it was an Opaline Black-eyed Yellow hen which at that time was a non-standard variety and thus was technically ineligible to win Grand Champion, but it was satisfying to know that such a "lesser variety" was good enough to be Grand Champion.

Away from the show bench, I was proud of my work with the Darkwing variety, being able to research and prove its genetics which had previously baffled breeders for 50 years, furthermore being able to personally interview and publish for prosperity the original breeder's story in his own words of how it came to be discovered and established, and later I successfully lobbied for the name of the variety to be changed from the confusing "Greywing Yellow" to "Darkwing" (the name I created to suit its genetic breeding rules) and also authored the draft ANBC standard for the variety.

I had a few birds of Lane (UK) bloodline and have added a small number of outcrosses from Gary Gazzard and Allan & Chris Druery locally (some of their stock was also originally Lane bloodline but has since diversified). I rarely buy outcrosses as I have so many different varieties each from different origins that the Normals that come out of them make my own "outcrosses" for the otherwise closely bred variety families. In addition to the English imported bloodlines of the 1990s, I still kept

What bloodlines have you used to influence your stud?

going as a side interest many of my old Australian bloodlines in specialist varieties such as Peter Dodd in the Black-eye Self, Brian Williamson (who had Harley Yardley descended birds) in Clearwings, Les and Barry Ryan's Saddlebacks, and my Crested birds which trace back to the 1930s through canary breeders who bred the variety on the side to sell for canary seed money. While these old colonial bloodlines may seem to be irrelevant to the modern exhibition budgerigar as far as type is concerned, they still offer some colour/variety and vitality features which are now being lost from the current European bloodlines.

Who are the top 3 people in the hobby you highly respect and why?

No particular names to highlight, but those people in the hobby who are prepared to serve, educate, foster, promote and sacrifice for the hobby earn my respect.

The Opaline Black-eyed Yellow mentioned above was excellent for the reasons mentioned. I later bred a Greywing which was a Grand Champion and also my best Clearwing which I was unable to send to the National Show, but a few weeks later beat the then current National Champion Clearwing at a show.

What bird do you feel was your best and why?

What other hobby/s do you have?

Standardbred harness racing as a current spectator and formerly as an owner, breeder and occasional trainer's assistant. (My racing buddies and myself have become so part of the furniture in the local race club that they twice named races after us). Family history research, stamp collecting and a recently revived interest in model railways.

My current aviary design is a Colorbond steel agricultural shed 18m long x 9m wide x 3m high with power and running water. The space was originally designed to take 100 breeding cabinets and 10 flights (with the intent of housing 700-1000 birds) but I have only built 40 cabinets and 8 flights. Each flight is 1.8m wide x 2.3m high x 6m long and has three zones, a fully sheltered zone, a fresh air zone with a roof, and a zone completely open to all the weather. Each flight backs onto a breeding room which is 18 m long by 3m wide (but is not fully used).

The breeding cabinets are traditional melamine cages with external nests. I have trialed full wire cages in the past but they had too many disadvantages. I usually have 250-400 birds flying at any one time and in recent years produce about 250 youngsters per year. The bird records are fully computerized with my own software (Birdrec).

What does your aviary involve and how have you evolved it over the years?



What is one medication you use and why do you use it?

My general "cure-all" is the antibiotic doxycycline (although it is promoted mainly for psittacosis treatment). However, it is necessary to use some other specific medications for other specific ailments e.g coccidiosis, megabacteria, parasites etc

The greatest asset of the hobby should be the friendships formed. However, in recent years I have seen too much of the win at all costs attitude coming into the hobby at a local, state and national level. The good of the hobby and the welfare of the bird seems to have taken a back seat to a trophy.

Does anything in the hobby frustrate you, if so what?

The price of reasonable stock birds needs to come down for the enthusiast while actually keeping up the value of low quality cull birds to sell to the pet trade, otherwise the hobby becomes too expensive.

The hobby needs an increase in the social aspects of clubs and less of the competitive aspects. Without new people there will be no hobby into the future. Yet some societies have blinkers on and are actively turning away potential new members who may be interested in other aspects of the budgerigar hobby (e.g. wild or colour budgerigars, new mutations etc). A shiny trophy and high costs doesn't get many people into the hobby nor keep their long term interest, but clubs who broaden their outlook and promote social activities might.

