



FEATHERED WORLD

CANARY AND CAGE BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.



RARE BOWERBIRD SIGHTED

SADDLEBACKS; A NEW UK MUTATION

ARE YOU AFRAID OF COLOUR CANARIES

THE PARADISE PARROT; AUSTRALIA'S ONLY EXTINCT BIRD

WHAT ARE NOSE STONES

UNLIKELY FRIENDSHIP; COCKATOO AND MUSK LORIKEET

ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY; HAVE YOU SAY

WHY YOU SHOULD KEEP YOUR BIRDBATH CLEAN

FEATHERS REVEAL SECRET LIFE OF BIRDS

MINUTES GENERAL MEETING 1 MAY 2024



VOLUME 56 NUMBER 2

APRIL—MAY 2024

Nectar Pellets

Lorikeet Diet



COMPLETE LOW-SUGAR DIET FOR LORIS AND LORIKEETS



UNIQUELY EXTRUDED

To unlock natural flavours, improve digestibility and ensure food safety.



REAL INGREDIENTS

Made with fresh Australian ingredients and low sugar. No artificial colours.



NATURE AND SCIENCE

Nutrition inspired by nature, formulated by avian vets and nutritionists.

NEW
PACKAGING!

Designed by Vets...
VETAFARM
...Perfect for Pets

www.vetafarm.com.au

Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.

VICE PRESIDENT

Bob Barnes
Mobile: 0401 886 536
Email: bobbarnes0203@gmail.com

SECRETARY / TREASURER

Ron Robertson
PO Box 230
Frenchs Forest, NSW 1640
Phone: 0402 888 291
Email: ccbfa@aapt.net.au

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

*Feathered
World*

The Official Magazine of The Canary and Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.
Published bimonthly.

EDITOR

Jamie Norriss
60 Cordyline Drive
Reedy Creek, QLD 4227
Phone: 0416 023 343
Email: Jamie@dmsworld.net

FW MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Ron Robertson
Bob Barnes
Jamie Norriss

- 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.

Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.

MEETING DATES 2024

General Meetings 3rd July, 4th September, 6th November

AGM 5th March 2025

Meeting commences at 8:00 pm

NOTE: Meetings at Anzac Room, Ashfield RSL, Liverpool Road, Ashfield
Will be confirmed in advance

Table of Contents

Rare Bowerbird Sighted.....	Page 4
Saddlebacks: A New UK Mutation.....	Page 6
Are You Afraid of Colour Bred Canaries?.....	Page 10
Meet the Paradise Parrot: Australia's Only Extinct Bird.....	Page 12
What Are Nose Stones.....	Page 14
Unlikely Friendship; Cockatoo and Musk Lorikeet.....	Page 16
Animal Welfare Strategy ; Have Your Say.....	Page 18
Why You Should Keep Your Birdbath Clean.....	Page 19
What These Feathers Reveal About Secret Life of Birds.....	Page 21
Minutes General Meeting 1 May 2024.	Page 24

*Send in reports on your club's activities and news.
Feathered World is your magazine, so contributions are welcome.*

FEDERATION STATIONERY FOR SALE

(Prices for Affiliated & Insured clubs)

Show Cage Stickers pads of 600	\$10 for 600
Judges' Slips [1-6 placings]	\$4 per 100
Special Slips [used in conjunction with 1-6]	\$2 per 50
Judges' Slips [1-3 placings, incl Specials]	\$4 per 100
Judges' Slips [1-6 placings, incl Specials]	\$4 per 100
Entry Forms Pads pads of 50	\$4 per 50
Ring Register Card	\$5 per 100
Membership ID Card	\$5 per 100
Show Schedule/Show Rules	\$2 each
Breeding Room Registers	\$2. each

Plus postage and packaging

Contact: **John Walsh** Phone: 0421 011 107 Email: ktwsh@optusnet.com.au

NOTE: Ensure club name, delivery address & phone number of order person is included

IMPORTANT NOTICES!

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

2024 RING ORDERS

Supplementary orders will be ongoing during 2024, however delivery time frame and cost for trans-shipment will vary.

Clubs requiring an order form to be completed, should contact the Secretary.

2024 SHOW & SALE DATES

Clubs are requested to email Matt McKenzie the dates for their 2024 shows, sales, and auctions, including phone number of the contact person and venue details.

It is understood that confirmation of the venue may be in abeyance / pending, however we request the tentative / projected dates be advised to:- Email clubs@ccbfa.org.au



The Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc now have a Facebook page!!
The link is: <https://www.facebook.com/CCBFA>
Like our page to stay updated with current avicultural events.

RARE BOWERBIRD REPORTEDLY SIGHTED IN GOLD COAST HINTERLAND

A Bowerbird known as the 'Rawnsley's Bowerbird', has reportedly been sighted at O'Reillys Mountain Resort in the Gold Coast Hinterland. The rare Bowerbird is actually a hybrid between a Regent Bowerbird (*Sericulus chrysocephalus*) and a Satin Bowerbird (*Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*.)

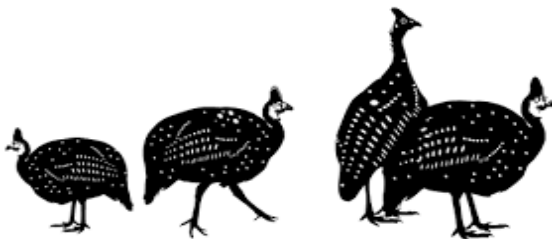
It first became known only from illustrations of an adult male shot by Henry Charles Rawnsley at his home 'Witton', near Indooroopilly, Brisbane, Queensland, on 14 July 1867. This specimen was used to describe a new species called Rawnsley's Bowerbird *Ptilonorhynchus rawnsleyi* (Diggles 1867) but it disappeared during the 1940s.



A later comprehensive review of this odd and once quite controversial unique specimen led to the conclusion that it represented a previously unknown (wild or just possibly captive) hybrid from a Regent × Satin Bowerbird cross (Frith & Frith 2004; Frith 2006).

