

North East Budgerigar Society
Established 1974
Inc.

**Budgie
Bulletin**



MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2010-2011

EDITOR
LEA TODD

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE No.</u>
PATRON	BILL DAVIS	N/A
PRESIDENT	LLOYD EDWARDS	8522 4317
VICE-PRESIDENT	PETER GLASSENBURY	8288 7102
		Mob 0409288710
SECRETARY	JOHN MULLEY	83310097
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	VACANT	
TREASURER	VICKI SANFORD	82637369
SHOW MANAGER	GRAEME ALCHIN	8380 5803
ASSISTANT SHOW MANAGER	MARION STAFFORD	8356 0579
RING STEWARD	DENNIS LOMMAN	83448363
TRADING TABLE OFFICER	COLIN NORRIS	85246155
COMMITTEE	LEA TODD	N/A
	SUE NORIS	85246155
	GRAHAM BELL	83961552
	HELEN EDWARDS	8522 4317
* * * * *		
AUDITOR	BRIAN MARSHALL	82614377
BCSA COUNCILLORS	DENNIS LOMMAN	83448363
	PETER GLASSENBURY	8288 7102
	GRAHAM BELL	8396 1552



NORTH EAST B.S. NEWSLETTER

Issued bi-monthly for the members of the

The opinions and ideas expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the North East Budgerigar Society of South Australia Inc.

CLUB OBJECTIVES

TO PROMOTE FEELINGS OF GOOD FELLOWSHIP AND SPORTSMANSHIP AMONG ITS OWN MEMBERS AND ALL OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE BUDGERIGAR.

TO PROMOTE THE IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING VARIETIES AND THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ONES.

TO ENDEAVOUR TO PROMOTE, ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE BREEDING OF BUDGERIGARS.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

All subscriptions become due 1st January 2012
(Except new members who joined after 1st October 2011)

SINGLE	\$15.00	DOUBLE	\$22.50
FAMILY	Single fee (\$15.00), plus 50% single fee for each person over 18 years of age. Under 18 years – no charge in family situation)		
JUNIOR	\$9.75 (65% normal fee)		
PENSIONER	Single \$12.00 (80% normal fee)	Double	\$18.00
PARTNERSHIP	\$11.25 per person (75% normal fee)		
5 YEAR MEMBERSHIP	4 times the applicable membership fee.* BCSA Membership fee: \$15.00 per person.		

Members must be financial with North East Budgerigar Society and BCSA to purchase 2011 rings.
Please ensure that your membership card accompanies your order for rings.

***Membership not refundable**

Newsletter will be forwarded to financial country or interstate members bi-monthly.

Metropolitan financial members' newsletters will be available at club meetings.

If not collected they will be posted out 3 times per year.

Email Address: nebssa@gmail.com

ADDRESSES: -

Secretary
Mr John Mulley
13 Dunkley Ave
. FIRLE 5070
(08) 83310097

Treasurer
Mrs Vicki Sanford
2 Baymor Crt
MODBURY 5092
(08) 8263 7369

Ring Steward
Mr Dennis Lomman
10 Muriel St
PROSPECT 5027
(08) 8344 8363

EDITORIAL

Like many other days, I was in my aviary recently, straining my eyes for a glimmer of promise from this year's young ones. I won't say I've been left in the dark, but there's not a lot of blinding light either.

Compared to the last couple of years, I've bred almost twice the number of chicks. Surely I'd have twice the number of "good-uns" wouldn't I? (Try to keep the laughter down to a dull roar would you!)

By the time you read this, we will be well into April. You would have picked your show team for the busy months ahead. Placed birds in the March mini-show and done a bit of training and grooming of the birds already. Wouldn't you? **Wouldn't you!!?**

With the recent changes to our show cages, and having nothing worthy of being in them, I thought it would be a good opportunity to renovate my humble gathering. So in the past few days....weeks....months, I have removed card holders, painted, powder-coated wire fronts and swapped all perches to 16mm. Now back to straining my eyes for a glimmer of promise!

Our neighbouring states have certainly endured some terrible weather of late. Adelaide by comparison has enjoyed a milder, if not average, summer. I think the wildlife in the Mt Lofty Ranges has appreciated it, as we've had more visitors this year than any other and most of them are welcome. Kangaroos, Echidnas, Possums and Koalas have all been to chew....dig up....make themselves at home, in our yard.

I say most visitors, but I draw the line way before the two and a half foot long brown snake ventured into my aviary for a closer look. Fortunately, or unfortunately, depending on how you look at it, I was there at the same time! Since I'd been cleaning my aviary, I was very close to the scraper I used to clean the floor. You can be quite brave when the handle of your scraper is five foot long piece of water pipe!! I've never seen a snake back pedal before. Don't worry! I didn't harm it in any way. It shot back out through the wire like a flash.

No need to strain my eyes for that glimmer of promise any more, they were well and truly dilated!

**Keep on showing,
Graeme Alchin**

Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society General Meeting

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St., Kilburn on Wednesday **February 9, 2011**

WELCOME: President Lloyd Edwards declared the meeting open at 8.00pm.

APOLOGIES: Algi Lapinskas, Ian Marshall and Tony Van Den Brink

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: Taken as read.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES: Nil

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED: July and September Budgerigar Worlds; BCSA notification of affiliation/membership/ring order deadline, double ringing allowed for UBC shows, introduction of Champion Breeder status and state wide diploma annually for each status; February Newsletter from Southern Cage Bird Society; Raffle tickets from BS NSW as a fundraiser for the national show; Response from Vetafarm in relation to a proposed sponsorship deal; Prestige Trophies notifying us of their change of address.

