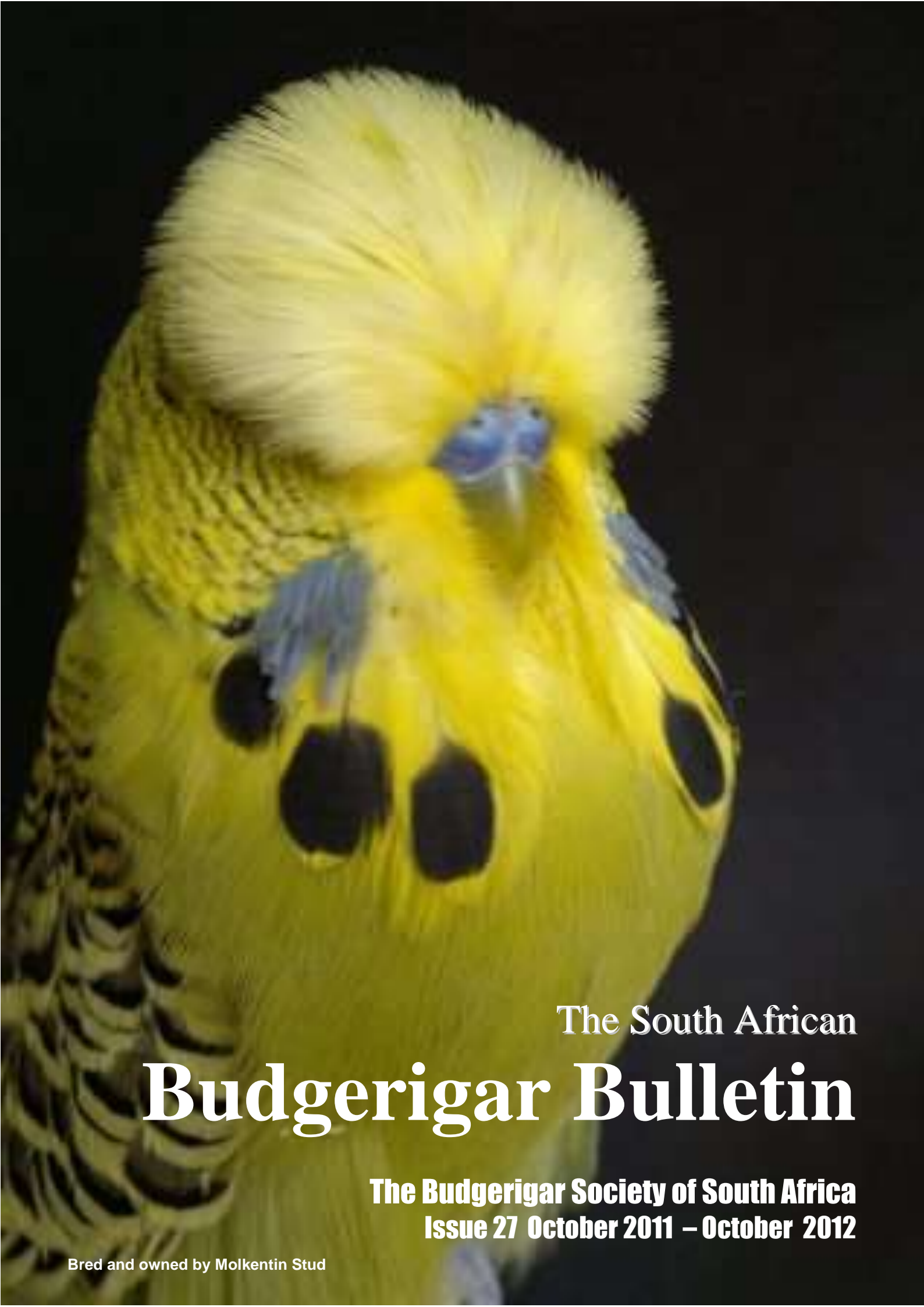




2011 South African Champion
Best Bird on Show
Bred and owned by Pierre & Maja



The South African
Budgerigar Bulletin

The Budgerigar Society of South Africa
Issue 27 October 2011 – October 2012

Bred and owned by Molkentin Stud



The Budgerigar Society of South Africa

Founded 1936

President:

Arthur Windell
079 730 0792

Chairman:

Ian Bleasdale
011 795 3351
Ian.budgie@gmail.com

Vice Chairman:

Malcolm Taylor
084 560 8053
malcolmalberttaylor@gmail.com

Administrator & Treasurer:

Chris Oberholzer
P.O Box 6664
Greenhills, 1767
011 693 1790
086 560 7116
BSSA@Netactive.co.za

Judges Committee

Chairman:

Albert Olivier
082 490 2251
albertolivier@iafrica.com


Secretary:

Maja Swart
083 468 7123
eccdk.fcs@saps.org.za

2012 Promotions

The following members are congratulated on their promotions.




To Red Ribbon Champion

 Tommie Roodt

To Green Ribbon Champion

 Deon Davie

To Yellow Ribbon Champion

 Nagel Aviaries,
 Nel Brothers Stud,
 Johan van der Merwe

To White Ribbon Champion

 JT Aviaries,
 Milella Partnership,
 Montrose Aviaries,
 Gert Pieters,
 Ronnie Riep,
 Des Stow,
 Bertie Swanepoel,
 van Niekerk Broers

To Intermediate

 Johan du Plessis,
 Kotzee Aviaries,
 Pat MacNair,
 Japie & Noelë,
 Alan Smitsdorff,
 Albert van Wyk
 Kiefer Stud

Published by BSSA
Editor: John Nel
P.O Box 43594, Theresa Park x2, 0155

☎: 012 542 3533
Email: NelJA@TelkomSA.Net

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

CELL: 081 3173 687
Pro@Showbudgies.co.za

The Quarterly Bulletin Advertising Rates

Quarter page	R 200
Half-page advert	R 300
Full-page advert	R 600

DON'T BE INVISIBLE

Advertise and support the South
African Budgerigar Bulletin.

Contact Japie Nel on

☎: 082 355 5937

Email: japie@ichiban.co.za

Available Items

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

Sales Items

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

Videos

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

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

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

BSSA Constitution and Rules

Updated BSSA Constitution (Volume 1), Rules (Volume 2) and Colour Standards (Volume 3), can be downloaded from the BSSA website www.showbudgies.co.za or it can be ordered from the Administrator @ R50.00 per copy of each volume + postage.

SHOW CAGE AND BREEDING CAGE FRONTS

1. For show cage and breeding cage fronts John Huntly can be contacted at (011) 363 3619.

CROP NEEDLES

1. For crop needles Helia Vorster can be contacted at 082 711 0811 or shelia@yahoo.com The price of the needles is R200.00 each plus R20.00 for postage.

SHOW DATES 2013

Show	Date
Gauteng Area Championship	23 February
Eastern Cape Championship	6 April
Western Cape Championship	11 May
Free State Championship	18 May
KZ-Natal Championship	25 – 26 May
SA National Show	TBA

Please note that dates are tentative and will be finalised in due course.

BSSA Affiliation Fees for 2013

- R 250.00 - Affiliation fee (adult)
- R 0.00 - Affiliation fee (junior)
- R300.00 - Affiliation fee (partnership – family at same address)
- R250.00 - Affiliation fee (all other partnerships – per member)
- R150.00 - Fee for registration of a partnership
- R100.00 - Fee for registration of a personal ring code
- R 4.20 - Price of Rings (per ring)
- R 20.00 - Postage (registration) (incl handling and envelope)
- R 68.00 - Postage (priority mail) (incl handling and envelope)

Chris Oberholzer, Tel: 011-6931790,
Email: BSSA@Netactive.co.za

BSSA MEMBERSHIP AND RING ORDERS ON-LINE

Membership and Ring Orders can now be placed on-line. Complete the form and email proof of payment. That's it. No manual completion of forms.

