



Elenbee

BIRD SUPPLIES

YOUR ONE STOP BIRD SHOP &
MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS

Ph: (02) 9624 5129

www.elenbeebirdsupplies.com.au



CBSA NEWS

Autumn 2014



*Photo: 2012-2013 Clearwing Challenge Certificate Winner
Geoff O'Connor from Newcastle NSW
Is this a case of I've been on this cover before ???*

**Clearwing Budgerigar Society
of Australia Inc.**

PO Box 141, Croydon NSW 2132 Australia

Tel – 02 9747 6642 Fax – 02 9715 7165

Mobile : 0418 916685

Email : clearwing@brasea.com Web : www.brasea.com – click on clearwing button

CLEARWING BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA INC.

PO BOX 141 CROYDON NSW 2132

TELE: 02 97476642 Mobile Service: 0418 916 685

FAX: 02 97157165 Secretary – Rob Hugo Phone 08 9377 2420

EMAIL: clearwing@budgerigarrare.com or Rob unique1@bigpond.com.au

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP / RENEWAL

Tick a Box

☐ **MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL**

☐ **NEW MEMBERSHIP**

1/We wish to apply for membership of the

Clearwing Budgerigar Society of Australia Inc.....

Names (s)

Postal address

.....

Telephone: (.....) Fax: (.....)

Email:

Currently breed Clearwings Yes / No

Currently exhibit Clearwings Yes / No

Would be willing to hold Office in the Society if elected Yes / No

Would be willing to assist with Society activities in my area Yes/ No

Activities include the **CLEARWING CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE COMPETITION**

in every State (prizes total \$500 each year, \$250 cash to the winner),

CLEARWING VARIETY AWARDS at Shows all over Australia

plus some Overseas, meetings, sale days, auctions, seminars, social events, aviary visits, lawn shows, **CBSA Presentation to National Winner each year** and a **CLEARWING Annual Show** and/or **Young Bird Show** in as many States/Zones as possible, plus associated activities....

State/Zone Representatives have been appointed to co-ordinate all these events

Costs (enclosed) \$25 per year, due July 1st each year

\$ 25 p.a. exhibiting member or partnership at one address

if joining part way through year - Sept/Oct \$18, Dec/Jan \$12, Mar/Apr \$6

Seniors & Students - pay 50% of above rates to the closest month JUNIORS FREE

..... Signature

LATEST “CBSA” NEWS

Because of all the nonsense which has been going on around the country about the judging of clearwings and darkwings and the grey factor problems with the blackeyed self colours, the CBSA has updated the standards by which the CBSA operates and of course we would like everyone to operate under ... These are contained in this Newsletter and we would like you to read them over and make any comments you might have. The greywing has been added simply to show you clearly, in print and in picture, that the Greywing, Darkwing and Clearwing are in no way the same and should be judged separately as stand alone standards. Also at the end of all that is an interesting article on the dangers of the Grey Factors (Grey & Grey Green) interesting reading.

Where the CBSA is involved in some control or owns a particular event we are planning to use Judges / or Senior experienced Clearwing Breeders to judge our classes with the intension of bringing us back as close as possible to the **REAL Clearwing** as it will be with the Blackeye Self class and to some degree the Dilutes and Darkwings

We have copies of **Malcolm Freemantle's Clearwing Book** in stock at \$25 each and **Ken Gray's Rainbow Book** at \$20, includes postage

You can Bank into the Society's Bank account at any time
for memberships, books, the Lawn Show, donations, anything
CBSA Bank Commonwealth BSB 062-217 Acc # 1039 6088

If anyone can assist the Society with the **donation of a bird** to be used as a **CBSA Fund Raiser** we would be pleased to hear from you – any variety bird is acceptable - if you have any other ideas let us know.

“BRASEA” has appointed a new Junior President in **Sophie Hollingsworth** who lives in Brisbane and she will be helping us appeal to Junior members and suggesting things to do for us all – keep in touch with Sophie as she will be at the Sth Qld Lawn Show in July helping with the Judging ..

If you think the photo on the front cover looks familiar well YES it is because Geoff O'Connor won the Challenge Certificate again in 2013 – simply 2012

*It is with great pleasure that we notify members that **Henry George**, was a recipient of the OAM in the January 26th Queens honors listings – in addition to his enormous amount of work in the Building Industry, Henry also received his award for services to the Budgerigar fraternity –*

Congratulations Henry

Make sure we are aware of your email or new email address please

CLEARWING SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS AND AWARDS 2014



The following events are being held for Clearwing Society Members to take advantage of – please try and support these events...

- May 17th BRASEA / South Sydney Avicultural Society Show – several variety awards Best Clearwing, Best Blackeye White, Mascot Sydney contact clearwing@brasea.com for full details
- June 14th North & Central Queensland Team Selection Day - **Rockhampton Queensland** - awards for Clearwing and Blackeye – contact Scott
- June 20 – 25th ANBC National Championships in **Adelaide SA** – Sponsoring the Rosettes for the Clearwing & Blackeye Classes – all details direct through Robert Worrall SA on inside back cover
- July 6th **South Australian** Ron Norman Annual Show / BRASEA SA Variety Awards – Clearwing and Blackeye this year – schedules available from Robert with all details – see back of Newsletter for contact details
- July 20th **South Queensland "Combined Lawn Show"** - details from Di Neale details inside back cover – Variety prizes and rosettes for Clearwings, Blackeyes Yellow and White, Dilutes (plus Crest, Clearbody and Violets) Judge Bobbie Budgie – lunch available Great Day out a must for all Queenslanders to enjoy a fun day out prizes galore, be there See advertisement in this Newsletter with details - everyone welcome Great day for the family and children Brisbane North location **BRASEA Junior President Sophie Hollingsworth** assisting with Judging and Juniors awards see advert.
- 14th September **United Budgerigar Society / CBSA Awards Victoria** – Annual & young bird show, Grand Champion Clearwing and Sectional rosettes – refer Eva de Rango & Vic Murray – details in this Newsletter Schedules available from Eva or Vic NEW Venue for the Clearwing Vic awards see advert ..
- October 6th **Perth - Rare Budgerigar Club WA / "BRASEA" variety Show** – refer Betty Rea in WA for details email betrea@iinet.net.au or Rob Hugo inside back cover ... Many variety awards including CLEARWING Blackeye, Dilutes (Suffused & Grey Factors) and Darkwing

CLEARWING BUDGERIGAR SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA Inc

PATRONS: "BRASEA" - Budgerigar Rare & Specialist Exhibitors of Australasia & Don Burke

PO Box 141, CROYDON. NSW 2132

Telephone: 02 9747 6642

Fax 02 9715 7165 Mobile: 0418 916685

Email: clearwing@budgerigarrare.com



CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE CHAMPIONS

To: The Secretary, Clearwing Budgerigar Society of Australia Inc.

