



FEATHERED WORLD

CANARY AND CAGE BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA INC.



IN THIS MAGAZINE...

- ◆ *Grey Parrot Generosity*
- ◆ *Lyre Bird Farmers*
- ◆ *Coloured Pellets Concerns.*
- ◆ *Acid in Pigeons.*
- ◆ *Red Tailed Parrot Comeback.*
- ◆ *Zebra Finch Mutations*
- ◆ *Birds Need Water Sprays*
- ◆ *Sprouted Seed*
- ◆ *Minutes: General Meeting 2nd July*

...and more



VOLUME 57 NUMBER 3

JUNE—JULY 2025



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

Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.

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 2025

General Meetings 3rd September, 5th November

AGM 4th March 2026

Meeting commences at 8:00 pm

NOTE: Meetings at Anzac Room, Ashfield RSL, Liverpool Road, Ashfield
Zoom meetings will be confirmed (or advised) in advance

Table of Contents

Grey Parrot Generosity.....	Page 3
Lyre Bird Farmer.....	Page 4
Coloured Pellets Concerns.....	Page 7
Acid in Pigeons.....	Page 8
Red Tailed Parrots Comeback.....n.....	Page 10
DYN Black Faced Budgie.....	Page 11
Blackwing Bufgies.....	Page 12
DYN Mozarts Starling.....	Page 13
Zebra Finch Mutations.....	Page 14
Birds Need Water Sprays.....	Page 16
Sprouted Seed.....	Page 18
Minutes—General Meeting 2nd July	Page 22

FEDERATION STATIONERY SALE

(Prices for Affiliated & Insured Clubs)

<i>Show Cage Stickers</i>	\$10 for 600
<i>Judge's Slips</i> [1-6 Placings]	\$3 per100
<i>Special Slips</i> [Used in conjunction with 1-6]	\$2 per 50
<i>Judge's Slips</i> [1-3 Placings , incl Specials]	\$4 per100
<i>Judge's Slips</i> [1-6 Placings , incl Specials]	\$4 per100
<i>Entry Forms</i>	\$4 per 50
<i>Show Schedule/Show Rules</i>	\$2 each
<i>Ring Register Cards</i>	\$5 per 100
<i>Membership ID Card</i>	\$5 per 100
<i>Show Schedule and Rules</i>	\$2 each
<i>Bird Room Registers</i>	\$2 each

Plus Postage and Packaging

From: John Walsh - Phone 0421 011 107 - Email: ktwsh075@gmail.com

NOTE: Ensure Club Name, delivery address & phone number of order person is included

FOR SOME AFRICAN GREY PARROTS, SHARING IS CARING

Birds were willing to sacrifice so their pals could get a snack.

In a ground breaking study at the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology, African grey parrots demonstrated remarkable generosity by sharing valuable metal tokens with their fellow parrots, allowing them to exchange these for walnuts.



What makes this behavior extraordinary is that the parrots shared strategically - they stopped giving tokens when there was no way to exchange them for food, proving they understood the purpose of their actions. This level of calculated helping behavior has previously only been seen in great apes.

When researchers compared this to blue-headed macaws under the same conditions, the macaws showed little interest in sharing tokens. Scientists believe this difference stems from African greys' more flexible social structure in the wild, where cooperation is essential for survival.

The study marks the first time this type of prosocial token-sharing has been documented in any non-mammalian species, adding to the growing evidence of advanced cognitive abilities in African grey parrots

Source: Max Planck Institute for Ornithology, Smithsonian Magazine, Popular Science

SUPERB LYREBIRDS ‘FARM’ THE FOREST FLOOR

The superb lyrebird is a remarkable species found mainly in moist eucalypt forests in southeastern Australia and is known for its mimicking song and, in the case of the males, ornate, lyre-shaped tail feathers.

However In the wet forests of southeastern Australia, superb lyrebirds engage in another extraordinary behaviour – tilling the soil to create habitats for their prey to flourish.

The superb lyrebird scratches through the leaf litter and topsoil while foraging, using its powerful claws to search for invertebrates such as worms, centipedes, spiders, crustaceans and insects.

This loosens the soil, allowing more air and water to infiltrate, and speeding up the decomposition of organic material. Our new study shows this creates an ideal habitat for the invertebrates on which it feeds – ensuring they grow large and ensuring the lyrebirds’ future buffet.



So, lyrebirds essentially “farm” their food resource by cultivating the forest floor. This behaviour is rarely seen in the non-human world. It extends across millions of hectares, potentially delivering far-reaching benefits to forest ecosystems.

Lyrebirds are considered “ecosystem engineers”. This means their foraging changes the environment in ways that affect other species.

Continued next page

Continued from previous page....

Previous research has shown superb lyrebirds can move an astounding 155 tonnes of litter and soil per hectare of forest floor each year.

The scale of this disturbance suggests it must affect the invertebrates that live in the soil, including those on which lyrebirds rely for their food. Did this in turn benefit the lyrebirds themselves? Our research set out to test this.

What our research involved

Our two-year project involved three sites in the tall forests of Victoria's Central Highlands. At each site, we established three experimental plots (3m × 3m), each involving a different "treatment".

The first treatment involved fencing off the plot to create a lyrebird-free environment. We left these areas alone for two years.

