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NOTE: The above positions are ex-officio on all committees

The editor welcomes contributions, but retains the right to amend articles and reports accordingly.

The opinions expressed by the authors are their own and not necessarily those of Federation or the editor.

Articles may be copied from Feathered World Magazine, providing the author and magazine are acknowledged appropriately.

MEETING DATES 2020

**General Meetings** 5th February, 4th March, 6th May, 1st July, 2nd September & 4th November

**AGM** 4th March 2020

*Meeting commences at 8:00 pm*

*Anzac Room, Ashfield RSL, Liverpool Road, Ashfield*
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The Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc now have a Facebook page!!  
The link is: [https://www.facebook.com/CCBFA](https://www.facebook.com/CCBFA)

All information printed in Feathered World is believed to be correct at time of printing. If there are any corrections required, please send them through to the editor.

If you have any stories you feel would be of interest to the readers, please send them through to the editor.

Jamie Norriss  
60 Cordyline Drive, Reedy Creek, QLD 4227  
Ph: 0416 023 343
2020 SHOW – SALE AUCTION DATES

Show, Sales and Auction Dates Listing for 2020 In Feathered World, February / March issue we publish a comprehensive listing of all the State’s show, sales and auction dates for the year, including a contact name and phone number and venue location for the sales and auctions.

In the same issue we print a detailed directory of all affiliates, detailing the secretary’s name, phone number and email address. In addition to printing in Feathered World, it is on our web site www.ccbfa.org.au.

It's time once again to start collating 2020 dates and I would be appreciative of your assistance in obtaining the dates. We require to receive the information as soon as possible as we go to print in the first few weeks of the new year.

All avian species are included, so include Agricultural shows that have section for avian species. Please email your dates to the secretary at CCBFA@aapt.net.au or Mail a paper copy to PO Box 230 Frenchs Forest NSW 1640.

NOTICE TO ALL AFFILIATES

For legal and insurance requirements, affiliates are requested to notify the Federation Secretary of changes in office bearers, public officer and delegates, also changes of the club’s meeting location, email and postal address.

Notification should be on club’s letterhead or if required a hard copy or electronic copy of the Office Bearer’s Information and Privacy Provision Consent Form is available from the Secretary.

Ron Robertson, Secretary, The Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc. PO Box 230, Frenchs Forest ,NSW 1640 ; Phone: 02 9452 2396 ;Email: federationbirdclubs@aapt.net.au

2020 RING ORDERS

The initial orders for 2020 canary rings [if required for distribution at the specialist annual shows at the end of May] should be finalised by the 1st March 2020. Clubs requiring an order form which must be completed, should contact the Secretary, Ron Robertson, Email: CCBFA@aapt.net.au
QUEENSLAND SCHOOL SUCCESS WITH BLACK THROATED FINCH BREEDING PROGRAM

The tiny, endangered bird that held up the Adani Carmichael coal mine is being successfully bred in captivity by primary school students.

The southern subspecies of the black-throated finch is believed extinct in New South Wales, and an estimated 1,000 birds remain in Queensland but at a Townsville primary school, the bird's numbers are booming.

Under the direction of STEM teacher Brett Murphy, the Belgian Gardens State School established a bird breeding program seven years ago.

"We've been very successful breeding 120 finches in the past six years," Mr Murphy said.

"When we first started, we found it very difficult to find finches nearby, but we finally sourced two pairs locally and straight away started breeding birds."

The breeding program focuses on the black-throated finch and other bird species, such as the Gouldian finch and golden-shouldered parrot, and is integrated into Year 4 science classes at the school.

Mr Murphy said the program was initiated for a more hands-on approach to education.

"With our science unit focused on endangered species, it's the perfect opportunity to have some beautiful birds that the kids can care for everyday and learn about their plight in the wild."

"When I come into the bird cage each day, I check under the leaves for any injured birds," student Steve said.

"If they are sick, we have to tell a teacher and they will help the bird."

Researc...
Team member Tony Grice said the breeding program was useful to raise awareness, but conservation of the bird relies on retaining its habitat as habitat loss is the biggest threat to birds.

"The main threat to [the black-throated finch's] existence has been habitat loss," Mr Grice said.

"Some of that loss is historical and some, more recently, is loss of the woodlands it prefers to live in and degradation of those woodlands in various ways," he said.

Despite its success, the Belgian Gardens State School breeding program will not save the native black-throated finch population.

Mr Grice said it would be difficult for the birds to survive in the wild.

"What happens to a species when it's been in captivity for a long time is its genetics changes," he said. "So essentially, it becomes a genetically modified organism. Those individuals that might be released don't have the life experience for living in the wild and they don't know the details of the habitat into which they've been released”.

"The breeding program is useful in terms of raising awareness; people become familiar with the bird and learn to appreciate the bird, but conservation of the bird relies on retaining its habitat."

Mr Murphy said the school would be happy to release the birds if it was necessary.