PO Box 141 CROYDON 2132 or email results

The following exhibitor has won **Best Clearwing** at our Annual or Young Bird Show

..... Show
Please indicate what type of Show – Annual, Young Bird or Club Challenge show between two clubs or more

held at..... on.....

there were Clearwings benched
if there was more than one section and each section had a winner judged, then one point can be earned
for each section winner – if in doubt just ask

Name(s).....

Postal Address of Exhibitor

.....postcode

Phone.....email.....

Ring Number of winning exhibit..... Colour..... Sex.....
(if possible) if the ring number is not available the points will still be recorded but the Certificate **will not** be mailed out

..... Signed by
Secretary/President of Club organising the Show/Clearwing Society Rep or BRASEA Rep
confirmed that this Show was an Annual Show, Young Bird Show or Challenge event and **NOT** a Table Show

The Canary & Cage Bird Federation of Australia Inc.

annual dinner 2014

Saturday 30th August 2014

Ottimo House

[previously Castel D'Oro Lounge]

120 Great North Road

Five Dock

7pm to midnight

Guest of Honour

Dr Mike Cannon

[Well known Veterinarian and bird health practitioner]

\$60 per head [including drinks not spirits]

The evening is held in a private reception lounge with:

- A five course à la carte meal with all wine, soft drink, and water [not spirits];
- A dance floor and easy listening music, a DJ;
- An MC to fill the night with excitement;
- Lucky door prizes - plus a raffle
- Easy parking at rear and side streets.

Warren Wilson (02) 9747 6642

warren@brasea.com

Payment at time of booking would be appreciated.

Final numbers Sunday 24th August 2014

No refunds after this date.



Clearwing

Blackeye

Clearbody

Crest

Greywing

Violet

Lacewing

Fallow

Darkeyed Clear

Dark Wings

Hi Everyone,

Peter and Jacky Jansen have again offered their home for our lawn show this year. Thank you Jacky and Peter.

Warren has volunteered to judge again. I think he likes the Old weather and hospitality. Warren will be assisted by the newly appointed Brasea Junior President Sophie Hollingsworth. **So come on all those Juniors get your birds in and support Sophie.** Warren is providing a super trophy for the Junior Section

Juniors

Juniors

Juniors

We are inviting as many Juniors as possible to enter the Junior Section.

Warren is providing a super prize for the winner.

The Lawn Show Group will give away prizes for the Best Cock, Runner Up Cock Best Hen, Runner Up Hen

Support Sophie and the Junior Section

Rosettes, medallions and prizes are there to be won.

No entry form needed. No entry fee. Just turn up and enter lots of birds.

Birds can be old young or juvenile.

Clearwing Breeders have a chance so points can be awarded for the Clearwing Challenge.

Clearwings only will be old, young, juvenile and nestfeather.

WHEN: Saturday 19th July 2014

WHERE: Jacky & Peter Jansen, 30 Urban Road, Caboolture Qld 4510 Phone 07 5497 4426



Photos: Nola Bradford & Giles family Layout: Beth Robertson

Sydney Lawn Show 2013



BUDGERIGARS

Grand Champion Diploma, Prize and Cash Award
Reserve Champion Rosette, Prize & Cash Award
Champion Old Bird Rosette & Prize
Champion Young Bird Rosette & Prize

J30 JUNIOR section under 21yrs - AC/AV Cock or Hen Special/Rosette/Prize

ANY AGE BIRDS

Any Colour ring
or no ring

Cock Hen

1 2
5 6
9 10
13 14
17 18
21 22
25 26
29 30
33 34
37 38
41 42
45 46
49 50
53 54
57 58
61 62
65 66
69 70
73 74
77 78
81 82
85 86
89 90
93 94
97 98
101 102
105 106
109 110
113 114

Normal Light Green
Normal Dark Green or Olive
Normal Greygreen
Normal Skyblue, Cobalt or Mauve
Normal Violet
Normal Grey
Yellowfaced Blue Normal *not Goldenface*
Australian Goldenface Normal ASC
Blackeye Self Colour Yellow and White
Dilute - incl Suffused & Grey Factor
Redeyed Self Colour Lutino
Redeyed Self Colour Albino
Clearwing ASV/ASC
Greywing ASV/ASC
Cinnamonwing ASV/ASC
Spangle Double Factor Yellow or White
Opaline Normal Wing only
Opaline AOSV / ASC
Clearbody ASC / ASV
Lacewing A.S.V. Yellow or White
Fallow ASV/ASC
Spangle ASC / ASV
Dominant Pied ASC ASV
Recessive Pied ASV/ASC
Saddleback ASC
Dark Eyed Clear ASC
Darkwing ASV/C
Crest ASV, ASC

* Non-Standard Variety or Colour

117 Australian Bush Budgie - Lt Green - C or H
119 Australian Bush Budgie - AOC/AOV - C or H
121 Miniatures AV/AC - C or H

YOUNG BIRDS

Bred by the Exhibitor
With Green/Black rings

Cock Hen

3 4 Special
7 8 Special
11 12 Special
15 16 Special
19 20 Special
23 24 Special
27 28 Special
31 32 Special
35 36 Special
39 40 Special
43 44 Special
47 48 Special
51 52 Special
55 56 Special
59 60 Special
63 64 Special
67 68 Special
71 72 Special
75 76 Special
79 80 Special
83 84 Special
87 88 Special
91 92 Special
95 96 Special
99 100 Special
103 104 Special
107 108 Special
111 112 Special
115 116 Special

118 Special
120 Special
122 Special

123 Pairs (Cock & Hen) A.S.V. or A.S.C. Prize
124 Team of Three (One sex, colour & variety) A.S.V. or A.S.C. Prize
125 Collection of Three (One sex, any colour, different varieties) A.S.V/C. Prize
126 Collection or Team of Six (Any Sex) A.C. or A.V. Prize