The second treatment also fenced out lyrebirds. But at these, we visited monthly to rake the litter and soil, mimicking lyrebird foraging and scratching. We used a three-pronged, claw-like rake the same width as a lyrebird's foot. But unlike the lyrebird, we didn't eat the bugs we encountered!

In the third treatment, we marked the plots with metal stakes, but no fence. This allowed lyrebirds to forage as they pleased.

We collected a sample of soil and leaf litter from each plot at the start of the study, and then again in each spring season.

Then, with help from a specialist insect scientist, known as an entomologist, we counted and classified the invertebrates in the samples – a whopping 197,880 creatures in all.

What we found

We compared samples from the fenced plots – both those that excluded lyrebirds and prevented them feeding, and those where we raked to mimic lyrebird foraging.

We found the raked plots had more types and a larger amount of invertebrates than the undisturbed plots. This suggests turning over the litter and soil creates conditions for invertebrates to thrive and grow bigger.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Then we compared samples from the raked plots and plots where lyrebirds had been free to forage. Again, invertebrates in the raked areas were bigger and more diverse. This was because in both treatments invertebrates had increased, but some had been eaten by lyrebirds in the unfenced plots.

These results provide evidence – albeit unsurprising – that lyrebird feeding affects the invertebrate community on the forest floor. But it also shows that lyrebird cultivation of the litter and soil allow invertebrates to rapidly increase in number and type, replacing what lyrebirds harvest.



Big benefits for forests

Our research shows lyrebirds scratch and modify the forest floor in ways that promote bigger and more diverse food sources. This makes it one of only a few non-human animals known to farm their prey.

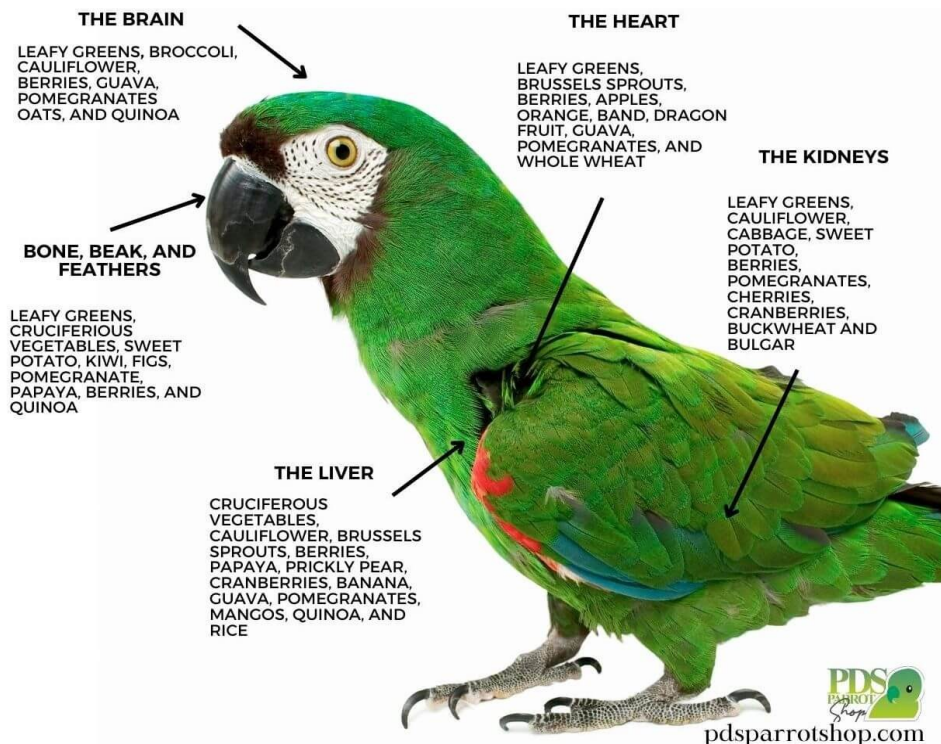
Other well-known examples include leaf cutter ants in South America, which grow elaborate fungus “farms” in their nest chambers. The ants weed out unpalatable fungi and select premium leaf matter to feed their crop.

And in West Africa, foraging by both the greater flamingo and the fiddler crab changes mudflats in ways that increase algal biofilms, their shared food resource.

The interaction between lyrebirds and invertebrates has wide benefits for forests. Invertebrates help cycle nutrients and disperse seeds. They also provide food for many birds, small mammals and reptiles.

In this way, the superb lyrebirds’ farming-type behaviour plays an important role in maintaining forest biodiversity. This fascinating behaviour also provides yet another reason to celebrate the complexity of nature.

BEST FOODS FOR YOUR PARROTS BODY



PELLETS—ANY GOOD OR WHAT?

A Grain of Caution is recommended with Colored Pellets. Whilst they may catch your eye they come with a caveat. Artificial dyes used in these pellets have been linked to behavioral and health issues in birds.

The Virtues of Non-Colored Pellets in Moderation

Non-colored pellets are recommended, but exercise caution as follows:-

- ***Vigilant Ingredient Scrutiny:*** Not all pellets are created equal; meticulously read the ingredient list.
- ***Follow Instructions to the Letter:*** Adhere to the feeding guidelines provided on the pellet packaging.