CORRESPONDENCE OUT: Port Adelaide Enfield Council to lock in hall bookings for monthly meetings up to June 2013; Port Adelaide Enfield Council to lock in hall bookings for shows up to 2013; Port Adelaide Enfield Council to notify them of maintenance issues in this hall; To Vetafarm as part of sponsorship negotiations; To Vetafarm accepting sponsorship arrangements
BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE: BS NSW raffle prizes include accommodation and meal prizes that could be taken during 2011, including during the national show. Drawn March 20, 2011; Vetafarm deal: We provide advertising space in the club magazine. They provide an article each issue and four \$50 vouchers spread across our two main shows.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Term Deposit \$19,000.00; Power Saver \$2,105.17; Cheque A/C \$2,826.96; **Total \$ 23,932.13**

RING STEWARD'S REPORT: 250 rings on hand. LIBRARY REPORT: Nil.

TRADING TABLE REPORT: Fresh cuttlefish available. Magnifying glass headsets are in for those who ordered them. Barbara Fisher has 15 wire breeding cages for sale at \$5 each.

NEW MEMBERS: Brad Nunn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: Coded ring orders are due by April 1. Last chance to order rings will be the March General Meeting; Club memberships are due. This will be the last edition of the club magazine if memberships are not renewed tonight; Minishow schedules for the March meeting are included as inserts in the magazine. They were sent as an additional attachment to the electronically delivered magazines; Tony Van Den Brink has birds for sale due to downsizing. Many are Wally Capper and Troy Holmes rung birds.

GENERAL BUSINESS: Nil. BCSA UPDATE: Nil apart from that noted in the magazine.

LUCKY BADGE NUMBER: Badge number 53 was drawn but was not present, so the prize jackpots to \$60 for the March meeting.

LUCKY ENVELOPE: \$20 to Sue Adams

SHOW CAGE ENVELOPE: Show cage to Trevor and Tina Wilson-Smith

ENTERTAINMENT: Peter Glassenbury spoke on darkwings. This is a very interesting variety now being resurrected. It has a Standard, so hopefully we will start seeing them on the show bench again soon. Darkwing belongs in the blackeyed self-clearwing-greywing allelic series. Markings can be black or cinnamon depending upon whether it is on a cinnamonwing background, or not. It is dominant when mated to the blackeyed self.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SEGMENT: One of the questions asked last month was how can a yellowfaced albino be bred out of a pair of lutinos. This was answered briefly on the night and prompted a more detailed answer in the February magazine. Tonight there was lively discussion on whether or not budgerigars need grit. The roving microphone was used to facilitate interaction between members on the floor. Opinion was divided. Some cited their experience of budgerigars doing well without grit. Others suggested the grinding capability of the gizzard in budgerigars is there for a reason. It helps the bird break down and digest seed quicker, is a source of minerals and forms part of their natural foraging behaviour.

JUDGE'S SUMMARY: Nice lot of birds along tonight. They included 8 Novice lacewings.
Open: Mulley and Stafford; Intermediate: Ray Slade; Novice: Jeff Hay
Bird of the night: Opaline ASC (Mulley and Stafford) and Spangle (Mulley and Stafford)

NIGHT RAFFLE: First John Mulley; second Polly Heel; third Kate Davis

REMINDERS: Raffle tickets for BS NSW national fundraiser; Select your team for the Minishow and get those entries in. Note: blue or purple rings, not restricted to blue rings as stated in syllabus; Don't forget to pick up your magazines for those who haven't already received them electronically.

NEXT MEETING: Wednesday March 9, 2011; MEETING CLOSED: 9.05 pm.

Lloyd Edwards, President

As of January 1st 2011 you will have the option of joining for 5 years.

The price you pay will be the equivalent of paying for 4 years.

The fee is 4 times the applicable yearly fee.*

(Less hassle remembering to pay 😊)

***please note that this membership is not refundable**

Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society General Meeting

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St., Kilburn on Wednesday **March 9, 2011**

WELCOME: President Lloyd Edwards declared the meeting open at 8.05pm.

APOLOGIES: Nil. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: Taken as read.
BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES: Nil

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED: November Budgerigar World; March Newsletter from Southern Cage Bird Society; Vetafarm article and advert; United Birds Seminar Registration forms and Speaker profiles; BCSA regarding updated document on the Status Movement System which will be in the April magazine; BCSA regarding biosecurity; BRASEA Autumn Bulletin and Auction catalogue; March Fleurieu Peninsula Cage Bird Society Newsletter

CORRESPONDENCE OUT: Port Adelaide Enfield Council regarding hall bookings

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE: PIRSA (Biosecurity SA) has advised that there are no plans to include property owners who keep aviary birds and no other livestock in the mandatory PIC (Property Identification Code) schemes. Included for example will be sheep, goats, horses etc which will need to have mandatory registration and an associated fee system.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Term Deposit \$19,000.00; Power Saver \$2,123.03; Cheque A/C \$ 2,288.21; **Total \$ 23,411.24**

RING STEWARD'S REPORT: 130 rings on hand. Let Ring Steward know if you intend ordering more so he can stock up, without over ordering and costing the club.

TRADING TABLE REPORT: Still have cuttlefish and magnifying glasses that attach to one's head to aid with spotting. Colin advised that he will order in any stock not on the Trading Table, if at all possible, if you contact him by phone.

