

<i>Show</i>	<i>Show Dates 2008</i>	<i>Date</i>
Additional Gauteng Championship Show		1 March
Free State Rare & Spangle Show		15 March
Western Cape Rare & Spangle Show		29 March
Eastern Cape Championship Show		5 April
Free State Championship Show		10 May
KwaZulu Natal Championship Show		17 May
Western Cape Championship Show		7 June
Gauteng Championship Show		21 June
National Championship Show		26 / 27 July

The Quarterly Bulletin Advertising Rates
Advertising Options

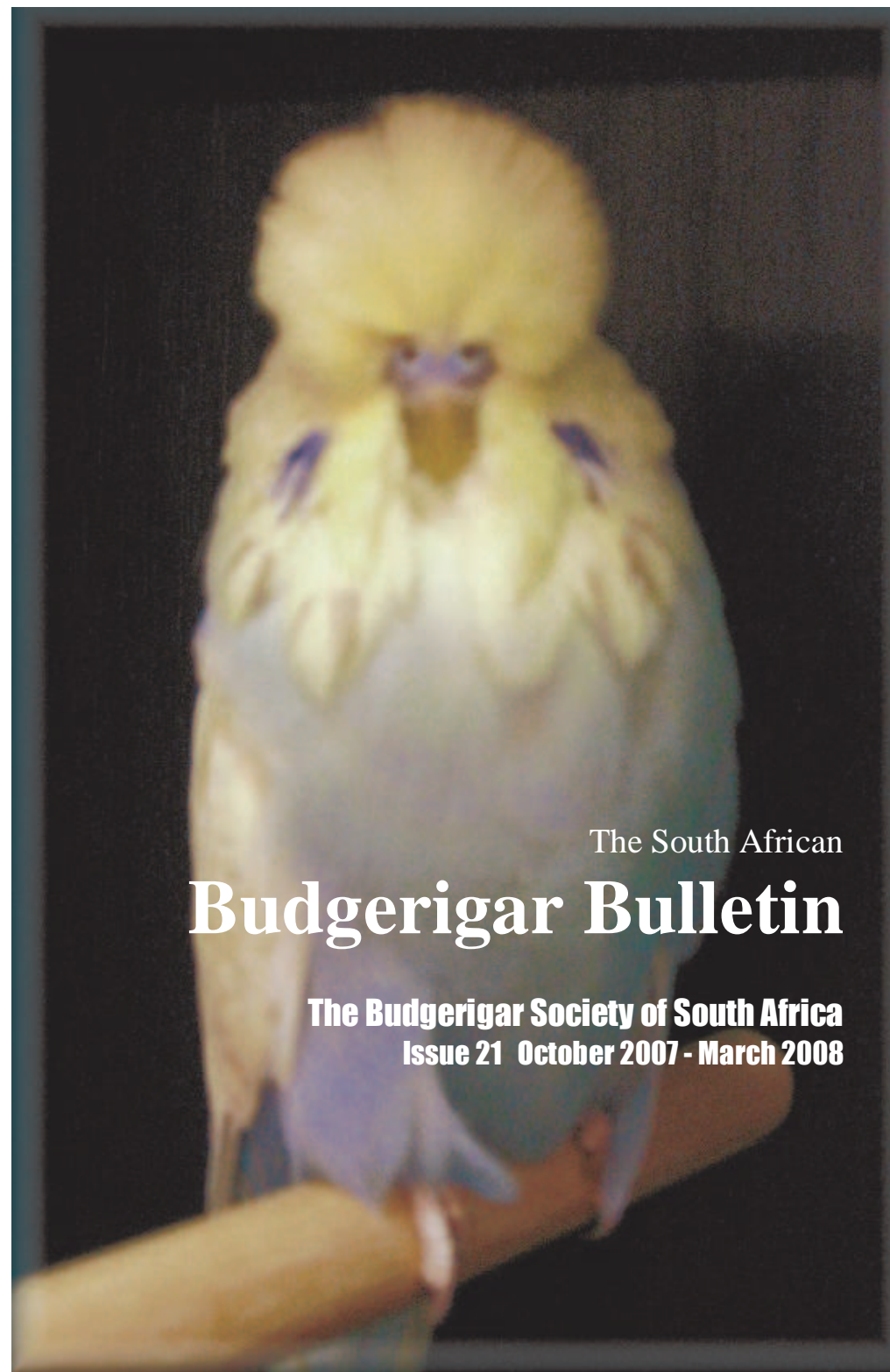
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 A Half-page advert will cost you R100 A Full-page advert will cost you R200
 Back page will cost you R 300

BSSA Affiliation Fees for 2008

Affiliation fee (adult)	R150.00
Affiliation fee (junior)	R 0.00
Affiliation fee (partnership – family at same address)	R200.00
Affiliation fee (all other partnerships – per member)	R150.00
Fee for registration of a partnership	R150.00
Fee for registration of a personal ring code	R100.00
Price of Rings (per ring)	R 3.20

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The South African
Budgerigar Bulletin

The Budgerigar Society of South Africa
Issue 21 October 2007 - March 2008





The Budgerigar Society of South Africa

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www.showbudgies.co.za

Cover

South African National Champion
2007 – Pierre & Maja

Visit the South African Budgie Sites

Visit the South African Budgie Sites

Budgerigar Society of South Africa
www.showbudgies.co.za

Please contact
the Editor to add
your site.



East London Budgerigar Society
www.Geocities.com/elbudgerigarsociety



Jacaranda Show Budgie Society
www.Geocities.com/Petsburgh/5240



Molkentin Stud
www.Geocities.com/molkentinstud



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Unless specifically stated, any views or opinions
expressed herein, do not necessarily represent the
views or opinions of the Society.



Available Items

Items can be obtained from the Administrator. Tel (011) 693 1790

Sales Items

Show cage drinkers @ R3.00 each + Postage & handling fee.

Colour prints (A4) of the painting of the Ideal Budgerigar of the BSSA:

- Unlaminated @ R5.00 per print & Laminated @ R10.00 per print
- Unlaminated, signed by Roy Aplin (artist) @ R15.00 per print
- Ring cutters @ R55.00 each + postage & handling fee.

