

THE BUDGERIGAR

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL BIRD

2019 Australian National Budgerigar
Championship Show Winner
Class 13- Greywing

**James
Matthews**

Congratulations!



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

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 COB® 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.
- ✓ **Iodine** – 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



© Registered Trademark © Golden Cob 2000

THE BUDGERIGAR

March / April 2020

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

Please direct all enquiries to:

President

Steve Wackwitz
0417 024 875
president@budgerigar.com.au

Secretary

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

Membership

Myles Henke
0417 024 875
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
president@budgerigar.com.au

Vice President

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

Vice President

Stuart Williams
0422 956 248
birdboxesgalore2@gmail.com

Secretary

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

Minute Secretary

Aaron Beman
0488 013 509
justprinton@gmail.com

Treasurer

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

Webmaster

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

Publicity Officer

TBA

The Budgerigar Magazine Editor

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

Membership Registrar

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

Ring Registrar

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

Show Manager

Jim Baker
0413 980 334
jimandbrendabaker@gmail.com

Judges Panel chairperson & Secretary

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

Judges Appointment Secretary

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

Services Section Manager

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

Colours & Standards

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

WORDS FROM THE EDITOR.

Hi members,

I truly hope everybody has been staying safe and well during this trying time, I know for one myself being an essential worker. I would like to thank each and every one of you out there that have worked right through this pandemic. We have seen some devastating things happen both within our hobby but within our communities, with loss of members, the loss of the 2020 nationals and last but not least the loss of a great number of jobs.

I would like to take a second to appreciate every essential worker that has worked right through. You are incredible and I take my hat off to each and every one of you.

With the national show not going ahead this year, I hope that this has given everybody the opportunity to put your birds down to breed and start producing next years prodigies. I wish everybody the greatest of success in the rest of the 2020 breeding season and warm beginning to the young in your aviaries.

Please do not forget that I cannot update information in the magazine if you or your club do not notify myself of this, every month I have at least one person who says their details are wrong or something of such, these details cannot be updated if you do not update me.

With this being said, I thank each and every club that promptly contacts me with any updates or changes within their clubs or social circles.

I hope to see you all soon at a show or around. Best of luck with the breeding season ahead and also best wishes and all of the best health during this time.

Don't forget to forward me any articles or information you all think would benefit the magazine and the members of the society.

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
www.nationalresults.net



CONTENTS

PAGE	CONTENT
3	Management Committee details
4	Words from the editor
5	A few words from our president
6	Words from our secretary
8-12	Rainbow Budgerigar by Don Burke
13	What's On
14	Budgerigar society of NSW 2020 Nominations for office bearers
16	Preparing birds for exhibition
17	Colour me in
18-19	Clearwing budgies getting bigger
20	BSNSW Branches directory
21	BSNSW Associates directory
22	The Greywing Budgerigar
23	The Clearwing Budgerigar
24	The Budgerigar puzzler
26-27	Temperament—The major show point of
28	Breeders directory

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 has past and we still have no meetings allowed due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

A meeting of the ANBC was recently held electronically when it was decided that Bendigo would hold the 2021 event, the same venue that was to hold the 2020 championships. BSSA deferred their holding of the championships until 2022 granting the way for BCV to hold the event in 2021.

Birds carrying an ANBC Green (2020) ring will be shown at the 2021 show and this will be the same birds that we show at our STCC challenge. Birds carrying a Black (2019) ring will now miss out on their chance to represent NSW.

BSNSW had put a motion to the ANBC that the 2019 birds be shown at the ANBC in 2021 but this motion has been deemed a motion of Major Significance and as such must remain on the table for 12 months to allow discussion and then be voted on. This would be after the 2021 ANBC show and would not change the birds eligible to be shown in 2021. Thank you to all of you who took the time to advise the BSNSW of your thoughts on this matter whether for or against.

The meeting also revoked a decision taken in 2019 to remove from the Self Colour grouping birds carrying the Grey factor. This grouping will revert to the standard prior to the 2019 decision.

I hope that those who are breeding at this time are breeding champions and when shows and meetings are able to be held you will present them to the Judges for adjudication and those in attendance will have their say.

On a sad note for St George Branch members our Chairman for the past **50 years**, Mr Bruce Bradford has advised me that he will not be taking a position on that Branch committee in future due to health concerns nor will he be able to assist the BSNSW Show committee. Bruce and Nola have been regular workers and participants at many events throughout the years and they will be sadly missed from the working party's. Bruce has been a past President/Chairman of the BSNSW and his contribution to the society has been very generous & valuable. They have advised that they will still be breeding and showing but will be limiting their participation. From the whole of the BSNSW we wish them well.

We hopefully in the not to distant future can again have Branch and Associate meetings but with social distancing and a COVID - 19 safety plan (which must be adhered to) so keep a watch on your email for these advices.

