



Budgie Bulletin



NORTH EAST B.S. NEWSLETTER

Issued bi-monthly for the members

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 January 1st, 2021

(Also applies to new members who join after October 1st, 2021, who will be financial for 2022)

SINGLE \$20.00, DOUBLE \$30 (Single fee plus 50%)

FAMILY Single fee (\$20.00) plus 50% single fee for each person over 18 years of age
Under 18 years – no charge in family situation

JUNIOR \$13 (65% normal fee)

PENSIONER Single \$16, Double \$24 (Both 80% of normal fee)

PARTNERSHIP \$15 per person (75% of normal single fee)

For electronic transfer of membership fees use your name as the reference, and Bank SA BSB

105-146, Account number 547328040

BCSA Membership fee: \$15 per person

Members must be financial with North East Budgerigar Society and BCSA to purchase 2020 rings.

Club meets at Kilburn Hall at 49 Le Hunte St, Kilburn, at 7.30pm on the second Wednesday of every month except December

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ADDRESSES: -

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Editorial

Hi Fellow Budgie Breeders.

Well hasn't 2020 turned out to be an unexpected year! We started with the usual summer drought, then copped the catastrophic fires throughout Australia, followed by flooding and then Covid hit. Our country has certainly taken a beating this year.

So with no shows and club & committee meetings suspended, or zoomed, or managed under Covid restrictions, how has your year been? I've enjoyed not having to get up early to catch up birds to put in show cages for a Show! But have missed not chatting with fellow enthusiasts. Certainly have not missed doing spotting! Had a couple of night meetings off so didn't have to pack the car like I was going away for the weekend. Been nice not to worry about birds & supper.

However, this has given me an opportunity to get stuck into my breeding season. Missed the BCSA Auction as that is usually the start getting everything ready date. At least we had our club's Tender Sale. I always clean my room out after I finish for the year, so most of hard work already done. But it takes ages to do water, seed, newspaper on the floor, check perches etc. on my 24 cages. Then to catch up the birds and find you've got plenty of nice cocks, but run out of hens!

So far rung about 45 chicks, mostly clearwings and rainbow combinations. Had terrible luck with the clearbodies & disappointments with my recessive peds. So trying them again. Hopeful on a couple of goldenfaces. Had the usual clear eggs, hen not going near box after 5 weeks, maiden hen laying eggs on the floor, feather plucker etc. The usual! Why have we chosen such an unpredictable hobby?

As they think we are in for a wetter, slightly cooler summer, I'll keep breeding into the new year. Hopefully I'll breed some winners! How are your breeding seasons going? Happy with your progress? Has that show stopper popped out yet? That's providing we have a show season next year. Breeding might be unpredictable, but at the moment life in general is much the same way. At least us budgie breeders know how to go with the flow!

Have a happy what's left of 2020! Vicki.

RINGS

2020 Rings

I have sold out of 2020 rings.

As there will be no further ring orders for this year, any member requiring additional 2020 rings will need to arrange for the transfer of rings from another member who has rings surplus to their requirements.

Any transfers are to be in multiples of 10 and are reported to the ring officer.

Those members who know that they will have surplus rings should let me know so that I can facilitate the transfer of those rings to other members.

2021 Ring Issue

Rings (Violet) for 2021 will be available as from 15 December 2020.

Dennis Lomman
Ring Officer

A further question and answer from the proceedings of the International Forum as part of the 2007 ANBC Show hosted in Adelaide by the BCSA with comment at the end on the context of the answer fast forwarded to 2020.



INTERNATIONAL FORUM

On the Tuesday evening (29th May) of the 2007 ANBC Nationals held in Adelaide South Australia, a very interesting forum was attended by about sixty fanciers.

The forum panel were Marcel Buhler from Switzerland: Ricky Watts from The United Kingdom: Warren Wilson from New South Wales: Alan Gamble from New Zealand: Ron Pearce from The United Kingdom.