Videos

The following videos can be hired @ R50.00 deposit:

- Show Budgerigars by Gerald Binks
- Budgerigar Breeding for Beginners by John Scull
- Jeff Atwood on Budgerigars
- New video by Frank Silva entitled "I did it my way"

Lapel Badges

Badges (with new BSSA logo) can be ordered by club secretaries as follows (6/8 weeks delay for delivery):

- With club's initials on scroll R30 each
- Badge only without scroll R20 each

Personalised Ring Codes

Members are reminded that they can buy personalised ring codes with a maximum of 4 digits for R100.00 from the Administrator.

DVD and Video on Colour Identification

DVD and Video on Colour Identification given at the Judges' Seminar held on 5 February 2005 can be obtained from the Judges' Committee through Deon Davie. Tel/Fax (011) 760 6095 or 082 377 7686:

- Video - R100.00
- DVD - R200.00

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Where are the Breeders !

By Malcolm Taylor



Have you ever looked beyond your own backyard? We are regularly losing members, and therefore fewer birds to show on the shows organized by the clubs.

The latest trend is to only show in our own local show and forget the rest. This does not help the hobby to grow and we are losing the camaraderie that used to exist in the hobby through out the country.

We all have the excuses of costs, time etc; this I can agree with to a certain level. From there I wonder if we plan, (if we don't plan, we plan to fail) everyone knows the dates of the shows well in advance, surly with a little thought we could make a effort to either go to the shows or at the very least send birds via those are prepared to go.

If everyone shares lifts and costs, many more would be able to feel of the warmth and companionship of our fellow breeders. This used to be norm in the not too distant past, today we seem to think only of ourselves.



I personally believe that we have lost

a lot of the social side of the hobby, with the advent of the one-day show. We do not encourage entries from any distance away from home; I believe this is born out with the drop in numbers on the bench.

I am writing this after the national in Cradock, what a show; for those of us who made the effort to attend, all where well rewarded for their efforts.

From the entrance to the evening meal, all was superbly done, yes one can find faults if you look for them, however, is it not better to be positive, rather than to continually strive to find the faults? Remember any fool can find faults. An old saying, "A man who has never made a mistake, as never made anything".

Here was our most prestige's event and yet we could only receive just over the 1000 birds from the whole country, is there something wrong in that statement?

I would suggest that we need to look at our hobby holistically and not just in isolation of our own area.

The camaraderie at the national was a reminder of the old days, cars arriving in convoy, some bringing up to three other peoples birds, the mixing and talk that took place was a wonderful sight. One member was heard to say, "That

Show Preparation

by Dick Wyatt (From the Library of Blue Chip Exhibition Budgerigar Society)

Start selecting your show team three months before your first show. Start looking for the good show prospects. If you see one, catch it up and put it into a smaller stock cage. This will help the birds get used to a smaller cage. I put several birds into each cage. Make sure you don't crowd them, though.

After the birds have been in the smaller cages for a few days, you can start putting them into the show cages for an hour or so at a time. Each time you put a bird into the show cage, leave it a little longer. This will let the bird gradually get used to the cage.

The last week or two before the show, I will leave the bird in the show cage for about 24 hours. Make sure you always have plenty of food and water in the show cage when you do this. After the birds have been in the show cage a few times and have settled down, start training them with a stick. I usually start training the birds by racking the stick across the bars occasionally until the birds get used to this and will stay steady when you do it. To train them to stay on the perch, gently push the stick against their legs. They will step onto the stick, and you can lift them up onto the perch. After a while they will jump up onto the perch when you put the stick through the bars or just barely touch their legs.

If you have a bird that leans over the perch, or won't stand up, you can try tapping on the front rail. Many times this will make them straighten up and stand up. After a while they will get the idea. If tapping doesn't work, you can try gently nudging them on the chest. Remember always be gentle and patient. If you feel yourself losing patience, put the birds away and try another time.

Two months before the first show, I pull the

two main long tail feathers on each bird. Also check the primary wing flight feathers. If any are broken or frayed, pull them. The best way to pull feathers is to firmly grasp each one and pull steadily.

Two months before the show I start spraying my birds three times a week. If the weather is warm enough, I take the birds outside and spray them with the garden hose fitted with a flower nozzle. I soak the birds thoroughly and let them dry. If it is too cold spray them inside but lighter. One month before the show I increase the spraying to a daily basis. I stop spraying three days before the show.

One of the hardest things for people to learn is how to remove the excess spots from the mask. The way I learned was to look at pictures of show birds to see how the spots were supposed to look. I practised on the birds that I wasn't going to show. I finally learned to spot my birds. You leave one spot under each cheek patch and four on the mask. The four on the mask should be the same size with a symmetrical look.

The second most important thing next to your birds is your show cages. Give your show cages some attention. If they need repair, then do it now. Give them a good cleaning. After you get them clean, check to see if they need repainting. Remember a budgie will look much better in a clean bright show cage.

When you go to the show, take a well conditioned and prepared budgie in a clean bright show cage. Then if your bird is a good bird, and shows well, your bird will have the best chance of taking an award. If your bird doesn't do well don't let it be your fault! Good luck on the show season.



Iodine Blocks ~ How to make your own

By Gert Pieters

Here is a recipe to make your own Iodine blocks in any shape and size at a very reasonable cost.

Ingredients required are:

- o Plaster of Paris
- o Kelp (Ask for Vital Kelp - 100)
- o Salt
- o Water

Note: The Plaster of Paris and Kelp are obtainable from Dis-Chem or most pharmacies in South Africa.

Amounts needed:

- o 1,5 kilogram Plaster of Paris
- o 5 Kelp tablets
- o 1 teaspoon of salt
- o 3 litres of water

Other items needed:

- o Paper clips or wire for Iodine block hook
- o Ice trays or other mould

Preparation:

Mix 3 litres of water and add 5 Kelp tablets. Let it stand for 30 minutes or until pills have dissolved.

Mixture:

Take the Kelp water and add 1 teaspoon of salt. Mix well.

Mix 1,5 kilograms of Plaster of Paris into the Kelp water.

Note: To make the blocks harder use less water or more Plaster of Paris.