Steve Wackwitz

President BSNSW

Introducing
Steve Wackwitz
BSNSW
President



WORDS FROM OUR SECRETARY.

Firstly there has been a very dynamic period over the last few months with the COVID-19 pandemic affecting all of us. It is pleasing that all the reports that I have received have been very positive with members and their families of the Society keeping in touch with fellow members to see how they are going. All I can say is a very big thank you.

The Executive Committee has been meeting on line to keep the Society functioning. There has been a fair bit of chatter in the social media about 2019 birds what do we do with them I must thank all the members who have responded to my email to all about a motion that was put forward to consider 2019 birds to be shown at the next Nationals. I have sent an email to all clubs withdrawing this motion as it was against ANBC bi-law 10 but it was only put out to all to have a vote on what you wanted the NSW Delegates to do so again thank you to all who responded. For everyone's information the BSNSW Returning Officer who held all the responses has now disposed of all responses and let us just get on breeding budgerigars.

On another matter I have sent out to all clubs seeking a reply from your member base what they would like to see the ANBC do to move the annual show and other items forward (to make it relevant to today's environment).

Just to keep you up to date the NSW Health Department are considering opening up Community Halls for gatherings I will certainly keep everyone up to date on any developments in this matter.

Some great news for all the BSNSW has how a e commerce site set up on our web site where all members and clubs can obtain products at very good prices just give Robert Mead a Ring or send him a email at webmaster@budgerigar.com.au and he will assist you.

If anyone would like to discuss anything that can help NSW Budgerigar Breeders moving forward just please give me a call 0432680717 or email me and I will be only too happy to discuss your concerns.

Please keep safe and well.

Mark Finnimore

BSNSW Secretary



GET TO KNOW YOUR STANDARD!



https://anbc.iinet.net.au/uploads/9/8/7/0/9870161/2019_anbc_estandard_2019_master.pdf

BSNSW Inc.
MACARTHUR BRANCH
2020 ANNUAL SHOW
Sunday 3rd May 2020

Picton A H & I Society Hall,
McKinnon Street, PICTON

Judges: Wayne Boulton, Mario Capasso, Jean Painter.

BSNSW Inc. Members' Best of Variety in Show Competition.

Macarthur Branch Featured Variety – Fallow

Any Age birds split into Open, Intermediate and Novice
Classes. Intermediate and Novice Any Age birds eligible for
Champion Intermediate/Novice awards

Most Successful Macarthur/Non-Macarthur Novice Exhibitor
Bob Bourke Trophy for Best Any Goldenfaced Blue
Clearwing Society Challenge Certificate Event

Bacon and Egg Rolls available for Breakfast at a reasonable cost – Tea
& Coffee included. BBQ LUNCH AVAILABLE

Entries by email: davecbutters@yahoo.com.au
or Phone 0262413585 from 6.00pm,
Thursday 30th April 2020

Schedules available by contacting-
David Butters (02) 62413585, Nadene Spicer 0246277244 or
downloading from www.budgerigar.com.au

Help
your
business
grow
and
prosper!

Advertise
Here Today!

RAINBOW BUDGERIGARS

BY MR. DON BURKE



This scrum of babies includes skyblue, cobalt and violet Rainbows as well as Amethyst Rainbows (the pinkish-lavender birds at top left and lower centre). Amethysts are genetically cinnamon reddish-violet clearwings – in this case with golden faces. There is also a yellowfaced clearwing near the centre. These birds were all bred by Ryan Elwell of Ryan's Rainbow Budgies in Brisbane.

The Rainbow Budgerigar is perhaps the most beautiful of all budgerigar varieties. This was the variety that won me over to keeping & breeding budgies as a 7 year old kid in 1954. Perhaps this is the variety that will win today's Cyber Kids to our hobby....

If we do it right! Kids have so many other things to do these days.

I still remember breathlessly purchasing my first Rainbow from a local pet shop, and running home with the greatest treasure of my life. But I never did breed another Rainbow as a kid.

This article is for all those wishing to breed a little bit of magic

A Rainbow Budgerigar

RAINBOWS are spectacular budgies with a kaleidoscopic range of colours. No other budgerigar variety or combination of varieties has so many colours on one bird. They have green, blue, yellow, white, purple, golden-bronze*, grey and other colours. Rainbows are actually fairly easy to breed if you have a recipe, so that's what I will be here - I am going to list a couple of ways to breed rainbows.

The key thing to do is to seek out parent birds as listed below. THE GENETICS HERE ARE MESSY, SO SELECTING KEY PARENTS THAT ARE ALREADY PART OF THE WAY THERE IS REALLY ESSENTIAL

Method #1. Buy a pair of Rainbows and most of their babies will be

Rainbows. Male Rainbows are much more useful than female Rainbows, but do not pass up a chance to buy either sex.

