

# Budgie News Victoria



1st. Quarter 2018

Published by  
The Budgerigar Council  
of Victoria Inc.  
Publication No.  
PP 100001201



# Budgerigar Council of Victoria

## Council Officials

**PRESIDENT:**  
Mr. Colin Flanagan  
Phone : 0418 391 981  
[neerimview@bigpond.com](mailto:neerimview@bigpond.com)

**VICE PRESIDENT:**  
Mr. Peter Thurn  
Phone (03) 5367 4815  
[pthurn@genaust.com.au](mailto:pthurn@genaust.com.au)

**SECRETARY:**  
Mr. James Smith  
Phone (03) 5996 2463  
[budgeman77@hotmail.com](mailto:budgeman77@hotmail.com)

**TREASURER:**  
Mr. Martin Paoli  
Phone (03) 5628 4199  
[budgieboypaoli@gmail.com](mailto:budgieboypaoli@gmail.com)

**RING REGISTRAR:**  
Mr. Darren Macfarlane  
Phone (03) 5623 2880  
[macfarlaned@nex.net.au](mailto:macfarlaned@nex.net.au)

## Council Members

Mr James Bader	email: <a href="mailto:jamesb@harrishmc.com.au">jamesb@harrishmc.com.au</a>	Mr. Rod Turnbull	email: <a href="mailto:rreturnbull4@bigpond.com">rreturnbull4@bigpond.com</a>
Mr. Rod Skivington	email: <a href="mailto:rodskiv@optusnet.com.au">rodskiv@optusnet.com.au</a>	Ms. Kathryn McCalman	email: <a href="mailto:mcalmans@bigpond.net.au">mcalmans@bigpond.net.au</a>
Mr. Peter Thurn	email: <a href="mailto:pthurn@genaust.com.au">pthurn@genaust.com.au</a>	Mr David Charlton	email: <a href="mailto:charltonproperty@gmail.com">charltonproperty@gmail.com</a>
Mr. Con Herouvim	email: <a href="mailto:clydebud@outlook.com">clydebud@outlook.com</a>		

## Secretaries of Affiliated Clubs

**Ballarat**  
Mr. S. Meagher  
(03) 5335 5454  
[simon@westaq.com.au](mailto:simon@westaq.com.au)

**Dandenong**  
Mrs. J. Wilson  
(03) 9702 8070  
[b\\_wilson@bigpond.net.au](mailto:b_wilson@bigpond.net.au)

**Horsham**  
Mr D. Riggs  
(03) 5391 1567  
[herc231@bigpond.com](mailto:herc231@bigpond.com)

**Riverina**  
Mr. R. Randall  
(03) 5883 9258  
[randall6@hotmail.com](mailto:randall6@hotmail.com)

**Western Suburbs**  
Mr. W Cachia  
0412 969 848  
[wavno@kwresearch.com.au](mailto:wavno@kwresearch.com.au)

**Baw Baw**  
Mr. D. Macfarlane  
(03) 5623 2880  
[macfarlaned@nex.net.au](mailto:macfarlaned@nex.net.au)

**Eastern District**  
Mr R. Dagg  
0408 652 962  
[robertdagg1@hotmail.com](mailto:robertdagg1@hotmail.com)

**Kyabram**  
Mr. T. George  
0417 596 682  
[theodore.george@bigpond.com](mailto:theodore.george@bigpond.com)

**Southwest BS**  
Mr. N. Fitzgibbon  
0408 544 321  
[neilf1966@hotmail.com](mailto:neilf1966@hotmail.com)

**Bendigo**  
Mr. B. Ricardo  
0409 572 442  
[brettric@hotmail.com](mailto:brettric@hotmail.com)

**Geelong**  
Mr. J. Hillman  
0488 162 077  
[joshua.hillman1985@gmail.com](mailto:joshua.hillman1985@gmail.com)

**Melton**  
Ms. A. Fonti  
0414 011 930  
[amanda-fonti@bigpond.com](mailto:amanda-fonti@bigpond.com)

**United**  
Mr. B. Reynolds  
(03) 9898 8160  
[brianr38@bigpond.com](mailto:brianr38@bigpond.com)

**Border District**  
Mr D. Roulston  
0415 423 408  
[borderdistrictbudgerigarassociation@outlook.com](mailto:borderdistrictbudgerigarassociation@outlook.com)

**Gippsland**  
Mr A. Whannell  
0408 063 558  
[jlbvynes@bigpond.com](mailto:jlbvynes@bigpond.com)

**Mountain Districts**  
Mrs. P. Caulfield  
0439 726 444  
[pamcaulfield51@outlook.com](mailto:pamcaulfield51@outlook.com)

**WEB SITE**  
<http://www.bcv.asn.au/>  
We have provided each affiliated club a dedicated page which can also be linked to your club's web site.  
Please contact our website editor to change/update your club's page.

**Clyde**  
Mr. C. Herouvim  
0417 277 775  
[clydebud@outlook.com](mailto:clydebud@outlook.com)

**Glenroy**  
Mrs. M. Bridgeman  
(03) 9359 3315  
[margaretm@optus.com.au](mailto:margaretm@optus.com.au)

**Myrtelford**  
Mr. R. Rigoni  
(03) 5751 1514  
[rigoni1@bigpond.com](mailto:rigoni1@bigpond.com)

**Colac**  
Mr. R. Slade  
0429 540 067  
[jayne.ray@bigpond.com](mailto:jayne.ray@bigpond.com)

**Goulburn Valley**  
Mr. A. Collyer  
0439 005 166  
[h8frds@hotmail.com](mailto:h8frds@hotmail.com)

**Nepean**  
S. Ponton  
0419 336 870  
[stevep@swanees.com.au](mailto:stevep@swanees.com.au)

**Front Cover**  
**Grey Green cock**

**Bred By:**

**PS1 - Paul Stannard**  
**UK**

**Published by**  
The Budgerigar Council of  
Victoria Inc.  
Colin Flanagan, President

**Editor**  
Rod Skivington  
Telephone: (03) 9752 5571  
Email: rodskiv@optusnet.com.au

**Contributions**  
Letters and articles are welcome  
and should be addressed to:

**The Editor**  
**Budgie News**  
Email: rodskiv@optusnet.com.au

Such contributions must be in  
electronic format and include the  
writer's name, address and  
telephone number (if applicable).

The writer's name in every  
instance, will be included with  
published contributions.

The contents of any contribution  
are the expression of the writer  
and not necessarily those of the  
Council or it's Editor. The right is  
reserved to edit any submission  
to **Budgie News** for clarity or  
space, or to reject it for any  
reason without obligation.

Correspondence specifically on  
matters of Council business or  
BCV policy should be addressed  
directly to the Secretary.

**Subscription**  
Issued quarterly, free to all  
registered members of the BCV.  
Membership cost is currently \$50  
per calendar year, available only  
through affiliated clubs.



**BCV Membership Fees**  
Full Membership - \$50 per year

**New Beginner Members (1st Year ) \$25.00**

**Junior - 15 years and younger - \$1.00**



**Contributions for the next publication close 25th March 2018**

## Mutations and Standards

The Roving Reporter

I was in deep conversation with a fellow breeder, but of parrots, recently. He was trying to get back to the original colors of the Princess Parrot, the wild green. His problem is, it is very difficult to find a breeder of the pure color. Princess Breeders seem to have all introduced the mutations of yellow, blue and white, chasing the money the introduction of these new varieties had commanded.

We budgie breeders, especially exhibitors are both blessed and cursed in that we have a standard, not only in style/type but more importantly in color.

In the parrot world there is no such luxury for breeders to look at and decide if their birds breed true, are poor colors of a known color or the makings of a new mutation/color. This breeder of Princess, had produced babies of questionable color. Some have bright red feathering, some have pinkish feathering in the same areas. Some have a large pink spot on their head whereas others do not have any spot at all or a smaller spot. Some of his babies have a red wash down the breast whereas it should finish at the throat. My friend has no reference material to work with and needs to make decisions on the correct color based on historical photos he can source. It also highlights two things;

1. **Parrot breeders, not being hamstrung by an expected color, can take these small differences in colors and color features and if bred skillfully, can develop new mutations/colors from these natural variations in color features.**
2. **Budgerigar breeders, if there is a variation to color, pass off this variation as a fault not conforming to standard and the bird is discarded, not to be used in the breeding program.**

*(Continued on page 5)*

### Advertising Rates from Jan 2018

Advertising		
Budgie news	Double page	\$240/issue
	Full page	\$140/issue
	Half Page	\$80/issue
	Quarter page	\$50/issue
Trade Display	Premium - 1 x State Championship Show (Sales)	\$200/show
	Standard - 1 x State Championship Show (Promotion with limited Sales)	\$100/show
Website	Auction catalogue - Affiliated club	\$140/Each
	Auction catalogue - Private advertiser	\$140/Each
	Sponsorship page	\$100/year
Email to Members	Marketing email to all members - via BCV mailchimp	\$150/each
Social media blast	Marketing blast - Via BCV Social media vehicle	\$150/each

101 Springvale Road Nunawading VIC 3131



# NUNAWADING BIRDS & PETS

Licenced Wildlife Dealer  
13106010-D1

03 9874 3394



LOWEST RUNNING  
BIRD BUSINESS IN OZ

*(We don't import live stock)*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Club Rung Budgies</li> <li>• Native &amp; Exotic Finches/ Parrots</li> <li>• Bulk Seed Mix, All Grains by kilo</li> <li>• Medications/Vitamins</li> <li>• Cage fronts – large and small</li> <li>• Birds Nets</li> <li>• Birds boxes &amp; Hollow logs</li> <li>• Crop Needles (large range)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand-reared Tame Pet Birds</li> <li>• Club Rung Canaries</li> <li>• Mineral Blocks</li> <li>• Drinkers &amp; Feeders</li> <li>• Bird Cages/Dog Kennels</li> <li>• Aviary Wire by length or rolls</li> <li>• Rabbits &amp; Guinea Pigs</li> <li>• Birds always WANTED</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

**EXPERT ADVICE & FRIENDLY SERVICE**

## 9874 3394

OPEN 7 DAYS 9.30AM TO 5.00PM

101 SPRINGVALE ROAD, NUNAWADING, VIC 3131

[www.nunawadingbirds.com.au](http://www.nunawadingbirds.com.au)

*(Continued from page 3)*

My friend the Princess breeder and, I both agree, breeders moving to mutations, chasing the money, have ruined the Princess and many other Varieties of Parrots and to a lesser extent finches, with not many pure birds left in the system which are not split for another color. Birds he has been sold as pure, have produced colors when test mated to a color. So much for pure. The experience of Parrot breeders with colors also causes issues naming colors.