Additional Ingredients:

You can add grit and charcoal to the above mix if you like.

Making Iodine Blocks:

- o Pour mixture into ice trays or moulds.
- o Wait for a few minutes and when mixture starts to set insert clips or wires.
- o Let it stand for one day.
- o Remove from ice trays or moulds and let it stand a further day.
- o Use as required.

Comment:

Note that the above makes about the following amount of Iodine blocks:

- o 64 x Large ice tray blocks plus
- o 3 x 500 gram blocks.



he needed to mingle" as he had not seen some of the other members for over a year.



Cradock is possible the most central place (distance wise) in the whole country, it favours no one area with exception of the Eastern Cape clubs, and yet so many members were missing or did not send birds.

How can we expect our local shows to be patronized? If we make no effort to support shows outside of our own backyard.

How can we encourage new members if we moan about everything, and we do not give support to our local clubs as well as the shows?




Great strides have been made in making the hobby more enjoyable, Fred Sherman in his period as chairperson created a more professional approach to the hobby, and I personally believe this is his

lasting legacy to all of us. There is a great improvement in the consistency of the Judges. Efforts to advertise our hobby countrywide have been implemented. All in the hope that we as the members would embrace and go forward in creating a hobby others would wish to join.

At the national, the overseas judges had nothing but praise regarding the efficiency of the paper work, the way the stewards went about their work, and made for them, in their words "one of the best experiences in judging anywhere in the world"

If these can recognize this, is it not incumbent upon us to lend our support in every way we can?

To those who faulted this year may I encourage you to rethink and make next year a year of reformation in our hobby, a year in which we look beyond our own backyard. 





BSSA Bulletin Fancier Profile

Chris Oberholzer
O.26

Personal details

Full Names : **Christoffel Johannes Oberholzer**
 Ring Number : **O.26**
 Status : **Champion**
 Date of birth : **7 May 1932**
 Club : **West Rand Budgerigar Club**
 Partnership : **None**
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 E-mail Address : bssa@netactive.co.za

Background

Chris lives in Greenhills, Randfontein, in Gauteng Province, South Africa. The climate is typical for the country with the rainfall season during summer. He is a member of the West Rand Budgerigar Club and at present serves on the club committee as honorary secretary.

At the 1993 AGM of the Governing Body of the BSSA, Chris was elected as Show Secretary of the Society and in 1997 he was appointed as Administrator, a position he still holds at present. Chris is also a judge on the panel of South African judges since 1990.

Before he started with the hobby, Chris

was a very keen and successful Bisley shotist but then injured his left shoulder and could no longer continue with this sport. Through a very good friend at the time, the late Walter Bingham, he was initially introduced to and then got hooked on the breeding and exhibiting of budgerigars. He started breeding in his garage and later constructed a brick room, measuring 5m x 3m internally, breeding in the one half and using the other half as a flight. Later on he added two flights, each measuring 6m x 3m, next to the breeding room with access from the breeding room into the flights through a door.

Chris started off quite successfully and earned enough points for promotion to

What gives the feathers their Colour?

Ordinarily, objects or images look colourful to us because of their colour pigment in them. But in certain objects extremely fine structures appear to our eyes as colours. A mass of tiny water- drops distributed in a certain way is a case in point; these water drops are perceived by us as a rainbow. In bird feathers both methods of producing colour are at work: pigments and structural colours.

A feather has a central shaft, or rachis, and vanes made up of many barbs that branch off from the shaft and interlock with barbules. The shaft provides the feather with rigidity and the vanes give it added surface for flying.

The basic colours of a parakeet's plumage are made up as follows:

White: The horny structure of the feather contains no pigments at all.

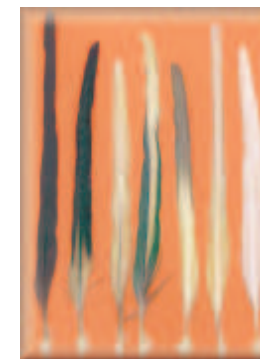
Yellow: The outer keratin layer contains yellow pigment; the centre contains no pigments.

Blue: The keratin layer is colourless; the air bubbles in the porous zone below the keratin break light down into the rainbow colours. Dark pigments (melanin) in the centre absorb all colours except blue; blue is therefore reflected.

Green: The keratin layer contains yellow pigment. The centre porous zone creates blue, and yellow plus blue make green.

Black: The keratin layer and the centre both contain melanin but there is no yellow pigment.

The four basic colours of parakeets, disregarding black markings, are therefore all derived from yellow and black pigments. The structural colour blue appears only if black is present in the central region.



National Championship Show



Left and below: Lunch venue.



Top: Main hall.
Right: Main hall towards lounge.



Intermediate status during his first two years. As per the rules he had to wait until he has completed the required three years of exhibiting as a Novice before he was promoted to Intermediate. During his first year as Intermediate, he earned enough points for promotion to Champion status but again he had to wait the required three years before he was promoted. In his first year as Champion, he won the award of Champion of Champions. Since then he worked his way up the ladder of Champions to his present status of Green Ribbon Champion.

Chris mainly keeps and breeds Skyblues, Dominant Pieds and Spangles but he likes playing around with Recessive Pieds, Lutinos and Albinos.

The biggest change in the hobby since he has joined is no doubt the introduction of a computerised program on which shows are currently ran. Having acted as Show Secretary for Championship Shows on many occasions, he has a pretty good idea of the hardships experienced by the various Show Secretaries and the number of people it took to run this office successfully. He discussed this with the then Chairman of the BSSA, Fred Sherman. The Management Committee then decided to give it a go and Ian Bleasdale, then also serving on the Committee, found us a programmer by the name of Clive Munro who was prepared to develop a program for us. The program should generate all the necessary judging forms, calculate the points gained by the various exhibitors and at the end generate the Marked Catalogue. Chris was then commissioned to liaise with Clive and near the end of 2000, the two of them started to design and develop the program. By the end of 2001 they were ready to put the program, which they named the Budgerigar Show Manager, to the test. As Show Secretary of the 2002

Gauteng Area Championship Show, Chris ran the show using the program and it passed with flying colours. He then wrote a Users Guide for the program, made a few CD's of the program for other users and distributed this amongst the Show Secretaries of other Championship Shows to be used and tested. This was duly done and everybody agreed that this made the job of a Show Secretary one big joy. Since then they refined the program and an updated version is being used since 2007.