Method #2. Create your own Rainbows (which are a combination of

clearwing, opaline and Australian goldenfaced sky blues or violets). If you can buy an opaline blue clearwing male, you are halfway there already. A male opaline Australian goldenfaced normal is also good. A female goldenfaced (or yellowfaced) clearwing is also really good. If all else fails, buy a couple of pairs of blue clearwings and some goldenfaced normals, plus some opaline normal males (females are not as useful).

Method #2a. Mate up two pairs of an opaline blue clearwing male to a goldenfaced blue clearwing female. Half of the female babies should be Rainbows and the other half will be opaline blue clearwings. Half of the male babies will be goldenfaced blue clearwings carrying (an invisible) opaline gene and the other half will be blue clearwings carrying the hidden opaline gene. All babies from this mating will be useful in later matings. The following year, mate a male baby goldenfaced blue clearwing carrying the hidden opaline gene, to a female Rainbow from the other #2a mating. You can expect about half of all the babies, both male and female, to be Rainbows.



do

RAINBOW BUDGERIGARS

BY MR DON BURKE

Method #2b. Mate up two pairs of an opaline goldenfaced normal cock to a blue clearwing hen. All of the babies will carry one hidden gene for clearwing. All cocks will carry a hidden gene for clearwing and a hidden gene for opaline – so they will visually look like normals. All hens will be visually opaline normals. Half of all babies will be goldenfaces.

The following year, mate a visual normal goldenfaced cock from the mating to a visual opaline normal goldenface hen from the other mating. 25% of the resulting babies will be clearwings of which 75% of these will be goldenfaces, and half will be opalines. That is, roughly one baby in 10 will be a Rainbow. Again please remember that, from a breeding point of view,

MALE RAINBOWS are the most important ones to keep.



This is a very useful bird for breeding Rainbows. He is a nine week old Australian Goldenfaced X English Yellowface (Hybrid) double factor violet-sky clearwing. All that you have to do now is to add opaline. His patchy colour is because he is deeply into his first moult.

NB You can cross Australian goldenfaces to English yellowfaces to produce hybrid golden/yellowfaces. These birds look almost exactly the same as double factor goldenfaces and are perfect for use in breeding Rainbows. This baby is my best ever goldenfaced clearwing.

Working it out yourself, ie the genetics of a rainbow

The genetics of Rainbows seems a bit nasty, but if you work out each gene mutation separately, it is not too bad. So here we go!

Normal is dominant to clearwing, so normal mated to clearwing produces 100% visual normals “split” for (ie carrying a hidden form of) clearwing. Two of these “splits” mated together will produce 25% clearwing babies and 75% normal-looking babies.

Australian goldenface is semi-dominant to normal blue. Budgies carrying one goldenface gene and one blue gene are golden-faced with a greenish-blue body colour at maturity. Budgies carrying two goldenface genes have a golden face and a blue body colour at maturity. So, a budgie carrying one goldenface gene and one blue gene mated to a blue budgie will produce half blue babies and half babies with one goldenface gene and one blue gene (ie with golden faces and greenish-blue bodies).

This is a single factor Australian goldenfaced violet clearwing cock. Note the greenish suffusion on his body colour. The double factor Goldenface has a much bluer body colour. You get one of these in every four babies by crossing two single factor goldenfaces together.



RAINBOW BUDGERIGARS

BY MR. DON BURKE

Opaline is messy. It is a 'sex-linked' variety – which means that this mutation can only be carried on the Z sex chromosomes. Males have two Z chromosomes (ZZ) and females one Z and one W chromosomes (ZW). All visual male opalines have two opaline genes, one on each Z chromosome. If a male has only one opaline gene on one of his Z chromosomes, he is 'split' for opaline and looks like a normal. Females can only carry either one opaline gene or one normal gene on their one Z chromosome. Females can therefore either be a pure normal or a pure opaline – they can never be split for opaline – ie if they have an opaline gene, they show it. So, from a mating of an opaline cock to a normal hen, all the female babies will be opalines, and all the male babies will be normals split for opaline. An opaline hen mated to a normal cock produces normal cocks split for opaline and pure normal hens.

The Colours of Rainbows



This somewhat unappealing Rainbow cock is really quite useful for the production of very attractive Rainbows. He is a double factor goldenfaced mauve opaline clearwing. Mated to a sky clearwing hen, he will produce hens that are all cobalt or violet Rainbows. All of his sons will be single factor goldenfaced cobalt or violet clearwings, all split for opaline. Mauve rainbows don't look anywhere near as good as violets (below left) or skys (below right).

If you use the English yellowfaced blue instead of goldenface, the Rainbows will be a bit insipid. But this is a matter of taste. Whatever floats your boat.