USE OF ACIDS IN PIGEONS

One of the ways that the bowel protects itself from disease is through the maintenance of a weakly acidic environment. They are able to do this because many of the normal bacteria present, such as Lactobacillus, produce lactic acid. With stress the Lactobacilli are one of the first bacteria to be lost and so acid production falls and pH rises resulting in a less acidic bowel. Potentially disease causing organisms such as E.coli, Salmonella and yeast don't survive well in an acidic environment and so the loss of this acidic environment creates a window of opportunity for these to establish and multiply. Anything that re-establishes the normal acidic environment quickly, minimises the chances of disease. One way of doing this is by adding acids to the birds drinking water. Initially this may seem a little bit strange, however, if done correctly it can be advantageous.



There are dose rates available for acids such as hydrochloric acid, however, as these acids can be quite dangerous to handle their use is not encouraged. There are two acids commonly used. One is acetic acid. This is available as apple cider vinegar at your local supermarket and the dose rate is 5ml per litre. Alternatively, citric acid can be used. This can be purchased as a white powder from the chemist (we also stock it at the Knox Bird Clinic). Here the usual dose used is 1 teaspoon (3grams) to 6 litres of water. It is interesting that many of the older bird books recommend the use of acids and suggest squeezing lemon juice or adding other sources of citric acid to the birds drinker. Some old secrets still work well today.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Used correctly, acids can do the birds no harm. Fanciers can use them in a number of ways. Either to treat the birds when they are diagnosed with E.coli or “thrush” (yeast) where they are a handy way of controlling mild infection without resorting to antibiotics. Alternatively, if the loft has on going problems, a fancier can put them in the water for one or two days per week as part of an ongoing health management programme, say on a Wednesday and Sunday. Also, if fanciers experience predictable yeast or other bowel problems following stress, say for example, following periods of cold damp weather in an open loft, then when these conditions occur he can put the acids in the water for one or more days to head problems off.

With mild yeast or bacterial bowel upsets the use of acids often results in the production of tight brown nut-like droppings with reduced odour and a healthier looking bird. A failure to respond indicates a more serious problem and veterinary assistance may be required.

Source: By Dr Colin Walker BSc, BVSc, MRCVS, MACVSc (Avian health)



"Listen, lady, we don't want just handfuls. Give us the whole bag."

RED TAILED PARROT MAKES A SURPRISING COMEBACK

The red-tailed amazon, one of the rarest parrots in Brazil, has made a remarkable comeback thanks to the tireless efforts of environmental groups.

As has been reported, illegal wildlife trafficking and habitat loss had a devastating impact on the species, driving their numbers down to just 5,000 individuals by the turn of the century.

However, a project to install hundreds of artificial nests on Rasa Island in Brazil has allowed their population to nearly double in 20 years, which led to its conservation status being upgraded from "endangered" to "near threatened" in 2017.

Around 1,500 red-tailed amazons live on the island, but they have few nesting places left since locals use their preferred trees — the guanandis — to build shelters and fishing vessels. Old trees have the best hollows for the birds to build nests, but since coastal communities claimed many of them, the parrots have moved to younger trees deeper in the forest. Because these trees lack natural hollows, conservationists from the Society for Wildlife Research and Environmental Education (SPVS), a non-governmental organization, created artificial nests made of wooden boxes where the birds can roost.

The project was a huge success, as all 15 nests installed in 2003 had occupants. With the help of the Loro Parque Foundation — another environmental organization based in Spain — red-tailed amazons on Rasa Island and several smaller islands were gifted 111 artificial nests.

Because of the group's dedication, more parrots now live on Rasa Island than humans, suggesting a flourishing population. However, their conservation work is far from over, as researchers found the population of red-tailed amazons dropped from 2,500 to just over 450 individuals on the nearby Pinheiro Island in 2024.

They believe tourism prompted some to relocate, while others have likely become victims of the illegal wildlife trade. Cameras have been set up throughout the islands to monitor nests, but this doesn't always stop traffickers.

SPVS has started talking to locals about the importance of protecting the rare parrots and their habitats, and it has also put trackers on the birds to

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous

Red-tailed amazons play a crucial role in dispersing seeds, which helps create and maintain biodiversity — this maintains the health of ecosystems humans depend on. By preserving their habitat, both humans and parrots win.

"When you work with a charismatic species like the red-tailed amazon, you end up working on conservation as a whole. The only reason there are parrots is because there is forest," Sipinski said.



DID YOU KNOW....

Blackface budgies are considered to be the rarest budgies. Also, they are fairly new budgies.

Blackface budgies have a recessive mutation that is called "Blackface". That means a baby budgie needs to get blackface genes from both parents to be a blackface budgie.

Normally, baby budgies lose their forehead stripes later. Blackface budgies keep their forehead black stripes after babyhood.

In addition, after the first molting season, the black lines on the body feathers are slightly noticeable and do not disappear completely.

They also have darker feet. Apart from that, all other body parts such as beak, eyes, and cere are similar to normal budgerigars.



BLACKWING BLACKFACE BUDGERIGARS

The following budgies were reported in Reddit and were supposedly photographed in Pakistan at BQ Aviaries. The owner is apparently looking for “1000s” of dollars for them.



RED FACED PARROT VARIATIONS



DID YOU KNOW....

