



CAPRICORNIA BUDGERIGAR

SOCIETY INC.

The Secretary – CBS Inc.
P.O. Box 10165
Frenchville
Queensland 4701

Webpage: www.capbuds.org

February 2024

Dear Member,

I hope everyone had an enjoyable festive season and are all refreshed and eager for the forthcoming year. It's going to be busy as we kick off with our Annual Show in March. Have you got your show team selected and show preparations underway? Let's make this show bigger and better than previous shows. The show schedule appears in this newsletter.

This is followed not long after by our Young Bird Selection then Zone Selection in Townsville, and The National Show in Launceston. Two weeks latter is our Annual Auction, now's the time to start thinking about what you want to enter. Also, on the subject of National Shows, please give thought as to how you can help out when our zone hosts this show in 2025 at Cairns.

Please be aware that the date for the April meeting has been changed to a week later (12/4/2024) It was felt that as the Wynnum auction was on Saturday the 6th a large number of our members would be travelling to the auction on the Friday leaving the meeting, most likely without a quorum.

There are two articles in this newsletter, I hope you enjoy them and get something from them. Our Treasurer, Michael has requested that when members are paying for something by transferring funds to the club account to please notify what the funds are for, e.g. membership or rings. That way he can record it in the correct column in the financial books. I'd like to take this opportunity to remind members that if they need to phone either Shayla or Michael for any reason please do so before 7:00 pm. They both need early nights as they both start work at 3:30 am. Remember we are all volunteers, so I ask you to respect their time, please.

Russell Ogden
(Newsletter Editor, CBS Inc.) ogdenrc@bigpond.com

MEMBERS INFORMATION PAGE

- **Committee Members:** Confirmed at AGM

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President:	Russell Ogden	0437 025 793
Vice-President:	Kev O'Callaghan	0411 956 345
Treasurer:	Michael Evans	0409 160 569
Secretary:	Shayla Evans	0408 731 846

- EMAIL Addresses: To allow for more efficient distribution of club information, please forward a test email or your email address to cbudgerigars@gmail.com and for newsletters to ogdenrc@bigpond.com **Thanks to all those who have forwarded these details previously.**

- **SHOW & WIN!!!!!!!** Starting at our 2023 Breeders Show, you will become eligible to win a \$200 Credit at our Annual Auction by showing at the 3 Major Shows (Breeders 2023, Annual 2024, Young Bird Show 2024). You will receive one ticket for showing 1 to 10 birds, 2 tickets for 11 to 20 entries, etc. After the Young Bird Selection Show in 2024, the winner will be drawn. The more you show, the better chance you have to win. It is only open to CBS Inc members. You must show at all 3 shows unless you are judging the show or are genuinely ill or have a family emergency. The aim of this incentive is to encourage members to show consistently at all 3 shows.
- Services Section: The Club Shirt is now being worn by many members. If you want to purchase one, contact Shayla Evans 0408 731 846 **(Please do not call after 7:00 pm)** Shayla will also have a supply of 2024 rings, (60 cents each and sold in lots of 25, postage is extra \$5.00) and show cages and cage fronts if anyone needs some.
- Future CBS Variety of the Year are as follows: 2024: - Clearbody. 2025: - Greywing. 2026: - Crested. These are judged at the Annual Show each year.

A LOOK INTO DARREL FISHERS PROFILE

In 1956 my parents purchased their first home. The priority for my father apart from his young family (4 children), Myself being the eldest at 5 was to build his dream aviary. It took up the entire side yard approx. 50 feet long & 19 feet wide, divided into 3 fully planted cages & a feed room.

It was built for finches as back in those days you could trap native birds, so instantly the 3 cages were occupied with a large variety of these species. That left the feed room as I was not interested in finches. At the age of 10 he purchased a set of 3 breeding cabinets incidentally it was made by Mr. Schneider, Col Bielenberg's father-in-law & the trays were made by Bill Gill, Paul Gill's grandfather.

Paul is a past member of our club & the Mackay club & this is where my interest in budgies started. My uncle Viv Brown, (Paul brown's father another past member of our club) gave me a pair of Banded Pied's, so at the age of 10, I breed my first budgies by myself as dad worked at the Mt Morgan mine & left home in the dark & arrived home in the evenings. This lasted for approx. 7 years until I purchased my first car & found that birds without feathers were more interesting.