NEW MEMBERS: Polly Heel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: Coded ring orders are due by April 1. Last chance to order coded rings is tonight; Club memberships are due. Club magazine will not be supplied to memberships not renewed by tonight; April Meeting is the NEBS 36th birthday, so come along and celebrate with us; The May Annual Auction has been changed entirely to a Sale by Tender in June. Details will be in the April magazine, and those on email have been notified; The Rare Variety Minishow has been transferred from June to May, and notified similarly as for the Sale by Tender; We have four \$50 vouchers from Vetafarm which the club will use as encouragement awards. Winners will be the four exhibitors with the highest number of entries benched over our two shows, the Fisher Annual Show and the Young Stock Show; Additional classes have been added to the schedules of our two main shows. Additional classes include dark factor green, violet, dark factor blue excluding violet, suffused, spangle AOSV and Australian yellowface. This is in line with possible classes to be included in the trial of new classes which will proceed at the 2013 and 2014 national shows. Those on email have already been notified ahead of this meeting and details will be in the April magazine; Graham Bell is selling out his breeding equipment. See Graham for details, and for details in the next magazine; Ron and Valerie Thomas are selling out their breeding equipment. Phone 82611520;

Community lottery tickets are available tonight. Half the proceeds go to the club; Next meeting Graham Bell will be bringing in 30-40 birds for sale (blackeyes, clearwings, cinnamonwing blues and yellowfaces).

GENERAL BUSINESS: Suggestions for speakers and presentations for entertainment for second half of 2011? No suggestions forthcoming, but further during the course of the meeting additional suggestions were put forward, including talks on violets and Australian yellowfaces; Suggestions for location of social day/aviary visit to be held later in the year? The idea of a trip to Clare by private transport or bus was floated, with winery and aviary visit, with BBQ. Some interest was expressed; Suggestions for venue for the December Christmas meeting? The idea of a dinner afloat on the Port River was favourably received. The Committee will followup; Nominations for NEBS delegate on BCSCA with an election in April should there be more nominations than positions available. Two nominations so far received for the three positions. Committee to followup.

BCSCA UPDATE: Status movement document has been updated. Now includes a Champion status; Note that a large amendment (15 pages) to The Standard is on the ANBC website. This includes a Standard for the suffused relocated behind blackeyed selfs, and some changes to the distribution of points for some varieties; National Show formats 2011 & 2012, and 2013 & 2014, were explained. It surfaced from the floor that there were some concerns s about changing the current national show format. **See Appendix to these Minutes for the background and further clarification.**

LUCKY BADGE NUMBER: The member whose number was drawn out was not present. The prize now jackpots to \$70 for April.

LUCKY ENVELOPE: Not yet filled. SHOW CAGE ENVELOPE: Not yet filled.

ENTERTAINMENT: Dennis Lomman spoke on the double factor concept, with special emphasis on the grey factor.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SEGMENT: None, as it has been a full night.

JUDGE'S SUMMARY ON MINISHOW: Excellent turnout of birds but many not in good feather condition, with missing flights. Beware of the Brahma bull outline with the bump on the back of the neck, which is creeping into some of our birds. Once established in a stud, it is difficult to remove. Overall, there were some very nice birds benched.

Open: Mulley and Stafford 1st; Dennis Lomman 2nd; Marshall Family 3rd; Intermediate: Ray Slade 1st; Vicki Sanford 2nd. Novice: Geoff Hay 1st.

Bird of the night: Not applicable due to MiniShow

NIGHT RAFFLE: First: Graham Bell; second: Ray Slade; third: Lloyd Edwards

ANY OTHER BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR: All tapes in the library have been converted to CD. Will be available for hire from next meeting onwards at \$2. These recordings are full of history.

REMINDERS: United Birds Seminar Registration forms and Speaker profiles available for pickup out the front; BRASEA auction catalogue out front; Pick up raffle book from Vicki, to help with club fundraising.

NEXT MEETING: Wednesday April 13, 2011. MEETING CLOSED: ~9.15 pm.

Lloyd Edwards, President

Appendix to Minutes: Background to proposals to change the national class format, with automatic flow on to the Logan Shield, and further down to club level, is as follows: A recurring agenda item at the ANBC delegates meeting each year at the national shows has been a motion from some states/zones for increasing the size of the show by 50% by benching the third bird in each class, which currently travels as the reserve but isn't benched. Under that proposal, the third bird would receive no points, but would be placed from 1st to 21st during the judging process. Since that would effectively stifle the addition of new classes in the future, an alternative motion was put, at the national just gone. That was a motion for two birds entered and benched with all receiving points. This opened up the possibility to increase the classes benched. An amended motion to at least give a comparison of the 2 birds vs. the 3 birds vs. the existing arrangement was accepted by all delegates from all states/zones. This was then followed by a postal vote, as required under that scenario. Two states / zones were against and five were for. One against was wanting no changes (don't fix if it ain't broke) and another voted against. Recurrent pressure for benching all three birds originally arose from the fact that bird carers from some states/zones select the two birds to be benched on the morning of the show (irrespective of how they are judged the previous week at the state shows). South Australia stick to the order determined at the state show, unless a substitution is mandated by a change in condition of the birds.

The additional classes for the 2013 and 2014 trial are yet to be determined. The ANBC charged Alistair Home from Tasmania with the task of coordinating input from all states/zones with the aim of placing this on the ANBC agenda for the Canberra national show in 2011. That has taken place. The classes to be added to the 2013 and 2014 shows will be determined at the 2011 ANBC delegates meeting. That needs to be done in 2011 to allow breeders time to breed birds to enter for the new yet to be determined classes. The most popular suggestions for new classes so far, without any decisions being made prior to Canberra, coming in from various states/zones are: dark factor green, visual violet, dark factor blue, suffused, separating cinnamonwings into green series and blues series, separating spangle into normals and spangle AOSV (opaline and cinnamonwing) and separating Australian yellowfaces from English yellowfaces. Some of these classes, or all of these classes, or other variations, are possible.