Confusion

One of the confusing things about both modern show budgies and pet shop budgies is that they usually carry a number of hidden undesirable mutations. That is, they are not as purebred as they once were. For instance, the cocks may carry one hidden gene for cinnamonwing which may pop up in his daughters, producing pale body colour and brown wing



Confusion

One of the confusing things about both modern show budgies and pet shop budgies is that they usually carry a number of hidden undesirable mutations. That is, they are not as purebred as they once were. For instance, the cocks may carry one hidden gene for cinnamonwing which may pop up in his daughters, producing pale body colour and brown wing markings. This sort of washes out the colour of Rainbows a bit. Some budgies may carry the dilute gene, which may also pop up in their babies, producing overall whitish or yellowish colours. Many pet shop birds may be spangles which you might not notice at first, but spangle can mess up an otherwise good Rainbow. If a budgie carries two spangle genes, it is usually yellowish or white all over.



Above is an English yellowfaced violet clearwing. Notice that his face colour is more of a soft lemon yellow than the strong golden yellow of the Goldenface. This cock was feeding a batch of 7 babies when photographed – hence his dirty face.



If you are serious about breeding Rainbows, it is almost essential to have some pure clearwings like this reddish violet clearwing, above. These violet clearwings are always in demand.

RAINBOW BUDGERIGARS

BY MR DON BURKE

All of these hidden surprises lurk within modern budgies – they are sort of mongrelised. Sometimes mongrelised budgies can produce lovely surprises which are most attractive BUT, when you are trying to breed something as specific and complex as a Rainbow, these ‘Pop Up’ babies are very confusing indeed. You will just have to learn to cope with confusion and disappointments. Hopefully you will have a mentor amongst your budgie friends who can sort out issues of this sort. You need to be aware that sometimes, very plain-looking babies just might be very valuable breeding stock in the production of Rainbows. You might just be ONE cross away from breeding truly sublimely coloured Rainbow babies.



This is a “Pop Up” cinnamonwing Mauve Rainbow. IE a cinnamonwing clearwing opaline Double factor goldenface mauve. Her pale lavender cheek patches, her pale body colour, and her pink feet confirm the presence of the cinnamonwing gene. Her lavender cheek patch also confirms that she is not a grey. She is still a very valuable hen for producing Rainbows when mated to the right cock. Be very thorough when you are inspecting budgies for purchasing from pet shops, as birds like this hen could very easily be missed. Look for budgies that are clearwing, goldenface and opaline.



Discussion

What if I can't find really nice clearwings with CLEAR wings?

It really doesn't matter. On ordinary clearwings, dirty wing markings are ugly and a fault. These same wing markings on Rainbows are very beautiful and are usually an essential part of their overall brilliant colour (* see photos below of golden-bronze winged Rainbows from Ken Gray's book 'Rainbow Budgerigars'). This beautiful gold-bronze colouring is caused by the Type 1 clearwing wing pattern gene. Type 2 wing markings are faint, and covered by the opaline-blue wing colour.

How do I tell the difference between Australian goldenfaces and English yellowfaces?

Australian goldenfaces have a strong golden face colour.

The single factor goldenface has a greenish-blue body colour and the double factor Goldenface has a true-blue body colour. Single factor English yellowfaces have a creamy-yellow face colour and a blue body colour. Curiously, the double factor English yellowface is indistinguishable from an ordinary blue budgie. And, if all else fails, inspect the photos of the yellowface and the goldenface clearwings in this article.

Where can I find good Rainbow breeding stock?

At pet shops. There are many very good breeders of pet shop budgies who have been breeding exactly what consumers want for many many years. You may need inspect several pet or bird shops over some months, but you should eventually find some lovely birds eventually.

RAINBOW BUDGERIGARS

BY MR. DON BURKE



This is a good example of a dazzling wing colour on a violet rainbow. This one is more silvery-bronze than golden-bronze.

How could you resist this beautiful baby sky Rainbow? This and many of the other photos of Rainbow budgies in this article come from Ryan Elwell of Ryan's Rainbow Budgies in Brisbane. Ryan is clearly a brilliant young breeder who is carrying on in the great tradition of our early pioneering Australian budgerigar breeders of yesteryear. We older budgie breeders need to strongly support Ryan. Young computer-savvy people like Ryan are the future of our hobby.

Many Thanks to Mr. Don Burke for
this great article on rainbows.



BSNSW INC. WHAT'S ON?

JANUARY

11th BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown RSL Club

FEBRUARY

2nd Illawarra Branch Annual Show
9th Shoalhaven Branch Annual Show
16th St George Branch Annual Show
23rd Canberra Branch Annual Show and Auction
23rd Newcastle Branch Annual Show

MARCH

1st Hills Branch Annual Show
7th BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown RSL Club
8th South Western NSW Budgerigar Club Annual Show
15th Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Annual Show
22nd BRASEA March Budgerigar Auction
28th BSNSW Judges Panel Meeting

APRIL

5th—7th Royal Agricultural Show (R.A.S) **Cancelled**
19th Penrith Valley Branch Annual Show **Postponed**
25th Wollongong and District Agricultural Society Inc. Annual Show **Postponed**

