



# Budgie Bulletin



**MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 2014-2015**

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<b>VOLUME 36</b>	<b>ISSUE 2</b>	<b>DECEMBER 2014</b>



# 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 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015  
(Except new members who joined after 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015)

**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 2015 rings.  
Please ensure that your membership card accompanies your order for rings.

*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.*

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# *Christmas Message*

The year 2014 is fast coming to a close, so it's time to have a look at the last twelve months.

It has been a year of many highs and lows. The first three months of 2014 were extremely hectic for my family and me, but then things improved as the year went on. Thank you for your support throughout this time.

The Nationals, held in Adelaide, were an extreme success. This event received so much praise for the way it was conducted. I would like to thank the NEBS members who helped out to make this show a great event.

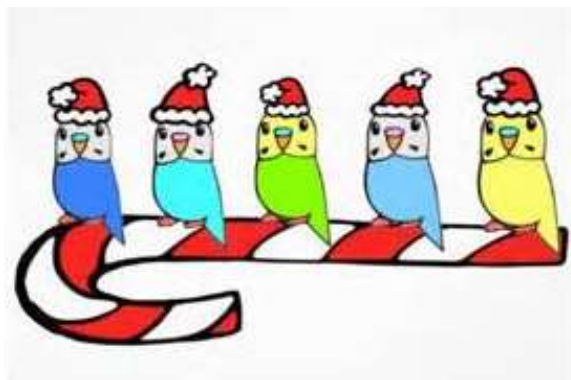
It was great to see three South Australian birds winning their National classes. As for myself, this breeding season has not gone to plan. I have rung the least number of birds in a year ever, including four feather dusters. The grand kids love having photos with them on their shoulders.

I would like to thank everyone from the NEBS for your continued support throughout this past year. Thanks to the outgoing committee members for their hard work and support, and to the new committee members I hope you enjoy your time in the years to come.

On behalf of myself and my family, I would like to wish everybody a very merry Christmas and a safe and happy new year.

I wish you all the best for 2015.

Lloyd Edwards  
President



## **SPANGLE DOUBLE FACTOR: Bird of the Night for October 2014**

Self coloured budgerigars include inos, lacewings, darkeyed clears, blackeyed selfs and spangle double factors. These are yellow in the green series and white in the blue series. Spangle double factors may deviate from the ideal pure yellow or pure white ground colour by expressing a collar of body colour (which some find an attractive feature of the variety) or pale whole body colour suffusion.

Spangle double factors appeared soon after the spangle mutation was seen in 1971, in Victoria. Mating spangle to spangle gives an expectation over many matings of 25% spangle double factors.

Once one has a spangle double factor, the ideal outcross is a superior spangle cinnamonwing in order to maintain the pure yellow or white body colour as well as to improve the feather and body structure of the spangle double factors. The cinnamonwing acts as a colour modifier diluting body colour. Since opaline is similarly a body colour modifier use of opaline may also assist in eliminating colour suffusion. The collar of body colour when present is characteristic of spangle double factors on a normal rather than cinnamonwing background.

Since the expression associated with two doses of the spangle gene is different to that caused by a single dose of the spangle gene the spangle mutation is partially dominant, rather than fully dominant.

The self coloured budgerigars have various distinguishing features. Adult spangle double factors have an iris ring on a black eye. The iris ring is missing in adult dark eyed clears due to its underlying recessive pied background. Adult inos have red eyes with an iris ring, as do lacewings but lacewings have characteristic markings as described by The Standard. Blackeyed selfs differ from all of the above by having faint markings as described by The Standard.

Opinions differ as to the ideal expression of the spangle double factor. The majority see it as a pure yellow or white bird and that is how it is described in The Standard. A few others believe the collar of body colour is the natural expression of spangle double factor on a normal background. Interestingly, acceptance of the version with the normal background (with the collar) would have negated any value in introducing cinnamonwing and opaline into spangles (thereby destroying the desired black spangle markings on the wings) and there would not have been any need for a spangle AOSV class in any show schedule.

John Mulley

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Some articles for this magazine are supplied from:  
[Budgerigarworld.com](http://Budgerigarworld.com)  
The international website for the hobby worldwide.

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## DILUTE: Bird of the Night for November 2014

Dilutes are pale green or pale blue diluted from normal colouration by about 70%. With inclusion of grey factor, they appear as a mustard colour in the green series and pale grey in the grey series. Previously referred to as Suffused with about 30% body colour, the name was recently changed to Dilute which accurately reflects the origin of the mutation. The reasoning behind the name change is that the degree of suffusion relates not to the addition of colour suffusion to ground colour (yellow in the green series or white in the blue series) but to the reduction in colour from blue or wild type green.

The Dilute mutation is recessively inherited meaning that two doses of the mutation are required for its visual expression. They can be improved in two ways. If you already have good ones then mate them to each other, breed them in numbers and then select the best of them each generation to keep moving forward. If what you have needs to be improved then outcross to better Normals to create Normals split for Dilute then either mate these splits back to Dilutes to get Dilutes in 50% of the chicks or mate split to split to get Dilutes in 25% of the chicks. The latter gives fewer Dilutes but improvement may be faster provided you can breed enough of them.