The second record of a 'Rawnsley's Bowerbird' was a sighting of a similar adult male near O'Reilly's at Beechmont, near Binna Burra, Queensland, adjacent to Lamington National Park, in early November 2003 and again in late October 2004. followed recently by a further documented sighting at Kalang on the Kalang River, south of Coffs Harbour.

SOURCE: Additional material Clifford Smith, @ Birdlife.org.au





Please join us....
to celebrate

75th ANNIVERSARY of

The Wollongong & District
Avicultural Society Inc.

FEDERATION Guest of Honour

Steve Wackwitz



Where? Panorama House 811
Princes Highway, Maddens
Plains [Bulli Tops]

When? 12 noon, Saturday,
20th July 2024

Cost? \$70 per head, discuss
dietary requirements on
booking **Payment on booking**

EFT: Ensure name is noted, please also advise of
payment by emailing: ccbfa@aapt.net.au

EFT Payments

Acc name: Canary & Cage
Bird Federation of Australia
Inc.

Bank: Westpac Banking
Corporation

BSB: 032 298

Acc No: 135 990

Cheques payable to:
The Canary & Cage Bird
Federation of Australia Inc.
PO Box 230
Frenchs Forest NSW 1640

Bookings:

Christine Grunter

M: 0418 239 507

E: chrisakclissy@gmail.com

For Wollongong members
John Walker **M:** 0417 044 654

E: whiskeyjc@optusnet.com.au

RSVP

Sunday
14th July

The Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.

SADDLEBACKS ; A NEW MUTATION IN THE UK

Article by Ghalib Al-Nasser

It is common knowledge that I have always been interested in colour mutations and specialist varieties during my 26 plus years of keeping and breeding Budgerigars. However, much to the surprise of many, this does not distract me from wanting to breed and exhibit quality budgerigars of the more normal and dominant varieties.

For many years I have heard of a few mutations in Australia that have never been introduced into the UK; one such mutation is the Saddleback. Slides of this mutation were sent to me many years ago, but these were of poor quality. Therefore, when the opportunity presented itself to me to view these varieties when I was invited to lecture and judge in Australia in May and June 1994, I was fortunate enough to see the Saddlebacks as well as the Mottled, Faded, Dilute Greywings (the Australian version of the Clearbody), the Dutch Pied and most of all the Light Yellow (which is now extinct in the UK).

Origin

The Saddleback first appeared in the aviary of Les and Barry Ryan of Sydney during the 1975 breeding season. Barry informed me, when I met him at the Sydney Seminar, that he and his father mated a pair of Normal Skyblues to start a new line of Blues. In the nest of the first round, one chick started showing the Opaline characteristics. As the bird grew and feathered up, the Opaline characteristics became more evident in the head and the saddle area but the wing marking was different to that of an Opaline in so far as the ground colour of the wing was white and not that of the body colour as in the true Opaline.



It was also noticed that the wing marking was bi-colour with the shoulder region being grey and merging into black in the area of the secondary and primary feathers. However, as the bird left the nest and matured it

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

was evident that the bird in question was a cock and could not possibly be a sex-linked Opaline as we know it.

When the Ryans asked for a second opinion, it was confirmed that the bird in question was different. As it was the only bird produced during that breeding season, they decided to pair it back to its mother to reproduce its kind. Four chicks were produced from that mating; two being normals and the other two (both cocks) were the same as the father. In the following season hens were produced and the Ryans decided to keep the variety as pure as possible, hence very few outcrosses were introduced.

Genetics of the Saddleback

The Ryans soon discovered that this new mutation they had produced was recessive in its genetical make-up. Therefore, when two Saddlebacks were paired together, all the chicks would be Saddlebacks in both cocks and hens. Obviously, to get the variety in the Green series and the Dark factors, the Sky-blue Saddlebacks were mated to Normal Greens, Cobalts and Mauves and all the chicks produced were normals but split for Saddleback. The following season they mated the splits back to Saddlebacks and produced more Saddlebacks of the Green series, and Dark Factor birds in both Green and Blue series. So after a few breeding season the Ryans established this new mutation; the Saddleback.

Description

I was fortunate enough to visit the aviary of Pam and Vic Giles on the outskirts of Sydney and saw some 50 Saddlebacks. I was fascinated by the sight of so many of the variety in one stud I took many pictures of the Saddlebacks and when shown side by side with both Normals and Opalines, one can see the difference straight away. The Saddleback has, without a doubt, Opaline characteristics. The saddle or the V-area is clearly defined, not due to absence of any markings, by virtue of the fact that the markings in the saddle area are dark Grey on an otherwise normal background (black-marked) bird. The bird also resembles an Opaline in that the head markings are minimal but where they do appear they are also dark grey rather than black. I also noticed that the striations (zebra markings) of this Opaline were much more condensed than the proper Opaline. The rest of the bird, in so far as the body and tail colours, legs, beak, cere and eyes are all as any Normal budgerigar.

Continued from previous page....

Further study of the ground colour of the wing led me to the conclusion that the wing is either white in the Blue series or yellow in the Green and not the body colour as expected in the Opaline variety. The colour of the wing markings could also be described as bi-colour. The markings in the shoulder region are greyish and merge into a definite black in the area of the secondary and primary flight feathers.

Obtaining stock

I left Australia interested in this variety as well as the Light Yellow (referred to as Black-Eyed Yellow). But to get them to this country was virtually impossible. By virtue of luck, I was judging the European Championship Show in Germany two months later and in front of me was a Saddleback. I mentioned this to my fellow judge Rienhard Molkentin and he informed me that he had obtained the variety from Australia a few years back and bred with them successfully. When he decided to leave Germany to live in South Africa he sold the entire stock of Saddlebacks to Wilfred Kopp. He further introduced me to Herr Kopp, and I was able to obtain two pairs from him in December of that year. The pairs were a visual Saddleback cock to a split hen and a split cock to a visual hen.