This lasted until I met my wife Julia, then it started all over again. My mother-in-law in her wisdom bought the grandkids a pair of budgies. Just like turning the clock back Julia & I purchased our first home & just like that I built an aviary in the back yard & a breeding room under the house. In 1980 I joined the Rockhampton caged bird society INC as I kept finches as well, but the budgie bug had bitten & I joined CBS in 1982. In 1984 I won the Fallow at the then Capricorn Wide Bay Challenge.

This bird was a grandson of the pair my mother-in-law gave the kids. After a few years I branched out into Peach faces & African Love birds & I lost interest in the budgies, this was the same time the British birds arrived in Australia & I could not afford these so out the door went the budgies. In early 1990 I got the bug again & it lasted another 10 or so years.

In 2014 it all started again & is still going strong with my son in law John taking a very strong interest in breeding & showing. He & I have both been members of the CBS Committee. We went to our first show for a look & noted it was obvious that the CBS was lacking exhibitors who were interested in lesser kept varieties, Dilutes, Clear bodies, Greywings & Dark Eye Clears. With the help of Kevin O'Callaghan & Scott Erikson we started breeding these very challenging varieties.

In 2015 we sent our first birds to the Nationals & apart from the year covid hit & cancelled the nationals we have sent birds away with no winners (yet). But with a 2nd, 3rd & 4th & many more top 10 placings one day maybe we will get that prized 1st. The most enjoyable times I have had is to see beginner members I have helped, succeed in this Wonderful Hobby. I hope this article will inspire other members to start a column in The CBS newsletter. Maybe called "MEMBERS PROFILE"

Disorders Affecting Multiple Body Systems of Pet Birds

By Teresa L Lightfoot, DVM, DABVP (Avian), Avian and Exotics Department, Florida Veterinary Specialists.

A number of diseases may involve multiple parts or organ systems of a bird's body. Signs can be general (such as weakness or lack of interest in food or activities) or more specific. Sometimes no signs are noted. The more common of these disorders are discussed here.

Polyomavirus

Polyomavirus was first identified in budgerigars (budgies), then in other parrots and parakeets, and most recently has been shown to cause disease in finches. Polyomavirus can infect birds of all ages, but nestlings and juveniles are the most susceptible. Affected birds may have a lack of appetite, diarrhea, and generalized weakness, and the onset of these signs is usually rapid. Bruising of the skin and muscles may also occur, and the infection may target the heart, liver, and kidneys. Infection is usually fatal, and death may occur in 24 to 48 hours. If a bird survives, it may have abnormal feather growth, heart disease, and liver damage as an adult. Adult birds may be carriers of the virus and can spread infection. The prevalence of this virus in adult parrots and budgies is thought to be high.

Polyomavirus can be passed from the female to the egg, but most infections are spread by direct contact, feather dander, and exposure to feces. Exposed females may develop protective antibodies that are passed on to nestlings and may provide temporary immunity. Offspring from unexposed females are at higher risk of infection because they lack protective antibodies.

There is no treatment available for infected birds. Spread of the virus can be controlled through testing and isolation of all infected birds and by vaccination. Because infected adults shed the virus only under certain conditions, identifying infected adults can be difficult. Control during an outbreak can be maintained by disinfecting handfeeding utensils, incubators, and brooders and by vaccination. The chances of exposure to polyomavirus can be reduced by following standard hygiene procedures closely, preventing access to baby birds by visitors or any returned bird or outside bird, and using appropriate quarantine procedures for all new birds. Screening by a veterinarian should first be done to make sure that avian polyoma-virus is not already present.

A vaccine to prevent polyomavirus infection is available and is given in 2 doses. The first dose may be given by the veterinarian as early as 4 weeks of age to properly complete the vaccination series and allow full immunity to develop. Older birds receive 2 vaccines 2 to 4 weeks apart, then 1 booster annually. Both negative and positive adult and juvenile parrots can be vaccinated.