I am told that rare examples of Dilutes can be seen in wild flocks. The reason wild populations form flocks is that individuals are more difficult for predators to focus on and separate out as prey. But a pale green bird amongst the rest stands out as different and loses the protection of the flock. Hence, natural selection maintains the grass green colouration of the wild type green. Although visual Dilutes are rare in the wild, carriers (splits in hobby language) of the Dilute mutation in the wild would be many hundred times more frequent, which can be easily demonstrated by simple population genetic theory. So in aviary situations with inbreeding, as was the case when wild bush budgies were first shipped to Europe, it was not surprising that this was the first mutation to be recognised in captivity in the 1870's from the mating together of two carriers of the Dilute mutation. There was obviously genetic variation for the degree of colour suffusion because with careful selection for colour (controlled by additional colour modifier genes) the Europeans developed the blackeyes yellows. These were imported back into Australia in about 1900. Dilutes have recently been introduced as a separate class at the national show despite being the same primary mutation as the blackeyed self. Many of the blackeyed selfs we see today carry too much suffusion so in my mind introduction of the Dilute draws attention to the fact that judges need to pay attention to penalising suffusion in the blackeyed selfs.

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!



## 2015 Rings

2015 rings (VIOLET) will be available from me as from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015. They will cost 50 cents each.

In the event that NEBS needs to place an additional order for 2015 rings, a one off only opportunity to purchase additional 2015 rings will be available in May.

***What this means is that members will need to purchase their total ring requirements for 2015 very early in the new year. This will allow NEBS to assess whether or not the initial order was under estimated and establish if any additional rings will need to be ordered in May. If members do not purchase or at least order ALL of their 2015 ring requirements in the first three months of the new year then they risk being unable to obtain rings when they require them later in the year.***

Dennis Lomman

Ring Officer



**As the breeding season begins to wind down for another year, many of us will be lucky and have healthy young birds sitting on the perch.**

The easiest and most natural reaction now, is to stand back, admire the fruits of your labour and wait for the 2013 sales to begin – however, what we really should be doing is considering what we need to do to keep the birds healthy and in peak condition.

The young bird flight is a place of heightened stress; young birds are under huge amounts of immune and nutritional pressure. Nasty bugs love this type of environment and are traded from bird to bird faster than basketball cards in a primary school playground.

It is a mistake to think that because these birds are fledged and are not breeding that they do not require attention, the truth is the exact opposite. There are a few critical aspects that if addressed correctly, will ensure that ALL the birds that go into the young bird flight, not only make it through to the sales, but do so in optimum condition.

**Worm Control:** It's basic, it's been discussed a hundred times before, but it really is important. If you didn't worm your breeding stock before they went down to breed, it is crucial to worm your young birds now! Parent birds can unknowingly feed their young worm eggs, which then hatch and mature in your young birds over a period of weeks, usually reaching dangerous numbers around the time birds fledge! Use a good, safe, effective ALL wormer in your young birds to minimise the destruction worms can cause in your flights. [WORMOUT GEL](#) is ideal, as it can be administered directly via [MEDICATION TUBE](#) or dispersed easily in water. Check out [YOU TUBE](#) on using Wormout Gel for some handy tips to help you save time, money and effectively eliminate this menace.

**Psittacosis:** Lime green droppings, respiratory problems, swollen eyes, chronic weight loss and of course, sudden death – Psittacosis is the most important disease in Australian aviculture today and not in a good way. As a bird keeper, you need to be aware of this disease, how it works and what you can do to prevent it wreaking havoc in your young birds.

**Water Quality:** Water is such a crucial part of life for birds, on one hand we can give them a fresh clean water source free from potential disease or on the other hand we can recreate something similar to Ganges River and subject our birds to stress and competition against disease – but there will be a price to pay! Contaminated water is the ideal place for bacteria and other infectious organisms to live, grow and happily reproduce by the million. So if your goal as a bird keeper is to provide the best environment in which to breed the most exotic and successful colonies of bacteria, then by all means go ahead. If on the other hand you prefer healthy birds, it's time to look at your bird's drinking water. Since its formulation almost 20 years ago, [AVICLENS](#) has set the benchmark for water hygiene and quality, [SWEET WATER](#) has now been developed to bring the same benefits of Aviclens to your bird's water while adding a new dimension of safety with natural fruit acids.

**Feather Condition:** Fact – The better your birds plumage, the more they will earn you at the sales. Fact – Quality feathering is a combination of good nutrition and birds being free of the burdens of disease. Conclusion? Looking after your birds health and nutrition will pay dividends – literally!