Once the trials have been completed in 2014, a decision will be made on which of the three alternatives to adopt from 2015 onwards. Options will be: Three birds travel and benched with existing classes, two birds travel and benched with additional classes, or revert to three birds travel and two benched, as has been the custom up until now. BSSA have run shows with some of the proposed additional classes for some years. We have recently revamped the NEBS 2011 show schedules to bring them into line with classes being discussed for inclusion in the 2013 and 2014 trial, which will take place in Toowoomba (2013) and Adelaide (2014).

John Mulley

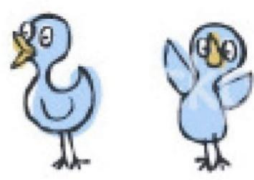
Sponsors of the North East Budgerigar Society Raffle Table.....

MAGILL GRAIN & FODDER

574 MAGILL ROAD, MAGILL

Suppliers of all types of seeds and products for animals, whether they be bird, fowl, dog, cat or livestock. Quality stockists of:

▶ Millet Sprays	▶ Fisher Mix	▶ Kitty litter
▶ Bandicoot Oats	▶ Wood shavings	▶ Dry dog food
▶ Grey Sunflower	▶ Pigeon foods	▶ Hay bales
▶ Red Panicum	▶ Medications	▶ Garden requirements
▶ Canary seed	▶ Paswell products	▶ Rat traps...and more!



NOTICE

As an option, this magazine can be emailed to members instead of receiving a paper copy.

You will be sent it as soon as it is sent to the printers.

It will be in colour

You can read it on your computer, smart phone, I pad, and eBook reader or you can print it.

If you can't come to nightly meetings, you don't have to wait up to 4 months for your magazine.

If you would like to take up this option please contact the club secretary John Mulley

BIRDS ELIGIBLE FOR POINTS AT CLUB NIGHT SHOWS

Young birds rung with the two latest ring colours are to be exhibited together (this includes Mini shows)

Young birds rung with the earlier of the two colours cease to be eligible as Young birds at night shows on September 1 of each year, to coincide with the issue of the next ring colour, which then takes over as one of the two eligible ring colours. For example, blue rung birds cease to exist as Young birds on September 1, 2011.

UBCs will be judged separately and for them ring colour is immaterial

Points will be accrued for both Young (as defined above) and UBCs

Bird of the night will be chosen from Young birds, except for September,

October and November when bird of the night will be chosen from UBCs

Best bird of each status will be chosen from Young birds, except for

September, October and November when best of each status will be chosen from UBCs

Certificates will replace trophies for bird of the night.



The Moulting – What’s the Big Deal?

Your birds are going through a moult, there are lots of lost feathers in your flights and everything looks a little shabby for a while....but is it really that big a deal? The answer is a very simple and clear YES.

Why do Birds Moulting? Feathers cannot be repaired once they have grown, so birds have a system for replacing them and this is essentially the moult. The moult is a bird’s method of replacing old and damaged feathers with new healthy feathers effectively maintaining top plumage at all times. Feather quality is one of the best indicators of overall health and can be the deciding factor when a buyer looks to purchase your birds. In their natural habitat though, the condition of a bird’s plumage can mean the difference between life and death – this gives reason to why the moult is such an important process.

How does the moult happen? Most birds moult once per year, although some may moult twice or in the case of some larger parrots, only once every two years. Feathers grow from distinct follicles, if there is already a feather shaft in a follicle, a new feather cannot grow. So the first step in the process is for the bird to shed the old feather and feather shaft. Once a feather follicle is ‘clear’, a new feather begins to grow. A plucked feather will also stimulate a new feather to grow, but a damaged feather that is snapped or broken leaving the shaft behind will not. The shaft needs to come away and leave the follicle ‘clear’ to stimulate new feather growth.

The Moulting Pattern In most birds, the moult takes place in a particular pattern to ensure that while a bird is moulting it is not left completely flightless and an easy meal for a predator. As a general rule the wing feathers are replaced first, then the body feathers and then the tail feathers from the centre out. Powder down feathers are replaced continuously.

The Demands of The Moulting A feather is made up almost entirely from protein (around 90%), so to make a healthy feather, massive amounts of protein needs to be available in the diet. The protein required is also quite specific and need to contain high levels of the amino acids Lysine and Cystine – seed diets are particularly low in these essential nutrients. The actual process of building a feather is also quite demanding from an energy point of view. To put this into perspective, feather production requires around 2 ½ - 3 x the energy that egg production does. Unless the nutrition in a birds diet is suitably bumped up to meet the demands of the moult, the bird will use up any nutrient reserves it has and then feather quality will begin to suffer.

Quality Nutrients for Quality Feathers Providing nutritional support during the moulting process will ensure your birds have all the essential building blocks they need to construct the perfect feather. For birds on seed diets, some good additions during the moult include extra fruits and vegetables, soft food or pellet supplements, nuts and importantly, a quality moulting supplement that supplies vitamins, minerals and in particular, amino acids. For birds on good quality pelleted diets, a moulting supplement is not as critical, but can still be beneficial. Some seed feeding parrot breeders have even struggled to identify birds they have bred after selling them to people feeding high quality pellet diets or diets that include quality supplements – the improvements in plumage after the moult are just that significant.

Still Experiencing Plumage Problems? Poor nutrition is the primary cause for most poor moults. However if still experiencing problems in the moult even after supplying quality nutrients and supplements, there may be another underlying problem. Contact either Vetafarm or your avian vet for more information on these issues. Before you rule out nutrition though, you need to remember that feathers will not improve in quality until the next moult. This makes providing great nutrition at all times of crucial importance!