Lutino for example. There are many Varieties of parrots with a yellow form which are called Lutino. These 'Lutino' birds are not pure yellow and are a recessive factor. The proper Ino is a birds which has no melanin in the feather thus is either pure yellow or white with a red eye. Many of the Parrot world 'Lutinos' are Yellow birds carrying other colors thus have some melanin in the feather. There is no governing body for parrots to step in a say hang in guys, lets try to regulate what we will call these colors, instead there seems to be just a standard convention, even if it may be wrong and perpetuating mistakes.

The budgie world at least, has a governing body which creates standards, usually after seeking advice from breeders, which will provide some form of consistency for producing the color. This is the blessing. The curse of this standard is the inability of breeders to think for themselves and look at a bird which has a color 'fault' and think, 'could this be a new mutation?' We exhibition budgie breeders are slow on the uptake of new varieties, even though in most of our club constitutions a commonly included rule is the introduction, development or promotion of new varieties. But If is not a good type bird, it is not good enough to be in an Exhibition Breeders bird room. A very disappointing attitude. Breeders enjoying Dilutes, Fallows and Crests being on the bench would not have this enjoyment if at some stage, these birds were not encouraged by governing bodies. I have recently heard that in the wings there could possibly be a Black face Budgerigar, I know there are White caps being bred, the Dark Eyed clear and Melanistic Spangles are all out there. We need to encourage the breeding and development of all these new varieties, it may be where the next mutation comes from and it may be from your aviary. Will you be open minded enough to recognise it or will it go out as a cull?

The unregulated Parrot world has seen huge developments in color mutations, where will the red budgie come from? The Pink Budgie? The Black Budgie? Hardened Exhibition breeders who see a 'new' variety without the quality, will not/do not recognise its importance to the fancy. It will be these new mutations which may bring in the new members to the exhibition world. Most Governing Bodies have recognised the need to promote the hobby, how good is it that we have new varieties we can use to bring into the fold - new fanciers.

As mentioned above, Dilutes, Crests, Fallows, Dark Eyed clears have had their critiques due to their quality. Dedicated breeders have however, taken these varieties and developed them. Well done to them, well done to those persistent individuals in governing bodies pushing to introduce these birds to the 'mainstream', despite the naysayers (usually experienced breeders). The fancy is always going to be better off having these varieties maintained and developed, to be used to entice new fanciers into the hobby.

#### **BCV Show Rule 4. HEAT CLAUSE**

It is recommended that all clubs abide by the Heat Clause as introduced by the BCV with the welfare of the birds in mind, as follows;

1. If the weather forecast on the ABC Nightly News, on the night before any scheduled show is for 35 degrees or more for the locality of the show, No Diploma, Nor any Exhibitor Points will be available, or awarded.
2. Should the temperature forecast on the ABC Nightly News for the locality of the show be for less than 35 degrees, but on the day of the show exceeds 35 degrees, no penalty will apply.
3. Clubs affected in such manner shall be given the option of re-scheduling the show on any available, suitable and approved date in that same year.



*Geelong & District Budgerigar Society Inc.*



ANNUAL DIPLOMA SHOW  
11<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2018

Lifestyle Pavilion  
Geelong Showgrounds

Judges – TBA

Entries \$1 per bird (Max charge \$10)  
ENTRIES 9<sup>TH</sup> & 10<sup>TH</sup> FEB 7-9pm  
Show entries to Rex Stephens 0412520469

LATE ENTRIES to 9:30am on the day  
\$1 per bird with NO MAX CHARGE  
Judging to commence at 10am sharp



General Secretary  
Leigh Downey  
PO Box 140  
OAKLEIGH SOUTH 3167.  
AUSTRALIA  
Ph: +61 95793429  
Mob: +61 0417569197  
Email: [anbcsecretary@outlook.com](mailto:anbcsecretary@outlook.com)

## COUNCIL CHATTER.

December 15, 2017.

Good morning and welcome to the final comments for another year. I have a positive position on the advancement of the A.N.B.C Containerization for all equipment for the staging of the National Competition. All Zones have contributed to the funding for this to proceed as per the working spread sheet. Dave Ganzer has taken on this task so firstly we all thank you Dave for your input and commitment. We have purchased the container, holding cages, hospital cages, and we will also have 251 new and refurbished show cages in the container. As well as lighting and staging. It is all at Dave's place and he will be in discussions with B.S.N.S.W. to make it all happen in Penrith N.S.W. next May.

## ELECTRONIC MEDIA.

The first meeting conducted in October was on our own computer program and was widely received and a great success. Most personal from all zones seem to be adapting to this format of advancing information, and making decisions in a timely manner.

## PHOTOS & STANDARD.

Rod Turnbull has released a few more standard photos of some varieties. As with the Standard, Mr. Peter Glassenbury (Colour & Standards) is looking at a separate section fully of variety photographs only to be added to the website when completed. The Standard is now on the web and is the updated current copy.

As with the pictorials included in the Standard we have decided that the paintings of the National Standard Pictorial of which there are three. One full length bird, one dual headed, and one pencil black and white drawing. Should be auctioned at the next National Event in PENRITH N.S.W. 2018.

These were done by the famous bird artist Mr. Roy Aplin from the United Kingdom. They were painted in 2002 and while they are an asset for the A.N.B.C. they are no longer required as we have scanned copies should they ever be required. It was decided that a bird fancier, art collector should be able to have the enjoyment to view these paintings at their leisure.

## INSURANCE.

We are still awaiting the broker's quotation on an A.N.B.C. total Insurance policy to see if it is viable for us to go our own way totally nationally. Also one zone was not

*(Continued from page 7)*

forthcoming with general figures asked for to complete this task. We do these things for the benefit of all hopefully, so hurdles only make tasks like this just a little bit more aggravatively harder.

#### **CONSTITUTION DRAFT DOCUMENT.**

South Australia has submitted a revised constitution document for everyone to read and digest. It is put up as a motion in May 2017 to be discussed for the next meeting. It was accepted and ratified by a majority in the electronic meeting in October 2017 with a couple of minimal changes being allowed to be added at the request of S.Q.B.B.A. which hopefully will be accepted and signed off in May 2018.

#### **MOTIONS FOR COLOUR & STANDARDS.**

Again I believe all motions relating to this sub- committee are now overdue so if any zones have anything they wish to bring to their attention please do so post haste. Forward to Mr. Peter Glassenbury. The survey conducted on FLECKING was returned by all Judge with some very good input. Thank you.

#### **WEB SITE.**

Karlene from Nth. Queensland has updated the web site and ongoing maintenance of it is still happening. We have had a couple of hick-ups but hopefully positive improvements are still in the pipeline. As you all know Steve Campbell is retired and I thank him for all his input over the previous years.

#### **BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.**

Hosting of the 2018 National Championships by the Budgerigar Society of New South Wales in Penrith.

They have now released the registration paper work accommodation etc. Look out for it and start planning your trip in May 2018.

If I have forgotten anything please accept my apology as it has been a full on eventful year. Plenty of hurdles to overcome again.

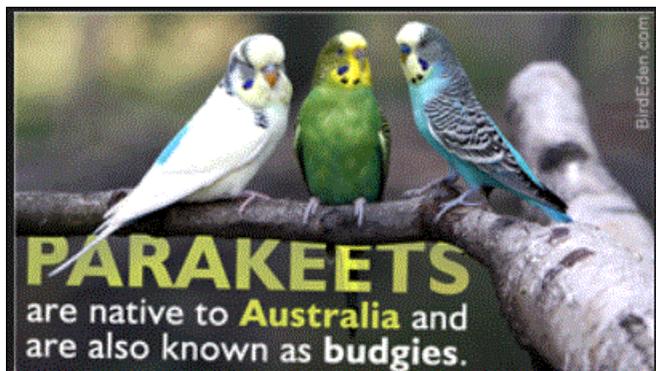
Rings for 2018 should now be in the mail for your availability to ring birds by the first week of January 2018.

Until then **MERRY CHRISTMAS & HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.**

Leigh A Downey.