Supporting young birds by providing a high level of hygiene and nutrition does not have to be expensive or take up hours of your time. Vetafarm have developed a range of scientifically formulated food and supplements to make this easy to achieve, simply throw us a line and we will help you make the right decision for your birds, improving their feathering, overall health and making the most for you at the sales

#### **About the Author:**

Dr Tony Gestier BVSc, is the sole owner and director of Vetafarm and has many years experience as a practising veterinarian as well as special qualifications in avian health (MACVSc) and pharmaceuticals (BMSc).

Dr Tony formed Vetafarm in 1990 after spending much time in the field of avian health and identifying problems with the nutrition, medications and information available. Vetafarm has now grown to employ over 20 highly trained and professional staff.

Vetafarm is Australia's leading innovator in companion animal health and welfare. With all products being focused on improving animal welfare, Vetafarm prides itself on producing the best for your bird, reptile, dog cat or small mammal.







*Based in Sydney Australia, Dr Rob Marshall has over 30 years experience treating dogs, cats and birds. He is a world renowned bird veterinarian and has a passionate interest in many bird species. His book, The Budgerigar is no doubt the most extensive book to be written on the subject of the Budgerigar since Gerald Binks' published The Challenge. While the focus of The Challenge is more on the Exhibition Budgerigar, The Budgerigar, by Dr. Marshall, contains astonishing detail on Budgerigar health and disease and contains information essential for keeping Budgerigars, especially in the development of exhibition bloodlines.*

## **Feeding Exhibition Budgerigars – By Dr Rob Marshall B.V.Sc., M.A.V.C.Sc. (Avian Health)**

There are countless successful feeding systems and the choice depends upon the time and resources available to the fancier; although the methodical and most fastidious fanciers invariably enjoy the greatest success. Fresh foods or specialised feeding systems enjoy the equal success. A regular time of feeding is especially important. A routine that closely resembles the wild bird activities is particularly beneficial for the health and well being of aviary budgerigars.



The aviary budgerigar still retains the gregarious flock patterns of its wild forebears, thriving on feeding activities that include the whole flock. Feeding in large trays, providing interesting seeding grasses and eucalypt baths in the early part of the day invigorate the whole flock into a frenzy of activity, not from hunger but from a deeper instinctual need. Psychologically the birds are much happier which in turn promotes a stronger physical well being.

Soaked seed techniques are potentially hazardous to the aviary budgerigar and are best replaced by specialized nutritional recipes. Trays of fresh bread soaked in nutritional additives are quickly accepted when they are provided as part of this community routine. Cleanliness and hygiene are paramount to the successful feeding system.

## Clean Food and Water

In the wild, the budgerigar selects recently fallen seeds and the seeds at the top of the grass first, because these are the most nutritious. Fresh clean seed is also imperative for a successful breeding season and health in the aviary. This fact can never be overstated.

- Fresh, clean food is the starting point for a healthy and successful breeding season.
- The protection of the food from contamination during storage is the next important step.
- Spoiled seed is the most common cause of poor breeding performance and recurrent illness in the budgerigar aviary.
- It is impossible to cure illnesses and poor breeding results when “bad feed” is the underlying cause of such problems.
- Food cleansers are used to keep the food in storage fresh and clean by protecting it from mould, yeast and other harmful agents.

Poor quality feed is feed which is old, dirty, poorly stored, fails to sprout, or feed with a high moisture content. There are four ways to ensure the feed is free of harmful bacteria, fungus or insecticides.

- The smell test. The best food smells sweet and fresh.
- The bite test. The best feed has low moisture, which is tested by a moisture meter at harvest time and in the feed bin. The toxin producing mould is very prolific in grains with moisture contents above 14%. The optimum moisture content of feed is between 10%-12% depending on the grain type. Alternatively, the older fanciers tested grain by the bite test. Dry grain is hard to bite through and splits cleanly. The bite test works well on the larger grains such as wheat, triticale, groats and sunflower.
- The culture and sprout test. Culture testing for fungus and bacteria is the best test for grain. These tests can be done commercially or you can sprout test your grain at home. Sprout the grains separately on moistened cotton wool in a warm place and check for mould and a bad smell within 72 hours. The serious fancier today tests all feed before purchase.
- Test feed to the birds. All new feed should be tested on a selection of birds. The observant fancier will notice obvious changes in the health of the flock soon after feeding a poor quality feed. It is best to scrape clean the floor and to remove all additives (grit, sand etc.) immediately prior to testing the new feed. Within 24 hours the droppings turn large dark green and runny, there may be green stains around dirty vents within 3 days, the birds become depressed and fluffed up and the noise level within the aviary drops noticeably, the down feathers disappear from the droppings and the eyes become dull. Within 3 weeks other diseases may appear which recur and appear fail to respond to the appropriate treatment.



## **Clean Water**

The budgerigar has evolved in dry conditions of outback Australia. For this reason it is particularly susceptible to water related illnesses.

- Clean water is critical for good health.
- Without clean water, the battle against illness is already lost.
- The water dish is the perfect place from which illnesses spreads. The sludge accumulating in the edges and corners of the drinkers is a particularly potent source of dangerous germs.
- Feeding parents drinks copiously and unclean water exposes their babies to great danger.
- Water cleansers are needed for budgerigar aviaries and are the best means of keeping the water clean and containers sludge-free.