Go to www.Showbudgies.co.za



ABK Books



Title	Price (incl VAT & Postage)	Title	Price (incl VAT & Postage)
Asiatic Parrots	315.00	Incubation and Handraising Parrots	315.00
Pet and Companion Birds	315.00	Australian Long & Broad-tailed Parrots	315.00
Neophema & Psephotus Grass Parrots	315.00	Rosellas	545.00
Australian Grassfinches	315.00	Popular Conures	345.00
Zebra Finches	315.00	Grey Parrots as Pet and Aviary Birds	530.00
Basic Health and Disease in Birds	345.00	Pheasants and Waterfowl	550.00
Lories and Lorikeets	395.00	Eclectus Parrots as Pet and Aviary Birds	445.00
Black Cockatoos as Pet and Aviary Birds	530.00	Neophema and Neopsephotus Genera	675.00
Cockatiels and their Mutations	580.00	Good Bird!	295.00
Colour Mutations and Genetics in Parrots	685.00		

Other Books

Title	Price (incl VAT & Postage)	Title	Price (incl VAT & Postage)
Amazon Parrots (Rosemary Low)	460.00	The Indian Ringneck Breeder's Handbook	395.00
The Asiatic Parrot Breeder's Handbook	285.00	The Gouldian Finch	795.00
A Guide to Quaker Parrots	205.00	Lovebirds (Dirk van den Abeele)	595.00

FOR THE COMPLETE RANGE OF BOOKS AND DVD'S AVAILABLE, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT

www.avizandum.co.za

DVD's

Birdkeeping the South African Way, filmed by Eelco Meyjes.

Part 1 : An Overview of South African Birdkeeping	R245.00
Part 2 : The Finches of Africa	R285.00
Part 3 : Keeping Finches	R285.00
Part 4 : Keeping and Breeding the African Grey	R285.00
Part 5: Keeping and Breeding Softbills (Double Disk)	R365.00



TO ORDER:

Phone 031 763 4054

Fax 031 763 3811

Email sales@dennisonpublishing.co.za

Order Online at www.avizandum.co.za



**Dennison
Publishing**



Christmas Specials!!!
10% off all books until
the end of December!

Contents

October 2011 to October 2012 - Issue 27

- 4 The Budgerigar Fancy in South Africa up to the 1960's
- 7 Polymerase Chain Reaction Tests
- 8 Egg Bound Syndrome
- 10 My Best Kept Secrets
- 12 De-spotting for Exhibiting
- 15 Budgies and their little arrows
- 16 For the Love of Budgies
- 18 Christo & Marlice Grobbelaar
- 21 Show Report
- 22 South African Exhibitor Points standing
- 27 Importance of Proper Lighting
- 28 Full-Spectrum Lighting
- 30 Jan & Yvonne Neethling
- 32 Chris Oberholzer
- 37 Flower Pot Nest Box
- 38 Free State Championship Show Results
- 39 Western Cape Championship Show Results
- 40 Kwa-Zulu Natal Championship Show Results
- 41 Eastern Cape Championship Show Results
- 42 Gauteng Championship Show Results
- 44 National Championship Show Results
- 47 Available Items



27

28



Our Cover

2012 South African Champion
Best Bird on Show Mol Kentin Stud



The Budgerigar Fancy in SOUTH AFRICA up to the 1960's



By Ian Bleasdale

1936 was a pivotal year in the budgerigar fancy because that was when the Budgerigar Society of South Africa was formed in East London.

The first budgerigars to make their appearance in South Africa was most likely in 1909. I have unfortunately been unable to ascertain their colour.

However, Mr Ronbeck of Durban imported two pairs of Blues in 1910 at a cost of £110 per pair. So little was known about budgerigars in those early days that nobody even knew how to sex them. There was very little progress until the early 20's when people began to take an interest and subsequently in 1925 Light Greens and Yellows were imported by B van Riet of Cape Town.