Collections of six do not have to be different colours or varieties

39th National Cage Bird Exhibition



Masonic Hall 480 Forest Road BEXLEY Sydney

THURSDAY 5th June, 2014
SUNDAY 8th June, 2014

Birds Benched - Friday June 6th from 6pm to 8pm
Saturday 7th from 7.30 am to 8.30am
JUDGING TO COMMENCE AT 9.00am SHARP

Budgerigar Judge : Mr. Ron Hunt

ENTRIES CLOSE ON: TUESDAY 3rd June at 10.00pm

with: Warren Wilson: Budgerigar Show Secretary, PO Box 141 CROYDON NSW 2132

Phone (02) 9747 6642 or email warren@brasea.com

ENTRY FEE \$1 PER ENTRY

VISITORS ADMISSION TO SHOW by Gold Coin Donation
Raffle with Multiple Prizes will be conducted on the Day

Show opens to the public at
Saturday 7th June 2pm – 5pm
Sunday 8th June 9am - 3pm

Entry Passes for all Exhibitors

The NSW National Bird Committee wishes to thank all Sponsors of this Exhibition for their contribution to its success

A FULL Schedule of all classes and conditions is available on request
This Mini schedule is for the use of Budgerigar Breeders only

Mobile Phones on Show Day 0418 916 685 or 0409 659 253

This show will have open Judging. Anyone causing a disturbance will be asked to leave.
All care will be taken but the National Show Committee accepts no responsibility for
any accident, mistake, loss or damage
The birds are exhibited at the sole risk of the exhibitor
Vet care will be provided by

Dr Mike Cannon

“SYDNEY ANNUAL LAWN SHOW” 2013

The Sydney Annual Lawn Show (SALS) was held on November 24th at the St Ives Showground in Sydney, in an all weather venue, which we needed as the weather was not terrific to start, but turned into a glorious day.... Joined by Members and Friends from all over the State, some travelling over 6 hours from as far south as Canberra, from the north Central Coast & Newcastle and from Tamworth, all the awards were contested and won, except for a Rainbow, which was disappointing but we hope will be rectified in 2014... .

Santa presents for the children were handed out and the luncheon BBQ style for 93 people, almost a record, was certainly enjoyed and many queued for seconds

The event is a continuing initiative of the three specialist Australian Clubs, **the Clearwing Budgerigar Society of Australia, the Pied Budgerigar Society of Australasia and the Crested Budgerigar Club, supported by their Patron “BRASEA”,** Budgerigar Rare & Specialist Exhibitors of Australasia. The BBQ luncheon, Gold coin raffle, Sale of birds, Clearwing and Miniature AGM Meetings, complete casual interaction by all, in a picnic atmosphere plus the Lawn Show with major prizes for Clearwings, Rainbows, Dilutes, Darkwings, Crested, Saddlebacks, Aussie Goldenfaces, all the Pies, Variegated, Banded, Recessive (or Harlequins), Dutch/Clearflights, Dark Eyed Clears and AOV Pied, Violets, Blackeyed Selves, Miniatures, Junior Awards (record entry) , Novelty Cages (record entry) and the great original Aussie Bush Budgie, made it a great occasion Everyone took on jobs and made the whole day a very pleasant experience .. 232 Birds were benched just short of our 242 record, but a great display and some very nice birds were presented to Judges Jean Painter and Mario Capasso from Canberra

Congratulations to the 2013 winners (Presented by Dr. Ronald Harley Yardley)

Champion Clearwing (*Bob Gorman Award*), Best Yellow-wing & Best Whitewing Clearwing, Best Classic/Heritage Clearwing (*Harley Yardley Award*) **Peter Dodd**, Best AOV Clearwing and Best Modern Clearwing (*Harry Smith Award*) **Ray & Sue Condon**, Champion Blackeyed Yellow & White **Peter Dodd**, Champion Darkwing **John Carter**, Champion Dilute **Erne Wise**, Champion Crest **Paul Brett**, Champion Saddleback **Pam & Vic Giles**, Champion Goldenface **John Carter**, Champion Violet **Ernie Wise**, Champion Dark Eyed Clear **Joe Elias**, Champion Rainbow Nil, Champion Miniature **Terry Winship**, Champion Australian Bush Budgie **John Hogarth**, Champion Junior Award **1st Connor Cadman 2nd & 3rd Riley Cadman ...**
Novelty Cage Awards **1st Ella Cooper, 2nd Jacinta Lachlan, 3rd Ashlei Cook**
Champion Pied, Best AOV Pied & Best Variegated **Abi Haider**, Best Aussie Banded Pied **A. Dalrymple**, Best Recessive Pied **Richard Bucior**, Best Flighted/ Dutch Pied **Jim Baker**,

With thanks for the kind assistance of those who donated prizes for the raffle and brought birds for sale and thanks to so many who worked hard to make the day a success, especially the cook – we plan to do it all again on 30th November 2014 – at the St. Ives Showground
please put the date in your diary

Sth Queensland Lawn Show 2013



COME TO THE NEXT QLD LAWN SHOW JULY 19th at CABOOLTURE



Not a lot of photos taken but Jacky Jansen did not mind doing very well and winning the Best Crest award with a really nice bird which was benched in great condition and wanted to win – thanks Jacky & Peter for the use of your home



Winners are grinners again and Cedric D'Costa moves to a new location and carries on his winning ways cleaning up on the day ... with wins in Clearwings (3), Violet, Clearbody, Blackeye and Dilute great result...



Phil Edgar a very happy customer with the winning yellow Lacewing and the others which were very nice birds



Sophie Hollingsworth (L) and Anna Jansen at the Lawn Show – since this event Sophie has been appointed

**JUNIOR PRESIDENT
of "BRASEA"
CONGRATULATIONS
*Sophie***



A very formal Phil Edgar with a pair of his very solid and nice Lacewings (white) which you can see on the Web Site..... he benched some very nice birds on the day, why not join us in 2014 on July 19th ..

in mature feather, although, we can often see some signs of juvenile feathering until the second moult. It would seem to me that a young bird could be defined to be a bird bred in the previous twelve months that is in mature feather. Birds bred earlier than that, I would define as adult birds. I am aware that, in the wild, birds breed when they are very young, but in general, I would propose that if a bird is mature enough to have participated in a full breeding cycle, it is no longer a young bird.