Question: *Sue Adams from South Australia: When you breed dominant features, like back skull and recessive features like directional feather, can you tell me what the supposedly dominant features are. I have read that directional feather is recessive is this correct.*

Ron Pearce: Is that true? I don't know if that is true or not. There are two different things to achieve. One of them is size. Size in budgerigars is absolutely everything. In the UK we have a scale of points although we usually do not judge to the points system as such, but it can still be quite useful. There are lots of champion budgerigars in England rated around eighty to eightyfive points. These are good birds with lots of good features. The really top birds would rate at about 93 to 94 points (out of 100) and the difference between the 85 and the 94 is purely and simply size. Size is everything, unfortunately in budgerigars. The big ones don't breed very well so you are always struggling. If you look at the history of the budgerigar there have been a few "actual greats" in the fancy. At the moment we are lucky in Europe to have the three guys at this present time that their thinking is so far forward from most guys. I was very lucky years ago to know Harry Bryan. Harry couldn't really tell you how he did it. He knew no more than anyone else about how to keep birds or how to feed them but Harry could look at two birds and know whether they would produce well. It is like having a neighbour who has a green thumb. I don't know what it is – I think it is vision and these three guys have this vision. Daniel is a pretty freaky guy anyway. He talks about things I don't see and I think I am a pretty reasonable breeder of budgerigars but they have a different vision. Whether things are dominant or not, I don't know. I think it is all about families and trying to establish things in families. Budgerigars don't breed true. You can put two powerful birds together and breed absolute rubbish. You can put a brother and sister that are related to that super pair and breed wonderful birds. I must admit sometimes I ask myself "what is happening here" especially when my best birds don't breed what I think they should breed. I cannot tell you what is recessive and what is dominant because I honestly don't know.

Alan Gamble: It doesn't work the same way as flecking. I nearly gave up birds about seven years ago and then I took a partner on and he has a bit of a photographic memory for birds. We have some good debates, we have some good arguments but each year we seem to agree on the birds we are going to keep and our stud keeps on improving year by year. If you have got a good bird and you pair it to another good bird, you have got to have a reasonable chance of getting good chicks. Likewise, brothers and sisters of good birds can throw good birds.

Like Ron, I don't think there is something more dominant in the breeding of birds when it comes to features unlike colours are, but if you are very selective with your birds, concentrate on the quality rather than the colours, you will improve your birds. In my opinion there is no straight answer to the question you are asking but one of these other gentlemen may be able to help you more.

Warren Wilson: I can tell you a few stories about breeding livestock because I have had livestock throughout my family all my life – birds and racehorses. I bred a bird that ran second in the 1995 National in the Clearwing class. It was bred out of birds that came from my reserve stock of birds. My son saw them mating in the aviary and I said “no don’t put anymore down, we are going to pack up”. Of course as soon as I left the aviary, he got the net and whisked them straight up and put them in a breeding cage very low down where I wouldn’t see them straight away. A couple of days later I went in and saw them and it twigged what he had done.

That pair produced fifteen chicks in two rounds and one of the chicks in the first round was a huge bird and eventually went on and ran second in the National. He was shown thirteen times and won twelve best in Clearwing awards in both Old and Young bird classes and won the gold medal in New South Wales. He went to the Nationals in Hobart and this was the only time he was beaten when he ran second.

Of the other fourteen chicks, I kept two cocks and used them and they bred me the best clearwings I had ever bred whilst the other twelve were absolute total and utter rubbish. I put that pair down for the next two seasons and I never bred anything better than pet shop birds.