"If it ever did come down to it, their numbers would have to be at a critical point before they consider releasing [the captive birds] into the wild," he said. "For us it's about learning their plight and how we can look after them."

Source: www.abc.net.au

Aussie Bird Count, 21st to 27th October 2019.

Birdlife Australia. Download the app for your phone (after 1st October). All numbers of bird species reported will be counted in real time. All Australians can take part.

Part of National Bird Week. See https://aussiebirdcount.org.au/
**FIELDWORK FAILS:**

*Sometimes, to study and help birds, we need to get up close and personal. But it doesn’t always go as planned as explained by Birdlife International staffer Ashton Berry below.*

**The Cowlick**

Back when I lived in Australia, I was working on a research project with the University of Queensland on the sexual selection pressures facing female Satin_Bowerbirds. The birds were very shy, so I had to sit in camouflage in the forests of the Bunya Mountains to observe them. One day, I was sitting camouflaged under a large Bunya Pine observing the courtship display of the male Satin Bowerbird. A group of cows decided to shelter under the tree as well, but they couldn’t see me beneath the camouflage netting. Two cows preceded to lick my face through the netting with their very slimy and surprisingly rough tongues. This went on for several minutes while I sat frozen observing the Bowerbirds’ mating ritual. I have to admit, it wasn’t the best exfoliation I’ve ever had.

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### FEDERATION STATIONERY SALE

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Surgical sexing of birds performed by Dr Mike Cannon and Dr Gail McDowell
MUDGEE AREA 'EXTREMELY IMPORTANT' TO AUSTRALIA'S WOODLAND BIRDS

Sean Dooley - national birdwatching champion and record holder - the Keynote speaker at the recent Watershed Landcare's Green Day said the local Mudgee region is the most important in Australia for woodland birds.

In addition to being the editor of Australian Birdlife magazine, in 2005 he published The Big Twitch which tracked his record attempt for the most birds seen in one year. So needless to say, he gets around. And he said, "the Mudgee area is, without a doubt, the most important region for woodland birds in Australia".

"It's the last stronghold for birds like the Regent Honeyeater, in particular, and a whole other suite of woodland birds as well. If you include the whole district, the Capertee Valley is the hot-spot and you've got lots of other places around here, right up to Rylstone and the Munghorn Gap," he said. "There's still enough remnant woodlands around where birds are hanging on - but they're only just hanging on. Even though there's been concerted effort for 20-30 years to rehabilitate and regenerate bushland for Regent Honeyeaters and other birds, the numbers are still going down.

"And then you get the drought - people don't think of the drought impacting birds, but you don't get the flowering and insect life and they struggle to breed and the population crashes. "So it's an extremely important area and there's been so much good work over the years, but it's still an uphill battle."

The theme for Green Day 2019 was 'Birds, Bats and Biodiversity', fitting considering the role Sean said that the creatures play in the bigger picture.

"Birds are a really good indicator of the health of the environment. Which is why the data we get from our volunteers for Birdlife and from researchers, is really important because they're like the barometer of the landscape," he said.

We were shocked to see the drop in Kookaburra numbers in eastern and south eastern Australia - the reporting rates were down 40 per cent over 15 years - and that's a bird that's really robust and common

"If a successful bird like that is starting to struggle, then we know something is starting to go wrong with the environment. And that's where birds - in addition to being wonderful, amazing creatures themselves - are so important to conservation, they're the easiest way to see the health of the environment."
Apply to become a declared bird organisation to sell caged birds in Victoria

Bird clubs wishing to sell caged birds in Victoria need to apply to the Minister for Agriculture to become a declared bird organisation. There are no associated costs.

The scheme applies to bird clubs that sell caged birds, and this includes fancy poultry and fancy pigeon clubs.

Once declared, bird clubs can hold sales of caged birds in public places, such as at trade shows, meetings or club events.

For more information call 136 186 or visit animalwelfare.vic.gov.au
Obituary

Noel Richardson
Aged 87 years

It is with great regret that we announce the passing of a very special person, Noel Richardson.

Noel with his wife Cath, were editors of Feathered World for 17 years. Noel also serving as the CCBFA minute secretary until the last few years. If that wasn’t enough to keep him engaged, together with the packing, addressing and posting of Feathered World for those 17 years.

Noel and Cath spent many long hours each week in volunteer community work, their Church, Meals on Wheels and various school and hospital aid organisations. Noel’s main charity involvement was with St Vincent De Paul. Noel and Cath devoted a lot of their time and energies throughout their life to serving the needs of the less fortunate.

Noel was the Guest of Honour in 2001, a very worthy recipient, nominated by the Border Fancy Canary Club of Australia where he was a very active member for decades as the club’s minute secretary and auditor also the club’s delegate to the Federation meetings which he rarely missed attending. Noel was also the secretary of the NSW Ornithological Society for the 33 years. At most shows before the electronic systems were introduced you would see Noel pencilling and writing the award cards, for which all clubs were appreciative.