Article supplied by Vetafarm

SUPPORTING AUSTRALIAN
AVICULTURE FOR
over 20 years



★ Recommended by Breeders, Zoo's and Vets
★ Formulated by Avian Vets and Nutritionists
★ Proudly Australian made and owned - 100%

*Call or email us today
for a FREE catalogue or
to subscribe to our
FREE Newsletter*

Ph: (02) 6933 0400
email: sales@vetafarm.com.au



MONTHLY MEETING - NIGHT SHOW POINTS AWARD 2011 as at March 31st

<u>OPEN</u>	Dennis Lomman	8 points
	Mulley and Stafford	26 points
<u>INTERMEDIATE</u>	Vicki Sanford	6 points
	Ray Slade	9 points
<u>NOVICE</u>	Geoff Hay	14 points

24 Birds were entered for the night show and Best Novice bird was won by Geoff Hay, Intermediate section was won by Ray Slade and Mulley and Stafford won the Best Opaline and Best Spangle. Congratulations to all these members and also to the other members who participated by bringing in birds on the night.

The MINI SHOW was very successful with 128 birds entered. Kerry Murphy and Peter Glassenbury judged the birds. Class winners were Novice - Geoff Hay, Intermediate - Ray Slade and Open Class was Mulley and Stafford. Congratulations to all members who exhibited Birds to make this evening a success.

Graham Alchin and Marion Stafford

Show Manager and Assistant Show Manager

The North East Budgerigar Society Inc.

ABN 40 762 536 813

nebssa@gmail.com

President: Lloyd Edwards

Ph +61 (0)8 8522 4317

Secretary: John Mulley

13 Dunkley Ave

Firle. SA. 5070

Ph + 61 (0)8 8331 0097

jmulley@bigpond.net.au



Dear Members,

ADVANCE NOTICE: Please spread the word.

- Traditional May NEBS auction replaced by a Sale of Birds at the June meeting.
- The Rare Variety MiniShow transferred from the June meeting to the May meeting.

The Committee has made this change for the following reasons:

1. Members may now use the Fisher Annual Show in May as an aid in selecting birds to retain or birds they wish to sell at what will now be the Sale of Birds in June.
2. Members may use the Logan Shield for the same purposes.
3. There will now be an opportunity to show birds in both the Fisher Annual Show and the Logan Shield prior to selling at what will now be the Sale of Birds in June.
4. June rather than May is now a more appropriate time to secure new stock in line with the new ring issue date, and birds benched for sale will be in better feather condition in June rather than May, following their major April moult.
5. More birds will be available for a Rare Variety MiniShow in May than in June since some members will already be breeding by June.

The June Sale of Birds will likely take the following format:

1. Entirely sale by tender as was previously the case with a significant portion of the birds at the previous traditional May auction.
2. An upfront flat rate entry fee of \$2 per bird entered for sale, to accompany the entry form lodged prior to the night, with NO subsequent commission paid to the club.
3. Breeders will be provided with lot numbers defining a section of staging provided to them by the club, and will be provided with tender forms to affix to their cages.
4. Reserve prices will be in multiples of \$10, with "bids" in increments of \$10 to be written on the tender sheets by the buyers.
5. When time is called, predetermined by an independent person, the bird will be sold to the buyer with the last bid. The time deadline will be policed absolutely.
6. The cost of the bird will be paid direct to the seller when the bird is picked up on the night. Only after time is called, prices for any unsold birds can then be negotiable between sellers and buyers.
7. Should turn out to be a fun night!

Please also note that the Fisher Annual Show Schedule for May has been significantly expanded, with flow on to the Young Stock Show Schedule in June.

Kind Regards,

John Mulley

Secretary, North East Budgerigar Society

ANBC WORKING GROUP'S RECOMMENDED CLASSES FOR 2013 AND 2014

Introduction

The guiding principles behind these recommendations concerning inclusion of the classes are that:

- they will be beneficial in terms of the objectives of the ANBC, in particular Para 2 (a)
To enable member bodies to take co-operative action on matters which such bodies agree are of common interest and are for their mutual benefit in the promotion of Exhibition Budgerigars.
- they will constitute a fair trial of the "two bird entry" proposal, but will not pre-empt any decisions concerning classes for subsequent shows.
- there is a reasonable probability that every member body will be able to participate in all of the recommended classes.

Recommendations

1. *Divide the Normal Green Class (Class 1) into Normal Light Green and Normal Dark Factor Green.*
This is included because the Normals are widely regarded as the fundamental support needed to upgrade other varieties.

2. *Divide the Normal Blue Class (Class 3) into Normal Skyblue, Normal Visual Violet and Normal Blue AOC (including, Cobalt Mauve, Violet Skyblue and Violet Mauve)*

Several alternatives were considered and when viewed overall it was clear that there is strong support for giving more coverage for Normal Blue.

Note: The alternative of a *Violet AOSV* class was also proposed, but received negative comment because it might tend to reduce support in some other classes. It should be noted that such a class is offered in Victoria and WA. In each of these states it is reported that the inclusion of the class has been beneficial.

3. *Divide the Cinnamonwing Class (Class 10) into Cinnamonwing Green Series and Cinnamonwing Blue Series*

Cinnamon classes are very strong and the variety merits wider coverage at National level. Cinnamons are also an important outcross for some specialist varieties.

4. *Divide the Yellow Faced Blue Class (Class 17) into English Yellow Faced Blue and Australian Yellow Faced Blue.*

There is some difficulty with this division because the varieties are not currently bred in all states and zones, but the members of the working group were confident that by 2013 all member bodies will be able to acquire stock to enable them to compete in these classes. The Judges and the Standards Committee will need to give these classes special attention in preparing for their inclusion.