## **Energy and Protein For The Budgerigar**

### **Energy**

The modern day budgerigar takes six weeks to fledge compared to four weeks for the wild bird. This means the modern day budgerigar is placed under an enormous physical burden and is one of the reasons of the many health problems experienced during the breeding season. In order to produce the best young birds, the fancier must provide the extra energy and protein in the diet.

A breeding budgerigar needs nine times the energy as a non-breeding bird, whilst young and ill birds need up to three times the energy of a non-breeding adult to remain healthy. More than anything else, a constant supply of energy is needed for good breeding results and continuing health in the aviary. The use of high quality food supplements are by far the best method for maximizing the energy and balance the protein for breeding budgerigars.

The popular process of feeding soaked seed to the aviary budgerigar provides the chicks with an instant source of energy, but carries serious potential dangers. The process of safe soaking is laborious but if you learn, use and practice safe soaked seed techniques then your birds can enjoy the benefits of and avoid the dangers of soaked seed. Seed used for soaking must always be culture tested or be protected with seed cleansers. At the end of soaking the seed must be cleaned and washed with a water cleanser. Groats and sunflower are the best seeds for soaking, because they are high in energy, lysine and methionine.

### **Protein**

The correct protein balance refers to the essential amino acids in the seed mix. For the best growth rate and breeding results it is necessary to provide every essential amino acids in the correct balance. Lysine is the most difficult amino acid to balance and a well designed protein enhanced seed mix fed to the breeding birds advantages the entire flock.

The breeding wild budgerigar attacks the bark of eucalypts searching for lysine and balances the protein by selecting many seed and herb types. For the aviary budgerigar at least six different seeds types must be eaten to balance the protein. Protein additives are popular and necessary for the big bodied, heavy feathered modern day budgerigar.

## **Mineral and Trace Elements For The Budgerigar**

The minerals and trace elements are the most neglected part of good nutrition for budgerigars.

Seeds are a very poor source of minerals and trace elements. Fanciers do not pay enough attention to the role and necessity of the minerals and trace elements for breeding and show performance, believing that the grit they use provides their flock with all the minerals and trace elements required for good health.

However, this is not so. The regular grits contain calcium but are deficient in iodine, iron and most trace elements. The wild budgerigar forages the dirt and river edges in search of minerals and trace elements.

Shell grit provides the budgerigar with a source of digestive stones and contains calcium, but is a poor source of mineral salts and trace elements. Cuttlefish Bone is a source of calcium, but is lacking in other minerals. Budgerigars love searching through the soil on the roots of grass clumps for minerals and trace elements. The soil contains minerals especially iron, magnesium and other field elements, for which the budgerigar craves when feeding of young. Soil, however, is a potent source of bacterial and fungal infections to budgerigars and must be avoided.

### **Minerals**

Shell grit is not the best form of Calcium supplementation for laying birds. Laying hens need more than twice the calcium of the aviary bird and a concentrated mineral supplement is the best and safest method of providing the Calcium, which is largely unavailable in shell grit. Far too much shell grit is eaten to satisfy their calcium needs. Laying hens fall ill, vomit and may die from gizzard obstruction after engorging on the shell grit.

An abnormally high incidence of egg binding, cloacal prolapse, leg problems in the babies or poor eggshell quality points towards a low level of calcium in the diet or a poor absorption of calcium into the bird.

Wet grit creates a major health hazard to budgerigars, because the moisture in the grit promotes harmful bacterial growth and contamination. E.coli and related bacteria are commonly found in wet grits originating from the dead and decaying molluscs, which inhabit the grit shells. Some of the bacteria produced by these decaying marine animals are toxic. Wet and contaminated grit is a common cause of enteritis, wet nests and poor breeding performance in budgerigars.

Budgies search for minerals and trace elements when the levels in the body are depleted. Depletion of minerals occurs mostly when the hens are laying eggs and when the parents are heavily feeding young. The budgerigars become agitated, and chew on anything in search of minerals. Depleted birds over-engorging on grit or Cuttlefish bone causing vomiting and occasionally death from a blocked gizzard. Hen birds feather pick their young and cock birds kill fully feather chicks between five and six weeks of age.



## Trace Elements

The most important trace elements for breeding budgerigars Iodine, Iron, Copper and Zinc.

A deficiency of any trace element will decrease breeding performance. Iodine is the most important trace element for breeding. Trace element supplementation is best given in the water or soft food mix during the breeding season.

Iodine activates the metabolism of budgerigars and is used to stimulate the aviary into breeding condition, to accelerate the moult of young birds and to “peak” the birds for the show. An audible whistling or squeak indicates iodine deficiency. Iodine deficiency tends to be a regional problem. Several reliable iodine supplements are available.