On May 27, 1784, Mozart bought a starling in Vienna, which lived with him for three years as a pet and noticed that the bird, by nature, was very good at repeating the melodies it heard even after very few repetitions.

But even more surprising was the little bird's ability to insert personal variations, and it seems that Mozart enjoyed using the starling as a prompter and as a sort of "creative aid" instrument

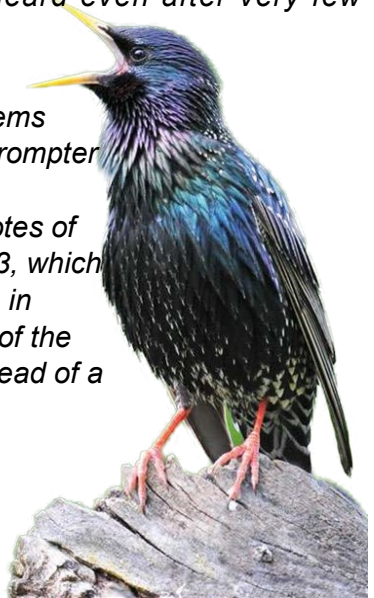
One day the bird repeated the 17 opening notes of the Piano Concerto No. 17 in G major, K. 453, which Mozart had composed, with some variations, in particular by inserting a coda on the last bar of the first complete measure and singing a G# instead of a natural G in the following measure.

It was the starling's version that became the definitive version of Mozart's concerto

On June 4, 1787, the starling passed away.

For him, Mozart organized a sumptuous

funeral and a worthy burial in the garden of his home and dedicated a passionate funeral poem to his friend.



ZEBRA FINCHES: TWO COLOURS, ABUNDANT POTENTIAL

*Eminent Dutch zebra finch breeder **GJ HUISMAN** describes a new colour project which he hopes will bear fruit in time for the show season later this year.*

As zebra finch breeder specialising in combining different mutations, I found it a nice challenge to make a combination of topaz and charcoal. But first I had best describe the charcoal and topaz separately, since they are relatively new mutations.

Topaz

This mutation provides a brightening of the plumage. Topaz reduces the amount of dark pigments, making the plumage lighter and revealing more subtle colour nuances. It enhances the contrasts in the plumage, making light markings and patterns stand out better, and ensures that the overall appearance is lighter and brighter.



Charcoal

This mutation affects the distribution of melanin, resulting in a darker appearance, especially on the chest, tail, and lower body. The pigments are concentrated and provide a blacker colour. The characteristic orange cheeks of the male have disappeared and have the same colour as the rest of the head. Furthermore, the white dots in the flanks and white stripes in the tail are missing.



But what can we expect from a new combination of these two mutations? Are they complementary and do they reinforce each other? Or will they work against each other? And, perhaps most importantly, will the combination be clearly recognisable?

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

With all these questions in my head, I paired a beautiful yellow-beak, topaz, grey lightback male from Arnold Wiegersma to charcoal grey (normal) hens from my own English line. I paired the male for two rounds with two different charcoal grey hens.

After the first round, I selected the best youngsters and paired two of them together: a grey, split yellow-beak, topaz, charcoal lightback x grey, split yellow-beak, topaz, charcoal. From this I bred a charcoal grey male with a beautiful type and model.

I paired this male back to his mother according to the line-breeding principle, in the hope that he would also be split for topaz. The chance of achieving splits was 50 per cent, with a 25 per cent chance of visual topaz and the remaining 25 per cent neither visual nor split topaz. With great enthusiasm I paired this charcoal grey male, with a chance of being split topaz (also a chance of split yellowbill and paleback) to his mother, a grey, split topaz, charcoal, yellow-beak. The first young immediately turned out to be a topaz grey. Later I even discovered that this youngster was a topaz, charcoal grey (a chance of only one in eight), after which a second topaz charcoal grey was born.

Unexpected features

In young topaz greys, interesting characteristics can be seen. For example, the skin of the wings is much lighter in colour than the rest of the dark pink body. Around the beak, the black accents are prominent, while the down has a soft, light brown colour. Contrary to popular belief, topaz greys do not have red eyes. However, the caps of newly hatched young are less dark than in ordinary greys.

In the accompanying pictures you can see topaz charcoal greys in the different stages of growth.

It will be particularly interesting to see how both combination mutations appear once they have their adult plumage. What differences will become visible? I hope we can admire this at the beginning of October during the national NZC show in Beusichem.

Source: <https://cageandaviarybirds.com/>



BIRDS NEED WATER ON THEIR FEATHERS FOR GOOD HEALTH.

Article by Frank Wright (UK)

I have always known that our budgerigars need to be sprayed regularly to keep them looking fit and well. I spray my birds at least twice a week all the year around.

I know extremely well a fancier who has recently sold the stud. I have seen the birds a couple of times a year for many years and know the birds have regular access to water in open dishes and are sprayed regularly in both the birdroom and in the flights.

This fancier has recently sold the birds as a complete stud and I went to the new owner to look at the birds to make a few suggestions. They looked very different birds. The feathering looked much harder, and I can only describe the birds as looking 'very dry'.

The birds obviously needed both a spray and a wash. The caps were messy and over the ceres

needed attention. In the most diplomatic way possible, I suggested the birds might need to be sprayed. I received a favorable response to my suggestion and I was told that he would do as I had suggested.