The 1995 breeding season proved quite fruitful. The first pair was very fertile and the norm was eight laid and eight hatched. I had three rounds from that pair and many Saddlebacks were bred. The Saddleback hen from the second pair never laid an egg but I was happy with what I produced. I exhibited examples of the variety at the Specialist and Rare Variety show, BS Club Show and the National that year. The 1996 breeding season gave me the opportunity to put down more pairs by using the split cock from the second pair as well as the first pair again. I also mated one Saddleback hen to a normal cock to produce more splits. Again the fertility was quite good.



Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

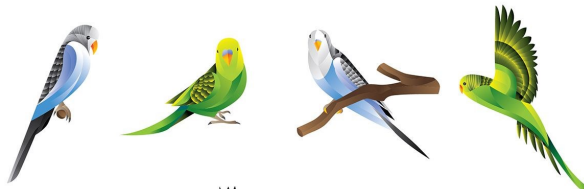
Again, birds were exhibited in both the adult and young bird classes at the above shows as well as the new London and Southern Counties BS Rare Show. More interest was shown by those who appreciate new mutations and the lesser varieties.

Although the specimens that I have at the moment are small, there is plenty of room to improve the size by pairing them to quality normals in order to obtain the splits to improve the variety.

I also found the Saddlebacks produced in the medium and dark factor were more striking in appearance than their light factor (Light Green and Sky-blue) counterparts. I intend to keep the variety bred back to Normals only, without introducing any other variety into them such as Yellowface, Opaline, Cinnamon etc.

You may notice that the terminology "I" was used throughout this text. This is because my partner Janice, disowned that part of the partnership, but I am pleased that I have contributed something to this wonderful hobby of ours by introducing a new mutation into the UK called the Saddleback

Source: <https://www.al-nasser.co.uk/article3.htm>



DID YOU KNOW.....

Many owl species have asymmetrical ears where the ears are located at different heights on the owl's head. This enables the owl to be able to pinpoint the location of sounds in multiple dimensions.

Owls are also aided by their eyes which are not true "eyeballs." Their tube-shaped eyes are completely immobile, providing binocular vision which fully focuses on their prey and boosts depth perception.

Ready, aim, strike.



ARE YOU AFRAID OF "COLOR BRED" CANARIES

For decades the concepts of color breeding have baffled the newcomers to the hobby of breeding canaries. Color breeding is one of the most intriguing and challenging facets of canary breeding. It is probably no harder to breed show quality color-bred canaries than it is to breed show quality type birds.

First, it demands a general knowledge of canary breeding and maintenance.

Second, it demands an understanding of some of the simpler genetic inheritance theories. Neither should scare anyone away from breeding color-bred canaries. The general care and breeding habits for the color-bred are so similar to those of the other canaries that information can be found elsewhere under the topic "general care."



When breeding for color, one should remember that color-bred canaries have the same feather structure as the type canaries - hard and soft-feathers. Therefore, the practice of breeding a hardfeathered bird to a soft-feathered bird is basic. The color-bred canaries are present in both the lipochrome (clear) or melanin (dark) varieties.

The lipochrome birds consist of those birds that are completely void of melanin pigments. These birds display only the basic ground colors of yellow, white, or red-orange. The yellow ground is similar to the ground color of the original wild canary. The white ground is the result of a spontaneous mutation. And the red-orange ground is through hybridization. It is a man-made or induced color.

The white grounds are of two distinct types, referred to as dominant white or recessive white. The dominant white gene is dominant to both yellow and red-orange. It is a homozygous dominant lethal factor, or to say it simply, if a dominant white is paired to another dominant white, 25% of the young will probably die. A dominant white should be paired to either a yellow or red-orange ground bird. The dominant white shows signs of the other ground color gene by the presence of small amounts of yellow or orange in the primary or outer flight feathers and in the tail feathers.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Since the recessive white is not very abundant in most areas, the novice need not fear purchasing one or more by accident. Genetically, the recessive white gene must be present in both parents (either self white or carriers) for a white offspring to appear. These birds are pure white and are genetically recessive to both the yellow and the red-orange ground color. Recessive whites are delicate birds since they have difficulties producing Vitamin A, therefore, they should be reserved for the more knowledgeable color breeders.

The red-orange ground canary is the most unique quirk of nature. These birds are the result of the hybridization of the canary (*Serinus Canarius*) and the Blackheaded Red siskin (*Spinus Cucutlatus*), which is an inhabitant of Venezuela. It was a one-in-a-million chance that such a hybridization would produce fertile young, but now it is a common occurrence. Through many long years of hard work. our predecessors have given us the crimson-like beauties of today.

There is only one mutation that affects these three ground colors. It is called "ivory". The effect is that it masks or reduces the ground color to approximately one half its normal intensity. It reduces the red-orange almost to pink and the yellow to a very pale and delicate yellow, but it has little or no visual effect on the white ground colors.

The main message here is directed to the novice breeder of color-bred canaries. So, let these glimpses of the color breeding fancy stimulate in you a desire to participate and to learn. You should not be afraid of those areas of canary breeding in which you have not been involved. Nor should you let the need of acquiring a knowledge of genetics prevent you from enjoying one of the most intriguing aspects of the fancy. Purchase a pair or two from a competent breeder of color-bred canaries and begin a breeding program of your own. Your knowledge of their genetics will increase much faster as you work and see the results of your pairings. Try it! Color breeding is fun! ,

Source: Mike Downey @ <https://watchbird-ojs-tamu.tdl.org/>



MEET THE DAZZLING 'PARADISE PARROT'—AUSTRALIA'S ONLY EXTINCT BIRD

If you happened to be tromping through the grassy woodlands of eastern Australia in the year 1927, you might have been lucky enough to come across a remarkably colorful parrot, even by parrot standards. The Paradise parrot, as it was then known, was a medium-sized parrot with a long tail and a radiant plumage of turquoise, aqua, scarlet, black and brown.

Regrettably, if you were taking that same walk a year later, your chances of seeing a paradise parrot would be effectively zero, as no live birds were spotted after that date, despite extensive and sustained searches.