Management

Outside and during the breeding season Chris tends to his birds twice a day – in the mornings around 7 o'clock and in the afternoon from about 4 o'clock. His non-breeding diet consists of a seed mixture, fresh water every day and spinach every 2nd day. He has a few fruit trees and when available, he feeds branches with leaves every Saturday. The birds love this and they devour this with leaves, bark and all. He also ensures that the grit trays are replenished regularly. For this he uses Elite grit mixed with a bit of black Sparkies and a bit of salt.

His birds are flighted mixed sexes. Young birds in one flight and those old enough for breeding in the other flight.

The ideal will be to keep twice as many hens as cocks but this is not always possible as you normally breed more cocks than hens. He therefore keeps just about every hen that he breeds and only get rid of those that are really no good.

Chris thinks that outside flights are very important. It should be long enough in order for the birds to really be able to stretch their wings and get as much exercise as possible. This also allows for the birds to get direct sunlight which in my view is so important for fertility.

Continued on page 8



The Breeding Season

The size of Chris's breeding cages are 800mm x 450mm x 450mm with nest boxes hung on the outside at the front of the cage. He uses the box-within-a-box type of nest box, the outside dimensions being 250mm long x 250mm high x 107mm high and with a removable concave floor. This works well for him.

Breeding pairs get their seed mixture, fresh water every day and a soft food mixture of Aviplus egg food, Premoult, chopped up greens (carrots, carrot leaves, broccoli, spinach, beetroot) and cooked (with a pinch of salt) brown rice. This he feeds every morning.

In Chris's opinion the temperature in the breeding room should be as constant as possible and therefore he has a ceiling with fibreglass wool on top.

He lets the birds, especially the hens, tell him when they are ready for breeding. He has a few old nest boxes hanging in the flight and when the hens show an interest in them and they start chasing the cocks, he knows that they are ready. The cere of the cock should be a bright blue and their eyes should be bright and indicate alertness.

Chris is of the opinion that pedigree is of the utmost importance. When he pairs up he makes sure that the birds are related where possible. He also tries to double up on good features and will never pair up two birds with the same faults. This is not always possible when using an outcross but he will at least try not to double up on faults.

He tries not to handle or mark eggs but he does make use of fosters in the case where there are too many chicks in a nest. He tries not to let a pair feed more

than four chicks at a time. If a complete clutch of eggs are clean he lets the hen sit until she cleans the nest out by herself and let her start again.

Chris handles the chicks in the nest every day to ensure that their beaks and tails are clean. This, in his opinion, also forms part of their training as it tames them down which helps when training them for shows. He tries to grade the chicks while they are still in the nest box and look out for those with wide skulls and when the feathers start to form, for those with the feathers above the cere growing sideways instead of upwards.

Chris leaves the chicks with their parents as long as possible after they have left the nest box. During this time the cock will still feed them while they learn to feed themselves. As soon as he notices any irritation from the parents, He places the chicks in a weaning cage for about four weeks where they still receive their soft food. After another four weeks he moves them to a wire cage of 2m long x 500mm high x 450mm wide which is hung against the wall of the young bird flight. From here they are moved to the young bird flight.

Chris's record keeping starts off with nest cards on which the ring numbers and colours of the parents, the date when the first egg is laid, the date when the first chick is expected to hatch and the ring numbers of each chick is recorded. All the above information is then recorded in a breeding register. From the breeding register all the details are fed into a computer program.



Left: Main entrance



Top: Lounge.



Top: Main hall, designated area.



Top: View from lounge.



Top: Lounge area.



National Championship Show

The National Championship Show is being held at the Randpark Golf Club in Randburg.

The show hall is on the 1st floor (access via a wide staircase or by lift.) The main hall flows into a lounge area overlooking a spectacular golf course. There is a large marble area with excellent lighting available for judging.

Lunch will be at the golfer's half way station down below the judging area.

Plenty of comfortable seating is available for relaxation in

their birds after which boy scouts will be available to help with the carrying of cages.

The venue has ample and very secure parking.



Below and on the next page are some pictures of the venue.

Hope to see you there on the 26th and 27th July 2008.

front of floor to ceiling windows which overlooks the golf course.

Waiters will be in attendance at all times serving refreshments.

Exhibitors will be able to drive up to the entrance to unload



Exhibiting

During his younger years Chris normally exhibited about 20 to 24 birds at a time but nowadays he exhibits about 10 to 12 birds at a time.

He starts off by selecting his show team about six weeks before the first show. He then removes all broken flight feathers, pluck all old tail feathers and he removes all the spots. From this time he sprays the birds every day until three days before the show. Training the birds really starts from the time they are placed in the flight in which some old show cages are hung. They go in and out of these and by so doing they get used to them. A week before the show he gives them a refresher course by placing them in show cages for two days. He finds that this is sufficient training.

When the birds come back from a show they go into the flight directly in the case of there being sufficient daylight (at least three hours) left otherwise they go into the flight early the next morning.

General

Chris sorts out what to keep and what to get rid of right through the year when the youngsters are at least nine months old. He does this by firstly assessing their visual qualities and secondly their pedigrees.

The best tip Chris ever received is not to chop and change what you are doing if it is working for you just because something else is working for somebody else. This is especially important in the case of diet. Budgies do not take to a changed diet readily and they go through a starving period while trying to get used to the new diet during which time you may lose a few. You may also lose chicks if a change is introduced while you are breeding.

Chris thinks that breeding in a partnership could work very well in the case of the partners living at the same address because more hands lightens the workload but he would not attempt this with a partner living at another address.

I would not do anything differently if I have to start over today.



Test Your Knowledge of Genetics

Name four varieties for each of the following.

(1) Dominant (2) Recessive (3) Sex-linked

Test Answers
 (1) Dominant types would be the colours green, grey and violet and varieties such as normals, yellow face, dominant pided (including the banded, non-banded and clearflight forms), crested, spangle and Easy clearbody.
 (2) Recessive varieties are the colour blue, clearwings, greywings, dilutes (also known as pastels, suffused or by their colour names – yellow or white), harlequins, (recessive pided) all fallows, black faces, faded, mottles and saddlebacks.
 (3) The sex-linked types are opalines, cinnamons, lutinos and albinos (both referred to as inos) lacewings (cinnamon form of ino), slates and Texas clearbodies.