I had another situation concerning a racehorse which is also livestock. I had a mare that hadn’t produced a winner in its first two foals. I had put it to a particular stallion which had won many races in Queensland. She produced a horse that eventually won as a two year old through to a nine year old. He won two races as a nine year old - he won twenty one races, seventeen seconds, nineteen thirds, and several hundred thousand dollars in stakes. He won at many tracks including Rosehill & Warwick farm. I put that mare back to that stallion nine times, nine years in a row, she produced nine foals the best any of those progeny could do was to get four country wins out in the bush. Four of them were that slow that I could beat them on foot. That is livestock – how do you assess the dominance or recessive natures. We all have an opinion that spots on an Opaline hen will give you better spots on the progeny but whether it works when you put the two together and shake the pot, who knows. These are true examples of what has happened to me over the years. You can get good birds out of a particular mating and you can also get poor birds – why don’t they all get the dominant features? It is a lovely question but I don’t think any of us can answer it and be absolutely positive about it.

Rick Watts: Every year I set myself a standard but before you do this you have to lay down the ground rules. Two of the main ground rules I always set out when breeding exhibition budgerigars are; I do not keep the short length budgerigar and I do not keep the short masked budgerigar. They are two of the most awful features in any budgerigar. It is the whole deportment of the bird. I think birds without back skull will never produce birds with back skull. If you are talking about recessive and dominant features, I would say you have to base your faith in the visual aspect of the birds. I think to do visual 99.9% of the time and pedigree .1%. I’ve got a photographic memory of my birds and I have had them since I was a kid, it is all about selection. To me it is all about visual comparison and I always say you cannot breed rats out of mice.

Each year you have got to set yourself a better standard and you should never be satisfied with what you have got. Take a visual feature of each pair and don’t be afraid to mix colours to get a better bird because at the end of the day it is budgerigar first and colour second. In the UK colour is not paramount. In the nineties I produced a very good family of Albinos that were absolutely out of this world. I bred sixteen out of one pair and I put the same pair down and I got twelve. Nearly every chick was a powerful bird – they were untouchable. Over four years one hen won four best in shows by August, she won seven young bird shows, numerous challenge certificates, a good result. But you have to be careful as you can take families too far (too closely bred). Sometimes you have to introduce more bloodlines. It is all about selections.

Marcel Buhler: If back skull, directional feather, mask features etc were so simple to improve, why have we got so many birds on the show bench with small spots, short mask etc. There are many good magazines in Europe with articles by good breeders but they never ever tell you how to produce good spots etc on every bird. We have to select our birds for each feature and try to breed the best we can. There is no black or white answer on this issue.

Editorial comment in the context of 2020 (and throughout the long history of livestock domestication from wild ancestors):

Animal breeders need to conceptualise inheritance in terms of both simple genetics and complex genetics. Simple genetics covers features determined by single genes, generally referred to as Mendelian genetics. Complex genetics covers features determined by multiple genes each of which are too small in their individual effect to be recognisable. Each individual gene of small effect within this polygenic set is inherited in the same way as the single genes that determine the features controlled by simple genetics.

In the context of budgerigars, we invoke simple genetics to breed the different colours in the Normals that are located at the top of the ANBC Matrix. We also invoke simple genetics to engineer our pairings to breed the varieties other than Normals in all their colours. These other varieties are listed below the Normals in the Matrix.

We invoke complex genetics to breed for exhibition features. Each gene within the polygenic set that control exhibition features is probably recessive, which is why animal breeders adopt slow inbreeding combined with selection to improve their stock. Selection aims to maximise the number of desirable genes within the polygenic set determining how a feature looks, without us being able to see the individual effect of each of the genes that comprise the underlying genetic architecture. Marcel Buhler came the closest to answering the question posed by Sue by emphasising selection. By application of visual selection one does not need to know how many genes are involved, or the size of their individual effects, only that there are many possible combinations in the numbers game to improve one's chances of breeding better birds in greater numbers, and breeding a winner. It is the many possible combinations that account for the variation we see within nests.

John Mulley

DID YOU KNOW?