A couple of days later I went back, not to check, but on a different matter completely. He asked me if I would care to take a look at the birds and I accepted the offer. The birds looked so much better and had benefited from the water application.

These days, [in the UK] birds are generally kept in inside flights, and one of the bonuses of keeping birds in outside flights was the fact that the rain was able to get to the birds. In fact, I can well remember watching my birds find the places where the rain would run down the side of the flights to get them wet. They loved the rain. Therefore if birds are inside we need to spray our birds. Can you imagine the wild birds never having access to the rain? Getting wet encourages the birds to preen, and we need our budgerigars to preen too!

I spray my birds in the flights. May be I am lucky in that my flights are tiled

Continued next page.....



Continued from previous page....

so there are no timbers to get wet. The floor is well covered with woodchip type bedding and it's changed regularly. I frequently catch birds and place them in an all-wire cage and spray them. Then returning them to the stock cages or even the flights when the birds have at least partially dried. Never leave birds wet at night and spray during the mornings. Avoid those very cold days if possible

There are various schools of thought about what to add to the water. Some people use something such as Johnson's Plume Spray. You will need a water softener, glycerin and rose water to add sheen to the birds and probably a disinfectant to add to the perfume of the spray. Some people will add a mild baby shampoo and many will add a very small quantity of Vanodine disinfectant, just enough to colour the water.

I use F10 disinfectant, a wonderful disinfectant in the water that will kill a virus, bacteria and any fungal infections. It's totally non-toxic and I can never understand why it's not used in many more birdrooms in Europe. It's a totally fantastic product. I purchased a 'fogging machine' several years ago which I use in the birdroom night and morning. I always add F10 to the water. It's with this machine that I tend to spray my birds in the flights twice a week. And to fog the birdroom throughout which includes all the birds, breeding cages and boxes. This is the type of equipment that is installed into commercial poultry houses controlled by time switches to spray at regular intervals of time.

These machines are expensive but they are so beneficial. Just think about disease control, humidity and the bonuses they will bring to a birdroom. I take the hand-held machine with an extension lead into the flights and use it. I believe it's been a great investment!

Lots of people just do not have the time to spray birds regularly, and it does take time. However, our birds need water, so try and find the time to care for them properly. Alternatively you can offer the birds open dishes in the flights so they can bath. Make sure its during the mornings and the birds will be dry before the lights go down. Birds in the breeding cages need water too. Even a small cheap plastic spray from hardware shops can be used to get a small amount of water onto the birds most days. It increases the humidity in the birdroom and it will improve the feather quality.

In birdrooms our birds need water on their feathers, so do something about it. If you want to do well with any type of budgerigars, be they exhibition, miniature, pet or Aussie bush budgies, it's vital to care for them properly and that includes spraying them



SPROUTED SEED

Article by Graham Pascoe

I have for 30 years known about the benefits of sprouted seed as a high protein source, used to feed birds when they were, breeding, moulting or growing.



BENEFITS OF SPROUTED SEEDS

During that time I was breeding 600 Budgies & 200 Canaries a year; sprouted wheat was the main source of the Budgies diet, I supplemented the Canaries with a cake mix similar to the one I use today.

I now have more scientific evidence of the benefits of sprouted seed having read a book by Leslie Moran about sprouts.

You will hear a lot of people mention “Nutritional Value”, when talking or writing about good food source, what does Nutrition mean? According to the English concise Dictionary, (the act or process by which plants and animals take in and assimilate food in their system)

So, It is what the body does with the food source, in other words Nutrition is how the body breaks down and uses all the individual items of the food source, in some cases the term Nutrition is incorrectly used to describe how good the food source is.

The body, yours, mine & our birds need and use Vitamins, Minerals, Enzymes, Proteins, Carbohydrates, Water, Sugars, Fats, Starches plus 9 Essential Amino Acids for us & 10 for birds.

The benefits of using sprouted seed are, it is fresh & alive when eaten, contains up to 400% more Protein. Enzymes are increased 100times, During germination starches are converted into simple sugars, Protein chains are broken down into their basic Amino Acids, Fats are converted into soluble Fatty Acids & Vitamins are produced.

Seed sprouts are a good source of Vitamin A (Beta Carotene), C E B & Antioxidants. Dry seeds, Grains & Legumes contain no Vitamin C when Dry but when sprouted Vitamin C escalates to approx 20 milligrams per 3.5 ounces.

Continued next page

Continued from previous page....

Another study in U.S.A. determined that sprouted oats contained 10% more Thiamine (Vitamin B1), 1300% more Riboflavin (Vitamin B2), also that Pantothenic Acid (Vitamin B5) had increased 200%, Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) increased 500% & Biotin levels had raised 50%

During seed sprouting the minerals become chelated, which means that they combine with other Molecules in a way that makes them easier for the body to assimilate. Sprouting also increases the amount of Enzymes in the seed, up to 100 times, this increase makes the Protein more easily digested, and assimilated by the body. Enzymes play an active role in virtually all of the body's Biochemical processes; they are essential for digestion, proper brain function, providing body cells with energy and are responsible for repairing & regenerating every tissue, organ & cell in the body.