It was in 1927 with the arrival of Skyblues and Cobalts that progress was made in the Budgerigar fancy.

The first budgerigars to be exhibited were at a SANCBA show in 1928 in Cape Town and were exhibited in the wild bird section. They were called "flying rats" by our canary brethren. Norman Livingstone was also one of the first exhibitors and Stanley Tobbert one of the first Judges. Soon however, they were given their own class. Colours in those years included Greens, Yellows, Skyblues and Cobalts.

Whites were acquired by fanciers in 1932 when they were obtained from Japanese boats calling at Cape Town harbour. It was also at this time that a non exhibitor, a Mr. Henstock of Chamberlain Street, Woodstock, bred the first Cinnamon in South Africa, off a white cobalt and a dark green hen. They were apparently of a much lighter shade of cinnamon than what we have today.

It was Cape Town fancier, Edward Mellish who imported and established a line of deeper coloured cinnamons as well as Albinos and Lutinos. Greywings were imported in 1932 and proved very

popular. It is said that with the advent of the new colours the Greens and Blues suffered a recession.

In 1933 the price of birds was as follows:
Greens £ 5, Blues £ 6 and Yellow and White £ 7

By 1937 the prices had dropped considerably
Greens 10s, Blues 12/6 and Yellows and White 15s

Rings in those days were issued on the first of July.

There is an expression which is still used to describe a good budgie which states that it must resemble a golf ball on top of a carrot. This was said in the 1930's

1936 was a pivotal year in the budgerigar fancy because that was when the Budgerigar Society of South Africa was formed in East London. The founding committee was Mr E Johnson, chairman, Mr. R E Griggs, secretary and treasurer. The other members were Messrs. GW Grant, FE Hunt, WT Rickett, LA Robertson and PJ Urquhart. The first constitution was drawn up by Mr. Urquhart and RE Griggs and was used until 26 June 1955. 1936 was also the year Doc Robertson joined the BSSA receiving assistance from Messrs. BJ Vlotman and Edward Mellish.

In 1938 the headquarters of the BSSA moved from East London to Johannesburg.

In 1939 the first magazine called "The Talker" was issued. Ring manufacturer, AC Hughes of England were responsible for the making of the rings.



Best Grey Green in section went to Ronnie Riep (I), Molkentin Stud (C) and Japie Nel (N). The CC went to Molkentin Stud



Best Lutino in section went to Dup Stud (N), Roodt Stud (I) and George Sutton (C). The CC went to George Sutton



Best Greywing Clearwing Yellow & White in section went to Christine Molkentin (N), Molkentin Stud (C) and Gert Haasbroek (I). The CC went to Molkentin Stud



Best AOV in section went to Dup Stud (N), Gert Pieters (I) and Deon Davie (C). The CC went to Deon Davie



Below the Champions of each section for 2012. Molkentin Stud Champion of Champions, Grobbelaar Stud Champion of Intermediates and Neethling Partnership Champion of Novices

The SA National 2012 Judges were Albert Olivier, Maja Swart, Pierre Swart and Johan Lucas



South African National Championship Show Results



The National Championship Show took place on 25 August 2012. There were 56 exhibitors who entered 1013 birds. Of these, 945 were benched. The 56 exhibitors were spread as follows; 20 Champion, 13 Intermediate and 23 Novice exhibitors who benched 363, 197 and 385 birds respectively.

The birds were judged by Johan Lucas, Albert Olivier, Maja Swart and Pierre Swart. They were supported by senior stewards Japie Nel, Tommie Roodt, Deon Davie and Ronnie Riep.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Molkentin Stud
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Tommie Roodt
Best Any Age on Show	Molkentin Stud
Best Young Bird on Show	Chris Oberholzer
Best Champion on Show	Molkentin Stud
Best Intermediate on Show	Roodt Stud
Best Novice on Show	Rynier Burger