## Vitamins for the Budgerigar

The modern day exhibition budgerigar is much larger and has a greater feather mass, grows more slowly and requires more energy and nutrients to develop. When the vitamins and minerals are not provided, the breeding birds tire easily becoming more susceptible to illnesses and the babies weaken. Although budgerigars can survive on grain and grit alone, they cannot reach the level of health required to withstand the pressures of breeding and eventually their breeding performance and health fails.

The vitamins lacking in the seed must at some stage be given to the birds in some form or other. Vitamins are a necessary part of budgerigar life and nowadays vitamins are given in the soft food mix or water. All of the B vitamins, especially Thiamine, accelerate the recovery of ill birds by reducing stress. The signs of a vitamin deficiency in the budgerigar are subtle. Often the vitamin deficiency relates to a bowel infection and can be confused with an illness.

**Vitamin A** is a particularly important vitamin for the budgerigar. Seeds are particularly low in vitamin A, vitamin A promotes appetite, digestion and also increases resistance to infection and to some parasites. The signs of a deficiency are subtle, but look carefully at the feather colour intensity, the cere colour and condition. The feathers are pale, rough and lack lustre, the cere roughened not smooth, and there may be an accumulation of a yellow dry scale on the sides of the mouth in budgerigars with a vitamin A deficiency. Look for signs of bumble foot and scaly face mite, which are both thought to be associated with vitamin A deficiency. The most obvious sign of a vitamin A deficiency is a feather stain above the cere. The staining of the feathers above the nostrils reflects a discharge from the nostrils. As with all of the other vitamin deficiencies birds with a vitamin A problem respond quickly to the supplementation of the vitamin in the water. Within three days the feathers colour up and shine again and the birds become erect and alert. Vitamin A supplements are helpful in stimulating the appetite of overcrowded young and breeding birds.

**Vitamin D3** is produced by natural sunlight and has an intimate relationship with the calcium metabolism. Calcium is vital to fitness and vitality through its role in muscle and bone health. Vitamin D3 is incredibly important for egg laying, strong babies and vitality in the young birds and breeding flock but an excess of vitamin D causes kidney damage and retards growth. Vitamin D is naturally formed by the action of direct sunlight on the bird and breeding birds do better when the aviary is flooded with natural light. Egg binding and soft shell eggs are rarely encountered in sunlit aviaries. Bent keels, splayed legs and beaks abnormality are the most common signs of a vitamin D3 deficiency. It is almost impossible to reverse these abnormalities.

**Vitamin E** promotes natural health and vitality and functions as a biological anti-oxidant that may be important during the stress of overcrowding and during breeding when the formation of free radicals is increased. Vitamin E also has a positive effect on the immune function and any improvement in immune function must potentially benefit the breeding budgerigar and stressed young bird in the overcrowded aviary. Vitamin E deficiency may occur when rancid oils are fed excessively to the breeding pairs. All oil preparations must be refrigerated and tightly sealed. The signs of deficiency in budgerigars include twisting of the neck, stiff legs and leg weakness.

The **B vitamins** are energy vitamins used against stress and are all involved in the energy metabolism as cofactors in enzymatic reactions. They are extremely beneficial when the energy expenditure increase nine fold during the heavy feeding of the chicks. They aid in the continuing vitality of the feeding parents and maximise the growth of the chicks. Thiamine (vitamin B12) is an extremely important vitamin. Although seeds are a rich source of Thiamine, it is destroyed in budgerigars with enteritis. Thiamine supplements are given to accelerate the recovery of budgerigars during an enteritis outbreak. A cultured yeast by-product is an excellent source of Thiamine and B vitamins and is recommended for all breeding budgerigars on a daily basis.

**Eucalypts** have a special place in the life of the budgerigar. The wild budgerigar has evolved alongside the Eucalypt tree and over a million years has developed an intimate bond with the tree and its leaves. Wet eucalypt leaves excite and invigorate both the wild and aviary budgerigar into a frenzy of joy. They love to bath in the wet leaves and breeding hens destructively chew the bark searching for trace elements and lysine, the breeding protein. The eucalyptus oil from the leaves has medicinal properties that stimulate the immune system and promote a strong natural resistance to disease.

**About the Author:** Dr Rob Marshall B.V.Sc., M.A.V.C.Sc. (Avian Health) is arguably the finest and most experienced veterinary surgeon in the world currently highly active in the field of avian diseases. His knowledge, supported by his extensive Curriculum Vitae, plus papers and books on avian health, is unequalled. His latest publication, "The Budgerigar Book", took 12 years to produce and is undoubtedly the most extensive volume concerning budgerigar health ever produced. Dr Marshall has his own veterinary practice in Carlingford, near Sydney, Australia.