Proteins are essential to life, every living organism is composed of Protein; it forms the structural basis of Chromosomes which contain the DNA strands of information for making that cells unique Protein chain. Proteins are the primary building blocks for Muscles, Blood & Skin; they are also essential for proper Growth & Development, also for the Body to Form & regulate Hormones, Enzymes & Antibodies, for processing & eliminating body Waste. Proteins are responsible for every Life Sustaining Biochemical process in the body.

Foods which contain Protein are divided into 2 categories, complete or incomplete Proteins. Complete Proteins contain abundant amounts of all the essential Amino Acids, they are found in Wheat, Fish, Poultry, Cheese, Eggs & Milk, however these Proteins are more difficult for the body to digest & assimilate, compared to the Protein in sprouted seed. The other category of Protein foods only contain some of the essential Amino Acids, so they are incomplete Protein foods, these foods are Seeds, Grains, Beans, Legumes & Fresh Vegetables. The one to look at here is wheat the only food source we have with all the amino acids, and more available when sprouted

WARNING. Birds do not have the digestive Enzyme Lactase; Please NO cheese or dairy foods. They cannot deal with these foods.

Amino Acids are the building blocks of Proteins they are grouped into 2 classes, essential & non essential Amino Acids. Essential Amino Acids **MUST BE IN THE DIET.** Non essential Amino Acids can be synthesised by the body if all the necessary bits are available in the body and are in the right quantities.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Humans need all 9 Essential Amino Acids. These are Lysine, Methionine, Tryptophan Threonine, Leucine, Histidine, Isoleucine, and Valine & Phenylalanine.

Birds need 10, all the 9 listed above plus Arginine.

It is vitally important that all essential Amino Acids are present in the diet if the bird is to perform normal breeding, moulting & growing.

Dry seed diets are Protein deficient, they are an incomplete Protein source because they have insufficient amounts of the 2 essential Amino Acids, Isoleucine & Lysine.

In Humans, Blood Cells live 60 to 120 days, in 3 to 4 months your entire blood supply has been replaced. All the other parts of your body are also replaced like bones, skin etc. Birds are no different; we just do not know what the time line is. So if the Diet is deficient this replacement will also be deficient. But you can fix it

There are a lot of people who now advocate sprouts as the entire diet, no dry seeds using sprouted legumes and grains as a balanced sprouts diet along with a mix of vegetables. Just be careful of fat birds they do nothing.





NATURAL SUPPLEMENT FOR **FINCHES**



PRIMA

1 KG NET



THE CANARY & CAGE BIRD FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA INC

MINUTES OF THE ZOOM GENERAL MEETING HELD WEDNESDAY 2nd July 2025

In the absence of the president, the secretary opened the meeting at 8:08 pm, thanking the delegates for their attendance.

ATTENDANCE: There were 13 delegates in attendance, including:

R Robertson, A. Christodoulou, C. Gruntar, B. Wright, J Forrest, M. Cameron, B. Whiting, J. Tadgell, R. Law, N. Love, B. Read, M. Gallagher, B. Kerr.

APOLOGIES were received from: B. Barnes, C. Isbister, M. MacPherson, G. Gingell, J. Walsh,

– moved J. Tadgell and seconded B. Kerr apologies be accepted - Carried.

MINUTES:

The minutes for the 5th March AGM had been published in Feathered World and uploaded on the web displayed at the meeting, they were received on a motion from A. Christodoulou and seconded by B. Read. The minutes for the 5th March General Meeting also published in Feathered World and uploaded on the web site and displayed at the meeting. It was moved B. Read and seconded A. Christodoulou 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 office bearers and delegate
- Affiliated clubs requesting assistance with matters regarding insurance.
- Affiliated clubs, receipt of ring orders for 2025.
- Affiliated clubs, payments for ring orders from various affiliates.
- African Lovebird Society of Australia Inc. nominating Colin Isbister for future Guest of Honour consideration.
- [Narrogin Poultry Society Inc.](#) Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- North Queensland Budgerigar Breeders Club Inc. Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.
- Mandurah City Racing Pigeon Club. Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.
- Riverton Pigeon Racing Club Inc. Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.
- Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club Inc. Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.
- Port Pirie Budgerigar Society of South Australia Inc. Application for affiliation and insurance, together with payment.
- Completed CGU Events Risk Assessment received from four clubs holding events having a duration of two or more days.
- CGU notification of approval of the ERA, issuing the updated / amended CoC
- Luminary Attending to matters raised regarding the Domain names.
- North Qld Game Club. Application for affiliation and insurance.
- Maryborough Hervey Bay Poultry Club Inc. notification of an incident at the annual show on the 22nd June'25, attaching an "Incident record / reporting form"

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

- ANBC Budgerigar Gazette March, April'25
- Downs Bird Breeders Association Inc. Newsletter March, April & May'25
- PET Industry News. Nov/Dec'24 March, April, May, June'25
- Central Coast Avicultural Society. Newsletter March'25
- Shoalhaven Avicultural Society Inc. Bird Tales March'25
- Hunter Valley Finch Club Inc. Hunter Finch Fancier March & April & May'25
- Bundaberg Canary & Caged Bird Society Inc. April. May. June'25
- Coral Coast Bird Club Inc. Newsletter Chatterings March, April, May - June'25
- The Avicultural Society of NSW Inc March/April'25
- FSA The Finch Breeders REVIEW Jan/ Feb & March - June'25
- Gold Coast Aviary Birds News March / April & May / June'25
- Yorkshire Canary Club of Victoria. June'25 Newsletter

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

Out-going correspondence as follows:

Office Bearers forms and emails sent to various clubs.