Fortunately, the paradise parrot is the only mainland Australian bird species that has been lost since Europeans colonized the island continent in 1788. New research published in *Austral Ornithology* attempts to understand why.

"The extinction of only one bird species (paradise parrot, *Psephotellus pulcherrimus*) from the Australian mainland contrasts with the far higher rate of extinctions of Australian mammals," state the researchers, led by John Woinarski of Charles Darwin University.

It also contrasts with higher rates of bird extinctions on the island territories of Australia, such as Lord Howe Island, Macquarie Island, Norfolk Island and King Island. All told, there have been eight documented bird extinctions in island regions of Australia (not counting Tasmania).

"The first bird extinction subsequent to European colonization was the loss of the flightless white gallinule from Lord Howe Island over the period 1788–1790," state the authors. "Extinctions have occurred in most decades since then, with the most recent being for Norfolk Island's white-chested white-eye in the decade 2000–2009."



Continued next page

Continued from previous page....

Island birds, according to the authors, are more susceptible to extinction for a number of reasons—but primarily because they have smaller populations to begin with and inhabit smaller geographical ranges. Hunting by humans is the most common cause of extinction.

“The impact of hunting was especially pronounced on island endemic species as many of the affected birds were predator-naive, flightless, and had small population sizes—and were sufficiently large to provide a substantial enough food resource to encourage hunting,” write the researchers.

In recent decades, successful environmental protection policies have stanching the impact of hunting on bird population declines in Australia, but significant threats remain. Loss of habitat, climate change and its manifold effects (e.g., increasing wildfires) and the continued introduction of invasive species all make it likely that bird extinctions will continue to accrue over the next several decades. Other research suggests there is a greater than 75% likelihood of extinction in the next two decades for four bird Australian bird species: the King Island brown thornbill, the orange-bellied parrot, King Island scrubtit and the western ground parrot.

Nevertheless, Australian bird fauna is faring better than conspecifics in other parts of the world. For instance, New Zealand has lost 17 bird species over the same period, while having a fewer overall number of bird species.

And, comparing bird and mammalian extinction in Australia, the authors write, “Whereas nine Australian bird species (1.2% of the Australian bird species) have become extinct, of which only one occurred on mainland Australia, 33 Australian mammal species have become extinct (about 10% of the complement of the Australian terrestrial mammal fauna).”

It goes without saying that we need to do everything we can to preserve Australia’s precious aerial fauna—hopefully keeping the paradise parrot alone with the regrettable moniker of “Australia’s only lost bird species.”

“As ornithologists, we deeply regret that we now have no opportunity to see the beautiful paradise parrot or the quirky white gallinule. We should not rob our children of the opportunity to see what exists now. [...] We can, and must, do better,” conclude the authors.

Source: Scot Travers @ www.forbes.com/

WHAT ARE NOSE STONES

A healthy parrot should be able to breathe through the nares (nostrils). If a parrot breathes with its beak open the nostrils are likely blocked. This will likely be due to an obstruction:

Parrots use their beaks for eating, exploring their surroundings, climbing, plucking worn-out feathers, and more. This means a parrot may get a foreign object trapped in its nares.

If you suspect a parrot has an object trapped in its nostril, shine a torch light into the nares. You'll see a thin white surface called conchae if the nostril is empty.

If you can't see the conchae, something may be obscuring your view and the parrot's breathing ability. Objects that may become trapped in a parrot's nares include:

- Dried mucus discharge.
- Small stones.
- Dirt and debris.
- Toy parts.
- Food morsels.
- Feathers.

If you can remove the foreign object, do so with tweezers. If it's firmly embedded or unable to be passed through the nasal cavity, seek veterinary assistance.

A "nose stone" or rhinolith is a more concerning blockage in a parrot's nose. This accumulation of debris in the nostrils hardens

over time, eventually leading to a nose stone that becomes difficult to remove.

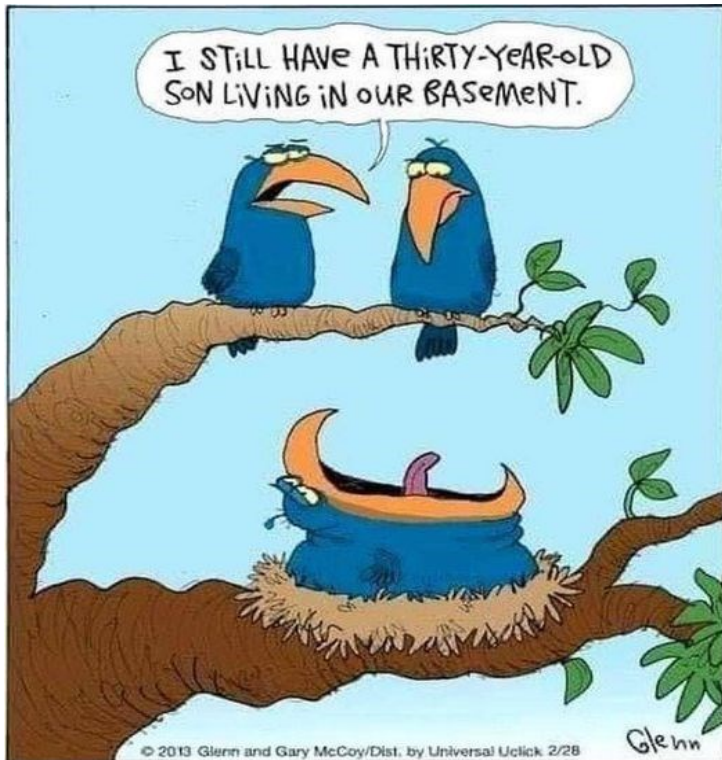
An explanation for rhinoliths in the nostrils is *hypovitaminosis A* better known as Vitamin A Deficiency – a shortage of dietary vitamin A in blood and tissues. This is common in budgies who are sometimes fed all-seed diets.



Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- Rhinoliths can cause a parrot's nostrils to become enlarged. As the nasal stone grows and solidifies, it stretches the nostril. Unless the rhinolith is removed, the nasal slit may be permanently misshapen.
- If the nasal stone is small, it can be removed by a long-handled hook. Larger stones must be crushed and broken down before removal to avoid causing damage to the nostril.



UNLIKELY FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN COCKATOO AND MUSK LORIKEET

They say birds of a feather flock together, but at a wildlife park in greater Hobart, a slightly unconventional friendship has proven the proverb wrong.

Since moving into the same mixed-species enclosure at Bonorong Wildlife Sanctuary about six months ago, a red-tailed black cockatoo and a musk lorikeet have become inseparable. It's a pairing no-one quite expected, including sanctuary director Greg Irons.

"I can't say I've ever seen a relationship like that between species," Mr Irons said. I always have to stop and look at them when they're snuggled up together because they're just so happy."

Mr Irons said he was initially nervous about the friendship due to the pair's size difference, with the team asked to keep an eye out for aggression.. As it turned out, that wasn't what they would witness at all.

"It was affection that we were seeing," he said.



A few hours after musk lorikeet Raphael was moved into the large enclosure with George the cockatoo, the smaller bird was nowhere to be seen.

"And [then] he pops out from under George's wing," Mr Irons said. "They've just been inseparable ever since."

The bond between the two different-sized birds was immediate Mr Irons said and both birds had shown no interest in rooming in with their own species. Attempts to buddy up George with other cockatoos proved futile, with George instead favouring the attention of adoring visitors. Raphael also had trouble fitting in when housed with the sanctuary's lorikeets.

"He just went straight to George," he said. "I've seen plenty that tolerate [each other], might interact but not showing signs of affection almost like they're mates. Raphael's probably more obsessed with George than the other way round, but I've seen George sneak over for a cuddle as well on a cold night."

Continued next page

Continued from previous page....

The two best friends do spend time apart to eat and explore, but they are never separate for long and are now inseparable

"It's never really more than five minutes before one will check in," Mr Irons said. He said Raphael has even been known to use his pal to protect him from rainy weather.

"Usually, Raphael will go and take shelter somewhere but he took shelter under the wing of George," Mr Irons said. "[He's] sort of like a best friend and umbrella."

"It's those sort of little things ... those moments where you don't really know what is happening between them but for us it still feels really special."

Mr Irons said aside from the positive friendship the birds shared, the pair's connection will have longer-lasting, positive implications for conservation.

"It's all about connection, and connection with an animal leads to wanting to help and wanting to protect them." he said.

"The amount of people who are just bamboozled, particularly when they're just looking at the black cocky and the little musk lorikeet pops out and it's almost like a jack-in-the-box.

"I love seeing that interaction, knowing it inadvertently helps [people care] about these animals."

Source: www.abc.net.au/news



DID YOU KNOW#....

Many bird owners make the mistake of keeping the cages fixed in one spot in the house. Being indoors all the time starves a caged bird of fresh air, which is essential to their health.

The air inside the house is not as good as outside. Fumes from cooking, body perfumes, smells from cleaning chemicals, Aerosols, pesticides, and cigarette smoke can be poisonous to the bird leading to health complications.



HAVE YOUR SAY ON THE RENEWED AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL WELFARE STRATEGY

The following email has been received from the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy agency. Members are encouraged to undertake the survey and make appropriate submissions before the closing date of 24th May.

From: Australian Animal Welfare Strategy

Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 3:26 PM

Subject: Have Your Say on the renewed Australian Animal Welfare Strategy – digital toolkit for distribution [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Good afternoon,

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry has commenced public consultation on the renewing of the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS) through a [Have Your Say survey](#).

The department encourages individuals and organisations involved in Australia's animal welfare system to make a submission, as well as representative organisations seeking to make a submission in consultation with their state and territory branches or members.

Help us increase participation in the renewal of the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy by utilising the attached digital tool kit in your social media or newsletter. Your support is appreciated.

If you have any questions, please get in touch via AAWS@aff.gov.au.
Thank you for your engagement in the renewal of the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy.

Leanne Mundy

Director

Farm Animal Welfare and Strategy Section, Animal Welfare Branch
Plant and Live Animal Exports, Welfare and Regulation Division
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

DAFF website: www.agriculture.gov.au/agriculture-land/animal/welfare/aaws

Have Your Say: www.agriculture.gov.au/haveyoursay/aaws

Ministerial media release: [Ag ministers commit to a National Statement on Animal Welfare | Ministers \(agriculture.gov.au\)](#)

WHY YOU SHOULD KEEP YOUR BIRDBATH CLEAN

Birds don't have their own version of Airbnb, but if they did, you can imagine the comments they might leave behind.

"The yard was lovely, with lots of seed and a relaxing vibe . . . until the Sharp-shinned Hawk arrived." Or maybe: "The property advertised a beautiful, glistening birdbath, but when we got there, we found a mosquito-infested swamp bowl instead."

Now, there might not be much you can do about a lurking Accipiter in your yard, but taking care of your birdbath is easy and important, especially during spring and fall migration, when birds are relying on your yards to recharge.

Neglecting your birdbath doesn't just make for a filthy experience for your birds: It could also do more harm than good, Geoffrey LeBaron, director of Audubon's Christmas Bird Count program, says.

"If you don't take good care of your birdbath, either it will dry out completely, which is no use for birds, or it'll get fetid," LeBaron says. "That's when mosquitoes might become a problem."

Nobody wants mosquitoes anytime of the year, but they can be really bad news in summer, when the in-

sects are at their most abundant, and in the fall, which is an especially high-risk season for diseases, says John Wenzel, entomologist and director of the Powdermill Nature Reserve. With more birds crowding at your bath during migration, there's a higher chance of viruses being spread, including house finch eye disease, salmonellosis, and avian pox.



Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Some of the potential pathogens present at a dirty birdbath aren't just dangerous for birds, either. The increased spread of Zika virus and avian flu in recent years also poses a risk to humans and other wild-life. So, consider keeping a clean birdbath not just part of being good host for any backyard guests, but also as a service to yourself and the rest of society.