## **BCSA 2014 POINTS AWARD SUMMARY**

<b>Exhibitor</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>3yr Total</b>
Sue Adams	Open	-	-	15	15
Graeme Alchin	Open	-	10	-	10
Andrew & Lucy	Intermediate	-	-	25	25
Wayne Bandt	Novice	-	5	10	15
Laurie Barber	Intermediate	-	10	25	35
Michael Crossley	Open	-	30	15	45
Geoff Edwards	Open	10	20	15	45
L&H Edwards	Open	15	5	10	30
Stephen Elliott	Open	45	15	25	85
Barb Fisher	Open	35	45	-	80
Peter Glassenbury	Open	-	20	5	25
Trevor Gwatking	Open	-	5	-	5
Tracey Haskell	Intermediate	-	25	-	25
Geoff Hay	Novice	5	5	-	10
Polly Heel	Open	-	15	-	15
Holmes Family	Intermediate	5	-	-	5
G&B Jones	Intermediate	-	10	20	30
Kakoschke & Rice	Open	110	-	145	255
D&R Lange	Open	5	15	40	60
Dennis Lomman	Open	80	70	100	250
Malcolm Loveridge	Open	15	5	15	35
Marshall Family	Open	30	30	65	125
John Mulley	Open	-	-	50	50
M & K Murphy	Open	-	-	10	10
S & C Norris	Open	20	35	25	80
Neville Richardson	Intermediate	5	-	15	20
Vicki Sanford	Intermediate	-	5	10	15
Peter Simic	Open	5	40	10	55
R&D Simpson	Open	-	-	-	-
K & A Smith	Open	25	5	-	30
Frank Tilley	Open	-	-	35	35
Nigel Tonkin	Open	35	45	-	80
Diana Trevarthen	Open	-	10	-	10
J&W Weidenhofer	Open	35	-	45	80
Robert Worrell	Open	-	10	-	10
Wright & Kaleas	Novice	-	5	10	15

Congratulations to **George & Bev Jones** and **Laurie Barber** who will advance from Intermediate to Open effective from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015.

Congratulations also to **Kakoschke and Rice** and **Dennis Lomman** for being elevated to Champion Breeder for 2015.

Further details are available on the BCSA website at [www.bcsa.com.au](http://www.bcsa.com.au). Details include at which show the points were awarded and for which birds

# NEBS/BSSA Unbroken Cap Interclub Challenge 2014

## Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> October

Major Award Judge: Larry Jeffries

Colour & Variety Judges: John Mulley and Wayne Weidenhofer

Birds Entered: 227

**BSSA won the Interclub Challenge 221 to 156**

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### RESULTS

<b><u>BEST UNBROKEN CAP</u></b>	Murray Bray
BEST OPEN UBC BIRD	Murray Bray
RESERVE OPEN UBC BIRD	Butterworth & Stone
BEST INTERMEDIATE UBC BIRD	Andrew & Lucy
RESERVE INTERMEDIATE UBC BIRD	Andrew & Lucy
BEST NOVICE UBC BIRD	George England
RESERVE NOVICE UBC BIRD	George England
<b><u>YOUNG BIRDS</u></b>	
BEST OPEN YOUNG BIRD	Dennis Lomman
RESERVE OPEN YOUNG BIRD	Sue Adams
BEST INTERMEDIATE YOUNG BIRD	Andrew & Lucy
RESERVE INTERMEDIATE YOUNG BIRD	Andrew & Lucy
BEST NOVICE YOUNG BIRD	Wayne Bandt
RESERVE NOVICE YOUNG BIRD	George England



# BEST OF VARIETY IN SHOW

Best Normal Green	Butterworth & Stone
Best Normal Greygreen	Dennis Lomman
Best Normal Blue	J & W Weidenhofer
Best Normal Grey	J & W Weidenhofer
Best Normal English Y/F Blue	J & W Weidenhofer
Best Normal Aust Y/F Blue	Graeme Alchin
Best Black Eye Self	Butterworth & Stone
Best Lutino	Butterworth & Stone
Best Albino	J & W Weidenhofer
Best Clearwing	Vicki Sanford
Best Greywing	Robert Worrall
Best Cinnamonwing	K & A Smith
Best Spangle D/F	Michael Crossley
Best Opaline	Michael Crossley
Best Opaline AOSV	S & C Norris
Best Clearbody	J & W Weidenhofer
Best Fallow	Ian McEwan
Best Normal Spangle	Murray Bray
Best Spangle AOSV	Libby Thomas
Best Dominant Pied	Vicki Sanford
Best Danish Recessive Pied	Butterworth & Stone

## BCSA and NEBS New Websites

### BCSA and NEBS Websites

The **BCSA** website can be viewed at [www.bcsa.com.au](http://www.bcsa.com.au).

Results of all Club and State shows are posted on the website. The Photo Gallery features photos of the winning birds.

The **NEBS** website is a subset of the BCSA website and can be accessed by clicking on the NEBS logo on the BCSA Homepage or directly at [www.bcsa.com.au/nebs/](http://www.bcsa.com.au/nebs/).

Information available on the site includes the NEBS Monthly Meetings Program and the Night Show Schedule.