There were many friends and relatives at the funeral in the St Joseph’s Church to pay their respects, as Noel was dearly loved and highly regarded by many.

We salute Noel for his untiring devotion to serving the community. We send our sympathies to all the family and hope the wonderful memories of Noel stay with you all.

Gone but not forgotten.
WIPING HAD A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON BILL LENGTH AND SHAPE.

If you’ve spent much time observing birds—you clicked on this nerdy story, so that feels like a safe bet—you probably have noticed them wiping their bills on a tree branch or fencepost, or whatever else they’re perched on. And you might have wondered: What’s going on there?

A few things, it turns out. Bill-wiping is not the hottest topic in ornithology, but curiosity has drawn the occasional researcher to the behavior over the years. Although they haven’t arrived at a definite, universal explanation, we can summarize their reports on the role of bill-wiping this way: It definitely acts like a napkin, probably as a file, and maybe even as a cologne spritzer.

The first scientific paper to focus on the behavior, it seems, was a 1970 review by ornithologist George A. Clark, Jr. “Bill-wiping typically involves rapid withdrawal of the side of the beak from base to tip closely adjacent to a foreign surface such as a branch or the ground,” he wrote. “I have seen passerines wipe on rope clothesline, fence wire, the edge of a metal birdbath, and the rim of a metal incinerator.” While it often involves just a few swipes here and there, Clark cited one report of a finch wiping its beak 90 times in a few minutes. His research turned up more than 90 species known to engage in the activity, and he surmised that all birds do it, with the possible exceptions of hummingbirds and waterfowl.

The napkin principle—that birds wipe their bills primarily to clean them—is generally agreed upon, based on logic and observation. “As widely noted, birds frequently bill-wipe after eating messy foods such as suet, fruits, or juicy insects,” Clark wrote. It just makes sense; you know how it is when you’re eating juicy insects. To make sure, though, researchers in the U.K. did an experiment and confirmed in a 1992 study that European Starlings wiped their bills more often after eating sticky food than dry food.

A larger goal of that study, however, was to test the file hypothesis—the idea that birds wipe their bills in part to shape them. It was prompted by a student who saw a starling wipe its bill and asked lead researcher Innes Cuthill the reason for the behavior. Cuthill didn’t know the answer,
so he searched a library and found that no one had studied the question in a lab. “I reasoned it was probably like cats sharpening their claws, or rodents chewing to keep their teeth down, so that led to the experiment,” Cuthill, an ecologist at the University of Bristol, said in an email.

Like fingernails or hair, the outer portion of a bird’s beak is made of the protein keratin and grows nonstop. Foraging and feeding wears this outer layer, giving the bill its shape. Starlings and other species, Cuthill and colleagues noted, shift their diets at different times of year, eating mainly bugs and worms during breeding, but switching to lots of fruits and seeds in fall and winter. They wondered if bill-wiping might help birds hone their beaks into shapes that work best for grabbing whatever type of food they’re focused on.

The answer, their findings suggest, is yes. Wiping had a significant impact on bill length and shape, they found. Birds that were assigned to smooth perches wiped their beaks more often than those with rough ones, apparently compensating for the lack of abrasion. And birds with rough perches to rub against turned out to be faster at picking up food than those with smooth ones. “This lends support to the idea that wiping frequency may be strategically adjusted to tune bill shape to current diet,” the team wrote.

Along with cleaning and honing, scientists have noticed that bill-wiping seems to happen a lot in social interactions between birds. Back in 1970, Clark’s paper characterized it in those situations as probably a “displacement activity.” That’s a term for behavior like fidgeting or head-scratching that arises unconsciously when you’re frustrated or conflicted, and it’s a concept that’s lost currency among scientists. “We don’t really accept those kinds of explanations for animal behavior anymore,” says Danielle Whittaker, an evolutionary biologist at Michigan State University. “We look to see if there’s anything functional.”

Which brings us to the cologne hypothesis. Whittaker is fascinated by smells and how they play into animal reproduction. Her research has shown that preen oil, which birds produce through a gland and use to
shown that preen oil, which birds produce through a gland and use to maintain and waterproof their feathers, contains odors and chemical signals that play a role in mate choice. So when she became aware of bill-wiping, Whittaker wondered if birds might be slathering preen oil on nearby surfaces to release those smells and lure a mate.

To find out, she conducted what she calls “a fun little experiment” with Dark-eyed Juncos in Grand Teton National Park. It involved placing a caged junco—sometimes a male, sometimes a female—in the middle of a wild junco’s range, paired accordingly with a recording of a female’s come-hither trill or a male’s courtship or territorial songs. Whittaker and team videotaped the wild bird so they could count its bill-wiping, and, in 2014, reported evidence that the behavior plays a part in junco courtship. “I didn’t see it very often in response to another male,” she says, “but I did see it very reliably in response to a female.”

These findings suggest that, routine and subtle as it seems, bill-wiping may have a meaningful role in the most essential aspects of avian life. Like pretty much everything about birds, its fascination deepens the more you learn.