ANBC Secretary

**ABN 46- 620 – 174 - 965**



# PENRITH SYDNEY 2018

**44th AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL BUDGERIGAR COUNCIL  
2018 CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW**

**PROUDLY HOSTED BY:**

**Budgerigar Society of New South Wales Inc.**



**Friday 25<sup>th</sup> May  
Wed. 30<sup>th</sup> May 2018**

**Show 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> May 2018**



**The Budgerigar Society of New Wales would like to extend an invitation to all fanciers, their family and friends to join us at our wonderful venue at Penrith for the Australian National Budgerigar Council Championship Show.**



**Join us at Panthers for the  
ANBC National**

**For Registration Forms:  
Email: [nationalregos2018@bigpond.com](mailto:nationalregos2018@bigpond.com)**



**Accommodation**

**Mercure Penrith  
Mulgoa Rd  
Penrith NSW 2750  
Ph: 02 4721 7700**

**Ballarat & District  
Budgerigar Society Inc.**

**Annual Diploma Show**

**Saturday March 17<sup>th</sup> 2018**

**Venue:** Brown Hill Community Hall  
Humffray Street North,  
Ballarat 3350

**Entries:** Mr. Simon Meagher  
Phone (03)5335 5454  
email: [sdmea@ncable.net.au](mailto:sdmea@ncable.net.au)

**Judges TBA**

**No entries on day of show**

**Entries by 9.00 pm Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

**Birds to be benched by 9.30 am. Judging to commence at 10.00am**

**Entry fees: \$1.00 per to maximum of \$10.00**

**Lunch Available on the day**

**Mario The Cage Man**

**Cages to suit for breeding budgies  
& suitable for young birds.**

**For more information call Mario PH: 0416 929 344**

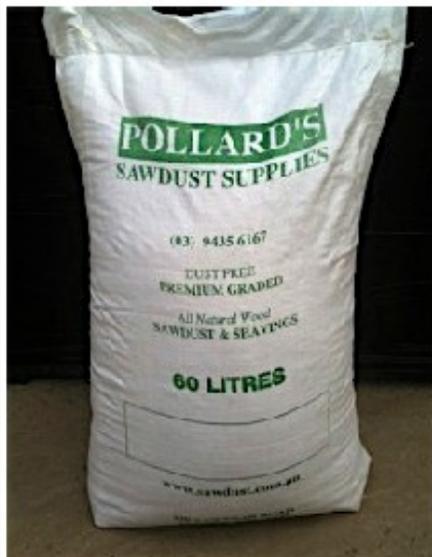
**6 LECKIE DRIVE,  
ALBANVALE VIC 3021**

**Birds always wanted, price negotiable.  
Showcages are also available.**

***Other People's Pearls (of Wisdom)***

**Water** – with summer coming in hot and strong remember that the birds need an adequate supply of CLEAN drinking water. In the hottest weather change morning and night if necessary. If your birds show an interest in bathing supply them with a large shallow dish that they can have a good splash around in, especially on the very hot days. If they don't enjoy a bathe you can hang up some wet branches, as they will often roll themselves through those too to cool down.

## Pollard's Sawdust Supplies



- Graded, dust-free sawdust and wood shavings ideal for nesting boxes
- Chemical Free
- Can be freighted throughout Australia

**T:** 03 9435 6167

**E:** [info@sawdust.com.au](mailto:info@sawdust.com.au)

**W:** [www.sawdust.com.au](http://www.sawdust.com.au)

**Proprietor:** Peter & Anna Brennan

130 Yan Yean Rd  
Plenty Vic 3090



## Bill Novickas and Larry Day pairing up with Jo Mannes

It is not everybody who has been privileged to spend a day with Jo Mannes watching the culling and mating of Mannes imports. But this is what happened in the case of Bill Novickas and Larry Day. Jo Mannes who is not a lover of flying at any time had been tempted to go on a rare visit overseas in this case the U.S.A.

Whilst in San Francisco area He was invited to supervise the pairing up of Mannes progeny bred by Julius Herbst. During his many discussions with American breeders, Jo Mannes stressed the concept of "charming" looking budgerigars. He said the German word is similar and means the same thing.

It certainly appears easier to tell one when you see one, than it is to breed one! What is Mr Mannes looking for in mating budgerigars that allows him to breed so many "charming" ones?

A review of what he requires in a budgerigar mating give many, many guidelines. But do not take one element and stress it to the exclusion of others. We are convinced that no single element is responsible; it is a combination of all the elements that makes success!

It was obvious from watching and listening to Jo that he spends many hours with his birds daily. Can you expect a lot of success with an hour spent here and there? But before the elements of his mating's are presented, some important background concepts are essential to understand what makes some of Jo's practices successful.

### Culling

First, Jo culls heavily. Some potentially useful birds are culled because he believes that they would be lower percentage breeders. Beyond culling heavily, he saves 11/2 times the number of birds that he mates up for reserve breeders. When asked what to do with these reserve birds, he said, "Wait until you have proper mates for them." That is, find or breed a proper cross mate for these birds or don't bother to mate them. More than 30 birds were saved but he did not believe any one of the reserve cocks fit any one of the reserve hens.

*(Continued from page 11)*

We believe this shows that he tries to make pairings so that all the parts necessary for production of the "charming" budgerigar are in the pairs. Any youngster that is raised, regardless of faults, will have at least one parent displaying the genes for the corresponding virtue. Most youngsters are, therefore, split, (since most virtues are recessive to the wild type) carrying the genes for the necessary virtue to correct any fault they might display visually. This fact makes breeding the next generation considerably easier.

So now below are the elements that Jo deems essential in his pairings:

## **1. FERTILITY**

He really is very concerned about fertility. Several winners from other lines were not mated because of a history of low fertility.

## **2. SILKY, SHINY FEATHER**

He requires one and only one bird in each pairing to have silky, shiny feather.

## **3. DOUBLE DOWN**

He requires that only one bird again in each pairing have what I we call the "German" under down. This trait was brought to our attention in some German line birds before it was mentioned by Jo. Each down feather shaft is a double. Each quill has what appears to us to be two shafts growing on one root. This double down gives the birds a fuller look and a "spongy" feeling in the hand compared to normal birds.

## **4. ROUNDED VERSUS POINTED FEATHER**

Jo plucked one body feather from each bird from near where the leg is connected to the body. Many nice looking birds have long, pointed feathers from this area. He requires that each be mated to a bird with a wider, rounded, cupped end to that feather. A big round spot needs something to carry it.

## **5. WIDE SHOULDERS**

A must for at least one of the pair is to have wide shoulders. Even the smaller birds he used had proportionally wide shoulders in relation to their size.

## **6. DEEP MASK**

At least one bird from each pairing to have a deep mask. Not deep placed spots on a short mask.

## **7. BIG, ROUND SPOTS**

Again, at least one bird from each pair to have what he considered to be big, round spots. He did not require giant spots.

## **8. BROW**

Usually both birds of the pairing need to have evidence of a brow; feathers covering the top part of the eye.

## **9. SWEET-FACED CHARM**

At least one but usually both birds to have a "charming" face; brow, punched in feather covered beak, feather out over the cere, width to the face, roundness to the head in all directions. This is what some call a "sweet" face. Now, did he pair big to small like he says? Yes, several of the biggest cocks received hens small enough that some, if not many, Champions would not use in their breeding programme. These hens had proportionately large spots, very "sweet" faces, and did not give a fragile appearance. Only one large cock received a large hen.

**The colours**

Jo has previously stated his desire to cross colours. He likes one bird of each pairing to have either a Grey or Dark Factor gene, but he does not require it. He likes to pair Sky's to Grey Greens or Dark Greens. However, he did make several matings without a Grey or Dark gene. In particular, he paired a large, very fertile, Sky Cinnamon Opaline hen to a smaller, very "sweet" faced Light Green Normal cock. He feels other factors are more important, but he does it whenever he can.

He stated previously that he does not like to pair Light Green to Light Green, even if one is Spangle. Indeed, he did not make any such pairings whilst we were there. He also mentioned at one point that he saves the smaller sons from his largest cocks, and from among them they usually produce the largest of the next generation.

An inspiration If he had had more time, he would have changed some of these pairings. Some pairs don't take to each other, others go off condition. And he has stated in the past that he will change matings shortly after making them if he gets "inspired", sees something or remembers something that he did not notice or remember at the time of the pairing, but then he spends a lot of time with his birds.

Well, with these criteria, we will all make fewer pairings! Maybe more of our birds will look like Jo Mannes'.

# Onlinebudgieauctions.com.au




*Help us raise money for the Royal Children's Hospital 2018*

*Join our face book page for all news and updates on the budgie auction*

*Further details or to donate contact Amanda Fenti.*

*All budgies have been donated to raise money for the Good Friday Royal children's hospital appeal*

*We have show birds and pet budgies being auctioned with 100% of the proceeds going to the Royal Children's Hospital*

*The money raised is on behalf of all budgie breeders from around Australia*





# Fundamentals of Breeding Budgerigars

As a newcomer to the hobby, your challenge is to try and put these biases behind you and see your birds as they really are.

In the main, today's top quality exhibition Budgerigars are things of beauty and despite a reduction in competitive members in the hobby in recent years, competition is very intense and is getting keener each year. It is therefore essential for those fanciers who are actively concerned with the reproduction and improvement towards the "Ideal" uses every opportunity to read, discuss and listen to talks about Budgerigars.

Coupled with this is the fact that we are dealing with a living creature whose results can be unpredictable making the road to success a long and sometimes frustrating one, with pitfalls and setbacks along the way. Nevertheless, the rewards of seeing a winning home-bred bird on the show bench amongst top competition more than justifies the effort.

Following on from this, even if you are opportune in one year with a few good wins, it is still another matter to keep repeating the process year after year with other keen fanciers making every individual effort to unseat you from your very precarious position. Very few breeders are able to accomplish this, which is perhaps as well, because it does give others a chance to gain a little glory and in turn rekindle the flames of enthusiasm.

Breeding for exhibition is not a lackadaisical affair; it is a planned process and whether you enjoy

success or suffer from failure, this is largely determined when you pair two birds together in the breeding cage. The foundation to success in the hobby is knowledge and you will progress in the fancy only if you have the knowledge of what you are doing, a determination to succeed and an intense interest in the Budgerigar.

## INTENSE INTEREST AND DETERMINATION

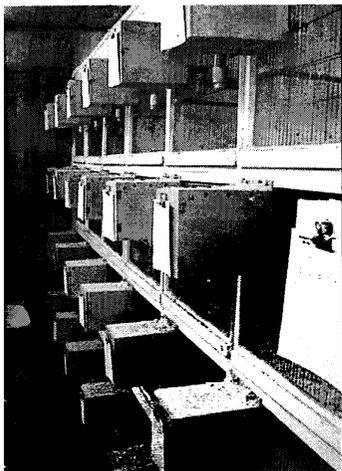
Assuming that you have the intense interest and the determination to succeed, this leaves just the knowledge to be gained. However, just because you have two out of three does not mean you are two-thirds of the way there. It is not until you have been in the hobby for a few years do you realize just how little you know as the scope is virtually unlimited. There are various ways of accumulating the required knowledge, so explore every avenue and in making your effort initially to gather the fundamental and then the more advanced learning that is available to you. Ask questions, read, study, attend lectures, discuss, argue and digest the benefits of your own experience. It is only when you can do this will you be ready to make the move from the beginner/novice stage to intermediate and then later, champion status. How well you do as you progress will depend, in the main, on how well you have learned.