**MONTHLY MEETINGS NIGHT SHOWS**  
**POINTS AWARD as at OCTOBER 2014**

**\*\*\*NOVICE\*\*\***

Ben Hale 9 points

**\*\*\*INTERMEDIATE\*\*\***

Andrew and Lucy 29 points

Vicki Sanford 10 points

**\*\*\*OPEN\*\*\***

Diana Trevarthen 6 points

Peter Glassenbury 6 points

John Mulley 6 points

L & H Edwards 12 points

John Farrugia-Gay 5 points

Dennis Lomman 8 points

Andrew Stock



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# Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society

## General Meeting

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St. Kilburn on Wednesday October 8, 2014

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

Reminder to members to wear nametags to be eligible for the \$10 door prize

APOLOGIES: Nil; NUMBER OF MEMBERS ATTENDING: 34

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: Taken as read

BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES: December Christmas meeting will be a social night on Saturday night December 13 at Globe Derby Park, from 6.00pm onwards. Pay in full either tonight or the November meeting at the latest. Total cost for entry and dinner overlooking the track is \$40 per head

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED: Request from WABC to be on the lookout for a stud of stolen budgerigars, Animal Adoption Renewal from Adelaide Zoo requesting our annual \$100 donation, Request from Port Adelaide Enfield Council for details of our Public Liability insurance, Mount Gambier UBC Show schedule (placed on the table), BRASEA Sydney auction catalogue and Spring Bulletin (placed on the table), United Bird Societies of SA re distribution of their Biosecurity Manual, Fleurieu Peninsula Cage Bird Society Newsletter for September, October Budgie Digest from BSSA

CORRESPONDENCE OUT: Responded to Port Adelaide Enfield Council regarding their request for information on our Public Liability insurance, Distributed our UBC show schedules electronically a few weeks ago (anyone with an email address not on the distribution list and who would like to be on this list let the Secretary know)

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE: Overwhelming response from the floor that we should continue our budgerigar sponsorship to Adelaide Zoo

TREASURER'S REPORT: Term deposit \$19,000; Incentive Saver \$257.84; Cheque account \$2,790.88; Total funds \$22,048.72

RING OFFICER REPORT: See October magazine for information on purchase of 2014 & 2015 rings

TRADING TABLE REPORT: Specials for the night included Probiotics, Breeding Aid and much more

NEW MEMBERS: Nil

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND GENERAL BUSINESS:

1. Clare Show 18th October. Show schedules are available on the table
2. Hard copy of our UBC Show schedules are on the table for anyone to take who could not print off the email attachment or anyone not on email
3. Christmas raffle books are being distributed tonight. Club would really appreciate you taking one. This fundraiser enables us to keep membership fees down
4. Next week the Committee will be setting the Program. Members were asked what topics they would like to see put on the 2015. A talk on piers was suggested.

ENTERTAINMENT: Judging of Bird of the Night Spangle Double Factor; Brief discussion of the Spangle Double Factor variety by John; An interesting presentation on the Greyhound Adoption Program and NEBS presented them with an honorarium for their program

NIGHT SHOW RESULTS: Points are allocated in September, October and November for unbroken caps, and double points for UBC Bird of the Night. Open: Dennis Lomman; Intermediate: Andrew and Lucy; Bird of the Night: Andrew and Lucy  
QUESTION AND ANSWER SECTION: Nil  
LUCKY ENVELOPES: \$20 to Trevor and Tina Wilson-Smith; Show Cage to Michael Smith  
DOOR PRIZE: \$10 Trading Table voucher to Colin Norris  
NIGHT RAFFLE: First: Ben Hale; Second: Brian Marshall; Third: Carla Deverson  
ANY OTHER BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR: Nil  
REMINDERS: NEBS/BSSA Unbroken Cap interclub challenge to held at Kilburn Hall hosted by NEBS on Saturday October 25; Pick up October magazines out the front  
NEXT MEETING: Egg Management by Dennis Lomman. Bird of the Night Dilute. Volunteer was sought to talk for a few minutes on that variety at the next meeting  
MEETING CLOSED: 9.00pm

Lloyd Edwards, President

## **Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society General Meeting**

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St. Kilburn on Wednesday November 12, 2014  
WELCOME: President Lloyd Edwards declared the meeting open at 8.04 pm  
Reminder to members to wear nametags to be eligible for the \$10 door prize  
APOLOGIES: Marshall Family, Ben Hale, Sue Adams, Barbara Fisher  
NUMBER OF MEMBERS ATTENDING: 26  
MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: Taken as read  
BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES: December Christmas meeting will be a social night on Saturday night December 13 at Globe Derby Park, from 6.00pm onwards. Pay in full tonight so that numbers can be confirmed on the booking. Total cost for entry and dinner overlooking the track is \$40 per head. Christmas raffle books back to Vicki  
CORRESPONDENCE OUT: Request to UBSSA Secretary for one copy of the Biosecurity Manual for the club as printed by BioSecurity SA; Get Well card from NEBS to Kerry Murphy who couldn't make it with his entries to the UBC show due to sudden hospitalisation  
CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED: Certificate of Appreciation from the Greyhound Adoption Program in recognition of the NEBS donation after their presentation to the club in October; Club's Copy of the Biosecurity Manual received from UBSSA; October/November Feathered World from Canary and Cagebird Federation; Thank you certificate from Adelaide Zoo for sponsorship of a budgerigar; Photograph from Adelaide Zoo of our NEBS sponsored budgerigar, as displayed on the table; Zoo Times, placed on the table. Please take; Southern Cagebirds November newsletter; Newsletter from UBSSA  
BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE: Notified by UBSSA that SA Health has been drafting Animal Contact Guidelines aimed at minimising disease risk from animal contact which mainly relate to Zoos and Wildlife Parks  
TREASURER'S REPORT: Term deposit \$19,000; Incentive Saver \$268.64; Cheque account \$2,680.13; Total funds \$21,948.77  
RING OFFICER REPORT: Plenty of black rings as sales this year are slow  
TRADING TABLE REPORT: Few specials, like bird wormer, Triple C, scaly face treatment  
NEW MEMBERS: Shalisha Gilliam