Since the move to January 1st as the ring issue date it has been commonplace for birds older than twelve months to be exhibited at the National Show. Since the move to September for the issue of rings it has been possible to exhibit as young birds, birds that are twenty months old that have been used in a full breeding program. I would suggest that for many years the ANBC Show has not been a young bird show.

My conclusion from this is that if we really want the National Show to be a Young Bird Show we should return to a ring issue date of July 1st as it was when the show was first established. On the other hand if we want to issue rings on January 1st each year we should hold the show in mid to late June. If we want the show to be held in May we must either make the show an Any Age Show or allow two year old birds to be entered.

THE BUDGERIGAR COUNCIL SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Hosts the 40th Australian National Budgerigar Council Championship Show 20-22nd June 2014

Adelaide is the venue of the show and the event will be held at the **Hotel Grand Chancellor**.

Daniel Lutolf and his family from Switzerland will be guests of the BCSA for this event.

A Seminar /forum will be occurring on the Monday 23rd June at the Grand Chancellor on Hindley Street, Adelaide.

There are also plans for a lecture on the Saturday.

Details of tours etc are not yet available but watch for details on the BCSA website

www.bcsa.com.au

2013 South Qld Lawn Show

The question to be decided for the purpose of record keeping is only which of those two dates is more useful and convenient. Since we need to mark the rings by the year the calendar year makes much more sense. My records are wholly based on calendar years. Every bird and every pairing is identified in my database by year.

Any other proposed date needs a very pressing reason to discard the convenience and logic of the calendar year for record keeping. If the breeding behaviour and needs of the birds do not fit to the calendar year an alternative may be needed, but, as I have suggested above, we don't know if there is any factual basis for concern from this point of view.

When should we hold the National Show?

The ring issue date is also influenced by the date set for the ANBC Championship Show. For many years this show was held over the weekend of the fourth Saturday in May. This date was chosen because it was believed to suit the moulting pattern of the birds whose main moult typically commences in mid March and is complete in mid May. The Show date recently was changed to mid June because it was felt that many birds, particularly those bred in the previous September and October were not fully through their moult by this time. For these birds this, their second moult, marked the transition to adult feather whereas for birds bred earlier in the year this would often be their third moult.

At the last meeting of the ANBC this decision was reversed. The decision seemed to be because the show date did not fit with the dates for school holidays. The proposition that the later date might be beneficial had not been tested before it was discarded. In my view these decisions should have been based on sound factual evidence derived from observations of the birds. Without good, careful observations decisions are based merely on opinion. Only if it has been established that the two alternative dates are of equal value in relation to the birds can consideration be given to such things school holidays and airline schedules.

The Show date has great relevance to the ring issue date. If it is established that breeding of our show birds is most undesirable in January – March, only moderately effective in March-May *but most effective in July – December*, then the show must be held when the birds bred in that period have the greatest possible opportunity to be in the mature feather required.

When is a bird a "young bird"?

The third item that is within our power to determine is just how we define a bird to be young. I suppose we can all accept that nest feather lasts for the first twelve weeks approximately. After the first moult most birds are substantially

What a wonderful Day was had by every one all due to our hosts Peter & Jackie Jansen, our Judge Warren Wilson, our exhibitors and budgie fanciers, and all who helped in running and organising the show.

Thank you Jackie and Peter for hosting our 2013 Lawn Show. I don't know what it is but we always have a fab morning tea and lunch at our lawn shows. Today was no exception especially the pavlova and

Warren, you did a wonderful job as usual. Thank You. I sat there writing out cards and listened to you explaining various points to questions asked. It's great when fanciers can ask questions and the time is available to work through them.

I think it would be great if next year we could bring in some birds for discussion good and bad points, how best to try and improve a fault, pairing up – why and why not, swapping or selling. The original idea of a lawn show was to help fanciers improve their birds in what ever way we could.

We're also trying to encourage juniors. So get in there juniors and start breeding some of those birds. It doesn't matter what variety as long as you are the one who has attempted to breed and care for them.

Every one sat around chatting. It was great to see some old faces that hadn't been around for a while and some new faces. Our chatting was cut short as the wind and storm clouds seemed to appear from nowhere and some headed quickly for home. Luckily it didn't develop into anything. We had some very nice birds benched.

They totalled 86 in all - 19 up on last year. Below are our worthy winners.

Lawn Show Results

Champion of Show - Cedric D'Costa

Clearwing Old	Clearwing Young	Lacewing
1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Phil Edgar
2 Cedric D'Costa	2 Cedric D'Costa	2 Phil Edgar
3 Ken & Eileen Henricks	3 Di Neale	3 Phil Edgar
Clearwing Juvenile	Clearwing Nestfeather	Violet
1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Peter Shellbach	1 Cedric D'Costa
2 Di Neale	2 Peter Shellbach	2 Brian Hollingsworth
3 Di Neale	3 Peter Shellbach	3 Ken & Eileen Henricks
Clearbody	Blackeye	Greywing
1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Jackie Jansen
2 Phil Edgar	2 Peter Shellbach	2 Jackie Jansen
3 Karoly Lukacs	3 Peter Shellbach	3 Karoly Lukacs
Crest	Dilute	Juniors
1 Jackie Jansen	1 Cedric D'Costa	1 Sophie Hollingsworth
2 Jackie Jansen	2 Peter Shellbach	2 Sophie Hollingsworth
3 Jackie Jansen	3 Peter Shellbach	3 Anna Jansen

We would like to thank Warren for rosettes, paintings and many other goodies. Also for allowing us to hold a raffle at the BRASEA Auction. The proceeds from the Auction shared between Sunshine Coast Budgie Club and the Lawn Show Group goes towards running the Lawn Show the following year. Thank you to Pam, Jackie and any other helpers for running the raffle and to those who donated towards the prizes.