This article discusses the Ideal Budgerigar and the first stages of becoming a fancier.

The first two years in the Fancy are the induction period as it takes about this time for most people to get an imprint of the Ideal securely placed in their mind's eye. There are of course exceptions as some people master it in a short period while others take longer and, let us face it, there are some that never master it at all.

It is probably also true to say that you will not have made any great headway with your birds during this period although there again will be exceptions but these are usually attributable to beginners' luck rather than a planned programme, built up on a thorough knowledge and understanding of the hobby. At this time, the new fancier will probably not have the right type of birds because when they bought their initial pairs they did not know what to look for.

If you are one of those who started totally wrong it is best to make a fresh start with the right type of birds. Any small financial loss that might be incurred can be put down to inexperience but do not think that your time has been wasted. The fundamentals of budgerigar aviary management are the same, irrespective as to the quality of the stock you are looking after.



## A NUMBER OF BEGINNERS GIVE UP

It is at this stage that quite a number of beginners give up the hobby, but if you stick to it you will probably join the ranks of long-term fanciers and at least until you reach open champion status. As it is then that once again your enthusiasm will be truly challenged once again. During these first two years you may have accomplished much that will hold you in good stead later on. You will probably have joined a club or two, and almost certainly the Budgerigar Society and perhaps your area society. Finally, you will have bought or made accommodation for your birds in order to house them properly.

After two years you should have gained a wealth of knowledge from the various sources mentioned and have a fair idea of what to do and what not to do. You will have bred some budgerigars and you may have exhibited some, but for most of the time you will have relied on other peoples opinions to guide you because you did not yet have a "fancier's eye".

Gradually the image of the Ideal Budgerigar develops in the mind's eye, and slowly things begin to take shape. Soon you start to really appreciate terms such as back-skull and width, for example. You will then be in a better position to form your own

opinions as to the merits or otherwise of the birds that you have and the birds that you intend to purchase from a more experienced fancier.

The mental assessment of the exhibition Budgerigar is brought about by a number of factors including a ongoing concentration on the outline of the Ideal, together with the written standard. Another great influencing factor is from making a close study of the best birds at the open shows. This latter scrutiny gives you a very good idea of what is required and the opportunity to look at a bird from all angles. This allows you to really see the front of the bird and the back to gain the impression of the high, wide shoulder with corresponding short, thick neck or from the side to see back-skull and frontal rise for example, all so desirable in a top grade exhibition specimen.

Visit as many shows as you can and ask questions, especially from the people who should know; including the judges. Train yourself from the outset to automatically look for the faults in an exhibit rather than the good points. Good points will make themselves evident only too readily because the eye is only automatically trained to appreciate beauty, symmetry and balance.

## CONTROL YOUR EAGERNESS

You have to control this eagerness to accept first impressions and search deeper to find the faults that almost certainly exist. Once you are able to see in perspective, the faults that are hiding beneath the cloak of glamour, then you will have the eye and makings of a judge.

Balance is the secret of the Ideal Budgerigar. Balance on the perch, balance between one feature and the next, between the top half and the bottom half, between body and head, and balance between the depth and width of mask on the one hand and the size of the spots the other, and so on.

Colour, condition, size and markings all play their important role, but whether you have small birds or large ones, birds of good colour or bad you will not be far behind in the classes at the shows. If you breed balance into your budgerigars you will have birds that are a pleasure to look at and the various features can then be improved over time.

When you visit one of the larger open shows you will notice the great difference in type between the various class winners. Additionally, you will almost certainly find little similarity in type between the best in sections. This situation may confuse you in the early stages until you get an appreciation of all the factors involved when placing the awards. One of the main causes for this variance is because most judges undertake their work by grading the birds in the classes they are judging.

Judges do vary in their opinions as to the merits or otherwise of certain features in relation to the bird as a whole. Even if this were not the case, no two people see exactly alike and therefore do not appreciate the same extent the qualities that are obvious to one and not to the other.

This is confirmed after judging is over when you often hear the endless arguments that crop up between the fancier spectators. Each is probably qualified in his own right by years of experience in the Fancy and constant contact with exhibition budgerigars and yet these friendly disagreements develop.

Few people ever seem to agree with the judges' awards proving once again that they see differently from them or have interpreted the Ideal in another manner. Some people, of course are prejudiced one way or the other because they are breeding to a certain type and the bird in question from their stock and without knowing it their "Ideal" is probably quite different from that of the judges.

As a newcomer to the hobby, your challenge is to try and put these biases behind you and see your birds as they really are.



TERRY TUXFORD

## Out and About Buying Outcrosses

Here in the UK during the summer and autumn months, many fanciers will be heading off around the country taking the opportunity to visit a few breeders in search of a useful outcross or two. Many will be seeking a visually superior bird but in reality they will have to settle for average looking stock due to the expense of the outstanding bird or simply the lack of availability.

One thing that being successful on the show bench does is present you with a queue of customers for your surplus stock. So for your potential purchase, if you follow the usual pattern, you will be seeking your outcross from someone who is winning regularly on the show bench with his own bred budgerigars. However, this also means you will be competing with others for birds. It would indeed be nice to buy the best birds in the aviary, but this is just not going to happen. However, by purchasing a good, average bird related to the winners you will certainly stand a better chance of progressing in the hobby and at the same time, just maybe save yourself some money.

Repeatedly, lesser quality brothers and sisters of winning birds produce winners the following year. By concentrating not

only on your initial spending with a successful stud, but also your future requirements you will have the advantage of continually breeding with related stock. In this way you will have a far greater possibility of producing winners, than the fancier who buys from many different sources. You should be able to increase the quality slowly each year and then, by buying a better quality, more expensive bird each year, you can stay with the successful breeder for several seasons.

Gerald Binks has a saying, "You have to speculate to accumulate, and if you have to sell 10, 20 or even 30 birds to buy the one you want – then do it." This is as true today as when he first said it to me some 30 years ago.

### Pair It Up As Soon As You Get It Home

When you have made your purchase and if it is old enough, pair it up as soon as you get it home. Ideally, this will be in a quarantine area within your set-up. In this way the bird will settle down that much quicker and will be less affected from the stresses of moving or even being put straight into a flight. Although a few birds seem to thrive on being moved to a new environment, others give up the will to live and waste away. It depends

on the temperament of the bird and the way it is looked after in its new home. Do not forget that birds have pecking orders and a new bird has to find its place in that order, so there is a lot of stress involved if you just release it into a flight containing other birds.

If you have purchased yourself a hen or two, always check what type of nest-box the breeder you have bought your outcross from uses, as this may help any hens that refuse to enter your boxes. Be patient as it takes some hens a while to settle into a new breeding environment and she has to decide that all is safe to rear her chicks before breeding and a change in the environment is very upsetting.

If buying a complete outcross – that is, a bird not related at all to your original stock – select a breeder who has birds that show the characteristics you need to improve your stock. In this way the characteristics will be dominant and help you improve your birds over the years. The best outcrosses are birds that are related to your own lines, perhaps fairly distantly but going back to the same source.

A stud in the true sense is a collection of high-quality livestock, each one having a related likeness to the other and perhaps as a group is distinguishable to a certain owner. Any departure from this and you just have a collection of birds. We all aim to establish a winning strain of high-class budgerigars, so that any member of the fancy can say, "That's one of so and so's birds" without having to check the catalogue first. If you are the owner of a recognisable stud of birds, you can honestly say that you have made it on the budgerigar scene. This should be the aim of every serious breeder of exhibition budgerigars. The satisfaction gained over the years of dedication and hard work is priceless. However, if the time spent in establishing a stud were to be translated into financial terms, it might not be so attractive as a true stud takes years of hard work.



Brian Sweeting Photography © 2017

23/06/2017



Brian Sweeting Photography © 2017



Brian Sweeting Photography © 2017

SAM JONES

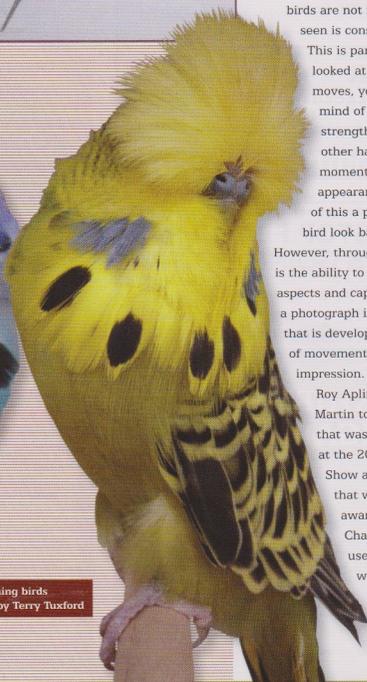
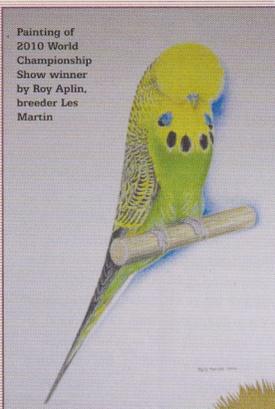
# Exhibiting for the First Time