**Best Intermediate on Show
Roodt Stud**

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	Molkentin Stud	Albino	Alwyn Nel
Dark & Olive Green	George Sutton	Lacewing	Molkentin Stud
Grey Green	Molkentin Stud	Opaline Green	Johan van der Merwe
Skyblue	Tommie Roodt	Opaline Grey Green	Tommie Roodt
Cobalt & Mauve	George Sutton	Opaline Blue	Tommie Roodt
Violet	Heino Artus	Opaline Grey	George Sutton
Grey	Molkentin Stud	Opaline Cinn Green	Johan van der Merwe
Cinnamon Green Series	Molkentin Stud	Opaline Cinn Blue	Tommie Roodt
Cinnamon Blue Series	Chris Oberholzer	Yellowface	Molkentin Stud
Spangle Green Series	Molkentin Stud	Dominant Pied	Molkentin Stud
Spangle Blue Series	Molkentin Stud	Recessive Pied	Molkentin Stud
Double Factor Spangle	Johan van der Merwe	Greywing, Clearwing Y & W	Molkentin Stud
Lutino	George Sutton	Any Other Colour or Variety	Deon Davie

On the 19th September 1946 the first standard was introduced by BSSA

1942 saw Doc Robertson judge his first national show. Incidentally, he also judged the 1992 national, 50 years after his first national appointment.

On the 11 August 1946 the Pastel variety so named by Mr. AG Maclatchy was accepted by the BSSA. It was also on the 19 September 1946 that the first standard was introduced.

In 1947 Reg Young of Cape Town entered all four area shows as well as the National show and won all five. In fact during his career in budgerigars he entered a total of 46 shows which included area as well as National shows and he won 30 of them and had opposite sex on 22 of them.

In 1949 the BSSA agreed to purchase show cages for birds arriving by train.

It was only in 1952 that the Champion, Intermediate and Novice sections were created. Before then there was little distinction.

At a management meeting on 10 February 1952 management members rose for a minutes silence in respect to the death of King George VI who had died on the 6 February. This was because the King was the Patron of the BS of England to whom we were affiliated.

In 1953 Derby rings cost 2/6 each and members could nominate rings 1 and 2. At this time there was also a dispute with the BS of England because the BSSA insisted on the Springbok head being stamped on all rings on the flat side which in turn had been introduced to stop any tampering of rings. The biggest complaint BSSA management had to deal with in that year was the fact that the colour of the rings came off.

The headquarters of BSSA moved to Cape Town until the end of 1956 when it returned to Johannesburg.

In August 1955 Doc Robertson who had joined the BSSA in 1936 became only the fifth champion in

South Africa.

A new constitution was adopted for the now Budgerigar Society of Southern Africa. The word Southern was changed again a few years later back to South.

1956 saw the last publication of Feathered Friend. On the 22 June 1957 saw the 1st congress of the BSSA. 12995 rings were ordered that year. There was also a proposal to change from metal to plastic drinkers in show cages as four birds had injured themselves. They also tried unsuccessfully to introduce an 'unspillable' drinker. The Transvaal area proposed a Beginner class but this was not accepted. The Derby was also reintroduced. The West Rand Club supported an idea of a fund to enable birds to be sent overseas to shows.

"In 1958 the bulletin cost each member 7/6 per year."

Jock Milne made the following comment, "We must create public awareness about our hobby and shows for our survival". Rings improved somewhat after much complaint. The name of the Society was registered under the Protection of Names, Uniforms and Badges, Act No. 23 of 1953. Certificate number 623 was issued 3/58. The description of the head of an ideal budgie to be "Large, round, wide and symmetrical when viewed from any angle; curvature of skull commencing at the cere, to lift outward and upward, continuing over the top to the base of the head in one graceful swoop," is exactly as we still have it today.

At the 1958 Transvaal Provincial, Eric Egan, a radio personality was approached to judge the best talking budgie in a competition held to boost public awareness about budgerigars. Advertisement boards detailing shows were also to be placed outside the Bioscopes a week

BSSA membership on a par with other countries peaking in 1960 at the 800 mark. Membership dropped to bottom out at 300 before increasing again to reach 800 in late 1980 only to fall and bottom out at about 300 at the end of 2011.

prior to the show.