If you could choose three movies to watch, what would they be?

Is there anything better than Star Trek or a good comedy?

Anything with food, not into rabbit food.

What is your favorite food to dine on and what is the restaurant?

Are you in a relationship?

No, is somebody asking?

No particular names to highlight, but those people in the hobby who are prepared to serve, educate, foster, promote and sacrifice for the hobby earn my respect. What is the best piece of advice to provide to any beginner starting out in the hobby?

If you have no prior experience in breeding birds then spend your first two years with a dozen pairs of cheap pet quality birds. Learn your husbandry techniques and make all your mistakes with these birds and meanwhile attend club meetings, shows and visit experienced breeders aviaries and pick their brains. Read everything you can. After two years get rid of all these pet birds and then buy the best quality pairs you can afford from no more

What bird do you feel was your best and why?

than two different successful breeders. Make sure you have good Normals and if you also want to specialise in some other variety then only pick one variety for starters. These birds should be the foundation of your exhibition birds and hopefully you will have made any mistakes before this on the pet birds.

The second thing is, don't let anybody else tell you how to enjoy your hobby. If you want to breed ANBC Standard Grand Champions, fine. If you want to specialize in a particular variety, fine. If you want to breed small colour budgerigars, fine. If you never want to exhibit, fine. Do your hobby your way, make friendships in the hobby and the smart clubs that will thrive into the future will be the ones who cater for your desires.

What are three things you would like to do in life?

I would like to travel overseas more, visit the pyramids etc.

Thankyou to

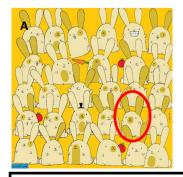
Ken Yorke

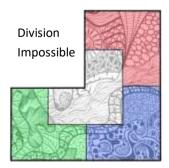
For your contribution and time for this interview.

If you would like to be featured and complete and interview for our great magazine please email me at:

editor@budgerigar.com.au

The Budgerigar Puz-

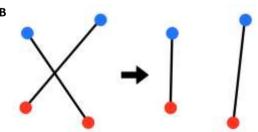




Science Time Answer

Throw your phone as hard as you can. Thanks to Newton's third law of motion and the frictionless lake, you will start sliding away.

Riddle time: YOUR WORD.



Connect the points in pairs of different colors so that the total length of all segments is minimal. If any two segments intersect, you can swap the two pairs among these four points and get a smaller total length.

Avian Veterinarians In NSW and Surrounds.

Avian Reptile and Exotic Pet Hospital	
Address	415 Werombi Rd, Camden NSW 2570
Phone	(02) 4655 0798
Email	vetscience.areph@sydney.edu.au
Website	https:// www.avianreptileandexoticpethospital.com.au/

Bird & Exotics Vet Sydney	
Address	995 Bourke St, Waterloo, NSW, 2017
Phone	(02) 9319 6111
Email	clinic@birdvet.com.au
Website	https://www.birdexoticsvet.com.au/

Canley Heights Veterinary Clinic	
Address	Canley Heights Veterinary Clinic, Shop 6, Harden Street & Avoca Rd, Canley Heights, NSW 2166
Phone	02 9604 9792
Website	https://www.localvet.com.au/canleyheights/

Carlingford Animal Hospital	
Address	772 Pennant Hills Rd, Carlingford NSW 2118
Phone	(02) 9871 6036
Email	robmarshall@birdhealth.com.au
Website	https://www.birdhealth.com.au/

	Practice name
Address	
Phone	
Email	
Website	

Railway Row Veterinary Clinic	
Address	1 Station St, Emu Plains NSW 2750
Phone	(02) 4735 3268
Email	INFO@RAILWAYROWVETS.COM.AU
Website	https://railwayrowvets.com.au/

Avian and Exotics Service				
Address	335 Mona Vale Rd, Terrey Hills NSW 2084			
Phone	(02) 9452 2933			
Email	info@northsidevetspecialists.com.au			
Website	https://avesvet.com.au/			

Cannon & Ball Veterinary Surgeons				
Address	461 Crown St, West Wollongong NSW 2500			
Phone	(02) 4229 8888			
Email	N/A			
Website	https://www.cbvets.com.au/			

Practice name				
Address				
Phone				
Email				
Website				

Practice name				
Address				
Phone				
Email				
Website				

Webstore Webstore

Do you have excess bird products or even a few too many birds?