**Here is some guidance for those newcomers to the Budgerigar fancy who are exhibiting for the first time next season.**

- \* Condition is of paramount importance; even an inferior specimen can look attractive if it is benched at its best.
- \* One of the most important points to remember is to get your birds as steady as possible when in a show cage. It is impossible for a judge to ascertain the quality of an exhibit which continually spends its time on the bottom of the cage or climbs about on the wire front. Similarly, a judge cannot miss looking at a bird which stands like a soldier and seems to be asking to be placed among the winners.
- \* Introducing young Budgies to show conditions starts almost as soon as they leave the nest-box. If you think you can steady them down about a couple of weeks before a show, you will be unlucky. Your youngsters should be given about a month in a cage before they are turned into flights. In this way they will know what is required.
- \* It is a good idea to give chicks a training spell in a show cage once a week; after this just to keep them in trim. Your aim should be to make them feel at home in a show cage.
- \* Earmark the birds which you feel are worth showing and if this is your first season, contact an established fancier in your area, who I am sure, will come along to see your birds and give you the benefit of his experience.
- \* Having selected the birds, you must now decide which shows you are going to patronize. Until your name is on the mailing list for schedules for certain open events you should apply early for copies so that they can be carefully studied.
- \* Having read the schedule make sure that your birds are entered in the correct classes. There is nothing more annoying than to find that exhibits have been entered in wrong classes and have been disqualified.
- \* Do not forget to nominate the specialist societies to which you belong so that you can compete for their specials. Quite often show officials find that a good bird would have won more specials if only the nominations on the entry form had been made correctly.
- \* Remember that the show secretary cannot make an addition to your entry form. Nominations must be on the form when you send it in to appear against your name in the catalogue. Also, do not delay in sending your entry form off until the last minute. It is usually the rule that all entries must be in the catalogue to compete for specials.
- \* Once you have selected the shows to be patronized and have sent off your entry forms, you must concentrate on getting your birds into the best possible condition. One often hears it remarked that certain fanciers always show their birds in wonderful condition and that they must have some secret preparation with which they spray their birds. This is rubbish! Their only "secret" comes out of a tap. It is water.
- \* Bring your show team in from the flight and give them a good spraying with warm water which contains a very small quantity of a baby shampoo. This usually gets rid of any dirt which is on the feathers and is followed by clean water. After this give them a further spraying with cold water.
- \* After spraying your birds for about four days, it is surprising how much of an improvement you will see in their condition. Spraying should be continued every day until about three days before the show. It is then stopped to allow a bloom to return to the feathers. A spray on the day when the birds return from the show helps to tone them up again.
- \* One point on which most beginners often fail is that they do not pay enough attention to throat spots. Budgerigars should have a necklace of six, even spots. If you are a beginner it will pay you to visit an experienced fancier so that he can show you how the surplus spots and flecking can be trimmed.
- \* Always turn your birds out in as good condition as possible, and above all show them in clean cages. A dirty cage will not do a good bird justice.
- \* An important point is to get the exhibits to the show hall on the evening before the show. This gives them a chance to settle down before judging takes place.
- \* Having gone to the trouble of training, preparing and entering your birds for a show you should go along to the event to see how they have fared. By being on the spot you can learn a lot.



# THROUGH THE EYES OF AN ARTIST



There are three ways to look at a subject and in this instance the subject is an exhibition budgerigar and in particular the BS Club Show winners of Les Martin.

A still life is a work of art depicting mostly inanimate objects, typically commonplace items which may be either natural (food, flowers, dead animals, plants, rocks, or shells) or man-made (drinking glasses, books, vases, jewelry, coins, pipes, and so on). Generally speaking, if you look at the subject while it is being painted and then photograph it from the same angle what the artist sees will be the same as how you see it and the photograph will duplicate both observed conditions.

The opposite to still life would be "moving life" and this is exactly what you have when you look at our exhibition budgerigars and because our birds are not inanimate objects, what is seen is constantly changing (moving).

This is particularly obvious when looked at by a person. As the bird moves, you can form a picture in your mind of the overall appearance, its strengths and weaknesses. On the other hand a photograph is just a moment in time and will capture the appearance in that moment. Because of this a photograph can make a great bird look bad and a bad bird look great. However, through the eyes of an artist there is the ability to combine the best of the visual aspects and capture them as you would in a photograph image almost like a still life that is developed through observation of movement and the artists overall impression.

Roy Aplin was commissioned by Les Martin to paint his Grey Green Cock that was winner of the supreme award at the 2010 World Championship Show and his Normal Skyblue Cock that was winner of the supreme award at the 2011 World Championship Show. The medium used for the paintings was watercolour and gouache. Those paintings and corresponding photographs of these two superb birds are shown here.



Grey Green siblings  
Bred by:  
Michael Maroné . Germany



Bred by:  
Michael Maroné . Germany

# Borg & Skivington

Top quality Budgerigars available from our  
English and German bloodlines.

varieties include:-

Normal, Opaline, Cinnamon, Recessive Pieds, Spangle, Lacewing,  
Australian & English Yellowface, Australian Whitecaps

All enquiries

Anthony (03) 8838 8555 or Rod (03) 9752 5571



The large crowd eagerly await the major award judging Photograph Terry Tuxford



# THE BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY WORLD SHOW 2017 MAJOR WINNERS

Photographs by Mick Freakley

## Best In Show and Best Any Age In Show

Light Green Cock  
201-7 ~ ADY1-129-15  
Ady Lovack



## Best Young Bird in Show

Grey Cock  
111-13 ~ FCJM1-117-17  
Frank, Carol & Joe McGovern



## Best Opposite Sex Any Age In Show

Cinnamon Olive Green Hen  
22-7 ~ FCJM1-236-16  
Frank, Carol & Joe McGovern



## Best Opposite Sex Young Bird in Show & Best

Opposite Sex In Show  
Spangle Cinnamon Grey Hen  
544-4 ~ FC551-37-17  
Linda Flintham & Darren Clay



**Best In Show and Best Any Age In Show**

Light Green Cock 201-7 ~ ADY1-129-15

Ady Lovack



The 2017 World Show Best In Show was a very late bred budgerigar, hatched on the 7th December 2015. This meant that in his first year he was exhibited in any age classes but he was really a young bird, all but by a few weeks.

He has now won ten Best in Show awards and was a registered Grand Champion bird before he was 8-months old.

He was bred from a light green spangle cock from Alan Marchant and a hen from Ady's original line. He bred well last year and Ady has 10 young from him; 4 cock birds and 6 hens. Two of his sons have won best young bird in show and one of them is now a colour champion bird after just 3 shows.

**Best Young Bird in Show**

Grey Cock 111-13 ~ FCJM1-117-17

Frank, Carol & Joe McGovern



The grey cock that was Best Young Bird hatched on 29th December 2016. He was also best young bird at Central Lancs, Leyland, Preston and South West Lancs. His brother from the same nest was also second in the class at the Club Show.

Seeing these two cocks 111-13 and 117-17 in the same nest was very exciting because they were both super barheads. The father of these two birds has won best young bird

awards in 2016 at championship shows. The mother is a skyblue hen. The line we can trace back to line bred birds going back 10 years or more, which have always produced show winners.

The skyblue cock that won Best Young Bird at the 2014 BS Club Show for Joe was also a winner at this year's club show. He is still very fit at almost 4 years old and sired 11 youngsters this year.

**Best Opposite Sex Any Age**

Cinnamon Olive Green Hen 22-7 ~ FCJM1-236-16

Frank, Carol & Joe McGovern

The cinnamon olive green hen that was Best Opposite Sex Any Age at this year's Club Show was bred last year and was not in the show team as she was too young to be shown last year.

She is bred from a Jo Mannes cinnamon dark green cock that we purchased in October 2015, along with a split clearbody cock. This cock is the grandfather to best clearbody young bird at the Club Show

this year. These results go to prove that Jo Mannes birds can do wonders for your breeding team.

**Best Opposite Sex Young Bird in Show & Best Opposite Sex In Show**

Spangle Cinnamon Grey Hen 544-4 ~ FC551-37-17

Linda Flintham & Darren Clay



Linda Flintham

Darren Clay

Linda Flintham and Darren Clay live a couple of miles apart on the outskirts of Lincoln. They have been in partnership for the past 30 months. Darren has had birds since 2000 and Linda since 2012; doing three years as a beginner. This is their third year as novices.

Linda told me, "Unfortunately Darren had to work on the Saturday of the Club Show but I was at the Seminar and then able to see the final judging. I couldn't believe that it was our bird stood there ready to be judged. I went through from being excited to being nervous as the judges were making their decisions and then to feeling extremely proud when she was chosen. When I rang Darren he couldn't believe the news."

They both have the same set-up; each having thirty six cages and normally breeding

with around twenty to twenty-five pairs. They have the same feeding regime and this makes it easy if they want to move a bird from one birdroom to the other.

"We bred both parents of our winning bird late in 2015 and early 2016 and they are based on bloodlines that we had acquired from Mick Freakley, Pete Taplin and Alan Ellison. She was one of two in the nest and we are hoping to get her brother on the bench before the end of the show season."

Prior to the Club Show this bird has been to three open shows where she won three CC's, three Best Novice Young Bird, Best Young Bird In Show and Best Opposite Sex In Show. Flintham and Clay have been consistently placed with their birds at shows over the last few years, winning several CC's and a number of the major awards.

Photographs by Mick Freakley

# **JOHN SCOBLE BUDGERIGAR AUCTION**

**(MAJOR DISPERSAL SALE)**

**OWING TO PROPERTY BEING SOLD**

**SATURDAY 3rd MARCH 2018**

**ARTHUR NEAVE MEMORIAL CENTRE  
43 PARKES AVE.,  
WERRINGTON N S W**

**Viewing 8:30am – 10:00am**

**Auction Commences 10:00am**

**Auctioneer: Stuart Williams**

**Enquires: Stuart Williams 0422 956 248  
Ray Rogers 0409 035 651**

**Stuart Email: [birdboxesgalore2@bigpond.com](mailto:birdboxesgalore2@bigpond.com)**

**BBQ Lunch will be available**

*For those of you who cant make it please register for phone bidding and the online broadcast (**NO Online Bidding**) if you wish to see the birds that your bidding on*



Brother and sister at 6 weeks  
Bred by - Darren Snell - UK



2018 rung  
First day out of nest  
Bred by: Willie Doktor - Holland



2018 rung  
Bred by: Willie Doktor - Holland



2018 rung  
Bred by: Willie Doktor - Holland

# BLOOD AND BONE CHANGES IN A BREEDING HEN

BY DR G TAYLOR

**W**hen I was asked to write about budgerigar biochemistry or anatomy I thought I would combine both subjects in a single article by discussing the chemical changes which occur in the blood of hen budgerigars in the ten days or so which elapse between putting in the nest boxes and the laying of the first egg, and the anatomical changes in the skeleton which accompany the blood changes. Both blood and bone changes are closely related to the egg laying process. A good sized hen weighs about 50 grams (nearly 2 ounces) and during the week before laying her first egg she gains approximately 10 grams; that is, her weight is increased by 20%. This additional weight is due to several factors; an increase in size of the ovary and oviduct, an increase in blood volume, increased deposition of fat and to new bone formation. Associated with an increase in size of the ovary, itself stimulated by the gonadotrophic hormones of the anterior pituitary gland. As the secretion into the blood of female sex hormone, (oestrogen), and the other changes listed above are largely due to oestrogen.