1958 also saw the year of the formation of the Area Control Boards. These boards were set up so that all clubs in a Province dealt only with their board who then reported back to BSSA management. This lasted a few years. BSSA also informed SANCBA that they could affiliate to the BSSA at a nominal fee but that BSSA were not affiliating to the SANCBA.

NTBS also decided to have a thank you card printed and handed to every member of the public who visited a show. A new ring issue date was proposed for 1 April of each year. This eventually became 15 April. Voting at the AGM was still done via each member having a personal vote.

1958 also saw the death of "Jungle Oats," a National winner for Reg Young and a bird who bred at least two other National winners for him. His progeny also improved many, many studs in South Africa.

At the 1959 National the novice light green young bird cock class had 56 entries and the hen class 54 entries. The National that year saw 1109 entries with 9 judges. Judging started at 8am and finished at 5pm.

A request to use chrome plated show cage fronts was refused. There was also a proposal at the AGM to have champions not receiving enough points to be demoted to intermediate. This proposal was soundly defeated.

At the 1960 National, 11 champions entered 225 birds, 16 intermediates entered 362 birds and 52 novices entered 537 birds. BSSA membership on a par with other countries had grown rapidly during the 1950's, peaking in 1960 at the 800 mark. By

1968 again like other countries it had dropped to bottom out at 300. Membership increased again to reach 800 in the late 80's only to fall and bottom out at about 300 at the end of 2011.

Clubs in existence in 1960 were the following:

- Golden west budgerigar Society
- Northern Cape B S
- East London B S
- Boland B S
- Western Province B S
 - (Later amalgamated with Boland B S)
- South African Budgerigar Federation
- Transvaal B S
- Eastern Transvaal B S
- Orange Free State B S
- Centre City B S
- Northern Transvaal B S
- Bloemfontein B S
- Senekal B S
- Kroonstad B S
- Bloemfontein Budgie Breeders Society
- Goldfields B S
- Rand B S

In 1961 the Free State proposed that the AGM be held in conjunction with the National (like SANCBA) but found no support from the other provinces.

In 1962 a proposal for ino's to have a different coloured cage was defeated.

In 1968 the headquarters of the BSSA moved to Natal until the end of 1971.

In 1969, 11715 rings were sold to 297 members. Doc Robertson won his first National, 33 years after joining the BSSA.

BSSA MEMBERSHIP AND RING ORDERS ON-LINE

Membership and Ring Orders can now be placed on line. Go to www.Showbudgies.co.za



The Gauteng Championship Show winners Clockwise:

Chris Oberholzer with the Best Bird on Show,
 Deon Davie with the Best Opposite Sex on Show,
 Japie Nel with the Best Novice, Best Novice Any Age and Young Bird,
 Bertie Swanepoel with the Best Intermediate on Show

Gauteng Championship Show Results

The Gauteng Championship Show took place on 2 June 2012. There were 37 exhibitors who entered 549 birds. On the show there were 17 Champion, 5 Intermediate and 15 Novice exhibitors.

The birds were judged by Ian Bleasdale, Maja Swart and Pierre Swart. They were supported by Senior Stewards Markus Keifer, Japie Nel and Bertie Swanepoel.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Chris Oberholzer
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Deon Davie
Best Any Age on Show	Molkentin Stud
Best Young Bird on Show	Chris Oberholzer
Best Champion on Show	Chris Oberholzer
Best Intermediate on Show	Bertie Swanepoel
Best Novice on Show	Japie Nel