YOU CAN SELL BIRDS AT ANY CLUB MEETING
PUT A PRICE ON THE CAGE WITH RUNG NUMBER, YEAR AND SEX
IF THE BIRD SELLS, THEN DONATE \$2 TO THE CLUB

Some articles for this magazine are supplied from:
Budgerigarworld.com
The international website for the hobby worldwide.

*******NOTICE TO MEMBERS*******

As of the April 2018 Meeting
The start time for the meeting will be 7.30pm.
The day will still be the second Wednesday of the month.

BCSA and NEBS Websites

BCSA and NEBS Websites

The **BCSA** website can be viewed at 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/.
Information available on the site includes the NEBS Monthly Meetings Program and the Night Show Schedule.



NEBS TRADING TABLE



The Trading Table has a range of products which are available for purchase at the NEBS Monthly Meetings or from Vicki Sanford on (08)82637369 or at vickisanford@bigpond.com

Nutritional supplements which are popular with members include;

Passwell Liquid Gold	Vetafarm Multivet/Moulting Aid
Passwell Budgie Starter	Vetafarm Soluvite D
Murphy's Minerals	Vetafarm Breeding Aid
Calcium & Iodine Bells	Vetafarm Spark
Mineral Blocks	Elliott's Sulpha D

Other popular products include Vetafarm Triple C* **antibiotic**, Vetafarm **Probiotic*** and Passwell Multi-Clens **disinfectant** as well as various **Wormers** and **Scaly Face** treatments.

A range of **accessories** are also available including; Mason Jars and Bases, Drinkers, Wire Fronts for Show Cages, Finger Drawers, Show Cage Carriers, Ring Cutters**and more!**

Also **New and Quality Used Show Cages.**

All these products are available at better than the normal retail price.
Some items, e.g. those above with an "*", may not always be immediately available due to their shorter use by dates however they can be readily reordered.
Other items can also be ordered on request.



**CONTINUED FROM AUGUST BUDGIE BULLETIN.....
(Avian Gastric Yeast previously referred to as Megabacteria)
The Avian Gastric Yeast Experience
Belinda Brice, Kanyana Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre**

CASE STUDIES OF A FEW AGY POSITIVE BIRDS ADMITTED TO KANYANA

Case study 1

A juvenile ringneck parrot was admitted to Kanyana after it was found immersed in a trough of water. On initial examination it had a body condition score of 2/5 (136g). It was noted that the tail and primary feathers showed colour variations that may have been attributed to an infection with PBFDV or could also have been a result of a nutritional problem. No AGY was seen in the initial faecal sample tested. Over the following 2 weeks the bird lost about 22% of its body weight. The faeces became mucoid and it developed a very dirty vent. Another faecal sample was taken and this sample contained AGY, *Entamoeba* cysts and large numbers of white cells. The bird was started on a course of Flagyl™ (0,15ml/100g body weight) as well as Fungilin™ BID for 20 days. Blood was taken a week later and found to have a packed cell volume of 50 and a white cell count of 10000. A PBFDV PCR test came back as negative. The bird continued to improve and was transferred into home care after treatment. It was successfully released a few weeks later.

Case study 2

An extremely emaciated galah was admitted in December 2014. On admission it weighed 183g. A chronic illness was suspected as the bird was extremely weak, was emaciated and had a very dirty vent. Further examination revealed symptoms of PBFDV so the bird was euthanised. AGY was found in large numbers in the faeces as well as a scraping from inside the proventriculus on post mortem.

CONCLUSIONS

We have shown that AGY is found in approximately 20% to 30% of wild galah and ringneck parrots and around 16% of red-capped parrots admitted to Kanyana. A much lower incidence rate is seen in wild rainbow lorikeets (1%). Wildlife carers wanting to care for these birds need to think carefully before doing so themselves. They need to make sure they have the necessary skills and time to do so. AGY positive birds increase the workload of volunteers (both independent carers and those working at rehabilitation centres) immensely. Quarantine and barrier nursing principles need to be carried out, all adding to the time it takes to care for these birds. Further research is needed to assess the impact of this disease on wild bird populations in Australia. There is also the concern that AGY might spread from the wild bird population into chickens on free-range farms so this is another area of study that needs to be addressed.