## **The Consistency of Egg Yolk**

Egg yolk consists of approximately half water and half solids, and of the latter. Half is protein and half fatty substances. Yolk fats and proteins are manufactured in the liver and they are transported to the ovary in the blood. The ova remove the yolk solids from the blood, thereby growing larger and larger. and when fully grown they are shed into the body cavity and engulfed by the funnel of the oviduct. The ova ripen in succession and are shed at intervals of 48 hours. It is not to be wondered at that the amounts of fat and protein in the blood increase at this time; and the levels remain at a high level throughout the period of laying. After the last egg is laid the amounts of fat and protein fall gradually until the non-breeding levels are reached. Fat and protein are not the only blood components that increase during the pre-laying and laying periods; the calcium, phosphorus, vitamin A and riboflavin concentrations in the blood also increase, and it may well be that other vitamin levels are also augmented. It is in this way that adequate amounts of vitamins and minerals in the egg are ensured, though the increases in the blood vitamin levels mentioned above are dependent on there being adequate tissue reserves in the body of the bird and adequate supplies in the food. It is interesting to note in passing that in spite of the fact that the blood calcium level more than doubles during the laying period and that the egg yolk is relatively rich in calcium, there is still not enough calcium inside the egg to provide sufficient calcium for the calcification of the skeleton of the chick, and approximately 80% of the calcium found in the bones of the chick at hatching is drawn from the shell during the incubation period.

## **The Provision of Calcium**

The changes which occur in the skeleton during the pre-laying period are related to the provision of calcium for the calcification of the egg shell (the shell is composed almost entirely of calcium carbonate). During this period a whole new system of secondary bones is laid down in the marrow cavities of most of the bones of the skeleton and by the time the first egg is due to be calcified. This new bone almost fills the marrow cavity in some cases. When a femur from a non-laying bird is shown side by side with that of a laying bird the extent of this

medullary bone as it is called, is clearly shown. The medullary bone takes the form of fine interlacing spicules which grow out from the inner surface of the marrow cavity. The spaces between the spicules are occupied by the blood vessels and red marrow tissue. Characteristic changes occur in medullary bone during the process of egg shell calcification. Shortly after an egg enters the shell gland, rapid bone destruction sets in and it persists throughout the period of shell formation (approximately 24 hours). After the egg is laid, the bone forming phase gives rise to one of bone formation and the calcium required for calcification of this bone is derived from food calcium absorbed from the intestines. provided the birds are supplied with ample cuttlefish bone or other sources of calcium. During the bone destroying phase. calcium and phosphorus are released into the blood; the calcium is deposited on the shell and the phosphorus is largely excreted in the urine and voided in the droppings.

**Cyclic Changes**

These cyclic changes of bone destruction, followed by bone formation. continue until the marrow cavity returns to the resting condition. The formation of medullary bone is under the influence of oestrogen, but the male sex hormones are probably involved as well. The stimulus responsible for the initiation of the bone destroying phase is not known for certain. but it may well be the parathyroid gland. The breeder has little or no control over these hormonal effects. All they can do is to ake sure that the birds are really fit before mating, to feed the birds a complete diet and leave the rest to nature.

# BUDGERIGAR



*Melopsitticus Undulatus*



Location: Australia

- Length:** 7 in (18 cm)

---

- Weight:** 7/8 oz (25 g)

---

- Plumage:** Sexes alike

---

- Migration:** Nomadic

---

- Status:** Least Concern

---

**CHANGED YOUR ADDRESS?**  
Please notify

**Mr. D. Macfarlane**  
59 Scenic Road  
WARRAGUL VIC 3820  
Phone (03) 5623 2880  
Email: [treasurer@bcv.asn.au](mailto:treasurer@bcv.asn.au)

**THIS IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE DELIVERY OF BUDGIE NEWS**  
Please also notify the Secretary of Council to comply with rule No. 5f of the Rules of the Budgerigar Council of Victoria Inc.

## BUDGERIGAR CLASSES FOR 2018 SHOWS

ADULT		UBC	YOUNG		VARIETY
COCK	HEN		COCK	HEN	
1	1H	51	101	101H	Normal Green
2	2H	52	102	102H	Normal Greygreen
3	3H	53	103	103H	Normal Blue
4	4H	54	104	104H	Normal Violet
5	5H	55	105	105H	Normal Grey
6	6H	56	106	106H	Normal English Yellow Faced Series
7	7H	57	107	107H	Normal Australian Golden Faced Series (single & double factor)
8	8H	58	108	108H	Blackeyed Self: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
9	9H	59	109	109H	Dilute: Yellow & White including Grey Yellow & Grey White: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
10	10H	60	110	110H	Lutino
11	11H	61	111	111H	Albino: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
12	12H	62	112	112H	Dark Eyed Clear
13	13H	63	113	113H	Clearwing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
14	14H	64	114	114H	Greywing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
15	15H	65	115	115H	Cinnamon: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
16	16H	66	116	116H	Spangle Double Factor: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
17	17H	67	117	117H	Opaline normal wing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
18	18H	68	118	118H	Opaline AOSV: Includes Opaline Blackeyed Self, Opaline Dilute Yellow and White, Opaline Grey Yellow and White, English & Australian Yellowface
19	19H	69	119	119H	Clearbody: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
20	20H	70	120	120H	Lacewing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
21	21H	71	121	121H	Fallow: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
22	22H	72	122	122H	Spangle Normal: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
23	23H	73	123	123H	Spangle AOSV: Includes Opaline, Opaline AOSV, Cinnamonwing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
24	24H	74	124	124H	Dominant Pied: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
25	25H	75	125	125H	Recessive Pied: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
26	26H	76	126	126H	AOSV: Saddleback, Dark wing: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
27	27H	77	127	127H	Australian Whitecap
28	28H	78	128	128H	Crest (ASV, ASC): Includes English & Australian Yellowface
29	29H	79	129	128H	AOV: Non Standard Varieties: Includes English & Australian Yellowface
30		80	130		Pair Class (Same Colour & Variety)

N.B. Australian Whitecap birds do not qualify for Points UNTIL the UBC Championship State Championship - 9th

## Describing Standard Varieties (page 24 of the amended Standard)

### USE OF THIS STANDARD - MATRIX

1. For describing Standard Varieties.
2. As a guide and reference for Breeders and Judges.
3. As a guide and reference for exhibitors in ascertaining the classes in which to enter their exhibits.
4. As a guide for compiling show schedules.
5. Combinations of varieties accepted as standard are listed as groups under the primary variety in the combination. Such birds are described as:

Opaline (primary variety) Greywing (other variety) Yellowfaced Sky Blue (colour).

For combinations of more than two varieties to be accepted as standard, every combination of the varieties involved must appear in the groups.

Standard Primary Colours & Varieties	Section Number	Recognized Combinations									
<b>Primary Colours</b>		As with any Green and Blue Series the Yellow Face Series Blue is recognized and accepted in sections 4-20									
Normal Green Series	1										
Normal Blue Series	2										
Yellow Faced Blue Series	3										
<b>Primary Varieties</b>											
Black Eyed Self	4										
Dilute	5										
Red Eyed Self	6										
Dark Eyed Clear	7										
Clearwing	8										
Greywing	9										
Cinnamonwing	10										
Spangle Double Factor	11										
Opaline	12	4	5		8	9	10				
Clearbody	13								12		
Lacewing	14								12		
Fallow	15					9			12		
Spangle	16					9	10		12		15
Dominant Pied Group	17					9	10		12		15 16
Recessive Pied	18					9	10		12		15 16
Any Other Standard Variety (AOSV)	19										
Crested	20	Recognised in 1 to 19 and above groups									

Standard Primary Varieties 12-20 may combine with one or more than one of its group varieties, but will remain the primary variety for exhibition purposes. The largest number listed in the numerical list of sections and combinations is always the primary variety.

NOTE: The "Section Number" is the code number for *The Standard* Primary Variety it represents and includes any birds displaying the Violet Colour Intensity Modifier.