MAY

2nd BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown
3rd Macarthur Branch Annual Show **Postponed**
16th S.T.C.C and S.T.C State Selections **Cancelled**
23rd—24th Australian National Budgerigar Championship Show in Bendigo **Cancelled**

JUNE

7th Orana Avicultural Society Annual Show
21st BRASEA June Budgerigar Auction

JULY

4th Hills District Branch Super Budgerigar Auction
11th BSNSW Management meeting, Blacktown RSL Club
12th Newcastle Young Bird Show
25th Judges Panel Annual General Meeting (AGM)

AUGUST

2nd New England Branch Annual Show
12th New England Branch Annual Show
23rd Northside Branch Annual Show

SEPTEMBER

6th West Sydney Branch Annual Show
12th Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Annual General Meeting
13th Pied Budgerigar Society Annual Auction
20th Hunter Branch Annual Show
27th South Western NSW Budgerigar Society Young Bird Show

OCTOBER

11th Canberra Budgerigar Club Annual Show
17th Newcastle Branch Annual Budgerigar Auction
18th BRASEA October Budgerigar Auction
25th St George / Illawarra Young Bird Show

NOVEMBER

1st Mid State Budgerigar Club Annual Show
14th Judges Panel Meeting
29th BRASEA Annual Sydney Lawn Show



Management meetings



Annual General meetings



BSNSW Inc Annual Show



Judges Panel Meetings

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

Position	Nominated	Number of Nominations	Accept or Decline
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



SurveyMonkey®

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	-	\$650	Yearly ONLY
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

BREEDERS DIRECTORY LISTINGS

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

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

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.

PREPARING BIRDS FOR EXHIBITION

This article has been written by G
Nicholson, U.K.

One of the fascinating aspects of budgerigar culture is exhibiting at Local and Open Shows. To be a successful exhibitor of budgerigars, it is necessary to know how to prepare and train them. They need to be spotlessly clean, perfectly steady and display themselves to their best possible advantage.

Condition is one of the most important items for a show bird. Many excellent exhibits have been put down just because they were out of condition. It is better to leave the bird at home or to send a substitute, if one is available. Budgerigars differ greatly from many other exhibition birds. The irregularity of their moult often upsets our well laid plans.

Fanciers have different "specialist" techniques for show preparation, but in principle they are basically the same.

Initially we select the birds, which in our opinion are worthy of being shown. To get the birds steady we cage them in 'stock' cages approximately three feet long (1 metre). Do not put cocks and hens together. Apart from fighting it quickly puts young birds out of condition when the sexes are mixed in this way. Six to eight birds to a cage is quite sufficient.

These cages should be kept spotlessly clean as Budgerigars have a habit, after being sprayed, and while preening themselves, to continually rub their heads against the wire fronts. If they are slightly dirty this dirt will soil their masks and heads, very quickly.

Time To Settle & Steady

Our selected show team should be transferred to stock cages approximately eight weeks prior to the first show. This will allow time for them to settle and steady. If we have the odd bird, which does not show to its best advantage when placed in a show cage, intensive training must be given. Two to three times a week it must be left in a show cage for three to four hours at a time.

We now come to the matter of when to spray and when not to spray. Always spray early in the day, never at dusk. Birds must have at least four hours to dry out completely. If possible use an automatic spray of the type operated by air pressure. It is easier to handle and gives a fine, dense spray.

In my case, the birds are transferred to an old all-wire Canary hanging cage which I use specially for spraying. This gives the opportunity to spray the birds all round. If you spray the stock cages there are always birds which will not turn around to be sprayed on both sides. I usually put four birds in the spraying cage at once.

Approximately eight weeks prior to the show, I check the birds for any broken wing feathers. Tail feathers, which are broken or missing, are similarly checked. If new tail feathers are growing, all well and good, but sometimes the old tail feathers have broken off and only the short stumps can be felt. These must be removed so that the new tail feathers can grow. This takes about six to eight weeks, so make sure you remove them in good time. The same principle applies to any damaged wing feathers. At this time do not bother about the spots as it only takes three weeks for these to grow. Wait until nearer the show before trimming the mask. Trimming consists of removing the spots that are covering the four main throat spots. The spots under the cheek patches must not be removed.

Commence spraying four weeks prior to the date of the first show. In the first week, the birds are sprayed twice with hot water.

The automatic spray is filled with hot water, but by the time the spray of water has reached the birds it will only be luke warm. Warm water penetrates the feathers and makes certain the birds are thoroughly soaked. Also if any of the birds have pen or quill feathers on the crown of the head, the warm water will help these to open.

Spray Twice Per Day

In the next two weeks the birds are sprayed twice each day with cold water. This has a stimulating effect, just like a cold shower toning up the human system.

The week before the show the birds are only sprayed lightly. Stop spraying two days before the show. This gives the birds ample time to recover the natural oil in the feathers.

If you wish, you can add a bird shampoo to the spray water for the last spraying. This will give an extra sheen to the plumage.