Pacheco's Disease (Pacheco's Herpesvirus)

Pacheco's disease is a highly contagious, fast-developing disease of parrots (psittacines) caused by a herpesvirus. This disease is associated with stress, which can cause healthy-looking birds that carry the virus to pass the infection to susceptible birds. It is spread by direct contact between birds, airborne secretions, or contamination of food or water with feces. Macaws, Amazon parrots, Monk parakeets, and conures are often involved in outbreaks of the disease. Old World species are less likely to be either carriers or susceptible to infection.

Infected birds may not show any signs of disease until just before dying. The birds are usually in good condition and have a good appetite. Fluffing, loss of energy, and watery feces are signs that sometimes can be seen in infected birds. Most birds do not recover from the infection. Diagnosis of Pacheco's disease must be made quickly in order to prevent further spread of the infection. See [Pacheco's disease](#) to learn more.

Other Herpesvirus Infections

Other important herpesviruses of pet birds include the strain responsible for wart-like foot growths (called papillomas) in *Cacatua* species and an abnormal loss of color noted on the feet of macaws. The internal papillomatous disease of macaws (most notably green-wing macaws, *Ara chloroptera*) and Amazon parrots is caused by a herpesvirus related to the one causing Pacheco's disease. Amazon tracheitis (inflammation of the trachea), which is an uncommon infection, is also caused by a herpesvirus.

Poxvirus Infections

Because of import restrictions, the poxvirus that was historically common in imported blue-fronted Amazon parrots is rarely seen in pet birds. However, poxvirus infections may still occur in canaries and pigeons and in several species of wild birds. These viruses are not contagious to psittacines (parrots).

Pet birds may show one of 3 different types of clinical signs. The first type, skin infection, is the most common. These birds have individual growths, small abscesses, or crusty scabs on the skin of unfeathered areas, such as the face (especially around the eyes and the mouth) and the legs and feet. The diphtheritic or "wet" form is the second type, which may follow the skin form or occur on its own. Swelling and discharges from the eyes are followed by injuries on the

mucous membranes of the throat, upper airways, and esophagus. The third and most severe form occurs with a rapid onset of generalized signs of illness, including depression, bluish discoloration of the skin, loss of appetite, and rapid death.

Veterinarians often recommend treatment with vitamin A and antibiotics, ointments for the eyes, heat, humidity, daily cleansing of the affected areas, and attention to diet. Poxvirus infections are transmitted by insect (usually mosquito) bites or through breaks in the skin. Therefore, mosquito control and indoor housing are vital to prevent outbreaks. Vaccines for canarypox and pigeonpox are available, but are protective only for their host species.

Mycobacteriosis (Avian Tuberculosis)

Mycobacteriosis is a bacterial infection that is sometimes called avian tuberculosis, although it differs from tuberculosis in mammals. A few species of *Mycobacterium* bacteria are linked with mycobacteriosis in pet birds. Mycobacteriosis is seen most frequently in pet birds of the parrot family, in which it usually affects the intestinal tract. Most birds that are infected are adults. The disease is long-lasting and progressive and affects the liver and gastrointestinal tract. For many birds, infection is fatal.

Signs of infection may include loss of appetite, weight loss (in spite of having a good appetite), depression, and diarrhea. Birds with early infections may not show signs. Diagnosis can be challenging and is most reliably done with a biopsy and special staining for the organisms. The organisms are difficult to culture.

Treatment can be difficult and may take up to a year. In addition, the disease can potentially be transmitted from birds to humans, so great care must be taken to avoid infection by thoroughly washing hands with soap and water after contact with a sick bird, wearing gloves, and practicing other good hygiene. Although some evidence suggests that the risk of transmission from pet birds to people is low, people who are elderly, very young, or have weakened immune systems (such as individuals infected with the HIV virus) should avoid any contact with infected birds.

Psittacosis (Chlamydiosis, Parrot Fever)

Psittacosis or chlamydiosis is a serious infection that is caused by the bacteria *Chlamydia psittaci*. The bacteria are found in the nasal secretions and in the stool from infected birds, recovering birds, and carriers. Because the disease can be transmitted from birds to people, there are certain regulations in the United States regarding the reporting and quarantine of birds that are suspected of having psittacosis. Although still a disease of concern, chlamydial infection has

decreased dramatically since the importation of South American birds has been curtailed.