Gauteng Championship Show

On the 23rd June 2007, 556 exhibits were benched from the 582 which were entered. A total of 310 Champion, 207 Intermediate, and 65 Novice exhibits were entered by 19, 12, and 3 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Opposite Sex on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Any Age on Show	Glen Furniss
Best Young Bird on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Champion on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Intermediate on Show	Wemarc Stud
Best Novice bird on Show	Maree Aviaries

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	Willrich Aviaries
Best Dark and Olive Green	Nagel Aviaries
Best Grey Green	Ian Bleasdale
Best Skyblue	C Aron
Best Cobalt and Mauve	C Temple
Best Violet	C Aron
Best Grey	de Beer Partnership
Best Cinnamon Green Series	GR Furniss
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	D Davie
Best Spangle Green Series	F de V Gerber
Best Spangle Blue Series	D Davie
Best Double Factor Spangle	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Lutino	Jan O'Kelly
Best Albino	JW O'Kelly
Best Lacewing	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Opaline Green Series	de Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Grey Green	de Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Blue Series	de Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Grey	de Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	de Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	de Beer Partnership
Best Yellowface	HG Artus
Best Dominant Pied	de Beer Partnership
Best Recessive Pied	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	D Davie
Best Any other Colour or Variety	D Davie



at the pet shop so that people wanting more information can contact members.

When new members join assist them to get started by providing birds. (Like his club has done). Members helped him to get things like cage fronts, drinkers and feeders etc.

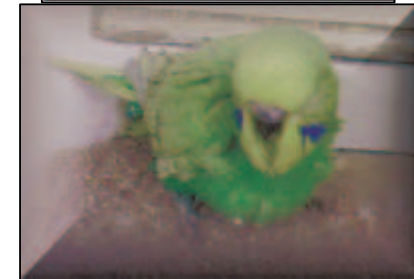
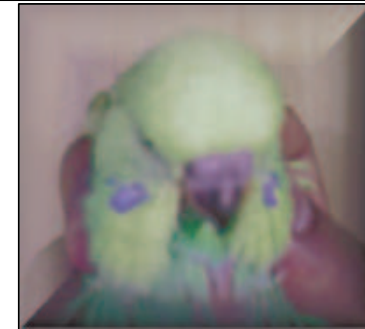
Club meetings are held at member's houses every month, where they see member's bird room and management and birds. They discuss different topics on the hobby (this is very informative as new members get ideas from the others that are breeding show budgies).

A mini show should be held at Year end meetings and members/birds that do well should be rewarded. New members and intermediate that did well on the show bench for the year should be recognised for their efforts.

All members that join should be given a starters kit from the BSSA (this could include a few novelties like a nobby guide on breeding, feeding, housing etc. Maybe a cap or t-shirt with BSSA logos, colour poster of the mutations or maybe a discounted rate on books that will help the new comers as they go along should be provided. He stated that "At this moment I will read anything that concerns the hobby that I can get hold off."

Show cages are a problem and the association should keep 10 or 20 on hand and offer them to new members.

I hope my views and opinions will help ...till then happy breeding.



Above: Rajen Pillay birds.

Right: Nest with concave.



there is an improvement or he gets one of the senior members in the club to cull.

Best Tip received

"The more time you put into your birds the better the results will be " Creigh Kenton.

"Always improve on your birds by comparing the youngsters to their parents" Brad Kirkbride.

"Are you breeding Show Budgies for the passion of the sport or to make money?" Mr P V Naidoo.

Partnerships

He feels that having a partner can actually help in some cases, that is, most of the chores gets split and both parties has to work together to achieve results. On the other hand all decision has to be made by both parties plus if one partner doesn't pull there weight then the other suffers. Overall he prefers being a loner.

If I could start over I would...

Build a much larger bird room and flight.

Favourite Experience

He stated that the best experience was when his birds started breeding and he started putting rings on them. He has also seen a hen lay and a chick hatch.

He enjoys monthly meetings were the member's visit each others homes and learn about the "Budgie world. "

He enjoyed this years show where he got to meet many exciting people from different clubs and saw what the competition looks like.

General Comments

His difficulty at this moment is to get good quality birds at reasonable prices to improve his current stock. Being a raw

Beginner it has cost him a lot to set up and to spend huge amounts on good quality birds will take him a while at this moment. The availability of quality for sale birds is in his view very low.

Another problem that he noticed and has heard of is that members buy birds from top studs and these so called "top birds" don't breed.

Show cage and seed prices are way too steep and cheaper suppliers should be sourced or the association should negotiate with a supplier that will give members of the BSSA a discounted rate, as all club members will be buying from those preferred suppliers.

More information on the hobby like the "Budgie Bulletin" and other reading material should be circulated on a monthly basis.

He stated that members in DBC have helped him a great deal, and he would really like to thank them for all their assistance.

His Views

The breeding of show budgies as a sport is more or less hidden, meaning that very few people know about this hobby (more exposure should be given) like more mini displays of show budgies at a venue where activities for the families can be arranged. It could start with club members inviting friends and family to a day out with the club where displays can be held, and people will inquire or will want to buy birds and information can be shared about the hobby. More exposure on the hobby will attract people to the fancy.