Tom’s family receives the horrible news
THE GREAT EMU WAR OF 1932 | A UNIQUE AUSTRALIAN CONFLICT

The Great Emu War of Australia sounds like a joke but it was real!

Back in 1932 emus were causing chaos in the Western Australia district of Campion. Emus are indigenous to Australia, they are very large birds and they’re flightless (not as scary as cassowaries but still scary to me!). The massive number of emus in the area was causing concern to the locals.

I first heard about “The Great Emu War”, which the Australian army lost, when having a few drinks with friends. One mentioned it and we all laughed at her and told her that she’d fallen for some fake news story, but then she got her phone out, went to the Wikipedia page about it (because Wikipedia is always true right?) and proceeded to tell us all about The Emu War.

I just had to find out more, how have I never heard of this before? This is definitely going to be filed under ‘strange but true’.

**What Caused The Great Emu War?**

Emus migrate from the coastal regions to inland regions each year for breeding. An estimated 20,000 emus realised that the newly cultivated farmland in Campion was a good place for them to breed and to find food. The farmers were obviously not happy because their wheat crops were being destroyed. The emus also damaged fences which allowed rabbits to get through and to also destroy the crops.

Farming was already difficult before the Emus appeared in the area. The Australian Government was not providing the farmers with subsidies which they’d been promised and at the same time wheat prices had been falling. A group of ex-soldiers who had settled in the area were sent to speak with the Minister of Defence, Sir George Pearce.

So, in order to solve this problem the military were sent to the region with

Continued next page....
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machine guns! Sir George Pearce was ex-military and the soldiers (now farmers) requested that machine guns be sent to the area. Being ex-military they were all aware of how effective machine guns would be.

**The Emu War**

On the 2nd of November 1932 the military traveled to Campion, where some 50 emus had been seen. The birds were out of range of the guns, so the locals attempted to herd the emus into an ambush. However the birds split into small groups and ran so that they were difficult targets.

The first series of shots fired was ineffective due to how far away the Emus were. A second round of gunfire was able to kill “a number” of birds. Later the same day a small flock was encountered, and “perhaps a dozen” birds were killed.

On the 4th of November Major Meredith had prepared for an ambush near a local dam and over 1,000 emus were spotted heading towards their position. This time they waited until the birds were at point blank range before opening fire. The gun jammed after only 12 birds were killed and the remaining Emu’s scattered before more could be killed.

In the days that followed Major Meredith chose to move further south where the birds were “reported to be fairly tame”. By the 8th November, only 6 days into the war, 2,500 rounds of ammunition had been fired. Considering so many shots were fired the emu casualties were not great. The number of birds killed is unclear: one account claims just 50 birds, but other accounts range from 200 to 500.

Fortunately for Major Meredith the military had not suffered any casualties at the ‘hand’s’ of the Emus, according to his official report anyway.
The Aftermath

Summarising the 6 days of war, an ornithologist named Dominic Serventy commented:

“The machine-gunners’ dreams of point blank fire into serried masses of Emus were soon dissipated. The Emu command had evidently ordered guerrilla tactics, and its unwieldy army soon split up into innumerable small units that made use of the military equipment uneconomic. A crestfallen field force therefore withdrew from the combat area after about a month.”

On the 8th of November, the Australian House of Representatives discussed the military operation. Following the humiliating negative coverage of the war in the local media, which had claimed that “only a few” emus had died, Sir George Pearce withdrew the military personnel and the guns.

Major Meredith compared the emus to Zulus, and commented on how well they did, even when they were badly wounded.

“If we had a military division with the bullet-carrying capacity of these birds it would face any army in the world...They can face machine guns with the invulnerability of tanks. They are like Zulus whom even dum-dum bullets could not stop.”

There was a second attempt to rid the area of Emu’s which was more ‘successful’. There were claims that 986 birds were killed and a further 2500 that died from their injuries. But word of the war on Emu’s had spread and conservationists were not happy. In the years that followed farmers requested assistance from the army again but the government said no.

Defeat

What I find so strange about the whole situation is that it was even considered. I say this partly because the emu is on the Australian Coat of Arms. My assumption would be that if you have an animal on the Coat of Arms, there is at least a little bit of respect there. But seeing as the kangaroo, the other National Symbol, is a popular Aussie food, I really shouldn’t be that surprised.

The good thing is that the Australian Army were pretty much defeated by the emus! Let’s hope that ‘nuisance wildlife management’ never involves machine guns again! It seems a little unfair that only one side had weapons but the emus certainly put up a good fight.

In the end I think it’s fair to say the Emu’s won – and humiliated the military at the same time.

Source: Article by Kate at nomadsworld.com/great-emu-war/
DICKIN MEDAL FOR ANIMALS AND BIRDS

The Dickin Medal, instituted by Mrs Maria Dickin, founder of the People’s Dispensary for Sick Animals in England, was popularly referred to as "the animals’ VC" i.e. The Victoria Cross for animals.