Some birds, because of their genetic resistance, are less likely to become ill when infected and, consequently, are more likely to develop into carriers. These include pigeons, doves, budgies, cockatiels, cockatoos, and about 100 additional species. Other species, such as rosellas, lorikeets, mynahs, canaries, and some parrots have low natural resistance.

Depending on the species of bird affected, the signs of psittacosis will vary. Typical signs of infection include a bird that is ruffled, depressed, has labored breathing, discharge from the eyes and nose, and is neither eating nor vocalizing. The appearance of lime-green or yellow droppings, especially when the urine is also discolored, is often present with psittacosis. One form of psittacosis that occurs infrequently involves the central nervous system and includes signs such as tremors, shaking, head twisting, and convulsions. This form has most often been recognized in African Grey parrots and cockatoos. Additionally, cockatiels and *Neophema* species (turquoisines, scarlet-chested parakeets) may seem to have an eye disease resembling conjunctivitis or a sty. Various internal organs may be affected by psittacosis, including the liver and heart.

Once psittacosis is diagnosed, treatment usually involves giving antibiotics (often added to the food or water) for an extended period of time. Birds in chlamydial crisis need intense, supportive care (injectable antibiotics, fluids, heat, isolation, extremely clean conditions, absence of stress), as well as treatment for any other signs of illness.

The best way to control psittacosis is to keep susceptible birds away from the infectious agent. Because the bacteria can remain infective for many months in dried excrement, cleanliness and disinfection are essential. Eliminating drafts and spraying the area with appropriate disinfectants will help keep infectious feathers and dust to a minimum. Birds that have had the disease or are under treatment can be reinfected.

Because the bacteria can cause illness in people as well as birds, care should be taken to always practice good hygiene when caring for a sick bird. This includes wearing gloves when handling the bird, thorough hand washing with soap and water, and disinfecting cages, feeders, and other utensils daily. All new birds should be tested for psittacosis before being introduced into your household.

In most areas, physicians must report cases of psittacosis to local health authorities, and treatment may need to be coordinated with and approved by the governing agency.

Clostridial bacteria cause several disorders in birds depending on the species of the bacteria involved and the location of infection. Birds become infected by eating contaminated food or water, inhaling spores or bacteria from the air or other contaminated surfaces, or by infection of wounds. One common method of entry in birds occurs when the bacteria invade damaged cloacal tissue (the area where the urine, feces, and urates wait to be passed) in birds with cloacal prolapse or papillomatosis.

Signs vary depending on the type of clostridial infection. Disease-causing strains of the bacteria produce a toxin in the small intestines of birds, resulting in rapid loss of condition and weight loss, lethargic behavior, decreased appetite, and bloodstained or undigested food. The toxin and its effects may remain in the system for a long time even after the original bacterial infection has been treated.

For prevention, minimize stress and overcrowding, ensure proper ventilation, and provide a nutritionally sound diet. Make sure feed is properly stored and is free of bacterial growth. Spores may be present in corn and grain products as well as manufactured pellets or extruded food and may develop bacterial growth if they are not properly stored. The stool of household pets (dogs and cats) may also harbor these bacteria.

Other Bacterial Diseases

Several types of bacteria can cause disease in birds. Some are normally present in the bird's body or environment, but do not cause disease except under certain circumstances, such as in birds that are very young, old, weak, stressed, or that have an impaired immune system. *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas*, *Aeromonas*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Salmonella*, *Klebsiella*, - *Enterobacter*, *Proteus*, and *Citrobacter* species are bacteria that are frequently isolated in birds. *Pasteurella* species have been reported as possible agents causing infection in birds bitten by other animals, such as pet cats or rats.

Heavy Metal Poisoning

Heavy metals such as lead and zinc are common throughout the environment, so limiting your bird's exposure to them is important. Birds should not be allowed to play outside their cages without supervision. The environment should be inspected for the presence of heavy metals, and the sources should be removed from the area if possible. Because cage and fencing materials are common sources of heavy metals, proper selection of nontoxic materials is important. Stainless steel and welded wire should be used. Cage clips should be made from alloys that do not contain lead or zinc.