## Show & Auction Dates for 2018

<b>DANDENONG:</b> Dingley Community Centre, DINGLEY	Saturday 3 <sup>rd</sup> February	Contact: Mrs. Judy Wilson - 9702 8070
<b>GEEELONG:</b> Lifestyle Pavilion Geelong Showgrounds	Sunday 11 <sup>th</sup> February	Contact: Josh Hillman - 0448 162 077
<b>MELTON:</b> Darley Primary School, Nelson Street, Bachus Marsh	Saturday 17 <sup>th</sup> February	Contact: Amanda Fonti - 9005 5384 / 0414 011 930
<b>ADULT BIRD STATE CHAMPIONSHIP</b> Carwatha College, 42-81 Browns Road, Noble Park, VIC, 3174. Melway Ref. 80 J 6	Sunday 4 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Rod Turnbull - 9775 6720
<b>COLAC:</b> Colac Youth Club Hall, Hearn Street, COLAC	Saturday 10 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Ray Stade - 0429 540 067
<b>BORDER DISTRICTS:</b> Murrumbidgee Community Centre, 19 Martha Mews Lavington NSW	Sunday 11 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Darren Roulestone - 0415 423 408
<b>BALLARAT:</b> Brown Hill Hall, Humphrey Street, BALLARAT.	Saturday 17 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Simon Meagher - 5335 5454
<b>RIVERINA:</b> Barooga Community Hall, BAROOGA	Sunday 18 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Robert Randall - 5883 9258
<b>UNITED:</b> Scout Hall, Irvine Road, Ivanhoe - NO ADULT OR UBC - YOUNG BIRDS ONLY	Saturday 24 <sup>th</sup> March	Contact: Brian Reynolds - 0448 654 607
<b>BENDIGO:</b> Lockwood South Community Hall, LOCKWOOD SOUTH 3551.	Saturday, 21 <sup>st</sup> April	Contact: Brett Ricardo - 0409 572 442
<b>GIPPSLAND:</b> Yarragon Public Hall, YARRAGON	Sunday 29 <sup>th</sup> April	Contact: Brian Lemon, 5174 6213
<b>YOUNG BIRD SHIELD STATE CHAMPIONSHIP</b> Carwatha College, 42-81 Browns Road, Noble Park, VIC, 3174 Melway Ref. 80 J 6	Sunday 20 <sup>th</sup> May	Contact: Rod Turnbull - 9775 6720
<b>NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS</b> Sydney, NSW	Friday 26 <sup>th</sup> to Sunday 28 <sup>th</sup> May	I & K Manton - nationalregoes2018@bigpond.com
<b>SOUTH WEST VICTORIA:</b> Fonterra Community Hall Drummond Street, DENNINGTON.	Saturday 16 <sup>th</sup> June	Contact: Neil Fitzgibbon - 5565 8824
<b>UNBROKEN CAP STATE CHAMPIONSHIP</b> Carwatha College, 42-81 Browns Road, Noble Park, VIC, 3174 Melway Ref 80 J 6	Sunday 9 <sup>th</sup> September	Contact: Rod Turnbull - 9775 6720
<b>GEEELONG UBC:</b> Lifestyle Pavilion Geelong Showgrounds	Sunday 23 <sup>rd</sup> September	Contact: Josh Hillman - 0448 162 077
<b>GOULBURN VALLEY:</b> Congupna Community Hall, Congupna, 3633	Sunday, 14 <sup>th</sup> October	Contact: Andrew Collyer - 0439 005 166
<b>STH. WEST VICTORIA:</b> Fonterra Community Hall Drummond Street, DENNINGTON.	Saturday, 27 <sup>th</sup> October	Contact: Tim Patterson - 0424 978 568
<b>EASTERN DISTRICTS:</b> (Includes UBC's) Bedford Park Youth Hall, Rosewarne Lane, East Ringwood, VIC	Sunday, 28 <sup>th</sup> October	Contact: Robert Dagg - 0409 652 962
<b>Clyde - NEW!!</b> To Be Announced.	Sunday, 4 <sup>th</sup> November	Contact: Con Herouvim - 0417 277 775
<b>WESTERN SUBURBS:</b> (Includes UBC's) Masonic Hall, WERRIBEE	Sunday, 11 <sup>th</sup> November	Contact: Wayne Cachia - 0412 969 848
<b>COLAC UBC:</b> Colac Youth Club Hall, Hearn Street, COLAC.	Saturday, 17 <sup>th</sup> November	Contact: Graeme Tevelein - 5231 2758
<b>Baw Baw: NEW!!</b> To Be Announced	Sunday, 18 <sup>th</sup> November	Contact: Darren Macfarlane - 0418 507 379
<b>Auctions</b>		
<b>EASTERN:</b> Bedford Park Youth Hall, Rosewarne Lane, EAST RINGWOOD.	Saturday, 7 <sup>th</sup> April	Contact: Robert Dagg - 0409 652 962
<b>GEEELONG:</b> Lifestyle Pavilion Geelong Showgrounds	Sunday, 15 <sup>th</sup> April	Contact: Josh Hillman - 0448 162 077
<b>DANDENONG:</b> Dingley Community Centre, DINGLEY	Saturday, 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	Contact: Mrs. Judy Wilson - 9702 8070
<b>WESTERN SUBURBS:</b> Masonic Hall WERRIBEE	Sunday, 17 <sup>th</sup> June	Contact: Wayne Cachia - 0412 969 848
<b>RIVERINA:</b> Barooga Community Hall, BAROOGA	Sunday, 24 <sup>th</sup> June	Contact: Robert Randall - 5883 9258
<b>MELTON:</b> Darley Primary School, Nelson Street, Bachus Marsh	SUNDAY, 15 <sup>TH</sup> JULY	Contact: Amanda Fonti - 9005 5384
<b>BENDIGO:</b> Lockwood South Community Hall, LOCKWOOD SOUTH 3551.	Saturday, 21 <sup>st</sup> July	Contact: Brett Ricardo - 0409 572 442
<b>GIPPSLAND:</b> Yarragon Public Hall, YARRAGON	Sunday, 5 <sup>th</sup> August	Contact: Brian Lemon - 5174 6213
<b>UNITED:</b> North Lalor Secondary College Hall, Childs Road, EPPING 3076	Saturday, 18 <sup>th</sup> August	Contact: Brian Reynolds - 0448 654 607



**15/07/2018**

**Melton Budgie Auction  
Darley St Primary School  
Nelson St Darley Bacchus Marsh 3340  
Contact Peter Thurn  
For further information**

*Other People's Pearls (of Wisdom)*

Budgies love the fresh leafy green tops of carrots as well as the root section. If you grow your own vegetables don't waste this valuable resource. If you use bought carrots, cut off the tops when preparing them and sit the pieces in a shallow dish or saucer of water and allow them to shoot and then feed them to your birds. Don't allow the water to get stale and sour.



Cinnamon Light Green (32 days)

Bred by:

Bektas Abdurrahman, TURKEY



“She’s the type I’m trying to establish wide in my birdhouse, a carrot with a lion head on top”.

Bred by:

John Lange, Denmark



F1 Daniel Luetolf.

Split texas clearbody

Bred by:

Ismail Seker, Switzerland



Cinnamon Light Green

Still in the box.

Bred by:

Martin Ehrhardt, Germany



## Bendigo Budgerigar Club Inc.

**64th ANNUAL DIPLOMA SHOW**

**SATURDAY 21<sup>st</sup> APRIL 2018**

**LOCKWOOD SOUTH HALL**

Calder Alternative Highway.

**LOCKWOOD SOUTH**

**JUDGES: TO BE ADVISED**

**MORNING TEA & HOT TWO COURSE LUNCH AVAILABLE**

All enquiries to: Barry Butcher, 8 Waugh St. Kangaroo Flat 3555

**ENTRIES: \$1 each (\$10 max.) ENTRIES CLOSE FRI. 15<sup>TH</sup> JUNE  
NO ENTRIES ON THE DAY**

Phone (03) 5447 8818 (between 7.00pm. and 9.00pm)

**EMAIL: [baz278@hotmail.com](mailto:baz278@hotmail.com)**



## Bendigo Budgerigar Club Inc.

**15<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL AUCTION**

**SATURDAY 21<sup>st</sup> JULY 2018**

**BIRDS FROM SELECTED QUALITY  
BREEDERS & LOCAL CLUB MEMBERS**

At the Lockwood South Hall. Same as Diploma show

**\* Food & drink Available \***

Enquiries: Brett Ricardo Ph. 0409572442

Email: **[brettric@hotmail.com](mailto:brettric@hotmail.com)**

Catalogues will be available on the BCV website

## EUCALYPTUS BARK IS WHAT THEY WANT

*Reproduced courtesy of U.B.B.S.S.A Inc. Newsletter*

Australia is, of course, the home of both the Budgerigar and the eucalyptus tree. During past ages of the evolutionary processes it is only natural that the Budgie and the eucalyptus tree should be intimately connected in some way or other. Some experiments with the birds and the trees show that there is for certain something of great interest in the gum tree for the birds.

For years our Budgerigars have never tired of eating gum tree wood and leaves. The wood, both fresh and dry, the leaves freshly picked. While the dry wood seems to have neither odour nor flavour, the fresh leaves smell and taste strongly of eucalyptus oil.

Whether it is this oil or something else the birds are after we have not yet finally settled, but there are quite a lot of valuable things in the gum tree that could be good for the birds.

First, gum trees are rich in manganese, which is good for preventing French moult. Secondly the bark of the red gums is very rich in the reddish pigment known as anthocyanin, which we have found valuable in the prevention and treatment of tumours in Budgies.

USED AS GERMICIDE: Thirdly, there is the peculiar oil of the trees, used by some as a germicide for colds and sore throat. In addition the wood of the tree contains, like all wood, plenty of cellulose or roughage. This is not well represented in the kernels of seeds eaten by the birds, which of course, discard the cellulose-rich husk, probably because eucalyptus wood is a better source of roughage.

Of all the various kinds of trees the eucalyptus (gum) is among the few with very high contents of pentosan, lignin and cellulose. In addition all wood is rich in minerals and trace elements, while most trees contain essential fatty acids (so vital for health), proteins, sugars, pectins, and various other substances, in addition to some compounds of special value characteristic of individual species and differentiating them from other trees.

The eucalyptus tree, especially the red gum, is rich in mucilages, in fact so rich that these trees are known as gum trees. The gum just oozes out of the bark of the red gum tree and crystallizes all over the surface of the tree like resin dyed red.

RED LEAVES RELISHED: Our Budgies eat gum leaves, especially the red variety, in place of green food. Although the leaves contain eucalyptus oil the birds do not show any sign of overdose, such as humans would when taking too much of the purified eucalyptus oil. This oil is a powerful antiseptic, which has a specific effect when taken internally, according to some herbal authorities.

As far as we can make out the red pigment responsible for the brilliant reddish colour of the gum is anthocyanin also found in beetroot and red wine. If this should prove correct we can well understand why Budgies are so fond of gum tree wood and how it helps to prevent, and sometimes cures, tumours and growths.

If ages of evolution have adapted the wild Budgerigar to the eucalyptus trees of Australia we cannot expect those in cage or aviary to be able to remain healthy without the gum tree. If nature has connected the two in some mysterious manner no human skill in aviculture could be expected to neutralize the necessity for the vital properties of the gum tree for the Budgerigar.

To supply our birds with their daily share of eucalyptus bark or wood is thus nothing less than to give them a piece of their original home. They may not be able to recognize the gift objectively but their physiology cannot fail to react and respond in time.

All this does not mean, however, that we should use eucalyptus oil for our birds as a daily routine. There is a fundamental difference between the concentrated and purified oil and the same oil in the form of the eucalyptus bark, wood or leaves. The two have different action inside the living body.