THIS ENDS THE MEGABACTERIA SERIES OF EXTRACTS

CHRISTMAS DINNER UPDATE

**ARRANGEMENTS TO BE FIRMED UP ONE WAY OR
ANOTHER BY THE NOVEMBER MEETING
THE BUFFET AT OUR USUAL VENUE IS CLOSED AND NOT
LIKELY TO REOPEN FOR CHRISTMAS
THE ONLY OPTION AT PRESENT MIGHT BE A HOTEL WITH
ORDERING OFF THE MENU
ANY SUGGESTIONS WHERE 20-30 OF US COULD BE
ACCOMODATED PLEASE SPEAK TO A COMMITTEE MEMBER**

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

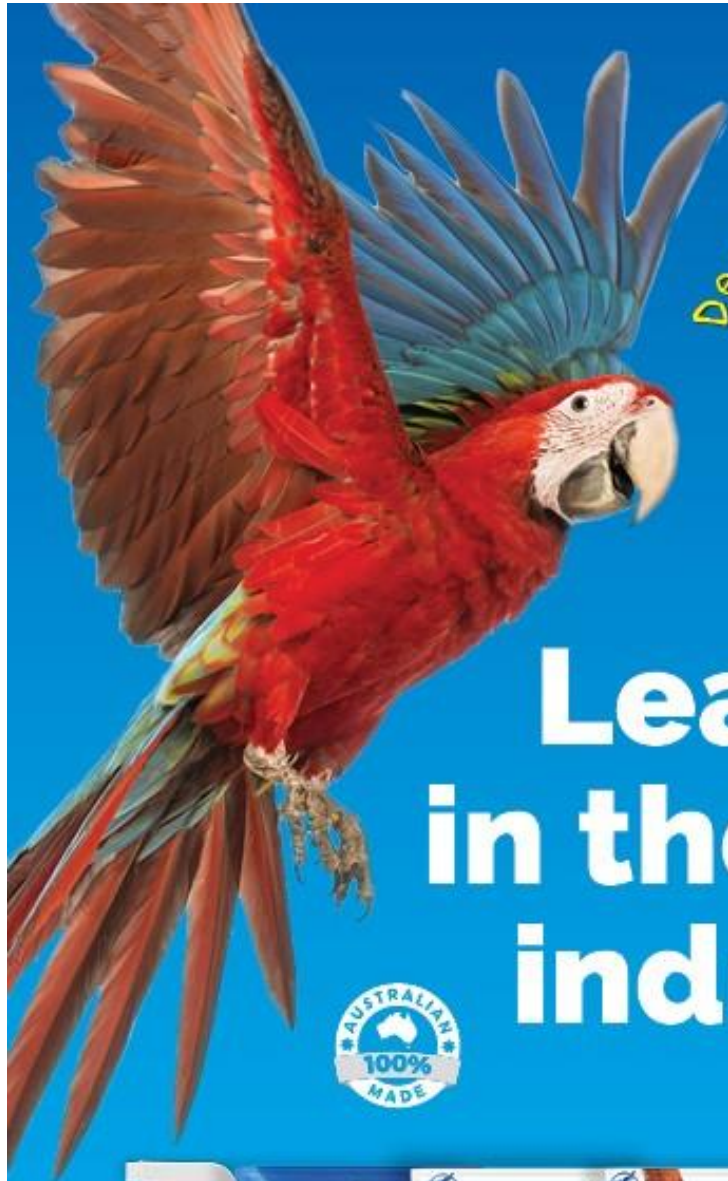
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The Problem with Tailless Wonders

Dr Hamish Baron BVSc (Hons) FANZCVS (Avian Medicine and Surgery bird vet)



At this time of year, there seems to be a discussion surrounding polyomavirus, beak and feather disease and the use of “Tailless Wonders” or budgies that have cracking heads and remarkable feather, but are missing a tail or flight feathers from the wings.