Lead and zinc poisoning are the 2 most common poisonings in caged birds. Zinc poisoning is now more common than lead poisoning, due to the heightened awareness of the dangers of lead, and the increased use of galvanized materials.

Galvanization is a process of coating other metals such as iron with a zinc-based surface to prevent rust. This galvanization is found on much of the manufactured wire and other hardware used in home-made cage construction.

Potential sources of lead include old paint, stained glass, lead curtain weights, lead fishing weights, and lead solder. Signs of heavy metal poisoning include regurgitation of water, excessive thirst, depression, lack of energy, and weakness. Trembling, lack of coordination, excitability, or seizures may occur in lead poisoning.

Your veterinarian will suspect heavy metal poisoning when signs of this toxicity are accompanied by the presence of metal in the gizzard on an x-ray. This diagnosis can be confirmed by determining levels of lead or zinc in the blood. The initial treatment, besides supportive care, is usually one of a class of drugs called chelating agents that is injected into the muscle until the bird no longer has signs. Once your bird is stable, you can give a chelating agent by mouth at home. If the toxicity is not severe, the bird's response to treatment is usually rapid. As with all poisonings, prevention is the key.

Poisoning from Fumes and Aerosols

Many bird owners are aware of the hazard that occurs when surfaces coated with Teflon[®], Silverstone[®], Tefzel[®], or other fluoropolymers are overheated. Nonstick cookware and bakeware, some heat lamp bulbs (those manufactured for use in the food industry), self-cleaning ovens, and irons are often coated with fluoropolymers. Fluoropolymers start releasing particles at temperatures as low as 396°F (202°C) and release vaporized fluoropolymer particles starting at 464°F (240°C). These temperatures are commonly reached during normal cooking. For example, when cooking meat, the normal frying temperature is between 400 to 450°F (204 to 232°C). When heated to 680°F (360°C) or higher, fluoropolymers give off acidic fumes that can be lethal for birds. This temperature may be reached when cooking meat in broilers or when using the cleaning feature on some self-cleaning ovens.

Fluoropolymer fumes are not the only potential home chemical hazard for birds. A number of aerosol products (including some carpet fresheners), plastics melted or burned in a microwave oven, or new heating duct systems may also be irritating or toxic to caged birds (See also [Household Hazards for Pet Birds](#)). Signs of poisoning include labored breathing, neurologic signs, and sudden death. Most exposures are deadly before action can be taken, but if you have time, get the bird into fresh air and then to the veterinarian as soon as possible. It is best to locate your bird's cage in an area well away from any fumes that might be created as a result of cooking. Cages should always be well ventilated.

A single young lady needed some maintenance work done around her home and arranged for a handyman to come and carry out the required work.

As she would be at work, she told the handyman where she would leave a key to let himself in. She also left instructions as to her two pets. "There's Bob he's a large bullmastiff but he won't worry you. He'll probably just lay on his bed. Then there's Benny the parrot, under no circumstances speak to him. I repeat do not speak to him".

The handyman arrived and noticed that Bob was on his bed and took no notice of him. He started doing the required work and from the moment he walked in the door Benny kept up a string of profanities. Some of his language was quite vile and this started to irritate the handyman. After a couple of hours, he couldn't stand the parrot's offensive language, so he approached the cage and said "Stop that vile language of yours, you useless bird". Benny went quiet, looked the handyman up and down then said.

" Get him Bob".

Australian Wildlife Supplies

Hi, we would just like to let you know that **Australian Wildlife Supplies** are now going to do a **Seed Run up North every 3 months** starting our first run on the **2nd, of September** to order people can email, send sms ph or order online, if you could please let all the members know would be appreciated.

Seed Prices are as follows

MIXES

Finch Mix	\$40
Budgie Mix	\$42
Canary Mix	\$42
Sm Parrot	\$40

PLAIN SEEDS

Red Panic	\$40
Yellow Panic	\$43
W/French Millet	\$38
Panorama Millet	\$38
Jap Millet	\$38
Canary Seed	\$46
G/Stripe Sunflower	\$44
Rape Seed	\$29
Hulled Oats	\$32

Orders over 10bags are discounted by 10%

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Kindest Regards
Ray & Tereena Wust
Australian Wildlife Supplies
Ph. 0417749501

CBS Inc.---Calendar of Events---2024

Note that some Friday Night meetings have been changed to follow a Show or Club event.