Follow these tips for good birdbath maintenance:

- To keep your birdbath fresh, just rinse and scrub it with nine parts water, one part vinegar. Skip the synthetic soaps and cleansers; they can strip the essential oils off of bird feathers.
- Refill the water every other day to keep it from bugging up.
- Remember to keep your birdbath close to, but not directly under, woody brush and feeders. Falling debris and seeds can muck up the water quickly.
- Add a fountain or stream feature to keep the birds happy and the mosquitoes at bay. The insects don't like to lay their eggs in running water.

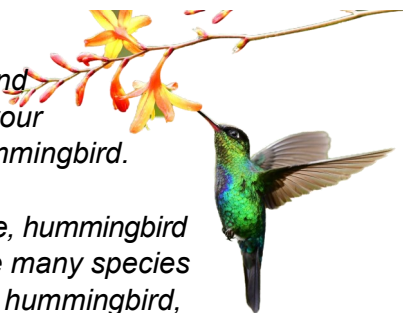
Update your bath for the winter by adding a heater or DIY it by wiring it up with a small solar panel



DID YOU KNOW....

The average man would have to eat around 285 pounds of meat per day to maintain your weight if you had the metabolism of a hummingbird.

According to the USA National Park Service, hummingbird metabolisms are pretty intense across the many species of hummingbird. Of course, if you were a hummingbird, you would also have a significantly shorter lifespan of just three to five years.



WHAT THESE FEATHERS REVEAL ABOUT THE SECRET LIVES OF BIRDS

Shimmery. Spiky. Shaggy. Soft. Feathers are what make birds so alluring—but these photographs remind us that they also tell a story about the science of evolution.

In 1860 Charles Darwin wrote, “The sight of a feather in a peacock’s tail, whenever I gaze at it, makes me sick!” The plumes were so extravagant, he surmised, they could be a hindrance to survival. Darwin’s frustration with their seemingly inexplicable elegance eventually led him to the idea of sexual selection. Although this form of natural selection—driven by the preference of one sex for certain characteristics in individuals of the other sex—is well understood today, a peacock’s feather can still hold mystery for its viewers, says Heidi Koch. She and her husband, Hans-Jürgen, have spent the past few years photographing feathers

It may seem wildly impractical, but flashy plumage—such as the long, shimmery tail feathers of the king bird of paradise—evolved to serve a key goal: attracting potential mates.



King Bird of Paradise

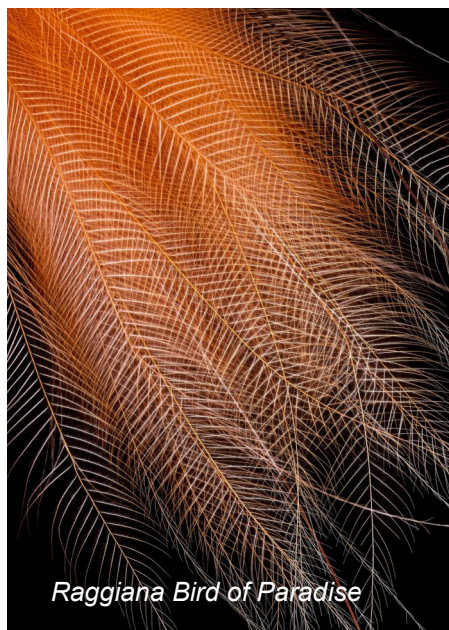
Although both sexes of the gray peacock pheasant have back and tail feathers adorned with brilliant eyespots, the males make the best use of them. During elaborate wooing rituals, they raise and fluff up their feathers—which can reach nearly 16 inches in length—putting their majesty on full display. These birds roam lowland areas and hilly forests of Bangladesh, northeast India, and Southeast Asia.



Grey Peacock Pheasant

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....



Raggiana Bird of Paradise

The wispy tail plumage of male Raggiana birds of paradise plays a starring role in their communal courtship displays. It adds dramatic flair to the dance as the animals bob and strut in a competition for the females' favor.

New Guinea is home to several types of birds of paradise, such as the blue below, whose males wield their two tail streamers to striking effect. Their mating dance includes hanging upside down with the streamers arching skyward.



Ostrich Feather

Unlike most birds' feathers, the barbs found on ostrich feathers don't link together. Therefore, instead of being firm and smooth, they are soft and shaggy.



Blue Bird of Paradise

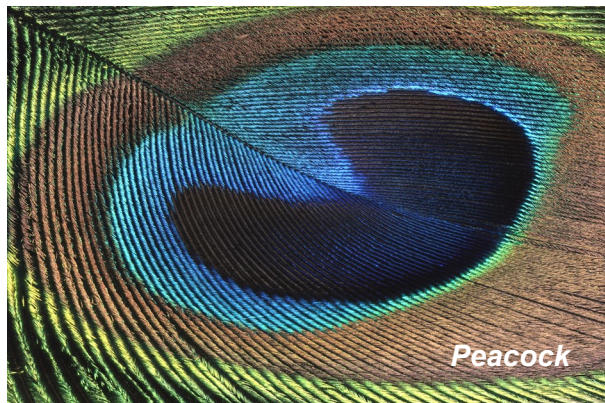
Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....



Alexandrine Parakeet

The flashy tail feathers of the Alexandrine parakeet not only help the bird take flight but also aid in balance and courtship. These South and Southeast Asian birds are among the largest of all parakeets.



Peacock

Peacocks may have the most recognizable plumage of any bird on the planet. Their tails hold an average of 200 feathers, the majority decorated with a striking eyespot like the one seen here.



Brown Kiwi

The rump of a brown kiwi looks like the fruit that bears its name. Wispy feathers—much like human hair—don't support flight, but they do help the bird blend in with the undergrowth of the New Zealand forests where it lives.

THE CANARY & CAGE BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.

MINUTES of the GENERAL MEETING held Wednesday 1st May 2024.

Held in the ANZC Room at Ashfield RSL 370 Liverpool Road Ashfield

The Vice President Warren Wilson opened the meeting at 8:01 pm.