**Jackie Jansen
Di Neale**

**Crest Rep
Clearwing Rep**



CLEARWING CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE COMPETITION

THE RESULTS OF THE CHALLENGE AWARDS FOR 2013

2004 Winner	Bob Levy	from Western Australia
2005 Winners	Barbara & Ted Wallis	from NSW
2006 Winners	Wilson & Hoadley	from Victoria
2007 Winners	Wilson & Hoadley	from Victoria
2008 Winners	The Wilson Family	from NSW
2009 Winners	L & J Renn	from NSW
2010 Winner	Cedric D'Costa	from NSW
2011 Winner	Cedric D'Costa	from NSW
2012 Winner	Geoff O'Connor	from NSW

2014 Winner "It could be you" 1st - A Prize & \$250 Cash + 6 Runner Up State Awards

WINS RETURNED FOR 2013 as at December 31st

If you have any query with your points total please contact us or your State Rep...
clearwing@budgerigarrare.com

WA:	Rob Hugo	1	Sth QLD:	Peter Schellbach	1
	Betty Rea	4		John Blank	3
	Mike Gearing	3		Bill Kirstenfeldt	1
	Wilma Bunter	5 *		Peter Brown	4
	Ron Minn	4		Di Neale & Jack Hackshall	2
				Cedric D'Costa	13 *
VIC:	Wilson & Hoadley	1	Nth Qld	Scott Eriksen	2
	Ken Hetherell	1		Joanne Towler	2
	Sheppard & Flanagan	2		John & Noeline Goodall	5 *
	A Hatherall	1		Arthur Turnbull	1
	L & C Gordon	1		Bruce Schuster	1
	De Rango & Skorik	1			
	Tevelein Family	3 *	NSW:	Geoff O'Connor	16 *
	Belcher & McKeller	1		I & K Manton	5
	D Macfarlane	1		Wilson Family	3
	Norton & Mullet	1		Barbara & Ted Wallis	3
	K Alsop	1		G & M Lynch	2
	Don Rixon	1		Kelvin Cadman	3
	A Stinchcombe	1		Tony Mills	1
	Leigh Downey	1		Markos Pangalos	1
SA:	Marie & Kerry Murphy	1		Mick Auchett	1
	Peter Simic	3 *		Paul Ely	1
	Mulley & Stafford	2		S & D Wackwitz	1
	Ken Hatherall	1		Bill & M Reid	2
	Vicki Sanford	1		Evans Family	2
				Peter Dodd	2
TAS:	Blair & Poole	2		Ray & Sue Condon	1
	Kenn & Betty Fulton	3 *			

across the hottest months January-March to the detriment of the birds. The response has been that no-one is forced to breed at any particular time. It is a matter of choice. This difference of opinion raises a number of issues.

What are the facts?

We all know that Budgerigars are native to the semi arid areas of Australia and it has been commonly observed that in the wild they are opportunistic breeders. The males typically have low levels of fertility in the months of most extreme temperatures; the hottest and the coldest months. Budgerigars die in their thousands when there is a heatwave from which they cannot escape. We know they breed when the rains arrive and the grasses and shrubs flourish.

Do we know just when people breed the budgerigars in their aviaries? Many assumptions are made, but I would like to know some facts before I come to any position on this question. Do many breeders have birds breeding in January-March? If so, is this more common in some areas than others? Even if there are birds being bred at this time, does this lead to any great advantage in the breeding room or on the show bench?

There is not a lot of value in basing our decisions on vague beliefs or on what we know to be true for some people with whom we happen to be acquainted. There is no point in debating about facts. We need to determine just what the facts are before we start to discuss any topic.

For me, though, this is not the most interesting thing that has come from Mick's paper. He led me to think about just what things are within our control and which things are simply the facts of life that we must accept. Concerning the ring issue date there are three things that are within our power to decide.

We can decide

- when and how rings are to be issued.
- when we are to hold our shows.
- how we define the age of a bird. When is a bird in nest feather? When is a bird a young bird? When is a bird an adult?

When should we issue rings?

The simplest model is to view the rings as being a means of keeping records, breeding results, relationships etc. In that case we should use commonly accepted cut off points. I would suggest calendar year with rings supplied ready for use from January 1 or financial year with rings supplied ready for use from July 1. For record keeping purposes other dates do not seem particularly sensible.

Learning from each other Part Two: Varieties

I was around when Spangles first appeared. I was visiting Frank Gardner, the leading Budgerigar man in Victoria back in the seventies when he showed me a bird of the new variety he called "Spangle" that he had just obtained. I still have the very blurred photograph that I took that day.

Spangles rapidly became very popular and quite soon a Standard was set for both Single and Double Factors. It was supposed to be interim, but it very rapidly became accepted as a good description of the variety and a useful guide concerning excellence. Unfortunately down the years somehow we have never quite come to terms with how the variety really works. The Normal and Opaline forms are easily confused and the Cinnamon form is not well understood.

It is one of the varieties that are only expressed in combination with another variety. I am hoping that having separate classes for Spangle AOSV will lead us to a much better description of the Spangle in its Normal form and in combination with other varieties. I also hope at some time we look into the Spangle DF and ask the question, "Is pure Yellow or White the ideal expression of the form?" There are other pure Yellow or White varieties, whereas the Spangle DF very stubbornly reverts to expression of colour that is more than just a suffusion.

We now have another variety being developed, the "Whitecap". A lot is being learnt and the appearance of green birds with white caps is particularly interesting. Nigel Tonkin produced such a bird very early in his breeding program as did Don Burke who is of the view that this is the Double Factor expression of the variety. I guess the next step is mating these White Cap Greens to Normal Blues and Greens. I will be fascinated to hear of the outcome of these matings. The very early appearance of a Green bird with a white cap intrigued me very much because it was so unlike the greenish hue that is so common in the Golden Face.

It is important not to leap to the conclusion that the mutation is a variation of Yellow Face (in any of the forms that are known). It may turn out that it is, indeed, another member of the Normal Blue group, but we should not leap to that conclusion. It may be a mutation of the Yellow Face, or it may be that the appearance of Sea Foam colouration was coincidental and some other explanation of its breeding patterns is needed. It is possible that the Sea Foam appearance is not integral to the variety at all. Or it may be that it is a mutation that is linked to Yellow Face, but not a variation of Yellow Face. We'll see.

Learning from each other Part Three: Arguments

I've been a bit inspired by the piece written by Mick Arnold about the ring issue date. He is concerned that the return to January 1st may lead to people breeding

Clearwing Budgerigar Society of Australia (CBSA)

VARIETY / COLOUR STANDARDS

CLEARWING



MASK: The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond two large cheek patches. NO visible spots are allowed

GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout.