Then why not sell them on the BSNSW webstore, this service is currently available to all BSNSW members, you can sell excess items, and or your birds. Birds can be either sold for a fixed price or sold in an auction.

To list your items or if you require more information, please contact:

Webmaster@budgerigar.com.au

Fees and Charges

Buy it now single listing = \$3.00 per item Auction listing = \$3.00 per item Final sale / Auction fees = 12%



https://www.budgerigar.com.au/bsnsw-store/

BREEDERS DIRECTORY

Borg & Skivington

BELGRAVE VICTORIA

Top Quality Breeders from English and German bloodlines.

Varieties in their aviary:
Normals, Opalines, Cinnamons,
Dominant & Recessive Pieds,
Spangles, Lutinos and Clearbodies.

All enquiries: Anthony Borg (03) 8838 8555 Rod Skivington (03) 9752 5571

ANTHONY LAHOOD

PARRAMATTA, NSW

Varieties in their aviary: Normals, Opalines, Cinnamons, Spangles, Yellow faces, Dominant Pieds, and Recessive Pieds, and Lacewings.

Birds Available by appointment. Parramatta

All enquiries: Anthony Lahood 0457 200 000

Jim Baker

Moorebank NSW

Open exhibitor & Senior panel judge Good quality birds available at reasonable prices.

Varieties in their aviary: Recessive Pieds, Clearbodies, Lacewings & Dominant Pieds.

Most other varieties available.

All enquiries: Jim Baker Ph: (02) 9601 1495 Mobile: 0413 980 334

TEMPERAMENT

THE MAJOR SHOW POINT OF ALL

This article has been composed by Alistair Home

In November I judged a show for 'Unbroken Caps' in the north of Tasmania. I think you should always regard these shows as social occasions and pay less attention to the results than you might give to the major open shows. After all, it is a bit of a lottery to see which birds are in condition for the show, and most of us would not spend time preparing babies in the way we would prepare older birds. It did occur to me though that some birds seemed to handle the situation better than others.

Generally babies are at their best between forty and fifty days. Their feathers are still in good condition and they haven't learnt the wildness that can come from flying in the aviary. Probably they are still very familiar with their owner's hand and often they are quite tame. They then go into a really scruffy phase, although I will admit that I've seen some babies that seemed to improve just before going into their first moult. People who do not fly their babies early seem to be able to keep the birds in a reasonably quiet frame of mind in the stock cage.

Another factor that seems to help the very young is that they naturally puff their feathers out as a way of attracting attention when they want to be fed. This makes their heads seem better than the heads of birds not displaying. I think we often under-estimate the young cock birds because they don't start to show the adult male display patterns until after they moult, and often it takes a second moult to bring them to full display. Young hens show the width of face that is so desirable quite early and often we hear breeders saying that their young hens are better than their young cocks. You will usually find that the story changes as the birds get older.

Maybe there is another important feature - temperament. I believe this can be inherited just like other show features, and we should select for that feature just as carefully as we select for show points. The calm bird that is even a little bit bold and ready to come to the front of the cage will give itself every chance of beating other birds with stronger show points. The bird stands straight and shows every feature to advantage. How can a judge award success to a bird running all over the floor, or somersaulting around the perches? Naturally the judge will try to persuade every bird to give of its best, but some birds are determined to conceal their best features.

Many exhibitors will tell you about their training methods, and it is certainly true that a couple of our best exhibitors can get the best from every bird. How much easier that is if the bird is a 'natural shower' with an in-built steadiness.

I had the best demonstration of how behaviour can be inherited years ago when I owned two springer spaniels. They had never been outside a suburban backyard, but when I took them for their first walk in the bush you would have sworn that I had trained them as gun dogs. They ran fifty metres in front, moving in sweeps from side to side, returning to me every few minutes, exactly as though they knew that their job was to startle prey out of hiding. Some months later I bought three pheasants and installed them in a run. My dogs, who were familiar with ordinary domestic fowls, went into fits of excitement at the smell, again as though they knew that these strong smelling birds were game to be hunted, not just feathered creatures of mild interest and amusement. These features must have been inherited as a result of long and careful selective breeding carried out by skillful dog breeders.