ATTENDANCE: There were 6 delegates in attendance including, W. Wilson, R Robertson, C. Gruntar, C. Isbister, G. Gingell, J. Palmano.

APOLOGIES were received from: B. Barnes, B. Whiting, A. Christodoulou, J Walsh, J Forrest.

– moved C. Isbister and seconded J. Palmano apologies be accepted - Carried.

MINUTES:

The minutes for the 6th March AGM had been published in Feathered World and paper copies distributed to delegates in attendance, and received on a motion from C. Isbister and seconded by G. Gingell. The minutes for the 6th March General Meeting of Federation had been published and a paper copy distributed to delegates in attendance. It was moved C. Gruntar and seconded C. Isbister that the minutes be adopted as a true record of the March General meeting – Carried

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

In-coming correspondence as follows:

- Affiliated clubs. Notification of 2024 proposed dates for show, sale and auction.
- Affiliated clubs. Notification of office bearers and delegate
- Affiliated clubs requesting assistance with matters regarding insurance.
- Affiliated clubs, payments for ring orders from various affiliates.
- Coditech confirmation of ring orders and receipt of the second consolidation.
- Seymour Poultry Club, request for affiliation and insurance, advising the office bearers.
- Victorian Avicultural Council Inc. Email copy of their submission for the Victorian Animal Care and Protection Bill, received the day after the closure date.
- Budgerigar Rare & Specialist Exhibitors of Australasia. Nominating Mr Steve Wackwitz for Guest of Honour dinner to be held in conjunction with the Wollongong & District Avicultural Society Inc 75th Anniversary dinner to be held on the 20th July 2024.
- COM President Carlos Fernando Ramoa, apologizing for the delayed reply. Advising the COM are very happy with the affiliation of Australia to the

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

COM, sending attached files detailing the information forms they require with the details completed, contacts and a resume of the activity of your Federation in Australia, judges you currently have and the composition of your management committee. We will insert this info in our website that is currently being updated. Further stating if someone from Australia could be present next January at the COM congress, to be held in Portugal that would be good because we usually present the flag and play the anthem of the affiliation countries.

- Dalibor Maslam President, Colour Canary the Colour Canary Breeders Assoc of Vic. Advising that they have a sponsor willing to cover the affiliation fee for affiliation with the COM. It's a small construction company called DASPRO Pty. Ltd. Advising he will also document the letter explaining the COM to be taken to other major corporates for sponsorship.
- The Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry advising it has commenced public consultation on the renewing of the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS@aff.gov.au).
- ATO re the ABN, advising from the 2023-24 income year, non-charitable NFPs with an ABN are required to lodge an annual NFP self-review return to self-assess income tax exemption under one of eight categories. Due 31st October each year.
- Australia Post, notification regarding Prohibited and Restricted Items. From 22 May 2024, Australia Post's Dangerous and Prohibited Goods and Packaging Guide will be replaced by a new *Prohibited and Restricted Item List and packaging guide (Guide)* Permitted live animals can only be sent under strict conditions and only if allowed under Commonwealth, State or Territory laws. You must ensure you have any necessary approvals, permits, or certificates of health required by the destination state or territory.
- State Library of NSW. Thanking for advising that "Feathered world" is no longer in print format and that they will close the print record as required. Stating that they have checked, and we do hold the digital in NED (National eDeposit) as required. However, the last issue deposited is **v. 53, no. 5 (Oct./Nov. 2021)**. We do require you to deposit these yourselves. Can you please add ongoing issues to date into NED (and continue adding into the future) please! If you require NED access or a password reset, please let me know. I can set this up for you. Once you have access you can add up to **12** issues at one time to the existing title (NED77462S32858).

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Newsletters / Journals – Received from various clubs, with notification of club events for insurance:

- Downs Bird Breeders Association Inc. Newsletter March & April'24
- PET Industry News. March, April'24
- Central Coast Avicultural Society. Newsletter March' & April'24
- Shoalhaven Avicultural Society Inc. Bird Tales Feb'24
- Coral Coast Bird Club Inc. Newsletter Chatterings March'24
- Native Cockatiel Society of Australia Inc April/May/June'24 NCSA News.
- The Avicultural Society of NSW Inc March / April'24

Out-going correspondence as follows:

- Change of Office Bearers and Privacy forms sent to various clubs.
- Affiliated clubs' assistance with insurance matters requesting information, forwarding amended certificates to those requesting.
- Affiliated clubs invoicing and dispatching of ring orders on receipt of payment.
- Seymour Poultry Club, forwarding the insurance CoC's and covering letter.
- All affiliated clubs forwarding the details and email received from the Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry advising it has commenced public consultation on the renewing of the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS@aff.gov.au).
- CCBFA. acknowledges that the VAC are the governing council in Victoria to address Victorian matters. As such CCBFA would be happy to endorse their response / submission, for the Victorian Animal Care and Protection Bill, requesting them to please forward a copy.
- Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS) Lodgement of our expression of interest and request to be informed and involved.
- State Library of NSW, advising that we have discontinued printing a hard copy and asking if they would accept the pdf file. A follow up email requesting their guidance in accessing NED's, appreciate an email advising directions and password or please call.

Matters arising out of correspondence:

Moved J. Palmano and seconded C. Gruntar that application for re-affiliation and insurance be accepted for Seymour Poultry Club:- carried.

It was moved by G. Gingell and seconded by J. Palmano that the correspondence be received and the secretary's action endorsed - Carried.

TREASURERS REPORT

The accounts were submitted for endorsement.

It was moved by C. Isbister and seconded by J. Palmano that the payments and the Treasurers actions be endorsed - Carried.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

REPORTS:

1. Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS)

DAFF website: www.agriculture.gov.au/agriculture-land/animal/welfare/aaws

Have Your Say: www.agriculture.gov.au/haveyoursay/aaws

Ministerial media release: [Ag ministers commit to a National Statement on Animal Welfare | Ministers \(agriculture.gov.au\)](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/agriculture-land/animal/welfare/aaws)

We have lodged our expression of interest. There is a mention of Companion Animals, (dog, cats, but does not appear to mention avian / birds other than poultry) President Bob Barnes has communicated with the President of the ACA Michael Donnelly who advised they will be lodging a comprehensive submission.