The "Budgie Bulletin" or information on budgies should be distributed to Pet shops. Local club numbers should be left

Western Cape Championship Show

On the 9th June 2007, 590 exhibits were benched from the 655 which were entered. A total of 260 Champion, 135 Intermediate, and 195 Novice exhibits were benched by 12, 10, and 15 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Opposite Sex on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Any Age on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Young Bird on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Champion on Show	de Beer Partnership
Best Intermediate on Show	S Daniels
Best Novice bird on Show	Maree Aviaries

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	H Sydow
Best Dark and Olive Green	S Daniels
Best Grey Green	De Beer Partnership
Best Skyblue	S Daniels
Best Cobalt and Mauve	De Beer Partnership
Best Violet	Phillips Partnership
Best Grey	De Beer Partnership
Best Cinnamon Green Series	De Beer Partnership
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Spangle Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Spangle Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Double Factor Spangle	AP van Eck
Best Lutino	Windell Partnership
Best Albino	CA McCarthy
Best Lacewing	Carstens Partnership
Best Opaline Green Series	H Sydow
Best Opaline Grey Green	De Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Blue Series	De Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Grey	De Beer Partnership
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Carstens Partnership
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Carstens Partnership
Best Yellowface	Fourie & Kotze
Best Dominant Pied	De Beer Partnership
Best Recessive Pied	Windell Partnership
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	Carstens Partnership
Best Any other Colour or Variety	Maree Aviaries



Free State Championship Show

On the 12th May 2007, 477 exhibits were benched from the 522 which were entered. A total of 150 Champion, 203 Intermediate, and 124 Novice exhibits were benched by 10, 13, and 6 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Willrich Aviaries
Best Any Age on Show	Willrich Aviaries
Best Young Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Champion on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Intermediate on Show	JJ Duvenage
Best Novice bird on Show	D Stow

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	Willrich Aviaries
Best Dark and Olive Green	Willrich Aviaries
Best Grey Green	C Marks
Best Skyblue	Pierre & Maja
Best Cobalt and Mauve	Nel Brother Stud
Best Violet	HEP Kotzee
Best Grey	Smarny Telery
Best Cinnamon Green Series	HJ Venter
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	D Stow
Best Spangle Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Spangle Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Double Factor Spangle	NJ Steyn
Best Lutino	HJ Venter
Best Albino	Smarny Telery
Best Lacewing	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Grey Green	JJ Duvenage
Best Opaline Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Grey	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Maree Aviaries
Best Yellowface	Maree Aviaries
Best Dominant Pied	HJ Venter
Best Recessive Pied	Pierre & Maja
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	Pierre & Maja
Best Any other Colour or Variety	Pierre & Maja

sunflower.

Soft food varies every 2nd day – Pigeon breeder mix (soaked and crushed) broccoli, grated carrots, beetroot, fresh mint, soaked oats and Avi Plus egg food with Calcium powder sprinkled over.

Drinking water – Minerals and Multivitamin, plain water, Levisol and Medi Pet 4 in 1 (once a month).

Extras supplements – Cuttlefish bone, Iodine blocks, Spray millets (put into nest boxes when babies hatch) and Shell grit.

He indicated that he is still new but he sprays water, in and around the bird room, and also spray the babies and gives the breeding pairs a light spray. This is done in the mornings and during the day when he is at home. The roof of the bird room is Rhino board and this helps to keep the place cool in summer. It gets very dusty and he vacuums whenever he gets a chance which is normally once in 2 months.

When are birds in breeding condition?

He indicated he is still trying to figure this one out (breeding condition) but when he notices the males chatting up the females and when females cures start turning brown or when she starts to chew the perches and cuttlefish and the iodine blocks then he puts them down if they match the features that he wants to achieve and if there is a breeding cage available.

Pedigree

He tries and pairs up on the quality that the individual bird portrays, taking into consideration the Stud that it comes from and also tries to improve on the actual parents, or if he gets advice from fellow members. In the end of the day for now pairing is done with gut instinct.

He does handle the eggs, does mark and also fosters. If the batch is clear he gives the pair a 2nd chance and if that does not work he swaps the cock bird and if still

no results he rests the female or fosters fertile eggs from other pairs.

He does handle the chicks every day checking on growth and the feeding by parents.

He indicated that being new at this he doesn't know how to sex or check for promising youngsters. Weaning is done by the parents or fosters and the diet remains the same (soft food every 2nd day) and spray millets given.

Record Keeping

He has a file which he records all birds purchased, breeder, ring numbers and colours of the birds. Then he has a pairing register with details of all pairs used (whether they produced any chicks or not).

He keeps breeding records of each pair (E.g. 1st egg laid, hatching date, hatched date and ring nos.) and this is done for each round.

All birds that are bred have individual records kept on them with the history of parents colour, ring numbers, etc.

He keeps a book with all ring numbers listed and as the bird is rung its parents ring numbers are also recorded together with the date of birth.

Show Successes

None so far; his first show will be this year 2008. He would like to show many good quality birds. He stated that at the moment getting quality birds to improve his stock was hard and expensive.

Show Preparation

None adopted yet. Up for opinions.

Culling

He compares to parents and sees if

Continued on page 26



only had a chance during weekends.

Eventually during February 2007 he paired birds together for the first time. Unfortunately these pairs did not breed so he chopped and changed pairs, added more to their diet and he started breeding babies.

At a club mini show on 09 December 2007 one of his babies was selected as a bird of quality. Although it did not win, it is a constant challenge to try and improve the quality of the birds.

His bird room is small and houses 10 breeding cages and a holding cage for babies. His flight is 2m x 1.8m x 2m and is the same size as his bird room and they are next to one another.



Being in the fancy since September 2006, he stated that he has noticed that the quality of birds has improved and that more focus has been put into the hobby and that availability of quality birds are getting harder and more expensive to get.

Fanciers admired

Creigh Kenton, Reinhard Molкетин, Jo Mannes, Gerald Binks, Michael Stoter,

Brad Kirkbrad, Chris Oberholzer and the rest of the DBC who helped him in the fancy ...and not to mention Johan's advice at shows this year - 2007.

Breeding

He uses his pairs for 3 rounds of breeding and rests them for 2 months before using them to breed again. While pairs rest other pairs are put down for breeding. The diet remains the same whole year round with the exception of Jap millet which is fed when available.

The lighting in his bird room is supplemented with electrical lights that comes on at 6 am and are switched off at 8 pm.

His feeding is done in the morning before 7 am; all soft food is prepared in the morning and what ever is remaining is cleared the next morning.

Birds are flighted together with mix sexes as breeding conditions can be noticed.

The ratio of cocks to hens is more or less the same

He feels that outside flights are important as the birds are exposed to the different weather conditions.

His breeding cages are 80cm x 50cm x 40cm and the nest boxes are 25cm x 15cm x 15cm with bases that are removable and concaved. This is convenient for him as his bird room is only 2m x 1.8m x 2m.