It seems that we have the opportunity to develop strains of birds with very definite character traits. I for one will be attempting to do so, not only for showing purposes, but because I believe calm, bold birds are also the best breeders; the ones that tend their chicks most carefully, and almost have to be lifted off their chicks and eggs. These are the birds that can hatch out five and six chicks and will feed them all with enthusiasm. So, if I am right and these two things go together, temperament is the most important show feature for us to breed for, because it gives a foundation on which everything else can be built.

TEMPERAMENT

THE MAJOR SHOW POINT OF ALL

Continued....

This article has been composed by Alistair Home

Some Matings

I'll start by quickly reiterating the main points of my first two sections of this article. Initially I presented a point of view that the pursuit of birds just because they were "English" in the hope that there was an easy way to breed winners would be a sure way to disappointment. If the birds do not carry the desired features they will be no use to you whether they are "English" or not. Selection and planning will still be the only reliable way forward, and even then you need a fair slice of luck. I went on to say that features may be carried visibly or in a hidden form. I illustrated my explanation with examples from colour breeding. The inheritance of show features is determined in just the same way as the inheritance of colour. If you can understand colour inheritance you are on the way to understanding the inheritance of show features. The conclusion I would draw from all of this is that you should plan the whole of your breeding program basing your mating's on close observation of your birds, good records concerning the breeding of your birds (and that doesn't mean having a few ring numbers. You need to know what features the parents had) and some idea of how the various show features may be inherited. You will not have any birds that carry all of the desired features, but you should set out a breeding plan so that wherever possible a desired feature is carried either visibly or in hidden form on both sides of each mating, and every feature is carried somewhere in the overall breeding plan. You won't be able to avoid having some mating's that are not visually ideal, but every mating should be for a purpose. This article sets out to illustrate this idea using my own birds as examples. I can also give some indication of whether my plans have worked out as I hoped. One thing I am sure of is that it is better to have a plan than to try to breed winners without one.

Pair Number One.

This pair set out to add greater length to an imported cock bird which was very strong in feather quality but short in body. He was mated to a greygreen hen which is very long and solid in body, but very poor in spots. Her mother was very well spotted and I know that she produces a number of off- spring carrying her body shape. She is also split for greywing and I know that the cock carried English clearwing. The mating resulted in six chicks; two greywing greygreen cocks and four normal light green hens. All of the chicks show the desired solid body shape and one of the hens has excellent feather around the head. The overall standard of the chicks is very high.

Pair Number Two:

This pairing set out to give greater impact to the family of birds descended from an imported Erie Lane bird. This bird is very stylish and has everything in proportion. He is what the English call a 'yellow feathered' bird. He was mated to an opaline sky-blue hen with very strong spots and head features. The results have shown that the Lane bird produces chicks which are very like their father in stylishness. It remains to be seen if they will moult out with greater impact in feather, mask and spots.

Pair Number Three:

The imported birds from Mrs. Angela Moss have produced a number of outstanding descendants. Last year the best daughter was mated back to her father and two outstanding cock birds were bred. The cock in pair three is one of those cocks. He has length, substance and balance, but he lacks showi-ness in his deportment. He was mated to a hen which had won best young normal in an open show and had all the presence and impact you would hope for. The young appear to have com- binned the best from both sides, but I'll have to wait until they moult through to judge their feather quality. I could go on to cover all my mating's, but you will see what I mean when I say each mating has a purpose. I am always thinking of the potential for next breeding season.

Other Mating's

Other mating's this season have included two half brother / half sister mating's from Eric Lane birds aimed at bringing to the surface any recessive features that may be carried in this family. I have also mated the Lane cock to his best daughter in the hope of breeding something even better. Most of the other mating's have been aimed to combine more impact in the feather around the head, mask and spot areas of the birds with the style that the best birds have. It was obvious that the winning birds at national level are high impact birds and our best Tasmanian show birds did not have the necessary power in comparison.