It was awarded to any animal displaying conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty associated with, or under the control of, any branch of the Armed Forces or Civil Defence units during World War II and its aftermath.

At least two Australian pigeons have received the Dickin Medal. It was awarded in 1947 to two Australian carrier pigeons attached to the Australian Army. They were:

- Blue bar cock No. 139:D/D:43:T Detachment 10 Pigeon Section (Type B) attached to Detachment 55 Port Craft Company, Madang 12 July 1945. Awarded the Dickin Medal for gallantry carrying a message through a severe tropical storm thereby bringing help to an army boat with a vital cargo, in danger of foundering.

- Blue chequer cock No. 879:D/D: 43: Q Loft No. 5 of 1 Australian Pigeon Section, attached to the US forces, Manus Island, Admiralty Islands 5th April 1944. Awarded the Dickin Medal for gallantry carrying a message through heavy fire thereby bringing relief to a Patrol surrounded and attacked by the enemy without other means of communication.
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AUSTRALIAN SEAGULLS HOST SUPERBUGS THAT MAY POSE THREAT TO HUMANS

Australian seagulls are carrying potentially lethal drug-resistant bacteria that experts fear could be passed on to humans.

One in five birds in the country may host strains of bacteria such as E.coli, some of them so virulent they could withstand even last-resort medication.

Scientists believe seagulls are picking up the bugs while scavenging through human waste, such as sewage and nappies, as well as rotting food.

The birds have a range of more than 1600 kilometres from where they hatched, leading to concern they may fly inland and pass on drug-resistant bacteria to farm animals.

Dr Sam Abraham, who led the study at Murdoch University in Perth, said children could be exposed if they touched their mouths after playing on rocks or grass where infected seagulls had been.

"What we found was, regardless of the state, the gulls in Australia are carriers of superbugs, or antimicrobial resistant bacteria, that cause infection in humans," he said.

"These are the ones that are resistant to drugs of importance to human health, that is where our initial concerns are." The research team examined the droppings of 562 silver gulls along populated areas of coast between 2015 and 2017.

Some of the faeces contained bacteria resistant to last-resort drugs such as carbapenems and colistin. E.coli, which was present in some of the samples, can cause urinary tract infections, as well as sepsis and meningitis.

Abraham continued: "We do have a problem where we have a high-proportion of gulls that scavenge where food waste gets mixed in with faeces, like nappies and incontinence pads from nursing homes.

"We're only scratching the surface at the moment - it's the tip of the iceberg."

The research was published in the journal *Antimicrobial Chemotherapy.*

Continued next page......
Antimicrobial resistance is considered one of the most serious threats to modern medicine.

Australia's federal health department said gulls were not part of existing antibiotic-resistance monitoring because the risk of transmission from the birds to humans had not yet been proved.

**DID YOU KNOW.....**

That the classification of birds was very general and erratic in the beginning. Sometimes males, females, and immatures were considered as different species and others were lumped together and it wasn't until Aristotle in about 300 BC was any attempt made to classify birds in an organized manner and give them names.
WHAT ARE WATTLES FOR?

That flap of bumpy red skin hanging off a male turkey’s face is both functional and fashionable.

Take a close look at a male Wild Turkey—if you dare.

This turkey is a hefty four feet of bird, tail tip to beak. Its handsome dark and densely feathered body is topped by a bare neck.

And there, dangling from the chin, is a wrinkly mass of bumpy, warty-looking red skin: the wattle.

Why have a wattle? Wattles are an adaptive feature that come in handy in several ways. On a hot day, with the sun bearing down, the bare skin of neck and wattle helps release excess heat. Birds don’t sweat—they can’t sweat—so the turkey is otherwise trapped in its dense, dark feathers.

Wattles have other roles to play. When the male turkey gets to courting the hens, the wattle takes center stage. Extra blood rushes in, and the wattle glows bright scarlet for maximum visual impact.

If a predator appears, sparking a moment of fear, the blood may retract from the wattle, turning it blue.

Many birds have wattles, including some storks, plovers, pheasants, bellbirds, cassowaries, and, of course, the rooster in the barnyard.

Are they pretty? In the right bird’s eye, no doubt.

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GUEST OF HONOUR LUNCHEON.—8TH SEPTEMBER 2019

This year’s Guests of Honour luncheon was held at the Merrylands Bowling Club to honour and recognize two stalwarts of aviculture, Jim Flood and Eric Rayner who were each presented with certificates and cards prepared by the secretary and signed by all the attendees.

Eric who has been the life blood of the Lithgow Cage Bird Club for decades benching 1000 plus birds in the hay days of the 60’s to 80’s was particularly celebrated having reached the magnificent age of 97 years young.

Eric and Jim gave the following synopsis on their life with birds.

Eric Rayner’s history with ‘the birds’.

I’ve always liked birds!

When I was a child & young teenager I’d keep pigeons & bantams as pets then during 1948, I started helping my brother with his Fruit run.