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	Molkentin Stud
Dark & Olive Green	Rynier Burger
Grey Green	Molkentin Stud
Skyblue	Molkentin Stud
Cobalt & Mauve	Dup Stud
Violet	Glen Furniss
Grey	Tommie Roodt
Cinnamon Green Series	Molkentin Stud
Cinnamon Blue Series	Chris Oberholzer
Spangle Green Series	Japie Nel
Spangle Blue Series	Japie Nel
Double Factor Spangle	Willrich Aviaries
Lutino	Molkentin Stud
Albino	Jan O'Kelly
Lacewing	Molkentin Stud
Opaline Green Series	Heino Artus
Opaline Grey Green Series	Bertie Swanepoel
Opaline Blue Series	Dup Stud
Opaline Grey	Tommie Roodt
Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Kiefer Stud
Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Kiefer Stud
Yellowface	Molkentin Stud
Dominant Pied	Gernicor
Recessive Pied	Molkentin Stud
Greywing, Clearwing Yellow & White	Molkentin Stud
Any Other Colour or Variety	Deon Davie



**Best Bird on Show
Chris Oberholzer**



**Best Novice on Show
Japie Nel**

Polymerase Chain Reaction TESTS

UNIVERSITY OF THE
FREE STATE
UNIVERSITEIT VAN DIE
VRYSTAAT
YUNIVESITHI YA
FREISTATA



By Prof Robert Bragg

Research work on Beak and Feather Disease virus has been ongoing at the University of the Free State for the last ten years and has resulted in One PhD degree and four Masters Degrees being awarded

What is PCR?

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is a technique that is used to amplify trace amounts of DNA located in or on almost any liquid or surface where DNA strands may be deposited. The key to understanding PCR is to know that every human, animal, plant, parasite, bacterium, or virus contains genetic material such as DNA sequences that are unique to their species, and to the individual member of that species. Consequently, if a sample contains segments of DNA, PCR is a method used to amplify (make many more identical copies) of these unique sequences so they can then be used to determine with a very high probability the identity of the source (a specific person, animal, or pathogenic organism) of the trace DNA found in or on almost any sample of material.

Research at the University of the Free State

Research work on Beak and Feather Disease virus has been ongoing at the University of the Free State for the last ten years and has resulted in One PhD degree and four Masters

degrees being awarded.

The University of the Free State is now in a position to offer a PCR diagnostic service to the bird breeders in South Africa.

As a starting offer we will supply blood collection kits free of charge.

Routine PCR tests will be done at a cost of R140-00 per sample.

We are also in a position to do the new Real time PCR tests. This test is more sensitive and can be used to quantify the virus load. In other words, we will be able to determine how much virus is present. This test is particularly useful to follow the progress of the virus, particularly in high value birds.

The cost of the Real Time PCR test is R250-00 per sample.

If you require any additional information, or to place your order for collection kits, or to arrange for testing, please feel free to contact Dr Arina Jansen at (051) 401 3253 or on email address Jansenac@ufs.ac.za.

EGG BOUND SYNDROME



The treatment will depend on the condition of the bird, severity of the signs, where the egg is located and the length of time the bird has been egg bound.

Egg binding occurs when the egg does not pass through the reproductive system at a normal rate and when there is difficulty in laying an egg because of an inflammation of the oviduct or of the muscles around the oviduct. It also occurs because of a very large egg that cannot be laid physically. These are common problems and often preventable in broiler breeders not exposed to a mate since eggs may be formed and laid **without the presence of a male**. If this condition goes on for too long, complications and death, especially in underweight birds occur.

Factors causing risk of egg binding:

There are a number of factors that can increase the risk of egg binding such as:

- Egg binding is more common in Commercial Layers and Broiler Breeder Layers
- Young birds laying for the first time as well as older birds can become egg bound
- Hens with reproductive problems
- Birds having diets with deficiencies in calcium, vitamin A, protein, vitamin E or selenium are at high risk
- Egg binding is more common in birds that are overweight as well as those under stress from environmental conditions such as improper temperature
- Egg abnormalities – An overly large egg, malformed or soft-shelled egg, an egg that is

not positioned correctly, is broken or joined to another egg

- Certain lines of birds may be genetically predisposed to egg binding

Suspected causes for egg binding

- Low calcium levels or Hypocalcaemia Syndrome associated with low calcium levels in the blood. Supplementing the breeding hen with a diet rich in calcium and vitamin D is an important factor in preventing the problem
- Malnutrition caused by imbalanced or low protein diets
- Often the cause when birds are kept in cages that is too small for them. The lack of exercise causes poorly developed muscles and obesity
- Sick and old birds are at particular risk.