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS AND GENERAL BUSINESS:

1. Congratulations to the BSSA who won the UBC interclub challenge between NEBS and BSSA
2. Trophy for the best NEBS UBC at the recent UBC Show was won by Murray Bray and presented to him
3. Twenty year membership badges presented to Kevin Smith at the UBC show and to Graham and Sally Bell tonight
4. Members were asked for their thoughts on how to improve the BCSA auction? Would be good to source interstate birds to improve the hobby in SA especially for those who can't get interstate to buy birds. Need to start contacting potential vendors now as convenors of interstate auctions source birds early
5. BCSA needs expressions of interest for Bird Carer for the next national show to be hosted in Mandurah by the WABC, Show Manager for the Logan Shield and BCSA Auction Coordinator

#### ENTERTAINMENT:

Judging of Bird of the Night which is the Dilute was cancelled due to temperature. Brief discussion of the Dilute followed before the main presentation on egg management by Dennis Lomman

NIGHT SHOW RESULTS: Points are allocated in September, October and November for unbroken caps, with double points for UBC Bird of the Night. Cancelled due to temperature

QUESTION AND ANSWER SECTION: Covered during the talks

LUCKY ENVELOPES: None filled at this point

DOOR PRIZE: \$10 Trading Table voucher to Trevor Wilson-Smith

NIGHT RAFFLE: First: Barry Hayes; Second: Tony Melbourne; Third: Graham Bell

ANY OTHER BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR: Nil

REMINDERS: Please stack your chair and any unoccupied chairs around you at the back of the hall prior to supper, stacking no more than 10 chairs high. 2015 Programs are on the Table for taking

NEXT MEETING: No Wednesday night meeting in December. January meeting will be Review of the Breeding Season. Bird of the Night for January will be the Violet. Need a volunteer to talk for a few minutes on the violet

MEETING CLOSED: 9.25pm

Lloyd Edwards, President



# THE NORTH EAST BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY HONOURS AND AWARDS

## NATIONAL CLASS WINNERS WHO REPRESENTED NEBS IN THE LOGAN SHIELD

1996	Helen Brooks	Fallow	Cairns
1997	Rob McKie	Opaline	Melbourne
2000	John Mulley	Opaline AOSV	Adelaide
2001	M & R Rafferty	Opaline AOSV	Freemantle
2002	S & C Norris	Dominant Pied	Hobart
2003	John Mulley	Blackeyed Self	Cairns
2007	Marshall Family	Albino	Adelaide
2009	Peter Glassenbury	Blackeyed Self	Burnie
2014	Dennis Lomman	Normal Violet	Adelaide
2014	Marshall Family	Recessive Pied	Adelaide
2014	D & R Lange	Crested	Adelaide

## NATIONAL JUDGING APPOINTMENTS WHILE A NEBS MEMBER

1999, Shiralee Reardon, Gold Coast; 2000, Peter Glassenbury and Nigel Tonkin, Adelaide;  
2002, Malcolm Loveridge, Hobart; 2003, Peter Glassenbury, Cairns;  
2007, Nigel Tonkin and Peter Glassenbury, Adelaide; 2008, Peter Glassenbury, Busselton;  
2010, Malcolm Loveridge, Rockhampton; 2012, Peter Glassenbury, Geelong;  
2014, Nigel Tonkin, Adelaide

## NATIONAL SHOW MANAGER WHILE A NEBS MEMBER

2000 & 2007, Bruce Stafford, Adelaide, 2010; Nigel Tonkin, Rockhampton;  
2014, Doug Lange, Adelaide

## NEBS LIFE MEMBERS

Gordon Lowe (dec); Bob Hancock (dec); Betty Fisher (dec); John Fisher (dec); Arthur Harvey (dec); Coral Harvey; Julie Kakoschke; Kelwyn Kakoschke; Brian Marshall; Bette Marshall; Bruce Stafford; Marion Stafford; Lloyd Edwards; John Mulley; Graham Bell; Helen Edwards; Lea Todd

Please notify the Club Secretary if you know of any errors or omissions in the above