MARKINGS: **Clear ground colour is the optimum.** Faint markings are found on cheeks, back of head and neck. Wings are to be pure ground colour – all markings are to be penalised to the degree of the marking – the greater the marking the greater the penalty – just because an exhibit is marked in no way makes it no longer a Clearwing and should NOT be wrong classed but penalised in comparison with those other exhibits on display

EYES: Black with a white iris ring

PRIMARY FLIGHTS: Approaching ground colour, some small amount of white or yellow is allowed, without penalty

BODY COLOUR: Approaching full intensity.

FEET & LEGS: Pinkish Blue/Grey

Colour and Features Chart

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
LIGHT GREEN	Violet	Neutral	Neutral with ground or body colour suffusion
DARK GREEN	Violet	Neutral	“
OLIVE	Violet	Neutral	“
GREY GREEN	Grey	Neutral	“
SKY BLUE	Violet	Neutral	“
COBALT	Violet	Neutral	“
MAUVE	Violet	Neutral	“
VIOLET	Violet	Neutral	“
GREY	Grey	Neutral	“

The CBSA has specific classes for Yellowface/Goldenface, Cinnamon, Opaline and all AOV Clearwings – refer to the specific Schedule –

RAINBOWS are treated as a separate Group See below

RAINBOW

(A composite variety - Opaline Whitewing Yellowface/Goldenface Blue series)

The standard will be as for the Opaline Whitewing Skyblue, Cobalt, Mauve, Violet or Grey

The expression of yellow coloration will vary dependent upon which of the yellowface/ goldenface mutations is visibly present in each case, ie Yellowface Single Factor will be lemon yellow, Yellowface Double Factor will be buttercup yellow and Goldenface double factor will be a deeper yellow. The otherwise white areas of the mask, frontal, crown and the very faintly discernible undulations at the back of the head will also show yellow coloration appropriate to the Yellowface mutant forms

Markings:	on cheeks, back of head and neck will have a light flush of the appropriate shade of yellow visible on the otherwise white areas at the edge of the markings.
Wings:	White is the optimum colour – however may have a very light flush of the appropriate shade of yellow visible on the otherwise white areas at the edge of <i>minimal</i> body colour markings without penalty – heavily marked birds will be penalised
Primary flights:	Grey/white.
Primary tail feathers:	neutral with ground or body colour suffusion.
Secondary tail feathers:	bluish/grey at the tip, an light overlay of the appropriate shade of yellow on the otherwise white areas is permissible.

No matter how long you have been in our hobby there is still always a need to be prepared to learn. I have three small articles on this theme.

Learning from each other Part One: Decision making

I have been reading a paper written by Mick Arnold, a budgerigar breeder from New South Wales. The paper is concerned with the ring issue date and how it might impact on breeding programs. It emphasises the difficulty of breeding in the hottest months, January to March. He also raises a very important point concerning decision making, one that had never really become clear to me before. He suggests that decision making is too often based on pursuit of personal interest. He confesses that when asked for an opinion in the past he had usually supported views that gave a local advantage. On thinking about this I realised that the voting system used in ANBC meetings encouraged that approach. The decision making by the ANBC has been very faulty over the last few years, *not because delegates have not followed the instructions of their State or Zone*, but because decisions have been made without consideration of all points of view and without adequate gathering and sharing of information.

When I thought about all of this I came to the conclusion that the annual ANBC meeting should focus on sharing of ideas and perspectives. The function of the meeting should be

- to consider any matters brought forward,
- to listen to the views of all parties
- to determine the kinds of information is needed to enable a good decision to be made
- to determine what action should be taken.

The outcome should not be a decision on the day. The proposal should be referred back to member bodies for decision.

A good decision is one that takes into account everyone's needs. That is why delegates should not be tied down. They should be briefed very thoroughly so that they can represent the views from their state or zone. The outcome should be a recommendation from Council to member bodies for vote later. This method has been used successfully in the past. It is certain that some will still be dissatisfied whatever the outcome, but if the Council has done its best to come to a decision for the overall good, we cannot ask for more.

What it boils down to is that the delegates in the meeting have three duties. The first is to represent the views and feelings of the membership of their state or zone, the second is to seek to understand the views and feelings of members elsewhere and the third is to formulate a plan that is the most balanced outcome for all in the context of an overall duty to ensure the welfare of the birds in our care.

It is not the job of the Delegates to try to win the argument in favour of their State or Zone!

AL'S CAGES



**CAGES WITH A DIFFERENCE
WIRE & WIRE/ALUMINIUM**

Contact - Alan Beutel

Phone 07 5466 1384

Email : aeandmt@bigpond.com



In this day and age the clear wings
on the Rainbow are difficult to

find and mostly they have Opaline style wing colouration which is not desirable – the darker the colouration the heavier the penalty



NOTE

**Notes for the Yellowface and Goldenface mutations regarding the single factor
and double factor should also be applied to the written standard for the
Rainbow variety.**

**The Rainbow is not a proper example of the Rainbow variety unless it is
visibly an Opaline, a Whitewing and a Yellowface or Goldenface.**

*This Standard is based on the WBO Standard
and is used at all "CBSA" & "BRASEA" events.*



*We have Ken Gray's Book on the
"Rainbow Budgerigars"
(incl Goldenface notes) for \$20 incl post in Aust*

BLACK EYED SELF COLOUR:

MASK: The mask is to be clear, wide and deep,
(not cleft) extending beyond two large cheek patches.

GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Back, rump, breast
flanks and under parts to be a solid and even shade
throughout.

MARKINGS : Clear ground colour is the optimum.
Faint markings are found on cheeks, back of head,
neck and wings.

EYES: Dark with a white iris ring.

PRIMARY FLIGHTS: Approaching body colour.

FEET & LEGS: Pinkish, Blue/Grey, mottled.