Each year I hear the same stories from breeders and in this article I’d like to dispel some of the myths.

Myth One

The feathers are missing because of a mite:

It is true that one of the causes of feather loss in birds can be a mite called quill mite belonging to the Syringophilopsis family, but these mostly occur in Passeriformes (those birds with three toes pointing forward and one backwards) and most of these mites live on the host and show no signs at all for their entire lifecycle.

Myth Two

If you pair one bird without flights and one bird with flights, the chicks will not have disease:

The two viruses that cause feather loss in budgerigars (polyomavirus and circovirus (beak and feather disease virus)) are transmitted in droppings, oral secretions, feather and skin dander, via dirt or dust in the nest box, burrowing mites and possibly via the egg – although this is not confirmed. So, if one parent has clinical disease (is missing flight feathers or a tail) and is shedding the virus, it is possible (and likely) that the chicks will become infected and will drop their flights and tail feathers at some stage during the breeding cycle.

Myth Three

The loss of flight feathers is not a big deal because often they grow back:

This is partially true; if these chicks are infected with polyomavirus they will often grow their flight feathers back when they moult. However, polyomavirus causes much more than just loss of flight feathers. In a budgie aviary experiencing a disease outbreak, we expect to see a rise in the number of dead in shell (DIS) chicks that grow to full term and fail to hatch, an increase in the number of addled eggs (chicks that die mid-incubation), increased infant mortality at 6-10 days of age where apparently healthy chicks die for no reason.

Myth Four

Dipping affected birds in Virkon S or F10 SC will fix polyomavirus:

As discussed, the virus is transmitted in a number of different ways, and whilst dipping birds in a viricidal disinfectant will decrease the amount of virus on the birds’ feathers, it will not do anything to treat the virus, nor will it decrease shedding of the virus once the chick dries out. At present, the only effective “treatment” of polyomavirus is to stop breeding and allow all chicks to grow for six months, when they are no longer so susceptible. This effectively breaks the lifecycle of the virus and prevents young birds becoming a source of infection.

In order to prevent adult birds from shedding the virus it is important to provide low stress environments with low stocking densities, clean aviaries with high standards of hygiene. Bringing in new birds that have previously not been exposed to your aviary birds may facilitate infection (either transmission from the new birds or from your birds to the new bird) and so if you introduce a new bird to your flights, not breeding with them for six months will help to prevent outbreaks.



Missing flight feathers.

Breaking the polyomavirus cycle is frustrating and difficult. Frustrating because it means stopping breeding when you want to be producing chicks, and difficult because it requires a massive effort to clean and disinfect the aviary to prevent re-infection. In order to do this, you must remove all the organic material (dust, feathers, faeces) from the aviary, nesting boxes and breeding cages – this can then be followed by a viricidal disinfectant sprayed on and washed off with a cloth, before being sprayed on and allowed to dry on all surfaces. Allow all the chicks to mature to greater than 6 months old; any chicks that do not grow their flights back should be taken to a veterinarian for euthanasia to prevent ongoing disease transmission.



Lastly, it is time that we as a hobby stop selling, gifting or otherwise using these birds with missing feathers in the breeding room. If we eliminated this practice, those birds that are infected will not pass on the infection and we will work to reduce the infection rate and hopefully in the future we will not need to have the annual discussion about the cracking bird at home with no tail!

Acknowledgement

This article by Dr. Hamish Baron is supplied by the World Budgerigar Organisation (www.world-budgerigar.org), as part of their encouraged exchange of research information, and supplied to the WBO with kind permission by the Budgerigar magazine of The Budgerigar Society, U.K.

Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society Annual General Meeting

August 12, 2020

WELCOME: President Graeme Alchin declared the meeting open at 7.40pm.