I met one of our customers in the neighbouring town of Portland, & discovered she bred Common Canary’s. I asked if she’d ever sold them? She replied ‘Yes’ & agreed to put one aside for me when some became available - & that was how I started.

I obtained a hen for breeding purposes & later added a couple of pairs of Norwich. My mother also loved the birds & would often care for them while I was at work.

I was somewhat ‘out of sorts’ after returning from service in PNG during WW2 & found they were a good interest for me.

During 1949 I answered an advertisement in the local paper ‘Canary’s for Sale’, & met the President of the local Cage Bird Club. I joined the Club & began to show my birds locally that year.

I purchased 3 pair of Yorkies, as well as show cages & carrying ports during the early 1950’s & sometime after, purchased my first Border Fancy.

Stan Clifford (when judging my birds) told me the standard of my Yorkies was quite good, however the Borders were poor & he suggested I enter a port of 4 at the Parramatta Club Show. I’d entered them in ‘Open’, not knowing about Restricted Classes.

The Shows at that time were two day affairs. I’d place the birds on the train for transport to Parramatta on the Thursday night & we’d travel down on Saturday morning.

Continued next page......
Stan was very helpful, meeting me at the Show & introducing me to Gordon Coulter. Gordon was able to assist me by providing several pairs of Borders & I later added additional stock from Don Swavley.

Peter Holden was yet another breeder who helped me greatly

I’ve continued to show in the Metropolitan, Sydney & Central Western NSW area’s ever since.

During the early 1960’s I became Sec/Treasurer of the Lithgow Canary & Cage Bird Club and held the position for the next 25 years.

I ventured into Red Factor & New Colour Canary’s during the late 1970’s, in addition to the Border’s.

Some Gloster’s also came along in later years too, so I’ve had a go at breeding most of them.

However, in the long run it’s the Border’s who’ve won out & I still continue to breed them to this day.

I’d like to add, it’s never been the birds that have kept me in the game for

Jim Flood’s Story

I have had birds since I was young, starting with budgies then took on finches around 1969.

I caught three canaries in my back yard starting me off in canaries. Since then I joined the Yorkshire Canary Club, then later both the Border Fancy Canary Club and Canary and Cage Bird improvement Society.

In that time, I stood for vice president, also Yorkshire Club newsletter editor for seven years and became involved in the national bird shows.

I am now distributing rings for the Yorkshire and Border clubs and am also delegate for the Canary & Cage Bird Federation.

I have been lucky with help from breeders like Bob Ramsey [Yorkshire Club], Roy Dowling and John Palmano from the Border club. I have travelled to National shows interstate and the Yorkshire show in Victoria.

I am very lucky to have help from my wife and daughter when required.
The Management Committee and Members of the Pheasant & Waterfowl Society of Australia invite members of the CANARY & CAGED BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA to the inaugural Australian Bird Expo which will take place on 30th May 2020 in South East Queensland.

The event will incorporate:

- One of Australia’s largest bird sales, incorporating an amazing array of species
- A Conference with a variety of informative Guest Speakers
- A celebratory Gala Dinner with two incredible Guest Speakers

To achieve our vision, we are offering to Australian Bird Clubs the following;

- A complimentary table at the Bird Sale
- Two complimentary entries to the Bird Sale
- Advertising on our social media that you’re attending the Australian Bird Expo

A limited number of complimentary spaces are available for Bird Clubs. To participate either Email: hello@pwsa.org.au or contact Chris Jaffrey on 0404 494 485.

Interest from members is welcomed and marketing assets for the Australian Bird Expo can be provided for club’s own publications/media.

For more information see the Facebook Event or visit www.pwsa.org.au/Australian-Bird-Expo

James Goodrich
President

The Australian Bird Expo is proudly organised by The Pheasant and Waterfowl Society of Australia to connect Australian Bird Enthusiasts.
THE CANARY & CAGE BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.

The President opened the meeting at 8:03 pm welcoming the delegates, thanking them for their attendance, and asked for a minute silence in memory of Noel Richardson.

ATTENDANCE and APOLOGIES: as per attendance register.

VISITORS: Simon Degenhard,

MINUTES:
The minutes for the 3rd July General Meeting of Federation had been distributed and read by the delegates. It was moved J. Flood and seconded G. Roberts that the minutes be adopted as a true record of the July General meeting – Carried

Matters arising out of the minutes: None other than matters that can be held over for Reports and General Business.