Colour	Cheek Patch NO GREY	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
YELLOW LIGHT (Buttercup)	White suffused Pale Violet	Neutral	Neutral ground suffusion with colour
YELLOW – DARK (Dark Yellow)	White suffused Pale Violet	Neutral	Neutral ground suffusion but darker in proportion to Light Yellow
YELLOW– OLIVE (Olive Yellow)	White suffused Pale Violet	Neutral	Neutral ground suffusion but darker in proportion to Light and Dark Yellow
WHITE	White suffused Pale Violet	Neutral	Neutral ground suffusion with colour

NOTE:

Visible Opaline characteristics are not permissible
Some events will provide a class for Opaline birds and Cinnamon Yellows
nor is the intrusion of the colour Grey
given the variety is to achieve an
optimum of colour Yellow or White
as the name 'Self' implies **Self Colour ...**

I say to Australian breeders act now, don't let a few get away with it. Make the
judges work to the laid down standard, if there is a case to change the
standard then it must come before the governing body to be approved.

Not good news, so let's hope 2013 is a lucky year for all breeders and we win a
few top prizes with budgerigars that meet the laid down standard.

Another trend taking off in the UK is to dismantle the outside and inside full
flights and replace them with half height flights about a metre (3ft) wide with
storage space below.

They are easier for you to catch your show team and clean out, but with a large
flock they must get more cramped and will miss the exercise that all healthy
birds require to survive. My birds would also miss the fresh air and I would not
be able to watch them enjoy their outing on a nice day or when there is a
drizzle of rain on a warm summer morning.

by Malcolm Freemantle 2013



CBSA Vice President Ted Wallis presents the partnership of Sheppard & Flanagan VIC with our
National Winners Trophy for winning the 2013 ANBC National Clearwing Class - Congratulations

BIRD CHAT FROM ENGLAND

I am encouraged by the inquiries I have received over the past few months by fanciers wishing to start out with breeding Clearwings. True to form they usually say they would like to purchase Whitewing Violets and are quite surprised to find that you do not have numbers in this colour lined up ready for them to buy. Eventually they realise that Yellow-wing greens especially split blue will start them off in keeping Clearwings and they go away with their purchases quite happy.

Is the resurgence of interest in breeding the specialist variety because of the bad results they have been getting trying to breed and raise chicks from the bigger feathery Normal's?

Difficulty in rearing numbers has caused many a fancier to stop keeping budgerigars and the trend towards the long feathered bird has brought with it all of the associated problems such as not having a full set of flights, tail not fully developed or no tail at all. The main fault is we are breeding birds that cannot fly and that is completely against nature. The birds are probably asking themselves "why grow flights when we cannot fly, perhaps I don't need the tail either".

It is easy to knock the breeders of these big feathery birds and I can see the attraction when they blow their head and sit in a show cage saying come and beat me. Why are we letting our judges keep moving the goal posts, it is time to put pressure on the show standards committee and ask them where do we stop seeking the perfect show specimen. If they continue in this direction and it is no good saying that we have reached the ultimate size, when history tells us that some fanciers will continue to seek further changes in their bid for glory?

Look at the cost to the average fancier and show promoter when staging has to be made bigger to accommodate the larger show cages. All to include a bird that is long flighted and banned under Budgerigar Society rules. Perhaps it will soon be legal to trim flights and to cut 2-3 inches (5cm) off the tail.

We have the 'long flights' winning Best in Show in the UK. One well known exhibitor has won several top awards with such a bird and has openly told the judges after judging that he has cut the tail. Nothing was reported to the BS. Without this illegal practice being highlighted to the governing body it will encourage others to follow suit.

DILUTE (suffused yellow / white)

MASK AND SPOTS : Mask to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round faintly discernable throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts yellow suffused in the Green series by Light, Dark or Olive Green and White suffused in the Blue Series by Sky Blue, Cobalt, Mauve or Violet. This suffusion may vary in intensity up to 30% of the normal Body Colour depth. In Grey Yellow/Grey White – back, rump, breast, flanks and under parts are to be a grey yellow (mustard) in the Green Series and pale grey in the Blue Series..

MARKINGS: Pale Grey. Faint markings are found on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings.

EYES: Black with a white iris ring.

PRIMARY FLIGHTS: Yellow/White to very pale grey. Grey white to pale grey in Grey Yellow/Grey White.

FEET AND LEGS: Pinkish, Blue/Grey mottled.

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
Yellow – Light (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Yellowish white to pale blue
Yellow – Dark (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Yellowish white to pale blue but darker in proportion to Yellow Light (suffused)
Yellow –Olive (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Yellowish white to pale blue but darker in proportion to Yellow Light (suffused) and Yellow Medium (suffused)
White –Sky (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Bluish white to pale blue
White – Cobalt (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Bluish white to pale blue but darker in proportion to White Sky (suffused)
White – Mauve (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Bluish white to pale blue but darker in proportion to White Sky (suffused) and White Cobalt (suffused)
White – Violet (suffused)	White suffused pale blue to violet	Neutral	Bluish white to pale blue but darker in proportion to White Sky (suffused), through to White Mauve (suffused)

NOTE: 1. Visible Opaline characteristics are not permissible.

DILUTES (GREY YELLOW / WHITE)

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
Grey Yellow (mustard)	Pale GREY	Pale grey to black	Grey white to pale grey
Grey White (dull white)	Pale GREY	Pale grey to black	Grey white to pale grey

MASK AND SPOTS : Mask to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round faintly discernable throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

GENERAL BODY COLOUR : Back, rump, breast, flanks and under parts are to be a grey yellow (mustard) in the Green Series and pale grey in the Blue Series. The colour intensity should be up to 30% of the normal Body Colour depth. Grey Yellow/Grey White birds must be free from any shade of green or blue suffusion, the higher any suffusion the higher the penalty.

MARKINGS: Pale Grey. Faint markings are found on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings.

EYES: Black with a white iris ring.

FEET AND LEGS: Pinkish, Blue/Grey mottled.