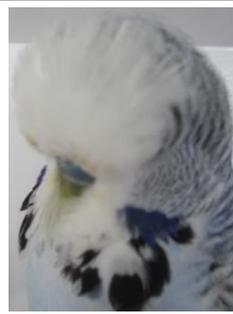
Sun 14 Jan <i>confirmed</i>	ABS Inc Auction	Brisbane		
Wed Jan 17	Committee Meeting Discuss Annual Show, Auction, Judge for YB Show & Breeders Show Zone Matters> carers etc	Evans residence	5.30 pm	
Feb 02	General Meeting Judges Meeting to follow.	North Rockhampton High School (NRHS)	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & NF <u>FEATURE</u> : Recessives and Splits. Russell Ogden
March 01	General Meeting	North Rockhampton High School (NRHS)	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & NF <u>FEATURE</u> : Questions and Answers from the floor.
Monday March 18	ENTRIES for SHOW due tonight 8pm	Phone / Email Show Secretary		
Saturday March 23	56th ANNUAL SHOW Judge: TBC Selling class included.	NRHS PAC	Bench by 8:30am	A/A & Y/B & NF Judging commences 8:45am
Wed March 20	Committee Meeting Discuss ZONE & ANBC Agendas. Auction details	Venue: ????	5:30pm	
Easter: G o o d F r i d a y March 29 – Monday April 01				
April 06	Wynnum Auction			
April 12	General Meeting	NRHS	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & N/F <u>FEATURE</u> : TBA
April 08 CBS Inc. ANNUAL AUCTION ENTRIES DUE TODAY				

May General Meeting	May General Meeting to follow Young Bird Selection Show			
Sat May 04th	CBS INC YOUNG BIRD SELECTION SHOW. May General Meeting to follow this SHOW Draw of CLUB REWARDS for credit of \$200 at CBS Auction	Mount Larcom Bird Pavilion Mount Larcom Day of Show entries close at 8:30 am. CBS Members Only	Benching by 9:00am	Y/B Rung 23 & NF Rung 24 Judging commences by 9:15am CBS Members Raffle drawn.
Saturday 18 May	N & C Q Zone: 1. Judges Panel & 2. Delegates Meeting.	Venue: Townsville Showgrounds		3:00 pm Judges Meeting TBC 3:30 pm Zone Delegates Meeting TBC
Sunday 19 May	N & C Q ZONE CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW.	Venue: Townsville Showgrounds		Benching by 8am Judging starts after benching
Friday May 24 Saturday 25 Sunday 26 Monday 27	ANBC C'SHIP SHOW	TASMANIA	See ANBC Website for information and details, eg, Venue, times, etc.	
Monday May 27	ANBC Delegates Meeting	Hobart, TASSIE		
NO JUNE MEETING				
Sat June 08	Pre-Auction Dinner	Venue: TBC	6.30 for 7.00pm	Performing Arts Hall opened from 2-4pm for setup & birds to be
Sunday June 09	ANNUAL WINTER AUCTION	Nth R'ton High School Hall.	Bench by 7.45am	View 8.00am Starts at 9:00am
Sat June 22	SQBBA Auction, Brisbane Venue Strathpine Community Hall			
July 01	General Meeting	North Rockhampton High School (NRHS)	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & NF <u>FEATURE</u> : TBA
Wed July 24	Committee Meeting Discuss AGM, Club Trip, Judge for and October Breeders Show.	Venue: ????	5:30pm	