Beginners have asked my advice regarding the pin feathers on the frontal crown of the birds head. They have managed to acquire a good show standard apart from one or two pins which spraying with warm water has not cleared. Take a pair of tweezers, the ones you have used to trim the mask, and gently squeeze them on the bottom of the quill feather and you will find that the quill, which is only a sheath protecting the feather, will slowly slide off.

If you wish to straighten a bent tail, fill a cup with very hot water into which you slowly dip the birds tail. This will straighten out the main quills and also the smaller feathers.

Finally, make sure the show cage is perfectly clean. If the judge's first impression is that of a dirty battered cage, he will have difficulty to eradicate it from his mind.

Remember, your show cage is your shop window and nobody buys from a dirty shop. Besides, you do not want to ruin the work of the previous eight weeks, do you?

Use this colouring page to relax and enjoy some serenity

COLOUR ME IN



Clearwing budgies getting bigger

By JUDY HIGGINS

THE clearwing has been around since the 1930s, having first appeared in the aviaries of Harold Pier in NSW.

The variety gained popularity due to the striking contrast of the yellow or white of the wings against the green or blue of the body colour.

Clearwings are small birds compared to normal varieties seen on the show bench but, due to the dedication of some breeders and the formation of special clubs to cater for clearwing breeders, they are showing signs of improving in size and quality.

There are many theories on how to improve clearwings.

As a breeder of clearwings I can say with confidence and from personal experience that it takes a lot of time and patience.

The aim when breeding clearwings is to breed perfectly clean wings that do not display any markings.

Because of the contrast between white wings and a violet body or yellow wings and an olive body, those colours are popular among clearwing breeders.

The dark factor tends to lead to smaller birds, so breeders have to make wise pairings when they outcross in order to introduce and retain size in their line.

If you own a clearwing and would like to use it to build up a clearwing line there are a few options to improve on the quality.

I prefer to use normal birds.

I feel that it is important to use a pure normal, not one that is carrying any other variety in hidden form.

A cock bird could be carrying both sex-linked (for example opaline) and autosomal recessive (for example greywing) genes without it being evident.

A hen can carry recessives, but



not any of the sex-linked varieties.

Because it is preferable not to introduce any of those varieties into the line, careful selection of partners to pair with your clearwings is important.

If the greywing is introduced to a clearwing the result is a composite bird which is not a true clearwing.

Any clearwings with greywing in them have varying degrees of "dirty" wings and you would not

expect to breed quality clearwinged clearwings from them.

Having started by breeding clearwing to normal, all chicks produced will be split for clearwing.

When they are ready to breed the next step is pair the best split back to its parent and make some brother-sister pairings.

The clearwing to split pairing will produce visual clearwings and the rest of the chicks will be splits, so that is an economical pairing.

The expectation from the split to split pairing is for only one in four to be a visual, but if the splits are of good quality that is still a worthwhile pairing at this stage.

Having increased your stock so that you now have both visual clearwings and a number of splits it will be important to select the largest of the splits and the largest normals to pair back to visual clearwings so that you can continue to produce better quality birds split for clearwing as well as more visual clearwings.

I have been told that another variety that may be used as an outcross is the spangle, which I am told will increase the size of the clearwings without marking the wings.

I have yet to try that, but I intend to do so this year. I was also advised by a well known clearwing breeder to use English dilutes as another alternative.

I tried that, but found I produced too many chicks with diluted body colour and incorrectly coloured cheek patches, which I could not use.

A good breeding program for any recessive variety takes about five years, with the amount of improvement dependent largely on the quality of the normal birds used to produce splits.

That is why we always stipulate that the best normals should be used to produce splits for any recessive breeding program.

If you use small normal birds,

because the clearwing is usually small, you are likely to produce splits that are even smaller than the normals.

This can be very discouraging to a breeder trying to establish a new line.

Because the idea is to improve the variety, careful selection of birds used to establish your clearwing line is vital.

I recommend selecting your largest normal bird or your largest spangle to pair to your clearwing and then line breed with them until you produce a worthwhile line to continue with.

When I started my line of clearwing splits a few years ago I exhibited a normal split for clearwing at a show as an unbroken cap and the judges were so impressed with the chick that he was awarded best young bird at show.

When I told them it was split for clearwing they were very impressed and were anxious to see any of his offspring.

He is a very large normal green with a deep mask and plenty of back skull, which is a particular trait missing on most clearwings exhibited today.

That cock has now produced some good quality clearwings that are being used in my five-year breeding program.

Retaining good breeding records is important to any breeder who has birds that are normal split for another variety.

Most breeders who have a number of recessive varieties use plastic coloured split rings to differentiate between their splits.

They are available in a range of colours and the breeder creates colour codes to cater for the varieties bred.

Split rings are placed on the opposite leg to the closed aluminium ring and can be applied with an applicator to young chicks or adult birds, which makes identification of splits easier.