PRIMARY FLIGHTS: Yellow/White to very pale grey. Grey white to pale grey in Grey Yellow/Grey White

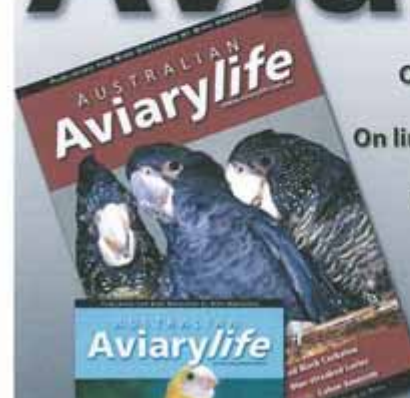
NOTE : There are Light, Medium and Dark shades of Grey Yellow and Grey White. The shade of body colour and cheek patch will vary accordingly. The intrusion of the colour grey in the body colour should only be as a modifier and not be a visible colour

(This comment is made even though most are aware that Grey is a modifying gene)



Suffused White Vs **Blackeye White**

AUSTRALIAN **Aviarylfe**



**On Sale Now at Your Newsagents or
by Subscription**

On line: <http://www.aviarylfe.com.au/subscribe-online.html>

Post: PO Box 160, Tairo, Qld, 4650

**6 Issues Available in Print or
Delivered Digitally to Your
In-box as a Secured PDF File**



Australia \$6.00 (incl GST)
Rest of World \$95.00 Airmail
E-magazine \$45.00

email: simon@aviarylfe.com.au
website: <http://www.aviarylfe.com.au>
facebook: www.facebook.com/aviarylfe
phoner Simon 0429 000 850
Maree 0466 631 018



Birdkeeper Photos Courtesy Robert Russell & David L. Goff

The Grey Factor

Grey is not a colour. Grey is a modifier of colour. It is a factor that alters the colour that a bird inherits. The Dark Factor and Violet are the other major colour modifiers.

Here is a table of the colours and their modified forms:

Pigment	Dark factor	Grey	Violet
Green	Light Green	Greygreen	Violet Light Green (looks Dark Green)
	Dark Green	Medium Greygreen	Violet Dark Green (looks Olive)
	Olive	Dark Greygreen	Violet Olive (very dark Olive)
Blue	Skyblue	Grey	Violet Skyblue (looks Cobalt)
	Cobalt	Medium Grey	Visual Violet
	Mauve	Dark Grey	Violet Mauve (very dark Mauve)

1. Greygreen and Olive can be confused. The cheek patches and tails are different. The Greygreen has grey cheek patches and a black tail. The Olive has violet cheek patches and a very dark blue tail.
2. Grey can appear in all varieties.
3. Greys that inherit Grey from both parents are Double Factor Greys. Greys that inherit grey from one parent are Single Factor Greys.
4. Double Factor Greys will produce 100% Grey offspring.

Variations in Grey

Look along any Greygreen class and you will notice that the darkness of the colour is not the only variation. One important variation is the brightness of the colour. The colouration of some birds is very bright. Some are flat or dull.

Sometimes it is feared that grey will spoil self coloured varieties. The bright coloured Greygreens are quite safe to use as outcrosses. The problem is not the grey factor. It is the lack of brightness that should be avoided.

Uses of the Grey factor Blue suffusion in white feathers can be reduced by adding grey. Albinos and Lacewings that are masking Grey are purer in colour than ones masking Blue.

Grey and Greygreen Clearbodies seem to be less suffused than other Clearbodies. Grey and Greygreen Normals are often used as outcrosses. The main danger is that your whole flock might end up Grey because Grey is dominant over non grey.



Suffused Yellows

DARKWING:

(AKA Aussie Clearbody - Cinnamonwing Yellow/White and Greywing (blackwing) Yellow/White).

The Darkwing gene is a markings variety only and has little or no effect on body colour. There can be a Darkwing form of all other varieties of budgerigars however, its effect is not visible on all varieties.

The Darkwing variety effects can be seen on Clearwing, Greywing and Black Eyed Self varieties ONLY

MASK AND SPOTS: Mask to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond large cheek patches containing six large, round evenly spaced dark grey or black spots. Each outer spot is partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout.

MARKINGS: On cheeks, back of head, neck and wings (as per normal), approaching black, clearly defined and symmetrical on appropriate ground colour.

EYES: Black with a white iris ring.

BODY COLOUR: Yellow or White, showing a standard colour as a deep suffusion. These birds will have body colour ideally at 30% but in fact should be less than 50% in all cases. Care will need to be taken with the Grey Factor birds as these tend to look like Greywings if the Body Colour intensity is close to 50% or more

FEET AND LEGS: Pinkish, Blue/Grey mottled.

Colour		Cheek Patch NO Grey	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
YELLOW	LIGHT	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
YELLOW	DARK	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
YELLOW	OLIVE	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
YELLOW	GREY	Pale Grey	Smokey Grey	Black
WHITE	SKY	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
WHITE	COBALT	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
WHITE	MAUVE	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
WHITE	VIOLET	Pale Violet to pale Grey	Smokey Black	Blue
WHITE	GREY	Pale Grey	Smokey Black	Black

NOTE:

Visible Opaline and Cinnamon characteristics are permissible.

The Normal Winged birds which were black as per a normal variety bird, are now faded to the point where they resemble a dark to medium grey colour around the desired 30% but not black. Where the body colour is above 50% and the Yellow or White is Grey Factor, they will have little to distinguish them from Greywings and allowances should be made in favour of the exhibitor - these birds are NOT Greywings but should be heavily penalised during judging ... The main difference in body colour is that the Darkwing is Yellow or White with only some suffusion (heavy suffusion if grey is added) and not any other standard colour.



COMPARISON with the GREYWING:



This chart information has been added to show that the varieties cannot be mistaken – the International Chart for Greywing shows Body Colour to be 50% or more as this is a “wing variety” and should be judged accordingly

MASK AND SPOTS: The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) extending beyond two large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round grey throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches.

GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout.

MARKINGS: On cheeks, back of head, neck and wings, mid grey clearly defined and symmetrical on the appropriate ground colour.

EYES: Black with a white iris ring.

BODY COLOUR: Approaching full intensity.

FEET & LEGS: Blue/Grey mottled.

Colour	Cheek Patch	Tail Quill	Tail Feather
LIGHT GREEN	Violet	Grey	Smokey Grey with Blue Green suffusion
DARK GREEN	Violet	Grey	Dark Blue
OLIVE	Violet	Grey	Dull Blue Black
GREY GREEN	Grey	Grey	Grey
SKY BLUE	Violet	Grey	Greyish Blue
COBALT	Violet	Grey	Dark Blue
MAUVE	Violet	Grey	Dull Mauve
VIOLET	Violet	Grey	Royal Blue
GREY	Grey	Grey	Grey