Diet

His dry seed mix contain 50% white millet, 20% plain canary, 20% mix budgie seeds with dry oats, 9% jap millet (when available) and 1% striped

Eastern Cape Championship Show

On the 28th April 2007, 299 exhibits were benched from the 314 which were entered. A total of 126 Champion, 99 Intermediate, and 74 Novice exhibits were benched by 7, 5, and 7 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Any Age on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Young Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Champion on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Intermediate on Show	HJ Lotz
Best Novice bird on Show	BJ van der Merwe

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	Pierre & Maja
Best Dark and Olive Green	AL Slight
Best Grey Green	Pierre & Maja
Best Skyblue	Pierre & Maja
Best Cobalt and Mauve	AL Slight
Best Violet	BJ van der Merwe
Best Grey	AL Slight
Best Cinnamon Green Series	AL Slight
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	AL Slight
Best Spangle Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Spangle Blue Series	HJ Lotz
Best Double Factor Spangle	Pierre & Maja
Best Lutino	Pierre & Maja
Best Albino	Pierre & Maja
Best Lacewing	AL Slight
Best Opaline Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Grey Green	Phillips Partnership
Best Opaline Blue Series	Phillips Partnership
Best Opaline Grey	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	AL Slight
Best Yellowface	Pierre & Maja
Best Dominant Pied	AL Slight
Best Recessive Pied	Pierre & Maja
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	Pierre & Maja
Best Any other Colour or Variety	Pierre & Maja



KwaZulu-Natal Championship Show

On the 26th May 2007, 448 exhibits were benched from the 478 which were entered. A total of 224 Champion, 68 Intermediate, and 156 Novice exhibits were benched by 12, 6, and 9 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	K C Aviaries
Best Opposite Sex on Show	K C Aviaries
Best Any Age on Show	K C Aviaries
Best Young Bird on Show	K C Aviaries
Best Champion on Show	K C Aviaries
Best Intermediate on Show	NJ Steyn
Best Novice bird on Show	Maree Aviaries

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	Willrich Aviaries
Best Dark and Olive Green	K C Aviaries
Best Grey Green	Sydenham Partnership
Best Skyblue	K C Aviaries
Best Cobalt and Mauve	HJ Lotz
Best Violet	Nagel Aviaries
Best Grey	K C Aviaries
Best Cinnamon Green Series	BG Kirkbride
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	D Stow
Best Spangle Green Series	D Stow
Best Spangle Blue Series	D Davie
Best Double Factor Spangle	GPC Erasmus
Best Lutino	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Albino	HJ Lotz
Best Lacewing	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Opaline Green Series	JW O'Kelly
Best Opaline Grey Green	BG Kirkbride
Best Opaline Blue Series	K C Aviaries
Best Opaline Grey	Montrose Aviaries
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	K C Aviaries
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Montrose Aviaries
Best Yellowface	Maree Aviaries
Best Dominant Pied	K C Aviaries
Best Recessive Pied	Larkwood Aviaries
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	D Davie
Best Any other Colour or Variety	Die Besters



BSSA Bulletin Fancier Profile

Rajen Pillay
RWP

Personal details

Full Names	: Rajen Pillay
Ring Number	: RWP
Status	: Novice
Date of birth	: 16 August 1972
Club	: Durban Budgerigar Club
Partnership	: None
Physical Address	: 21 Crown Manor Close, Trenance Manor, Phoenix, 4068
Telephone Number	: (031) 505 9677
Fax Number	: 086 649 5401
Cell Number	: 084 490 0128
E-mail Address	: Rajen.Pillay@za.SABMiller.com

Background

Rajen Pillay lives in Durban, Phoenix, South Africa – The climate in the area is mainly hot and humid, however during winter it gets cold at night, but during the day it's hot and dry.

He has been breeding Common Budgies for about 6 years and this has becoming boring. He visited a fanciers place and saw how they were breeding Shows Budgies and got very interested because it was exciting in the way which data was kept and breeding was controlled and trying to breed a "Perfect budgie".

He then tried to purchase Show Budgies and this, as he stated, was his worst nightmare as no one wanted to sell and the prices were ridiculous. He once spent an entire day driving around from place

to place trying to buy birds, eventually he went onto the website and spoke to John Nel who directed him to the Local club in Durban and he got chatting to the chairman (Mr Creigh Kenton) who invited him to the club AGM during September 2006 and a chance to meet the guys.

Needless to say he joined the Durban Budgerigar Club (DBC). The members were very warm, always sharing their ideas and teaching him the ways of breeding good quality birds.

Monthly meetings are very social and informative with the experienced members sharing their knowledge. He was helped by members who gave him birds to start his breeding process. The cages took him a while to build as he



2007 South African Show Season Picture Report



South African National Best Opposite Sex on Show – Pierre & Maja



South African National Best Any Age on Show – Tony Slight



The BSSA members were invited to the Pretoria Cage Bird Society National held in July. The JSBS supported this show which was held at the Pretoria Show grounds. Best Bird on Show went to Gert Pieters (Left), Best Novice on Show went to Clarence Marks (Centre), Best Champion on Show went to the Nel Brothers Stud.



National Championship Show

On the 11th August 2007, 973 exhibits were benched from the 1034 which were entered. A total of 435 Champion, 271 Intermediate, and 267 Novice exhibits were benched by 28, 15, and 14 exhibitors respectively.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Any Age on Show	AL Slight
Best Young Bird on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Champion on Show	Pierre & Maja
Best Intermediate on Show	HJ Lotz
Best Novice bird on Show	Maree Aviaries

Challenge Certificate Winners were allocated as follows:

Best Light Green	Molkentin Stud
Best Dark and Olive Green	Fourie & Kotze
Best Grey Green	Molkentin Stud
Best Skyblue	BJ van der Merwe
Best Cobalt and Mauve	AL Slight
Best Violet	Molkentin Stud
Best Grey	AL Slight
Best Cinnamon Green Series	AL Slight
Best Cinnamon Blue Series	Molkentin Stud
Best Spangle Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Spangle Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Double Factor Spangle	Pierre & Maja
Best Lutino	Molkentin Stud
Best Albino	Pierre & Maja
Best Lacewing	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Best Opaline Grey Green	JJ Duvenage
Best Opaline Blue Series	TS Roodt
Best Opaline Grey	AH Olivier
Best Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	HG Artus
Best Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	AH Olivier
Best Yellowface	Pierre & Maja
Best Dominant Pied	Pierre & Maja
Best Recessive Pied	Molkentin Stud
Best Greywing, Clearwing, Yellow & White	Pierre & Maja
Best Any other Colour or Variety	Pierre & Maja