Affiliated clubs' assistance with insurance matters requesting information, forwarding amended certificates to those requesting.

- Various affiliates invoicing and dispatching ring orders on receipt of payment.
- Coditech, placement of new orders for 2025.
- Coditech, a number of emails attending to the rings for the Victorian Border Canary.
- Narrogin Poultry Society Inc. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter
- North Queensland Budgerigar Breeders Club Inc. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Mandurah City Racing Pigeon Club. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Riverton Pigeon Racing Club Inc. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club Inc. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Port Pirie Budgerigar Society of South Australia Inc. Advising details of affiliation and insurance, invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Panorama House Terms & Conditions, including payment of booking deposit \$1,000.00 for GoH luncheon on 19th July'25
- Forwarding CGU Events Risk Assessment Template to four clubs holding events having duration of two or more days, on completion forwarding to CGU for approval and issuing the updated / amended CoC.
- Luminary Attending to matters raised regarding the Domain names.
- North Qld Game Club. Forwarding invoice and covering letter, followed by the insurance certificate and covering letter.
- Marsh Insurance, forwarding notification of an incident at the annual show on the 22nd June'25, attaching an "Incident record

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- / reporting form" from Maryborough Hervey Bay Poultry Club Inc.
- Ashfield RSL advising cancellation of ANZAC Room meeting on 2nd July'25

Matters arising out of correspondence:

Moved J. Taddell and seconded A. Christodoulou that application for affiliation and insurance be accepted for Narrogin Poultry Society Inc., North Queensland Budgerigar Breeders Club Inc., Port Pirie Budgerigar Society of South Australia Inc., Mandurah City Racing Pigeon Club, Riverton Pigeon Racing Club Inc., Bunbury Pigeon Racing Club Inc. North Qld Game Club. – carried.

It was moved by B. Whiting and seconded by R. Law that the correspondence be received and the secretary's action endorsed - Carried.

TREASURERS REPORT

The accounts were submitted for endorsement.

It was moved by N. Love and seconded by A. Christodoulou that the payments and the Treasurers' actions be endorsed - Carried.

REPORTS:

Australian Animal Welfare Strategy (AAWS) DAFF website:
www.agriculture.gov.au/agriculture-land/animal/welfare/aaws

NSW NPWS Brian Read gave a brief comment, saying it was very disappointing that CCBFA or registered licensees had not received any communication from NPWS. The only notification coming from the ACA.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ANIMAL KEEPER LICENCES AND IMPORT/EXPORT LICENCES

Native Animal Keeper Licensee,

All online applications will **no longer be processed immediately from 30 JUNE 2025.**

Notification of these changes were sent to licensees on 23 JUNE 2025. We have identified that some licensees may not have received this correspondence due to a technical issue. Because of this, we will endeavour to prioritise Import/Export licence applications for the next 7 days.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

These changes are in response to legal advice and evidence NPWS has received that licences to keep and import/export native animals in NSW are being used to facilitate the interstate movement of native animals for exploitation in organised **illegal wildlife trafficking**.

Applications may still be made online but will be subject to an assessment process prior to a decision.

This means:

1. You will be required to apply for Import/Export licences ahead of any planned transporting of animals to or from NSW.
2. Licences for Animal Keepers and Companion Animals will not be issued immediately after an application is submitted. This will affect licensees attempting to sell or trade to a person who previously would have been able to apply online and receive a licence immediately.

Renewal applications for Native Animal Keeper Licences will also not be issued immediately online.

Processing times for applications may take up to 28 days so please plan accordingly.

We will endeavour to minimise impacts of this change to legitimate and lawfully abiding native animal keepers.

For further information and contact details please visit:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences-and-permits/wildlife-licences>

Moved R. Law and seconded by B. Whiting that the reports be accepted and thanked – Carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- **Secretary email address** – the secretary advised the meeting that the email address ccbfa@aapt.net.au was not active for a few months, issue have been resolved, other address are available if required. If the matter is urgent, please contact by phoning mobile.
- **Ring Orders 2025**, Supplementary orders will be ongoing during 2025, however delivery time frame and cost for transshipment will vary. Clubs requiring an order form to be completed, should contact the Secretary.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- **Show and Sale dates for 2025 & 26**– Clubs are requested to email Matt McKenzie the dates for their 2025 & 2026 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. Email clubs@ccbfa.org.au
- **Guest of Honour Dinner:** Celebrating our 100th Guest of Honour Bob Barnes and Colin Isbister. Combining with the Border Fancy Canary Club of Australia Inc. 80th Young Bird Annual Show anniversary luncheon, venue Panorama House, Bulli Tops, Saturday 19th July. Two course buffet, including wine, soft drink, tea and coffee, cost \$70.00
- **INSURANCE.** Requirement for CCBFA and clubs to maintain proof of membership, by maintaining and membership register and individual membership forms.
- **INSURANCE – EVENT RISK ASSESSMENT.** CGU underwriter has advised that they have implemented a new requirement, (an EVENT RISK ASSESSMENT) for when events have more than 500 people attending, or the event goes over more than one day.
 - ◇ *CGU have provided a template to assist if the club does not have a risk assessment template. This template lists a number of risks, which may or may not apply to the insured's events. Using the CGU template, you can delete or write N/A in the corresponding fields.*
 - ◇ *The intention of the risk assessment is to show that the affiliates are considering the risks and mitigating/preventing them. Assessing the risks will mean you will know how to respond, if/when an incident occurs.*
 - ◇ *Regarding the number of people attending events, this information is to understand the size and exposure of each which will better help understand the risk as a whole.*
 - ◇ The insurance policy cover is not changing only the underwriter's requirement for the information.
 - ◇ We presently require notification of the event (name, dates, venue/ address, where known) to be received by the end of October for the following year events.