5. *Divide the Spangle Class (Class 18) into Spangle Normal Wing and Spangle AOSV.*

This will protect the Normal Wing Spangle form and to give opportunities for the other Spangle forms.

6. *Create a new class for Suffused Yellow and White (including Grey Yellow and White)*

This was strongly supported. These birds are very numerous and the members of the working group were confident that by 2013 all member bodies will be able to compete in this class.



Fisher Annual Show Class Schedule 2011

NORMAL LIGHT GREEN COCK	1	OPALINE ASC COCK	31
NORMAL LIGHT GREEN HEN	2	OPALINE ASC HEN	32
NORMAL DARK FACTOR GREEN COCK	3	OPALINE AOSV COCK	33
NORMAL DARK FACTOR GREEN HEN	4	OPALINE AOSV HEN	34
NORMAL GREY GREEN COCK	5	CLEARBODY ASC (incl opaline) COCK	35
NORMAL GREY GREEN HEN	6	CLEARBODY ASC (incl opaline) HEN	36
NORMAL SKY BLUE COCK	7	LACEWING COCK	37
NORMAL SKY BLUE HEN	8	LACEWING HEN	38
NORMAL VISUAL VIOLET COCK	9	FALLOW ASC / ASV COCK	39
NORMAL VISUAL VIOLET HEN	10	FALLOW ASC / ASV HEN	40
*NORMAL DARK FACTOR BLUE COCK	11	ENGLISH Y/FACED BLUE ASC /ASV COC	41
*NORMAL DARK FACTOR BLUE HEN	12	ENGLISH Y/FACED BLUE ASC /ASV HEN	42
NORMAL GREY COCK	13	DOUBLE FACTOR AUSTRALIAN	
NORMAL GREY HEN	14	YELLOWFACED BLUE ASC/ASV COCK	43
BLACKEYED SELF COCK	15	DOUBLE FACTOR AUSTRALIAN	
BLACKEYED SELF HEN	16	YELLOWFACED BLUE ASC/ASV HEN	44
SUFFUSED YELLOW/WHITE COCK	17	** SPANGLE ASC COCK	45
SUFFUSED YELLOW/WHITE HEN	18	**SPANGLE ASC HE	46
LUTINO COCK	19	***SPANGLE AOSV COCK	47
LUTINO HEN	20	***SPANGLE AOSV HEN	48
ALBINO COCK	21	DOMINANT PIED ASC / ASV COCK	49
ALBINO HEN	22	DOMINANT PIED ASC / ASV HEN	50
CLEARWING ASC COCK	23	DANISH RECESSIVE PIED ASC / ASV COCK	51
CLEARWING ASC HEN	24	DANISH RECESSIVE PIED ASC / ASV HE	52
GREYWING ASC COCK	25	CRESTED ASC / ASV COC	53
GREYWING ASC HEN	26	CRESTED ASC / ASV HEN	54
CINNAMONWING ASC COCK	27	****ANY OTHER STANDARD OR	
CINNAMONWING ASC HEN	28	NON STANDARD VARIETY COC	55
SPANGLE D/FACTOR COCK	29	****ANY OTHER STANDARD OR	
SPANGLE D/FACTOR HEN	30	NON STANDARD VARIETY HEN	56
		LADIES EXHIBIT (Blue or purple rin	57

* Includes violet sky blue, cobalt, mauve and violet mauve, but excludes visual violet

Includes **normal yellowfaced blue series

***Includes fallow, opaline, cinnamonwing and greywing

****Includes single factor Australian yellowfaced ASV blue series but be aware judges will penalise heavily for colour (25% of total)

ASC: ANY STANDARD COLOUR; ASV: ANY STANDARD VARIETY

BIRDS ARE ENTERED IN LINE WITH ANBC STANDARD & MATRIX

BCSA EXHIBITOR STATUS MOVEMENT PROCESS

PURPOSE:

1. To provide a process whereby the advancement of an exhibitor through each status level is achieved only through show results.

PROCESS:

2. **A Junior exhibitor:** must be under the age of 16 yrs. A Junior exhibitor would be advanced to the status of Novice upon reaching the age of 16 yrs or may be advanced earlier at the discretion of the BCSA if clearly warranted through show results.
3. **Novice Section:** A member when first joining a BCSA Affiliate / Associate Society must show in the Novice Section and will remain in this section until such time as the member has gained 20 points from recognised shows with at least three different owner bred birds within a 3 year period. Once the points have been achieved the member will automatically be elevated to Intermediate Section on January 1st of the following year.
4. **Intermediate Section:** A member will enter this section through the status elevation process from the Novice Section or when rejoining the fancy at this level and will remain in this section until such time as the member has gained 30 points from recognised shows with at least three different owner bred birds within a 3 year period. Once the points have been achieved the member will automatically be elevated to Open Section on January 1st of the following year.
5. **Open Section:** A member will enter this section through the status elevation process from the Intermediate Section. The member will remain in this section only if they continue to exhibit budgerigars at recognised shows. Points will be awarded for the purpose of Clause 6 below. If a member chooses to not show for a period of 3 years without good cause, that member forfeits the right to remain in this section and will be relegated to the Intermediate Section.
6. **Request to revert to a Lower Status:** Beyond the Open Section ruling in 5. above, once advanced to Intermediate or Open, an exhibitor may only request a downgrading of status to Novice or Intermediate, respectively, if they have not won Major or Class awards accruing a total of 40 points over four years or if there are any other special circumstances.
7. It is to be noted that a member moving from a recognised interstate body may be accepted by the BCSA at their existing or a recognised equivalent level. Some States have different 'Status' than the BCSA e.g. Victoria at the time of producing this paper has Champion, Open, Intermediate and Beginner status thus this would potentially equate to, in a transfer situation to the BCSA, Champion and Open to Open, Intermediate remaining as Intermediate and Beginner to Novice.