Breeding split to split has advantages and disadvantages. On

the plus side the visuals produced may be of good quality if they come from two large splits.

On the down side the statistical expectation is for only one chick in four to be a visual clearwing.

Of the others one in four will be pure normal and two in four split for clearwing, but because it is impossible to differentiate between them without breeding them on they are sold off as normals.

I don't waste time or breeding cabinet space on such long odds.

Breeding visual to split produces all birds that can be potentially used in the ongoing program because they will be visual clearwing or split for clearwing.

I like to introduce a new blood line each year, again selecting the best normal available – hopefully one that is superior to the first normal introduced.

Some breeders may feel new blood should not be introduced as often as that, but I have found that by breeding split to split the chicks improve more quickly and I can see the faults that require attention.

The Clearwing Budgerigar Society of Australia has representatives in every state, who will assist in acquiring clearwings to breed with, together with breeding information.

Clearwing society state contacts are: **ACT** Geoff & Ann Hand 02 6238 1629, **NSW** Warren Wilson 02 9747 6642, **Qld Sth** David Cook 07 3277 8966, **Qld Nth** Peter Wilson 07 4777 3057, **SA** Barbara Fisher 08 8288 7936, **Tas** Derek Poole, 03 6391 2065, **Vic** Bruce Wilson 03 9702 8070, **WA** Judy Higgins 08 9402 7161, clearwing@budgeriggarrare.com.

People who join the clearwing society will receive a free pair of clearwings to help to get them started.

Reprinted from the February 2006 edition of Talking Birds
www.talkingbirds.com.au



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 Rita Corbett
Ph: 0417 044 023
Email: rita.stuart@optusnet.com.au

CENTRAL COAST

Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm

Tuggerah Hall, Anzac Rd, Tuggerah

Chairperson Col Taylor
Ph: 0414 327 085
E: colt.2012@hotmail.com
Secretary Narelle Anderson
Ph: 4355 1470
E: narelleanderson@gmail.com

HILLS DISTRICT

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

Chairperson Daniel Child
Ph: 0410 628 691
E: fordano@hotmail.com
Secretary Cliff Spare
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
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 Dan Strinic
Ph: (02) 4283 4355
E: illabsbudgies@tpg.com.au
Secretary Darren Burgess
dbbudgies@gmail.com

SHOALHAVEN

3rd Thursday of each month at 7:30pm (except June, July & December) Shoalhaven Library Meeting Room, Berry St, Nowra

Chairperson Dennis Tipping
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

MACARTHUR

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

Chairperson David Butters
Ph: (02) 6241 3585
E: davecbutters@yahoo.com.au
Secretary Ian Cocks
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 Horatio French
Ph: (02) 6947 3391
E: horatiofrench@bigpond.com

NEW ENGLAND

Meeting Date and Venue of meetings to be advised by Newsletter

Chairperson Terry Smith
Ph: 0459116443
Secretary Yvette Smith
Ph: 0400 246 000
E: shredder2@bigpond.com

NORTHSIDE

1st Tuesday of each month at 7:30pm Senior Citizen Hall, 259 Pacific Highway, Lindfield

Chairperson Dennis Beckett
Ph: 0412 211 183
E: the_becketts@hotmail.com
Secretary Kathleen Sharp
Phone (02) 9626 0300
E: ksharp7@live.com.au

PENRITH VALLEY

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

Chairperson Justin Magnee
Ph: 0433 124 499
E: penrithvalleybudgerigar@gmail.com
Secretary Aaron Beman
Ph: 0488 013 509
E: penrithvalleybudgerigar@gmail.com

ST. GEORGE

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

Chairperson Bruce Bradford
Ph: (02) 9344 0779
E: bnbradford1@optusnet.com.au
Secretary Jean Painter
Ph: (02) 4889 4926
E: jean.painter@bigpond.com

BSNSW INC. ASSOCIATES.

BUDGERIGAR IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

President Wayne Altman
Ph: 0428 423 369
All enquiries to be directed to the secretary.
Secretary Heather Dunn
Ph: 0419 259 550
E: budgerigar.improvement.society@gmail.com

MID-STATE BUDGERIGAR CLUB

1st Wednesday of the month, Contact branch for details.
President Rob Pepper
Ph: 0447 669 234
E: rjpeffer@hotmail.com
Secretary Garry Pymont
Ph: 0427 401 267
E: midstatebudgerigarclub@gmail.com

NEWCASTLE BUDGERIGAR CLUB INC.