BSNSW UDGES PANEL

Senior Panel

Baker	Jim		Moorebank.	2170	0413980334	jimandbrendabaker@gmail.com
Bevan	Terry		Orange	2800	0263651131	heatherbdunn@bigpond.com
Bourne	Andrew		Wanniassa.ACT	2903	026231 8612	a.mbourne@iinet.net.au
Buckingham	Craig		Carlingford.	2118	0408602381	ultexp@bigpond.net.au
Capasso	Mario		Coombs ACT	2611	0411 012 415	mario.capasso@iag.com.au
Doull	Wayne		Lethbridge Park.	2770	0412312840	waynedoull@gmail.com
Gazzard	Gary	***	Louth Park	2320	0411 834690	garry.gazzard@bigpond.com.au
Manton	Kathy		Marsden Park.	2765	029627 7748	iankathymanton@bigpond.com
McCauley	Allen	***	Windang.	2528	024297 3914	almau7@bigpond.com
Ozoux	Andre		Gladesville.	2111	0418 272 870	idandre@iprimus.com.au
Painter	Jean	***	Colo Vale.	2575	024889 4926	jean.painter@bigpond.com
Reid	Allan	***	Pennant Hills.	2120	029449 4563	allanfreid@bigpond.com
Wilson	Warren		Croydon.	2132	029747 6642	warren@brasea.com
Wood	Geoff		Manila	2346	0437546800	
			Indicates ANBC			

Judge

Panel

Butt	Tony	Junee	2663	0418 577 400	tony@tline.com.au
Matthews	James	Collector	2581	0411 050 849	jamesmatthews@mppl.net.au
Peffer	Rob	Molong	2866	044 766 9234	rjpeffer@hotmail.com
Wise	Barry	Bellbird Heights	2325	0458271504	bmwise@westnet.com.au

Probationary

Wilton Mark Kings Langley 2147 0438 567 820 mark@wilton-partners.com

Cadet

Trainee Judges

Starcevic	Anthony	Berkeley	2506	0404698783	anthony_dana@bigpond.com
Wilson	Steven	Oran Park	2570	0414907415	steven@hotmail.com

Retired Senior Panel

Carter	John		Revesby	2212	0415050841	johncarterbnb@gmail.com
Hunt	Ron	***	Glenfield	2167	0296055473	
Nicholls	Keith		Nabiac	2312	026554 1688	knico2@bigpond.com

To book a judge for your show, please contact:

> Mark Wilton 0438 567 820

mark@wilton-partners.com

A tip from our judges!

A CLEAN SHOW CAGE PRESENTS YOUR BIRD NICELY **TO THE JUDGES**

Show Results 2020



On behalf of the BSNSW Inc. Congratulations to all exhbitors

If you have any show results.

Images or information regarding any show you may have held, attended or have seen in your passings online.

Please email them to me al editor@budgerigar.com.au

Wollongong & District avicultural society annual show 2020

Champion Budgerigar	Santo Calabrese
Reserve Champion Budgerigar	J & E Wallace
Best young bird	Santo Calabrese
Best any age	J & E Wallace
Best any age opposite sex	J & E Wallace
Best open young	Santo Calabrese
Best open young opposite sex	Santo Calabrese
Best intermediate	D & S Strinic
Best Intermediate opposite sex	D & S Strinic
Best novice	Damian Kerr
Best novice opposite sex	Damian Kerr
Normal green	J Baker
Normal greygreen	J & E Wallace
Normal blue	Paul Muir
Normal violet	J Baker
Normal grey	Damian Kerr
Normal yellowface	Peter House
Australian golden face	Peter House
Lutino	J & E Wallace
Albino	D & S Strinic
Cinnamonwing	Santo Calabrese
Spangle double factor	Justin magnee
Normal opaline	Paul Muir
Opaline AOSV	J Baker
Clearbody	J & E Wallace
Lacewing	J Baker
Spangle	Santo Calabrese
Spangle AOSV	Paul Muir
Dominant pied	J Baker
Recessive pied	J Baker
Australian Whitecap	J Baker
Best Pair	Damian Kerr
Best Team	J & E Wallace

Champion Colour Budgerigar	Justin Magnee
Reserve Champion Colour Budgerigar	R Sheedy
Champion Australian Bush Budgerigar	R Sheedy
Reserve Champion Bush Budgerigar	Darren Burgess



CHAMPIONS



Grand Champion

Santo Calabrese



Reserve Champion

J & E Wallace









Champion Bush: R Sheedy Res Champion Bush : Darren

Burgess



Champion Colour Budgerigar



Res Champion Colour Budgerigar





Justin Magnee R Sheedy

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS OR EVENT TO OVER 400 MEMBERS HERE

Full Colour Page
Full Page \$360.00 / 6 Issues
1/2 Page \$210.00 / 6 Issues
For 6 Issues to every member of the BSNSW Inc.