CONDITIONS:

8. A member, unless a Junior, when first joining a BCSA Affiliate / Associate Society must commence in the Novice Section.
9. A former member when rejoining a BCSA Affiliate / Associate Society within a 3 year period will return to his or her previous status.
10. A member when rejoining a BCSA Affiliate / Associate Society (and has not been involved in the fancy in this state or elsewhere) after a period greater than 3 years may enter at any section up to but not including that of his/her previous status subject to formal BCSA approval.
11. The points required to progress through to the higher status must be accumulated by a minimum of three different owner bred birds.
12. Members are required to spend a minimum of 12 months in each section before progressing.
13. Movement through the exhibitor status will only be effective on January 1st each year (except in the case of dissolution of a partnership). Any resulting elevation or demotion will be communicated in writing by the BCSA to both the member and the respective Club Secretary.

14. The promotion comment “within a 3 year period” means that an exhibitor may be promoted in the second or third year if the allocated points are achieved. If the points are not achieved by the end of the third year, the first years points are ‘dropped’ and the process continues.
15. The date for accruing points for this system commenced on the 9th May 2010.

RECOGNISED SHOWS:

16. **Recognised Show** means an Affiliate or Associate member’s show OR an Agricultural show that has prior approval of the BCSA Committee. All shows to be eligible must meet the ‘**Full Complement**’ criteria.
17. A **Full Complement for Young Stock or Any Age shows** is a show with all ANBC varieties and both sexes listed separately in the Show Schedule.

The following criteria also apply:

- a. A total of 120 birds must be benched (not just entered) per ‘age-group’.
 - b. If a Young Stock show and Adult Bird show are combined with full awards for each, each ‘age group’ will be required to meet the ‘Full Complement’ criteria.
 - c. A minimum of 20 birds must be benched in each status section, and by at least 3 exhibitors.
 - d. If less than 3 exhibitors show or less than 20 birds are entered in a status section and all other criteria are met, no points will be allocated for that section. However, if the Novice or the Intermediate status sections do not comply and an exhibitor from either has a bird in the major awards, then the top ranked bird from that section will receive the actual points as if the status section had met the criteria.
 - e. If a bird wins Grand Champion (or Champion Young or Champion Adult if judged separately at a show) in a ‘Full Complement’ show from a status section that does not meet the requirement of point c. above, that bird shall gain full points as it has won against a Full Complement of birds.
 - f. Birds eligible for a Young Stock show may be rung with one ring representing the two most recent ring issue periods. This definition excludes rings issued on the 1st September of the year of the show – refer 18. f.
18. A **Full Complement for UBC shows** is a show with all ANBC varieties listed (both sexes combined) in the Show Schedule.

The following criteria also apply:

- a. A total of 60 birds must be benched (not just entered).
 - b. If less than 60 birds are benched the entire show will not be eligible for points.
 - c. A minimum of 20 birds must be benched in each status section, and by at least 3 exhibitors.
 - d. If less than 3 exhibitors show or less than 20 birds are entered in a status section and all other criteria are met, no points will be allocated for that section. However, if the Novice or the Intermediate status sections do not comply and an exhibitor from either has a bird in the major awards, then the top ranked bird from that section will receive the actual points as if the status section had met the criteria.
 - e. If a bird wins Grand Champion in a ‘Full Complement’ show from a status section that does not meet the requirement of point c. above, that bird shall gain full points as it has won against a Full Complement of birds.
 - f. Birds eligible for an UBC show being held after the 1st September ring issue date may be rung with rings from the year prior to the 1st September or with the new rings issued from 1st September providing they qualify as UBC’s at the time of the show. UBC/Nest Feather sections of shows are able to have two rings – that is the previous and current and from the one breeder.
19. A National Show is a Recognised Show that is held on behalf of the ANBC.
 20. A Shield/State Show is the Logan Shield or a State Show or a combination of both. There are no Full Complement requirements for this show.
 21. Points will only be allocated at a BCSA Affiliate/Associate or other recognised Any Age, Young Stock or Unbroken Cap (UBC) show (or combination of) if a Full Complement of birds is exhibited.

POINTS ALLOCATION:

22. Points will be allocated on the following basis:

Point Accrual

1 st place in a National Show Class	15 points
2 nd place in a National Show Class	10 points
3 rd place in a National Show Class	5 points
1 st place in a Shield/State Show Class	10 points
2 nd place in a Shield/State Show Class	5 points
3 rd place in a Shield/State Show Class	5 points
Young Stock Show Champion Bird of Show	5 points*
Young Stock Show Best Open Young Bird	5 points
Young Stock Show Best Intermediate Young Bird	5 points
Young Stock Show Best Novice Young Bird	5 points
Open Show Champion Bird of Show	5 points*
Open Show Best Open Bird	5 points
Open Show Best Intermediate Bird	5 points
Open Show Best Novice Bird	5 points
UBC Show Champion Bird of Show	5 points*
UBC Show Best Open Bird	5 points
UBC Show Best Intermediate Bird	5 points
UBC Show Best Novice Bird	5 points

23. *Champion Bird of Show will receive 5 points for winning the show and an additional 5 points for winning the status section from which it came, therefore a maximum of 10 points will be allocated.
24. If a combined Young Stock and Adult bird show is to be run then the Best Adult Bird and the Best Young Bird will each receive 5 points for winning that section of the show and an additional 5 points for winning the status section from which it came, therefore a maximum of 10 points each will be allocated for the Best Adult Bird and the Best Young Bird respectively.
25. Show Committees are to present to the BCSA full details of awards gained and exhibitor names within 14 days of the show date and these details must be presented in line with the recognised format of entries maintained on the BCSA web site for downloading.
26. After allocation at Recognised Shows, points will be assessed in December each year or any alternate date as from time to time may be decided by the BCSA.