August 03 AGM & Monthly meeting)	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING General & Judges Meetings to follow	North Rockhampton High School (NRHS)	7.15pm	No <u>Table Show</u> or <u>FEATURE</u>
August 10 Newcastle Auction. Venue: Wallsend Community Hall				
August 24 & 25 ???????	24th Visit to ??? Aviary TB Confirmed 25 th Attend Moreton Club (formerly Pine Rivers) Annual Auction	CLUB ANNUAL EVENT	Depart early Saturday morning	
Sept 06	General Meeting	NRHS	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & N/F <u>FEATURE</u> : TBA
Oct 04	General Meeting	NRHS	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & N/F <u>FEATURE</u> :TBA
September/October	Committee Meeting Discuss Calendar of events, Venue booking. End of year event, Judge for Annual Show, donation for Meeting Room. Vendors for Auction 25	Venue: ????	6:15pm	
Monday Oct 03	ENTRIES for Breeders Show due tonight 8:00pm		Phone Show Secretary	
Sat Oct 12	56th BREEDERS SHOW Judge: TBC Selling class.	North R'ton High Performing Arts Centre (PAC) Simpson Street.	Benching by 9:00am	A/A & Y/B & NF Judging commences by 9:30am
Nov 01 OC can't make 01 but prefers 08	General Meeting	NRHS	7.15pm	<u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & N/F <u>FEATURE</u> :TBA.

<p>Sunday Nov 24</p>	<p>CHRISTMAS LAWN SHOW AND CLUB BREAKUP, including final meeting of the year. (December General Meeting).</p>	<p>TBA –</p>	<p>1.00pm 2.00pm By 2.00pm 3.00pm</p>	<p>BBQ. Meetin g. Benchi ng. Judgin g.</p>
<p>Dec 06</p>	<p>General Meeting IF NO LAWN SHOW AS PER NOV 27 ABOVE</p>	<p>NRHS</p>	<p>7.15pm</p>	<p><u>Table Show</u> A/A & Y/B & N/F <u>FEATURE</u> :TBA.</p>

Capricornia Budgerigar Society Inc.



Annual Show.

Saturday, 23rd March 2024.

Venue: NORTH ROCKHAMPTON STATE HIGH SCHOOL
Performing Arts Centre,
Simpson Street North Rockhampton.

Judge: TBA

Chief Steward: Ian Schneider

Show Secretary: Kev O'Callaghan

Entries: All entries must be on CBS approved entry forms (provided)

Exhibitors need to use the class numbers as per this schedule.

Entry Fee: \$1.00 cents per bird. Max \$10.00 Team of Three
\$1:00 per team

Entries Close: Monday 18th March, at 8 pm.

kevocal@optusnet.com.au ph 0411 956 345 Late entries will not be accepted.

Benching: To be completed by 8-30 am

Judging: Commences at 8-45 am

All persons responsible for winning exhibits must be present for checking of rings on completion of judging or exhibits will be disqualified.

Presentation of Trophies : Approximately 30 minutes after completion of judging.

Release of birds to follow presentation. The Chief Steward will advise time.

Food and drinks will be available throughout the day.

Please Note:

- Club show rules must be strictly adhered to.
- Proof of ownership must be produced for all winning exhibits, CBS rings excluded.
- Drinkers must be in show cages.
- Standard seed mix to be used as floor covering in cages.
- Cage stickers to be adhered on the RIGHT hand side of cage.

- It is the Exhibitor's responsibility to ensure all of their birds are nominated in the correct classes and mark cages accordingly.
- All birds entered must be Owner-bred.

CAPRICORNIA BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY INC.BREEDERS SHOW AWARDS LIST

<u>Grand Champion of Show.</u>	Jack Martin Trophy, plus \$25.00
Cash Prize.	
<u>Ch. Opposite Sex of Show.</u>	O'Callaghan Family Trophy.
<u>Ch. Young Bird of Show</u>	Mitton Family Trophy.
<u>Ch. Intermediate Bird of Show</u>	Rod and Val Gardiner Trophy.
<u>Ch. Beginner Bird of Show.</u>	CBS Trophy.
<u>Ch. Nestfeather of Show.</u>	CBS Trophy.
<u>Ch Derby Bird.</u>	Noel Shanahan Memorial Trophy.
<u>Ch Derby Bird- Beginner.</u>	CBS Trophy.
<u>Derby Bird Cock and Hen.</u>	Share the Derby Rings Prizemoney Pool.
<u>CBS Variety Bird.</u>	CBS Trophy.
<u>Best Team of 3, must be all same Sex.</u>	\$10.00 cash prize.

OPEN, INTERMEDIATE, BEGINNER CLASSES each recieve.