Spangle Cinnamon Grey  
Bred by:  
Daniel Luetolf, Switzerland



"Not So Bad"  
Bred by:  
Ralph Jenne, Germany



2018 Baby Pied  
Bred by:  
PS1—Paul Stannard , UK



Yellowface Sky JBC  
Bred by:  
Ismael Seker ,Switzerland



Father and Son  
Bred by:  
Daniel Luetolf, Switzerland



Spangle Double Factor White  
Bred by:  
PS1 - 474-17 (about 5 months old)



Dominant Pied  
Light Green  
Bred by:  
PS1 - Paul Stannard, UK



Light Green  
Bred by:  
PS1 - Paul Stannard, UK

## 2018 Show Season Exhibitor Status

### 2018 Show Season Exhibitor Status

#### Champion:

T & S Appelton, Baxter A,  
 Borg & Skivington, Broughton D,  
 Brown A, Cachia W, Cookson & Avery,  
 Downey L, Ennis J, Flanagan J,  
 Grech S & T, Haddick O, Howard R, Hunter I,  
 Kamel H, Leong J, Mamic I, Martin B,  
 McNamara J, Meney & Muller, Orlandi J, Paoli M,  
 Randall M & R, Ray & German, Rixon D, Rowe A,  
 Rowe Bros, Slade R,  
 Sheppard & Flanagan, Thurn P, Tirant P,  
 Wilson & Hoadley, (32)

#### Promoted from Intermediate Status to Open Status through accumulated points:

Schembri B, Taylor D

#### Promoted from Beginner Status to Intermediate Status through accumulated points:

Butler G, Kirby R, Huth M, Weeding M,

#### Promoted from Beginner Status to Intermediate Status through elapsed time:

Crawley D, Coles E, Gutheridge T, Clark M,  
 Coles Family, Collyer A, Couper D, Crow D,  
 Freeman J, Kerr D, Paddock J & L, Pulling S,  
 Wood J, Keating M, Moore G,

### BUDGERIGAR COUNCIL OF VICTORIA INC.

#### LIFE MEMBERS

Mr. A. Baxter. Mrs. M. Bridgeman. Mr. E. Carter. Mrs. L. Church.  
 Mr. B. Cunningham. Mr. L. Downey. Mr. C. Flanagan.  
 Mr. H. Gulovsen. Mr. I. Hunter. Mr. G. Jones. Mr. L. King.  
 Mr. B. O'Connell. Mrs. A. Panter. Mr. B. Panter. Mr. A. Rowe.  
 Mr. B. Sheppard. Mr. R. Skivington.

#### ROLL OF HONOUR

Mrs. A. Bassett (dec) Mr. D. Bassett (dec) Mr. B. Bates (dec)  
 Mr. K. Bridgeman (dec) Mr. A. Bugg (dec) Mr. G. Campbell (dec)  
 Mr. H. Eady (dec) Mr. G. Farrar (dec) Mr. F. Gardner (dec)  
 Mr. B. Grinlington (dec) Mrs. S. Harrison (dec) Mr. H. Heath (dec)  
 Mr. R. Loats (dec) Mr. G. Manallack (dec) Mr. A. Marshall (dec)  
 Mr. T. Munday (dec) Mr. E. Raven (dec) Mrs. E. Russell (dec)  
 Mr. H. Seford (dec) Mr. L. Sitlington (dec) Mr. E. Stafford (dec)  
 Mr. B. Tucker (dec) Mr. L. Vines (dec) Mr. J. Watts (dec)  
 Mrs. Z. Watts (dec) Mr. T. Wilson (dec) Mr. M. Whittaker (dec)  
 Mr. A. Yeatman (dec)

#### CHANGED YOUR ADDRESS? Please notify

Mr. D. Macfarlane

59 Scenic Road

WARRAGUL VIC 3820

Phone (03) 5623 2880

Email: treasurer@bcv.asn.au

#### THIS IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE DELIVERY OF BUDGIE NEWS

Please also notify the Secretary of  
 Council to comply with  
 rule No. 5f of the Rules of the  
 Budgerigar Council of Victoria Inc.

## Senior Judges Panel

**J. Bader**  
(ANBC)  
9336 1601  
[jamesb@harrishmc.com.au](mailto:jamesb@harrishmc.com.au)

**I. Hunter**  
9746 9937

**K. Pullen**  
(03) 5865 5487  
[kj.aepullen@gmail.com](mailto:kj.aepullen@gmail.com)

**B. Sheppard**  
9762 5129  
[admin@eastdist.com](mailto:admin@eastdist.com)

**B. Wilson**  
9702 8070  
[b\\_wilson@bigpond.net.au](mailto:b_wilson@bigpond.net.au)

**A. Baxter**  
(ANBC)  
9438 3589  
[a.baxter.laysar@hotmail.com](mailto:a.baxter.laysar@hotmail.com)

**G. Jones**  
5221 3097  
[architects@gjp.com.au](mailto:architects@gjp.com.au)

**M. Paoli**  
(03) 5628 4199  
[budgieboypaoli@gmail.com](mailto:budgieboypaoli@gmail.com)

**J. Skoric**  
(ANBC)  
[jskoric@activedisplay.com.au](mailto:jskoric@activedisplay.com.au)

**H. Chasemore**  
(03) 5821 6226  
[hmlchase-more@bigpond.com](mailto:hmlchase-more@bigpond.com)

**B. Martin**  
(02) 6043 2773

**A. Rowe**  
(ANBC)  
9436 1433  
[sa.rowie@bigpond.com](mailto:sa.rowie@bigpond.com)

**R. Stephens**  
(03) 5258 3398  
[spotonrex01@bigpond.com](mailto:spotonrex01@bigpond.com)

**C. Flanagan**  
0418 391 981  
[nearimview@bigpond.com](mailto:nearimview@bigpond.com)

**C. Mifsud**  
0422 026 635  
[charlesmifsud@bigpond.com](mailto:charlesmifsud@bigpond.com)

**G. Rowe**  
(03) 5156 9417  
[browe001@bigpond.com](mailto:browe001@bigpond.com)

**P. Thurn**  
(ANBC)  
(03) 5367 4815  
[pthurn@qenaust.com.au](mailto:pthurn@qenaust.com.au)

**S. Grech**  
8746 2902  
[steve@builtinrobes.com](mailto:steve@builtinrobes.com)

**S. Mow**  
(ANBC)  
(03) 5439 3080  
[lmow@bigpond.net.au](mailto:lmow@bigpond.net.au)

**J. Rowe**  
(03) 5622 0990  
[johnr@dcsi.net.au](mailto:johnr@dcsi.net.au)

**R. Turnbull**  
(ANBC)  
0417 549 621  
[rturnbull4@bigpond.com](mailto:rturnbull4@bigpond.com)

**P. Hoadley**  
8786 5358  
[hoaden@bigpond.com](mailto:hoaden@bigpond.com)

**J. Orlandi**  
0438 352 886  
[emieff@mcmedia.com.au](mailto:emieff@mcmedia.com.au)

**A. Ryder**  
9728 6106  
[alanryder@bigpond.com](mailto:alanryder@bigpond.com)

**M. Turner**  
9747 8481  
[turner7@bigpond.com](mailto:turner7@bigpond.com)

## Aspiring (A) /Probationary (P) Judges Panel

**D. Herbert (A)**  
0448 345 505  
[davidh@basketballgeelong.com.au](mailto:davidh@basketballgeelong.com.au)

**J. Kruisselbrink(P)**  
0417 051 268  
[j.kruiss@me.com](mailto:j.kruiss@me.com)

**G. Mannix (A)**  
0418 791 291  
[gmannix@powercor.com.au](mailto:gmannix@powercor.com.au)

**J. Smith (P)**  
(03) 5996 2463  
[budgeman77@hotmail.com](mailto:budgeman77@hotmail.com)

**M. Randall (P)**  
(03) 5883 9258  
[murrahanguis@live.com.au](mailto:murrahanguis@live.com.au)

**R. Randall (A)**  
(03) 5883 9258  
[randall6@hotmail.com](mailto:randall6@hotmail.com)

**D. Ray (A)**  
0407 682 786  
[derrinray@yahoo.com.au](mailto:derrinray@yahoo.com.au)

## List of Victorian Avian Veterinarians

<p><b>Dr. Matthew Gosbell</b> BVSV, MACVSc (Avian Health) Springvale Animal Hospital 570 Sprinvale Road Springvale South, 3172 Phone (03) 9546 5022</p>	<p><b>Dr. Stacey Gelis</b> BVSc. MRCVs Melbourne Bird Veterinary Clinic 1 George Street Scoresby, 3179 Phone (03) 9764 9000</p>	<p><b>Dr. Roger Carmondy</b> Moama Veterinary Clinic 1 Meninyah Street Moama, New South Wales, 2731 Phone (03) 5480 6071</p>
<p><b>Dr. Pat McWhirter</b>, BVSc. FACVSc (Avian Health) 128 Highbury Road Burwood, 3125 Phone (03) 9808 9011</p>	<p><b>Dr. Cameron Wood</b>, BVSc. MACVSc 169 Dawson Street Brunswick West, 3055 Phone (03) 9387 6166</p>	<p><b>Dr Phil Sacks</b>. BSc BVSc MACVs 128 Highbury Road, Burwood 3125 Phone (03) 9808.9011 <a href="http://www.birdclinic.net">www.birdclinic.net</a></p>



Be on a winner everytime with...

# **KINGSTON** *Trophies* & Giftware



Proudly supports the

## **Budgerigar Council of Victoria**

***Visit our showroom or call us for all your trophy needs***

*Specializing in...*

**Laser & Computer Engraving  
Acrylic, Glass, Timber & Metal, Sandblasting  
Logo Reproduction, Huge Trophy Range  
Gold & Silver Cups, Bronze Figurines  
Pewter, Crystal, Silverware, Glassware  
Medallions, Name Badges  
and more.**

**141 Woodlands Drive  
BRAESIDE Vic. 3195**

**Ph: (03) 9580 8440**

**Fax: (03) 9587 2484**

**Email: [kingstontrophies@bigpond.com](mailto:kingstontrophies@bigpond.com)**