CORRESPONDENCE:
In-coming correspondence as follows:

- Affiliated clubs. Notification of office bearers duly elected at their AGM's, clubs requesting assistance with matters regarding the insurance, clubs 2020 ring orders from various affiliates notification of show, sale and auction dates for 2020.
- Mediacom request for page advert in next issue of Feathered World, re declared bird club organization registration, for sale of birds in Victoria. Advised EFT payment of account will be on the 15th Sept’19.
- NSW State Library, requesting ongoing receipt of the hard copy of Feathered World and notification of procedure to lodge digital copy.
- Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club, request for affiliation and insurance with completion of the Application and Privacy forms together with payment.
- The Pheasant & Waterfowl Society of Australia, invitation to the Australian Bird Expo. Saturday 30th May 2020 SE Qld, with a vision of “Unifying Australian Aviculture”
- Wollongong & District Avicultural Society Inc and the Dapto A & H Society re show schedule for the avicultural section (caged birds) for the show on Saturday 28th September 2019.
- President / Govt Liaison Officer. Sam Davis- ongoing communication, received in response to communication with, NSW OEH / NPWS, NSW BC ACT 2016, - Wildlife Licensing submission, NSW DPI - Animal Welfare Action Plan, Keeper / Dealer Stakeholder Consultative Group meeting – ACA animal welfare alliance, W.A. DPAW Biodiversity Conservation Regulations re=formation of the W.A. Aviculture Consultative Committee, ACT office of Conservator of Flora and Fauna. Invitation to attend a forum on export of native birds for exhibition.
- Newsletters / Journals – Received from various clubs, with notification of club events for insurance:

Out-going correspondence as follows:

- Various Affiliated clubs ring secretary’s reminder notice for 2020 ring consolidation shipments required by the 1st January 2020.

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- Mediacom advising requested page advert declared bird club organization registration, was to late for Aug / Sept issue, will be included in the Oct / Nov issue on receipt of payment for the previous advert.
- NSW State Library, asking whether a hard copy of Feathered World was still required as digital copy was available, if interested in receiving a digital copy to advise method to lodge.
- Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club, notification of details of affiliation and insurance followed by a CoC and covering letter outlining details of the policy cover and requirements.
- ACA Nomination for Sam Davis as the Bird Representative, required by the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Sept’19
- President, notification to all affiliates advising two ways to access Feathered World. On our website www.ccbfa.org.au and click on the Journals tab. And the second via the following URL
- Sympathy card to Noel Richardson’s family on his passing.
- President / Govt Liaison Officer, Sam Davis. - ongoing communication with NSW OEH / NPWS, NSW BC ACT 2016, - Wildlife Licensing submission, NSW DPI - Animal Welfare Action Plan, Keeper / Dealer Stakeholder Consultative Group meeting – ACA animal welfare alliance, W.A. DPAW Biodiversity Conservation Regulations re=formation of the W.A. Aviculture Consultative Committee, ACT office of Conservator of Flora and Fauna. Invitation to attend a forum on export of native birds for exhibition

Matters arising out of correspondence:
Moved J. Forrest and seconded C. Isbister that application for affiliation and insurance be accepted for the, Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club – carried
It was moved by J. Palmano and seconded by B. Barnes that the correspondence be received and the secretary’s action endorsed - Carried

TREASURERS REPORT
The accounts were submitted for endorsement. It was moved by B. Lloyd and seconded by G. Roberts that the payments and the Treasurers actions be endorsed – Carried

REPORTS:
President / Government Liaison Officer Sam Davis reported on:

\textbf{ACT Licensing Issue}

CCBFA has prepared a significant submission to the ACT Conservator of Flora and Fauna. This is a joint submission in conjunction with a range of ACT and other avicultural experts. Specific thanks to the Canberra Finch Club (CFC) and their President Dr Bruce Goleby, experienced Canberra aviculturist Adam Fitzgerald, Simon Degenhard private aviculturist and threatened avian species expert and publisher, the NSW branch of the Pheasant and Waterfowl Society and the many members of all contributing clubs.
We’re meeting with the office of the Conservator in Canberra tomorrow (5/9/19) to explain the detail of the submission. In summary the aim is to reverse the recent unfounded changes to again allow the keeping of most exotic and commonly kept native species within the ACT without the need for a licence.

\textbf{Native Parrot Exports for Display – Australian Government Meeting}

Many clubs will be aware of captive bred native parrot exports occurring in recent years. Shipments have gone to zoos in Cyprus, Germany, and Canary Islands. I have been asked in my capacity as

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President of CCBFA to attend a stakeholder discussion in Canberra on 5/9/19 with the Department of the Environment and Energy.

Motion

CCBFA supports and encourages a simplified export system for birds known to be aviary bred. Essentially captive bred birds, whether native or exotic, should be treated in the same manner as dogs, cats, and other routinely exported (and imported) species (except for threatened species within captive breeding programs). This is THE way to deter smuggling, as there is not and will not ever be sufficient sustainable funding to enforce border controls. The only proviso is to include safeguards to ensure captive numbers within Australia for each exported species remain sustainable.

Moved: C. Isbister and Seconded B. Lloyd- Carried unanimously

NSW Native Animal Licensing Update.

We are still awaiting approval of the reforms package by Matt Kean, Minister for Energy and Environment. There remains some concern the reform package has stalled due to perceived Animal Justice Party concerns – not confirmed. Everything is ready for implementation.