Ch. Any Age Cock	\$15.00 cash prize
Ch. Any Age Hen	\$15.00 cash prize
Ch. Young Cock	\$15.00 cash prize
Ch. Young Hen	\$15.00 cash prize
Ch. Nestfeather	\$15.00 cash prize
Ch. Any Age Cock (Reserve)	\$10.00 cash prize
Ch. Any Age Hen (Reserve)	\$10.00 cash prize
Ch. Young Cock (Reserve)	\$10.00 cash prize
Ch. Young Hen (Reserve)	\$10.00 cash prize
Ch. Nestfeather (Reserve)	\$10.00 cash prize

Champion of each of 27 ANBC Variety & AOSV:

\$15.00 cash prize per variety

BUDGERIGAR SCHEDULE for CBS Inc.

SHOWS

VARIETY	ANY AGE COCK	ANY AGE HEN	YOUNG BIRD COCK	YOUNG BIRD HEN	NEST FEATHER
NORMAL GREEN	1	101	201	301	401
NORMAL GREY GREEN	2	102	202	302	402
NORMAL BLUE	3	103	203	303	403
NORMAL VIOLET	4	104	204	304	404
NORMAL GREY	5	105	205	305	405
YELLOW FACED BLUE (Normal Only)	6	106	206	306	406
AUSTRALIAN GOLDEN FACED BLUE (Normal Only)	7	107	207	307	407
BLACK EYED SELF	8	108	208	308	408
DILUTE	9	109	209	309	409
LUTINO	10	110	210	310	410
ALBINO	11	111	211	311	411
DARK EYED CLEAR	12	112	212	312	412
CLEARWING	13	113	213	313	413
GREYWING	14	114	214	314	414
CINNAMONWING	15	115	215	315	415
SPANGLE DOUBLE FACTOR	16	116	216	316	416
OPALINE	17	117	217	317	417
OPALINE A.O.S.V. (Includes Blackeye, Clearwing, Greywing, Cinnamonwing)	18	118	218	318	418
CLEARBODY (includes Opaline)	19	119	219	319	419
LACEWING (includes Opaline)	20	120	220	320	420
Fallow	21	121	221	321	421
SPANGLE (Normal Only, not class 23 combination)	22	122	222	322	422
SPANGLE A.O.S.V. (includes Greywing, Cinnamonwing, Opaline, Fallow)	23	123	223	323	423
DOMINATE PIED (includes Greywing, Cinnamonwing, Opaline, Fallow, Spangle)	24	124	224	324	424
DANISH RECECCIVE PIED (includes Greywing, Cinnamon, Opaline, Fallow, Spangle)	25	125	225	325	425
CRESTED	26	126	226	326	426
AUSTRALIAN WHITE CAP	27	127	227	327	427
A.O.V. / A.O.S.V. (includes Darkwing, Saddleback) Variety must be stated on entry and cage sticker.	28	128	228	328	428

Please Note :- only combinations of sections 8 to 15 is Yellow Faced Blue. See ANBC matrix at

https://anbc.iinet.net.au/uploads/9/8/7/0/9870161/2019_anbc_estandard_2019_master.pdf

for combinations of other sections 16-25

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL
2024

Capricornia Budgerigar Society Inc.



Forward to: Capricornia Budgerigar Society Inc.

Secretary: P.O. Box 10165 Frenchville 4701

Or email to cbudgerigars@gmail.com

Surname: _____

Christian Name: _____ (all if
partnership)

Address: _____

Email: _____ **This is vital to
allow prompt delivery of information to all members.

Phone Number: _____ Mobile:

***I agree to keep my birds in a suitable environment and use appropriate
husbandry practices.***

My current exhibition status is
(Open, Intermediate, Beginner.)

Applicant's Signature.....

Proposer's Name.....Proposer's
Signature.....

Date.....

Please make cheques payable to: " Capricornia Budgerigar Society
Inc."

Membership Rates for 2022:

Senior: \$40.00

Partnership: \$40.00

Family: \$40.00

Memberships due by January 01 each year. Membership after June 30 will be \$20
for remainder of current year.

CBS Inc WEBPAGE: **www.capbuds.org**