2. NSW NPWS Species List Advisory Committee. The president has advised that there has been no further activity.

Moved G. Gingell and seconded by C. Isbister that the Presidents Report be accepted, and thanked – Carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- **RAS Update RAS** – Greg Davie has advised. The total number of entries was 424, Parrots 72, Love Birds 112, Budgerigars 92, Canaries 22, Finches 109, Juniors 12. It should be note that the show this year being at the end of March, canaries are still in a heavy moult.
- **Ring Orders 2024**, Supplementary orders will be ongoing during 2024, however delivery time frame and cost for transshipment will vary.Clubs requiring an order form to be completed, should contact the Secretary.
- **INSURANCE**. Requirement for CCBFA and clubs to maintain proof of membership, by maintain and membership register. **Insurance cover for special events**. The Secretary advise that the insurance Underwriters have advised that clubs will require an additional CoC to be issued for special events (other than shows, sales and other normal club activities) noting the event name, period / date of the event, address and venue name. The club should also detail to the secretary the club's involvement at the event.
- **Guest of Honour Dinner**: Combining with the Wollongong Avicultural Society celebrating their 75th year, is confirmed, venue Panorama House, Bulli Tops on the 20th July'24, Time 12pm-midday, RSVP 14th July'24. A two-course buffet including beer, wine, soft drink, tea and coffee, cost \$70.00, payment on booking the CCBFA. Booking to Christine Gruntar and John Walker for the Wollongong club members, refer advert in Feathered World and Facebook, advert with details to be distributed to clubs for Facebook and newsletters

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- **COM Affiliation.** The affiliation with the COM was discussed with the meeting concluding we could not proceed at this stage due to our inability to provide the information of all judges of the variety of all species of all the states. The secretary advised he received email correspondence from the president of COM Mr Carlos Ramoa, who advised they would be happy to accept affiliation of Australia to become a Member Country which would give clubs in Australia the ability to have the option to use there show schedules and standards, classes and show standards, via the COM sections and classes list 2023/2024 C.O.M - World Ornithological Confederation (conforini.org) and show standards / Standard Color Canary OMJ COM 2021 PDF (fliphhtml5.com)

Mr Ramoa requested a resume of CCBFA activity and a comprehensive Excel schedule detailing the names, addresses of Australian judges also a separate form detailing the composition of our management committee, all of which to be uploaded to the COM website.

Mr Ramoa also proposed if someone from Australia could be present next January at the COM congress, to be held in Portugal we would be most welcome, as they present the flag and play the anthem of the affiliated countries.

The secretary advised that he had spoken to the presidents of the other two Red Factor and Coloured Canary Specialist clubs in Australia, both stated that their clubs had established judging procedures, classes and colour standards, (in NSW over 50 years) and would not agree, support or implement any changes.

The secretary clarified the objectives of the CCBAV (The Colour Canary Breeders Assoc of Vic) stating their only intent in affiliating with the C.O.M. was to enable access to the established COM/OMJ Colour Canary Standards that are being used by 50+ Member countries, only for the new colours they have established in Victoria which are now reaching the show bench, rather than re-invent the wheel. Mr Dalibor Maslan (president of the CCBAV) also advised they have a sponsor willing to cover the affiliation fee.

The secretary suggested to the meeting that we should consider the possible long-term benefits for future generations with affiliation to the COM being a benefit. Having affiliated and established contacts which could benefit those in the future should they be able to import birds of all avian species from Europe.

The Vice President thanked the delegates for attending, as there was no further business the meeting closed at 9:05 p.m.

Notice of the Next General Meeting

Wednesday 3rd July 2024 Meeting commences at 8:00 pm
2024 General Meetings, 3rd July, 4th September, 6th November



info@appliednutrition.com.au • www.tummyrite.com.au

Nutritional Digestion Aids for Good Health and Wellbeing

TummyRite™



Avian Wellbeing & Health for Maintenance, Breeding and Show

An excellent mixture of nutritional herbs, enzymes, yeasts, prebiotics, amino acids, carotenoids, vitamins and trace minerals for birds of all kinds including breeding birds. Created for the individual aviculture enthusiast. Ideal for maintaining good health and wellbeing of birds and for avian fanciers preparing birds for showing and breeding.

We are looking for potential Club/Bird Society or Commercial Organisations that would be interested in becoming distributors for our TummyRite™ range of products.

**For Technical Inquiries and sales
contact Dr. Michael Evans
Principal Avian Nutritionist,
Ph 0418 659 423**

SHOP ONLINE!
www.tummyrite.com.au

MANUFACTURED BY: Applied Nutrition Pty. Ltd.
1 Seven Oaks St, Alexandra Hills, QLD 4161.
info@appliednutrition.com.au
www.appliednutrition.com.au
Ph: (07) 3206 2568 Fx: 07 3206 2657



AVICULTURE accessories

Suppliers of Quality Products to
aviculturists, clubs, shops & fauna parks

- Plain and Mixed Seeds
- Egg & Biscuit Mix • Seed & Water Hoppers
- Nest Boxes & Cabinets • Bird Cages • Bird Accessories
- Pigeon & Poultry Produce • Dog & Cat Food & Accessories
- Horse Feed & General Produce • Fish Food & Accessories
- ABK Bird & Reptile Books • BirdKeeper
- Reptile food, Supplies & Accessories

WOMBAROO

PASSWELL

Designed by Vets...
VETAFARM
...Perfect for Pets




ROUDYBUSH™
Premium Food for Your Valuable Pet




**METAL
FEEDERS**


**AVI
GRAIN**



Laucke Mills
Quality Feed Millers and Animal Nutrition Specialists

ABN: 82 615 642 254

91 Excelsior Ave, Marsden Park NSW 2765

Ph: (02) 9838-1256 Fax: (02) 9012-0285