4th Friday of the month Maryland Community Centre, Maryland
President Darren Peters
Ph: 0410 412 006
E: dkazza5@outlook.com
Secretary Tony Keogh
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
Secretary Ian Todhunter
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
E: m.holyoak@bigpond.com
Secretary Ken Denmeade
E: kmndenmeade@outlook.com

WASSEC

Chairperson John Walker
Ph: 0417 044 654
Email: whiskeyjc@optusnet.com.au
Secretary Brad Kerr
Ph: 02 4256 0005
E: wassec@outlook.com

BUDGERIGAR RARE & SPECIALIST EXHIBITORS OF AUSTRALASIA "BRASEA"

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
Secretary Lance Rodd
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 Paul Hull
Ph: 0427 400 271
E: paul.hull@bigpond.com

CANBERRA 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
Secretary Matthew Troy
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

THE GREYWING BUDGERIGAR



National Winning Greywing 2019

James Matthews

NSW

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 grey throat spots, the other 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, mid grey clearly defined and symmetrical on the appropriate ground colour.

Eyes:

Black with a white iris ring.

Body Colour

Approaching full intensity.

Feet & Legs

Blue/Grey mottled.

Greywing Group: This includes Yellow Faced Blue Series. The Standard for these birds is as for the Greywing 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	Grey	Smokey grey with blue green suffusion
Dark Green	Violet	Grey	Dark Blue
Olive	Violet	Grey	Dull Blue Black
Grey Green	Grey	Grey	Grey
Sky Blue	Violet	Grey	Greyish Blue
Cobalt	Violet	Grey	Dark Blue
Mauve	Violet	Grey	Dull Mauve
Violet	Violet	Grey	Royal Blue
Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey

Breeding expectations

	Cock	Hen
1.	Normal	Greywing
	50% Normal / Greywing 50% Normal	
2.	Greywing	Normal
	100% Normal / Greywing	
3.	Normal/ Greywing	Normal/ Greywing
	25% Greywing 25% Normal / Greywing 50% Normal	
4.	Greywing	Normal / Greywing
	50% Greywing 50% Normal / Greywing	
5.	Greywing	Greywing
	100% Greywing	

THE CLEARWING BUDGERIGAR

The Standard

Mask and Spots:

The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond two large cheek patches.

General Body Colour:

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

Markings:

Clear ground colour is the optimum. Faint markings are found on cheeks, back of head and neck. Wings are to be pure ground colour.

Eyes:

Black with a white iris ring.

Primary Flights:

Approaching ground colour

Body Colour:

Approaching full intensity

Feet & Legs:

Blue / Grey.

Clearwing Group:

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



National Winning Clearwing 2019

Peter Dodd

NSW



Distinguishing Features based on colour

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
Light Green	Violet	Neutral	Neutral with ground or body colour suffusion for all. Dark Blue Dull Blue Black Grey Greyish Blue Dark Blue Dull Mauve Royal Blue Grey
Dark Green	Violet	Neutral	
Olive	Violet	Neutral	
Grey Green	Grey	Neutral	
Sky Blue	Violet	Neutral	
Cobalt	Violet	Neutral	
Mauve	Violet	Neutral	
Violet	Violet	Neutral	
Grey	Grey	Neutral	

Breeding expectations

	Cock	Hen
1.	Normal	Clearwing
	50% Normal / Clearwing 50% Normal	
2.	Clearwing	Normal
	100% Normal / Clearwing	
3.	Normal/ Clearwing	Normal/ Clearwing
	25% Clearwing 25% Normal / Clearwing 50% Normal	
4.	Clearwing	Normal / Clearwing
	50% Clearwing 50% Normal / Clearwing	
5.	Clearwing	Clearwing
	100% Clearwing	

THE BUDGERIGAR PUZZLER!

Unscramble to reveal Budgerigar related words.

1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

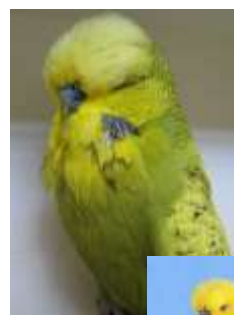
Hints

Pganlse
Cabodeyrl
Cgwliaen
Vlieot
Idep
Floawl
lhapwetc
Cmninnoa
Enpaiol
adrgberguri

Crack - The—Code

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
2				10								
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
						16						

16	22	10		3	12	10	2	25	1	21	15	8
1	26	15	13	10	25	5	13	2	25		5	24
2	24	10	7		12	5	4	20	10	15		
	18	2	25	5	10	16	8					



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

Happy Puzzling :)



Budgerigar
SOCIETY OF NSW



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

Nutritional Digestion Aids for Good Health and Wellbeing

TummyRite™



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.

StartRite™



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.

Prosperity™



A Nutritional
Breeding
Formula

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 TummyRite™ 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

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.



World Budgerigar Organisation



BSNSW RING ISSUE YEARS

Colour	Visual Colour	Year	Upcoming year
Red		2018	2024
Black		2019	2025
Dark Green		2020	2026
Violet		2021	2027
Dark Brown		2022	2028
Dark Blue		2023	2029

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

Show Results

2020



On behalf of the
BSNSW Inc.
Congratulations
to all exhibitors

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 at
editor@budgerigar.com.au

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.