APOLOGIES: Marcus Strudwicke, Janet Smith, Paul Schroeder

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS AGM: Taken as read. Available for perusal.

BUSINESS ARISING: Nil; **CORRESPONDENCE:** Nil; **BUSINESS ARISING:** Nil.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: Graeme thanked members and the Committee for their input to the club and everyone else who has assisted in various roles throughout the year. There are vacancies on the Committee so anyone interested in having a role in the club's future you are very welcome to nominate.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Thanks to Bob Deverson who audited the club's financial transactions this year. Details of the financial position have been set out in the magazine. Briefly, Vicki summarised the report by assuring the meeting that it remains in a sound financial position, as set out in the magazine.

CLUB PATRON

CLUB PATRON Bill Davis was nominated as Patron. Bill Accepted

Election of the 2020-21 Committee was conducted by the Patron, after declaring all Committee positions vacant. Nominations for the new Committee for 2020-21 were as follows:

PRESIDENT	Graeme Alchin	Accepted
VICE PRESIDENT	Dennis Lomman	Accepted
SECRETARY	John Mulley	Accepted
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Marcus Strudwicke	Accepted <i>in absentia</i>
TREASURER	Vicki Sanford	Accepted
RING OFFICER	Dennis Lomman	Accepted

SHOW MANAGER	No nominations received	Michael Smith accepted
ASSISTANT SHOW MANAGER	Michael Smith	Position Vacant
TRADING TABLE OFFICER	No nominations	Position Vacant
COMMITTEE	Helen Edwards	Accepted
COMMITTEE	Lloyd Edwards	Accepted
COMMITTEE	Ian Marshall	Accepted
COMMITTEE	Jack Van Den Brink nominated from the floor. Accepted	

Non-Committee positions:

BCSA COUNCILLORS	Dennis Lomman, John Mulley, Shiralee Reardon, Nigel Tonkin	
MAGAZINE EDITOR	Lea Todd	

Bill Davis thanked all who nominated for positions, congratulated those who accepted this responsibility and handed the meeting over to the incoming President, Graeme Alchin. Before departing he warned that if nobody volunteers for the role of Trading Table Officer it will go. The President welcomed the new Committee. The positions that remain open will be discussed at Committee level.

The meeting then returned to the August General Meeting agenda.

Graeme Alchin, President

Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society General Meeting

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St. Kilburn on Wednesday August 12, 2020

Normal proceedings have been suspended for the night to enable the AGM to be held as quickly as possible, and to then concentrate on the bird sale. The club extends a welcome to visitors present tonight. If anyone has not yet filled in their contact details at the door please do so since it is a condition of entry to the hall and holding this meeting

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

1. The August magazine for members who receive hard copy is available on the table. Lea Todd broke his ankle on the weekend but managed compile the magazine
2. The Trading Table is available but may close early so that effort can focus on the bird sale, so please make your purchases from the Trading Table first. Vicki gave a rundown of useful stock and advised that the position of Trading Table Officer is needed
3. Remember to buy some raffle tickets from Helen with the raffle to be drawn during the bird sale
4. Dennis has the 2020 Supplementary rings ready to collect and is taking final orders for the 2021 coded rings

DIVERT TO THE AGM AT THIS POINT, AND THEN RETURN

5. **Bird Sale:** (Inspection and offers to be made for about the next half hour).
 - Time will be called after about half an hour during a window of no buyer activity
 - About 10 minutes notice will be given before calling time

- Finishing time will be called without notice and the name of anyone who writes a bid down after time is called will be crossed off

BIRD SALE GETS UNDERWAY

6. **NIGHT RAFFLE:** First: Michael Smith; Second: Janet Harris; Third: Lloyd Edwards
7. **REMINDERS:** Remember to pick up your club magazines and ensure that you have filled in your contact details at the door
8. **NEXT MEETING:** Wednesday September 9 assuming meeting conditions at that time allow the meeting to proceed.