DIPLOMAS:

27. An Open breeder is entitled to be called a Champion breeder for the ensuing year provided they accumulate a total of 85 points in the previous showing year.
28. A Diploma for the highest point scorer will be awarded by the BCSA in each status annually.

REVIEW PROCESS:

29. This document and the processes within will be reviewed annually.

Approved: January 2011

Review Date: March 2012

THE SPANGLE: 2011 UPDATE

by John Mulley

Surprisingly no new budgerigar mutations have appeared since the spangle around about 1974 and the saddleback in 1975. Or at least that is what I wrote 14 years ago. In fact, other new mutations have occurred. The blackface appeared in 1992 and the anthracite in 1998. It would be great if a way could be found to bring these varieties into Australia as they look interesting.

Surprisingly, a spangle variation referred to as the melanistic spangle has also appeared. These come out of the nest looking like normals except for their tails, which are yellow (green series) or white (blue series). During successive moults their wing patterns take on spangle characteristics. More information about the melanistic form can be found on the Budgerigar World website <http://www.budgerigarworld.com> in an article written by Jeff Attwood after he first saw them in Queensland in 1991. The double factor form has clear wings like the conventional spangle double factor but with body colour.

The original spangles were first bred in Victoria. Their ancestry has not been established since they came from colony breeding. The mutation is characterised by the wing pattern which resembles a similar mutation in poultry. I remember seeing spangles among my grandfather's bantams back in the 1950's. Since its origin in 1974 the spangle budgerigar has undergone rapid improvement with some incredible representatives appearing at national shows in both single and double factor forms. This seems to have occurred to some extent at the expense of the sharp spangle wing markings in the single factor form that were so striking when the mutation first appeared.

The spangle is often regarded as a dominant mutation, but this is not the case. There are three discrete phenotypes depending upon the presence in a budgerigar of none, one or two spangle mutations. The spangle mutation is in fact partially (or semi-) dominant since the single factor and double factor expressions of the gene are very different. Differences between single factor and double factor expression also exist for the dominant pied, English yellowface, Australian yellowface and anthracite mutations.

The Standard for the spangle (single factor) describes a fine black marking near (not at) the edge of each wing covert and flight feather. The black marking on the covert is in the same position as in the normal budgerigar, but narrower, and the edging which is grey in normals is white in the spangle. The fine black markings are generally lost in opaline spangles which can display a beautiful marbled effect on their wings. The sharp markings in cinnamon normal spangles can be barely visible and at a distance these birds resemble incredible clearwings. Hence the opaline and cinnamon variations of the spangle (single factor) generally score poorly for markings on the showbench. Since markings represent only 15% of the score when judged, opaline spangles in particular

remain very competitive with the normal spangle.

Selection of genetic modifiers to enhance the quality of wing markings in the normal spangle could theoretically be achieved in three ways. One way would be by crossing the better marked spangles with normals that have been bred from well marked spangles. The second way would be by intercrossing two well marked spangles to achieve the same aim (as well as giving us a few double factor spangles). Finally, the double factor spangles produced from two well marked spangle parents can be crossed to normals bred from well marked spangles, or to an outcross. All offspring would be spangles, hence this might represent the most efficient use of an outcross to the spangle line.

The spangle mutation reduces the amount of melanin. The original spangles had clear centred target shaped spots due to partial loss of melanin, but such spots are not so common nowadays. Loss of melanin usually manifests as crescent shaped spots. Perhaps outcrossing to birds with large round spots could help restore the target shaped spots? One bad fault in spangles due to reduced melanin is patchy body colour on the rump. Perhaps this could be reduced by avoidance of such birds in the breeding program for single factor spangles; however, they would probably be useful outcrosses for double factor spangles, depending upon their other attributes, since double factor spangles need only exhibit ground colour.

One statement I remember reading in relation to spangles is that the quality of normals is enhanced by breeding through a spangle. I can't think of any genetic basis for this, so I would suggest that this is yet another of the many myths associated with the breeding of budgerigars. A spangle would only improve type in normals if the spangle was a better bird than its normal partner in the first place!

The Standard for the double factor spangle describes a bird with no markings, the outcome of further reduction of melanin associated with a second spangle mutation (double factor) in the one bird. The body colour needs to be an even shade of ground colour (yellow in the green series and white in the blue series). This bird frequently has a fault (in terms of exhibition but not necessarily in terms of pleasing visual appearance) which is a collar of body colour suffusion (green in the yellow bird and blue or grey in the white bird). This can be rectified by breeding double factor spangles on a cinnamon and/or opaline background, both of which negatively modify colour suffusion. Presumably breeding programs for the white double factor spangle avoid the dark factor and incorporate the grey factor to reduce blue suffusion? I would be interested to find out, from anyone who knows, what effect the dark factor has on colour intensity in the yellow bird, and how grey green and dark green compare with each other as a genetic background for quality of yellow colour.

Finally, if spangle AOSV is introduced into show schedules with the aim of protecting wing markings in spangle ASC classes, in which class would the yellowfaced spangle with normal wing markings be exhibited?