Continued next page.....

Continued from previous page....

- On receipt of club's payment for the renewal of affiliation and insurance, a "General" insurance certificate will be issued (as we currently do) to enable the affiliates to initiate bookings.
- *For all shows, sales, auctions, conventions and other events with more than the 500 attendees or are more than a one-day event an "Event Risk Assessment" must be submitted to the CCBFA secretary, for the event / venue (as soon as the venue name / address, dates are known). If using the same venue in subsequent years, you will only be required to advise the date and estimate number of people attending.*
- **After the affiliate has submitted an "Event Risk Assessment" for the event / venue, an amended insurance certificate will be issued, endorsing the details of the event. Only then will the event be insured.**

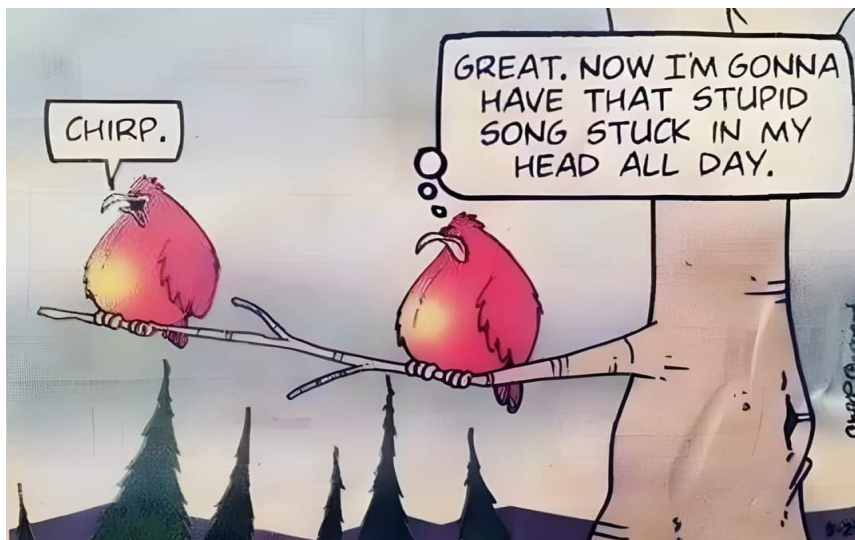
The secretary thanked Bob Wright for facilitating the Zoom meeting for tonight and thanked the delegates for attending, as there was no further business, the meeting closed at 8:40 p.m.

Notice of the Next Zoom General Meeting

Wednesday 3rd September 2025

Meeting commences at 8:00 pm

Ashfield R.S.L. Liverpool Rd. Ashfield



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.

Notifications should be on club's letterhead or if required a hard copy or electronic copy of the *Office Bearers' 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 0402 888 291: Email: federationbirdclubs@aapt.net.au

2025 RING ORDERS

Supplementary orders will be ongoing during 2025, but delivery time frame and cost for transshipment however, will vary.

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

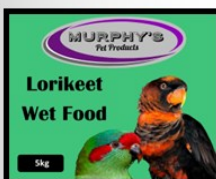
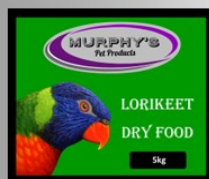
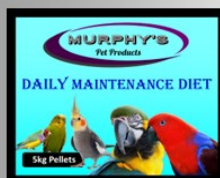
Send in reports on your club's activities and news.

Feathered World is your magazine, so contributions are welcome.

Have you updated your club details?

Please send in any club detail changes, including changes of position to the secretary asap. Thank you.

Copyright Information: Permission must be obtained from the Federation Secretary to publish any part of these lists of sales, shows and directory entries. Information should be appropriately acknowledged stating the full and correct name of Federation and cite this **Feathered World** edition.



- ◇ Bird Hand Rearing Formula
- ◇ Bird Pellets & Crumbles
- ◇ Lorikeet Dry Food
- ◇ Egg & Biscuit Mix
- ◇ Aviary Perch Brackets
- ◇ Galvanised Seed/Pellet Hoppers
- ◇ Bird Nesting Materials
- ◇ Bird Seeds
- ◇ Sprouting Mixes
- ◇ Cuttlebone
- ◇ Millet Sprays
- ◇ Bird Toys
- ◇ Raw Nuts in Shell
- ◇ Small animal bedding & foods
- ◇ Bird Leg Rings



02 9627 - 4627



@MurphysPetProducts



91 Excelsior Ave, Marsden Park. NSW 2765



www.MurphysPetProducts.com.au



2025