The Top Exhibitors

2007 Champion of Sections & Top 10 Exhibitors in each Section - Administrators Report

CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS				
Pos	NAME	CODE	CLUB	PTS
1	Pierre & Maja	PALM	KABC	399
2	Molkentin Stud	XM.7	JSBS	133
3	AL Slight	TONY	ELBS	110
4	D Davie	DEON	JSBS	57
5	Willrich Aviaries	XH.7	VBK	48
6	Fourie & Kotze	XF.8	KABC	42
7	GR Furniss	F.14	PBC	42
8	JW O'Kelly	O.11	ERBS	38
9	HG Artus	A.4	PBC	37
10	Carstens Partnership	XC.8	TBC	32
CHAMPION OF INTERMEDIATES				
Pos	NAME	CODE	CLUB	PTS
1	JJ Duvenage	D.16	KABC	167
2	HJ Lotz	L.8	KABC	133
3	Phillips Partnership	XP.4	CPBS	99
4	MS Olivier	O.7	VBK	91
5	M de V Heydenrych	D.101	KABC	54
6	W & T Stoet	W&T	VBK	52
7	MD Stöter	S.12	DBC	43
8	NJ Steyn	S.21	KBK	41
9	JAJ Scholtz	S.6	KBK	40
10	JJ Fouche	F.12	KABC	29
CHAMPION OF NOVICES				
Pos	NAME	CODE	CLUB	PTS
1	BJ van der Merwe	V.33	EPBS	247
2	Maree Aviaries	CAM	KBK	244
3	D Stow	STOW	ERBS	175
4	GPC Erasmus	E.13	KBK	60
5	Gernicor	XB.8	KBK	54
6	Majiet Aviaries	XM.2	CPBS	37
7	Strathellen Aviaries	P.53	ELBS	25
8	DEC Mulder	M.14	KBK	22
9	JG Viljoen	V.55	KABC	16
10	E Wolmarans	ERIC	JSBS	10

2007 South African Show Season Picture Report



Free State Area Best Dark & Olive Green on Show – Willrich Aviaries



Free State Area Best Grey on Show – Smarnyn Telery



Free State Area Championship Judges; Deon Davie, Ian Bleasdale, Bob Hirst



Free State Area Championship exhibitors at the prize giving.



2007 South African Show Season Picture Report



Free State Area Best on Show –
Pierre & Maja



Free State Area Best Opposite Sex
on Show – Willrich Aviaries



Free State Area Best Intermediate
on Show – JJ Duvenage



Free State Area Best Novice on
Show – D Stow



People on the Move

Promotions Effective from 12 August 2007

Extract from the Administrators Report

Congratulations go to the following members who have been promoted.

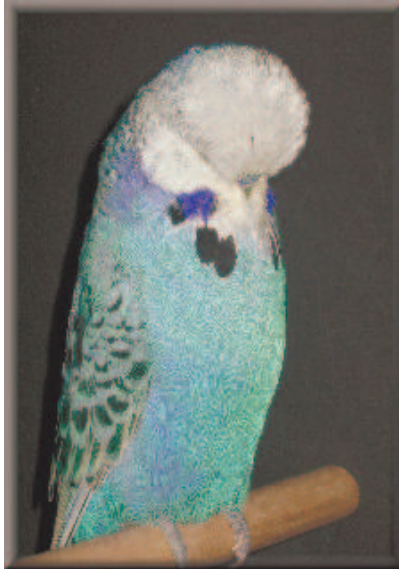
Name	Code	Club
BRONZE MEDAL TO SILVER MEDAL CHAMPION		
Artus HG	A.4	PBC
BLUE RIBBON TO SILVER MEDAL CHAMPION		
Pierre & Maja	PALM	KABC
WHITE RIBBON TO YELLOW RIBBON CHAMPION		
Davie D (Jnr)	DEON	JSBS
INTERMEDIATE TO WHITE RIBBON CHAMPION		
Daniels S	D.5	CPBS
Heydenrych M de V	D.101	KABC
Lotz HJ	L.8	KABC
Smarny Telery	XB.6	KBC
Steyn NJ	S.21	KBK
Wassink PN	W.45	TBC
W & T Stoet	W&T	VBK
NOVICE TO INTERMEDIATE		
Maree Aviaries	CAM	KBK
Majiet Aviaries	XM.2	CPBS
van der Merwe BJ	V.33	EPBS



2007 South African Show Season Picture Report



Gauteng Area Best on Show – de Beer Partnership



Western Cape Area Best on Show – de Beer Partnership



Gauteng Area Best Intermediate on Show – Wemarc Stud (Marco pictured)



Gauteng Area Best Any Age on Show – Glen Furniss



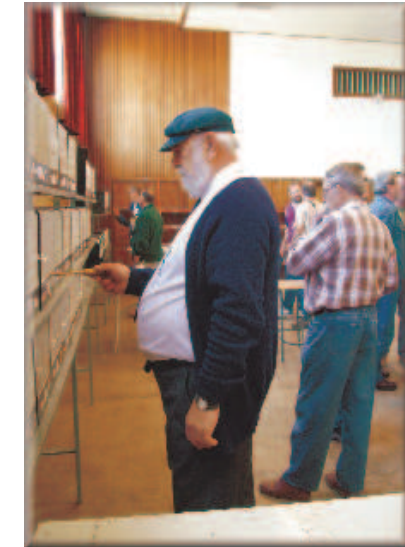
Western Cape Area Best Intermediate on Show – S Daniels



Western Cape Area Best Novice on Show – Casper Maree



Gauteng Area Best Lutino on Show – Jan O’Kelly



Gauteng Area Show judging. Arthur Windell pictured.