Western Australia - formation of Aviculture Consultative Committee

We received a further reply from Minister Stephen Dawson this week to confirm his commitment to the formation of the Aviculture Consultative Committee. Unfortunately our concerns are not being progressed by WA Wildlife Protection Branch, however the Minister has indicated this should be able to occur prior to the formal formation of the Aviculture Consultative Committee – we will see.

Queensland – new licencing package with Minister

The Queensland licensing reform package, which includes significant additions to both their exempt and licensed species lists, is now awaiting approval by the Minister. Current expectations are that the new system will commence April 2020.

Black-throated Finch (BTF) and Orange-bellied Parrot (OBP) recovery effort

A range of national and international scientists, together with stakeholders from aviculture met at Macquarie University on 16/8/19 to discuss both BTF and OBP recovery ideas. The expertise and experience present in the meeting was astounding, including representatives from significant NGOs and those with access to approve project funding. We all brainstormed ideas, discussed options and possibilities. A general consensus on a project was achieved and is very exciting. Essentially, we hope to use both the BTF (passerine) and OBP (psittacine) as a pilot for a larger project to preserve genetic material for threatened avian species more generally. Really exciting stuff – amazing science, amazing possibilities for aviculture to get involved - watch this space!

Animal Care Australia (ACA) and Animal Justice Party (AJP) Update.

At ACA’s AGM is Monday 9/10/19. I, Sam Davis, have been nominated to continue as the bird representative. There will be a new President as Rob Zammit has stepped aside. Currently there are 2 nominations for the President role – Hugh Gent (Current ACA Secretary, President of Australian National Kennel Council) and Michael Donnelly (Current ACA Reptile representative).

There is much work to be done by ACA. In NSW there are a range of parliamentary inquiries that require ACA input together with similar welfare matters arising in Victoria. If your club is aware of emerging issues in your state please let me know – best via email to president@ccbfa.org.au

We encourage all clubs to join ACA at their earliest convenience. Membership forms can be downloaded from http://animalcareaustralia.org.au/files/aca-membership-application.pdf and my letter date 20/10/2018 regarding ACA can be found under the submissions tab on the www.ccbfa.org.au website.

Moved J. Palmano and seconded by G. Roberts that the Reports be accepted and Reporters thanked – Carried

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GENERAL BUSINESS:

Sydney Royal Show update. In the absence of I. Cindric, C. Tsintarakis presented an update stating the RAS were very impressed with the 2019 aviary display and now see aviary birds as a draw card and will allocate more media exposure in 2020, options for show bags not viable for 2020. The Feature bird in 2020 will be the Budgerigar. The aviaries will be for the duration of the show National Poultry Show 2020. C. Tsintarakis reminded all that the National Poultry Show being held at the RAS in 2020 on the June Queens Birthday long weekend, will allow a sales table and plans in place to conduct an aviary bird auction. The aviary birds will be allocated the same pavilion as in 2016 and all species are invited and encouraged to be involved.

The Australian BIRD EXPO Unifying Australian Aviculture. Simon Degenhard spoke briefly about the Expo, encouraging CCBFA and Affiliated clubs to support and take an active interest and attend. A great opportunity to promote the hobby. In discussion it was agreed that we would publish an article in Feathered World if the organizers wish to draft and forward to the secretary.

WIRES escaped birds. The President advised that he had been acting as the contact for WIRES for the re-homing of escaped birds and would like a volunteer to offer to take the calls and organise the re-homing. Bob Barnes mentioned that he does it for Wires and local Vet in his area and offered to take on the responsibility.

Guest of Honour Luncheon. J. Palmano advised they were expecting 40 / 50 for the luncheon on Sunday the 8th Sept’19 at the Merrylands Bowling Club for the Guests of Honour luncheon for Eric Rayner and Jim Flood. The secretary had had the shield engraved and prepared the certificates and cards.

Ring Orders 2020 and supplementary 2019. Clubs requiring rings for distribution by the 1st January 2020 are requested to submit orders by the 30th September 2019 to be included in first 2020 consolidation. The initial orders for 2020 canary rings [if required for distribution at the specialist Annual shows at the end of May] should be finalised by the 1st March 2020. Clubs requiring an order form which must be completed, should contact the Secretary, Ron Robertson.

Show and Sale dates for 2020 – Clubs are requested to email the secretary the dates for their 2020 shows, sales and auctions. It is understood that confirmation of the venue may be in abeyance / pending, however we request the tentative / projected dates be advised. Email birdclubs@aapt.net.au

Public & Products Liability Insurance for 2020 - It is important to note that all affiliates have a requirement to give advanced notice if they do not require the insurance for 2020. All affiliates are requested to advise CCBFA by the 30th September 2019 should you not require cover for the ensuing year. Failure to do so will necessitate being charged

The President thanked the delegates for attending, as there was no further business the meeting closed at 10:06 p.m.

Notice of the next AGM and General Meeting

Wednesday 6th November 2019
at 8:00 pm
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