Graeme Alchin, President

Minutes of the North East Budgerigar Society General Meeting

HELD: Kilburn Hall, 49 Le Hunte St. Kilburn on Wednesday September 9, 2020, at 7.30pm

WELCOME: President Graeme Alchin welcomed members. Please ensure that you have filled in the attendance register. Duty COVID Marshall for tonight: Dennis Lomman

APOLOGIES: Bill and Kate Davis, Sue Adams, ShiraleeReardon

NUMBER OF MEMBERS ATTENDING: 17

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: Taken as read; **BUSINESS FROM PREV MINUTES:** Nil

CORRESPONDENCE: Port Adelaide Enfield Council advising that we require trained COVID Marshals for these meetings to legally proceed. Certificates from three of us have been supplied to the Council. Advised Port Adelaide Enfield Council of the cancellation of our Unbroken Cap Show. The COVID requirements were too stringent to be practical for proceeding with the show

TREASURER'S REPORT: Term Deposit \$12,500.00, Incentive Saver \$6,782.54, Cheque Account \$3,212.90, Total \$22,495.44

RING OFFICER REPORT: All 2020 rings have been sold. If anyone has spare NE coded rings they can be swapped, through the Ring Officer. The 2021 rings have been ordered and will be available from December 15

TRADING TABLE REPORT: The many bargains were described. Quality second hand show cages are available

BCSA REPORT: Commonwealth Department of Agriculture has completed a risk assessment for the importation of budgerigars and has released a draft report for public consultation open until September 19 with the ultimate aim of developing import conditions from selected countries

NEW MEMBERS and VISITORS: Welcome to Keith Atkinson as a new member

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND GENERAL BUSINESS: Nil

ENTERTAINMENT: Sprouting seed/soft food recipes used in the breeding room. There was great discussion from all of the active breeders who were present with ideas swapped. Discussion did go off on tangents at times but always with some useful information: for example, a product Chlorsig available from chemists is very effective against inflamed eyes in budgerigars. To summarise, everyone's feeding regime in the breeding room was different to a greater or lesser degree

NIGHTSHOW RESULTS: Ian Marshall judged the birds and provided comments. Covid restrictions were adhered to with ease given that there were only four cages to judge, but at least we had some birds at the first night show since March. Novice winner Michael Smith. Open winner John Mulley. For most breeders their chicks are still in the nest boxes. Bird of the Night (Opaline and Opaline AOSV): John Mulley

NIGHT RAFFLE WINNERS: First Ian Marshall, Michael Smith and Marcus Strudwicke

LUCKY ENVELOPE: Not filled. ANY OTHER BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR: Nil
NEXT MEETING: October 14. Bird of the Night in October will be UBC Normal Grey. Entertainment to be advised

REMINDERS: Please make sure you have signed the attendance register before leaving

MEETING CLOSED: 9.10pm

Graeme Alchin, Chairperson

NIGHT SHOW AGGREGATE POINTS ACCUMULATED TO SEPTEMBER 2020

	Points	Shows entered
Novice		
Michael Smith	17	2
Open		
Dennis Lomman	6	1
John Mulley	20	2

Highest aggregate points in each section each year will win a \$30 Trading Table voucher.

Eligibility: minimum of three shows entered.

THE NORTH EAST BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY HONOURS AND AWARDSIN THE BC SA ERA

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
2018	Troy Holmes	Normal Grey Green	Penrith

NATIONAL JUDGING APPOINTMENTS WHILE A NEBS MEMBER

1994, Malcolm Loveridge, Perth;

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, 2019, Peter Glassenbury, Brisbane

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(dec); Julie Kakoschke; Kelwyn Kakoschke; Brian Marshall; Bette Marshall; Bruce Stafford; MarionStafford; Lloyd Edwards; John Mulley; Graham Bell; Helen Edwards; Lea Todd; Dennis Lomman

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