Signs

Signs will vary depending on the severity of condition and may include:

- Abdominal straining
- Bobbing or wagging of the tail
- Drooping of the wings
- Wide stance
- Depression
- Loss of appetite



Eastern Cape Championship Show Results

The Eastern Cape Championship Show took place on 16 June 2012. There were 17 exhibitors who entered 339 birds. Of these, 317 were benched. The 17 exhibitors were spread as follows; 8 Champion, 2 Intermediate and 7 Novice exhibitors who benched 202, 18 and 97 birds respectively.

The birds were judged by Albert Olivier and Tony Slight. They were supported by senior stewards Andre Kruger and Japie Nel.

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	Heinrich Aviaries
Best Novice on Show	Japie Nel



Best Bird on Show
Pierre & Maja

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	Pierre & Maja	Albino	Japie Nel
Dark & Olive Green	John Dunlop	Lacewing	Pierre & Maja
Grey Green	Pierre & Maja	Opaline Green Series	Johan van der Merwe
Skyblue	Pierre & Maja	Opaline Grey Green	Pierre & Maja
Cobalt & Mauve	Tommie Roodt	Opaline Blue Series	Tommie Roodt
Violet	Johan van der Merwe	Opaline Grey	Tommie Roodt
Grey	Pierre & Maja	Opaline Cinn Green	Johan van der Merwe
Cinnamon Green Series	Pierre & Maja	Opaline Cinnamon Blue	Pierre & Maja
Cinnamon Blue Series	Pierre & Maja	Yellowface	Pierre & Maja
Spangle Green Series	Japie Nel	Dominant Pied	Johan van der Merwe
Spangle Blue Series	Johan van der Merwe	Recessive Pied	hillip Wassink
Double Factor Spangle	Johan van der Merwe	Greywing, Clearwing Y&W	Wayne Harrison
Lutino	Pierre & Maja	AOColour or Variety	Pierre & Maja

Kwazulu-Natal Championship

Show Results

The Kwazulu-Natal Championship Show took place on 19 May 2012. There were 10 Champions, 3 Intermediates and 7 Novices who entered a total of 400 birds.

The birds were judged by Maja Swart and Pierre Swart. They were supported by senior stewards Novi Nadoo and Lawrence Williamson. Everybody who entered for the show went home with points. Congratulations to all exhibitors.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	George Sutton
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Creigh Kenton
Best Any Age on Show	George Sutton
Best Young Bird on Show	George Sutton
Best Champion on Show	George Sutton
Best Intermediate on Show	Brian Springer
Best Novice on Show	Japie Nel



Lionel Sydenham hands over the trophy for Best Bird on Show at the Kwazuku-Natal Championship Show to George Sutton

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	George Sutton
Dark & Olive Green	Sydenham Partnership
Grey Green	Japie Nel
Skyblue	George Sutton
Cobalt & Mauve	Montrose Aviaries
Violet	Jan Neethling
Grey	George Norval
Cinnamon Green Series	George Norval
Cinnamon Blue Series	Chris Oberholzer
Spangle Green Series	Jan Neethling
Spangle Blue Series	George Sutton
Double Factor Spangle	Creigh Kenton
Lutino	Brad Kirkbride
Albino	Creigh Kenton
Lacewing	Deon Davie
Opaline Green Series	Malcolm Taylor
Opaline Grey Green Series	Creigh Kenton
Opaline Blue Series	Ian Todd
Opaline Grey	George Sutton
Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Brian Springer
Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	George Norval
Yellowface	Jan Neethling
Dominant Pied	Creigh Kenton
Recessive Pied	Japie Nel
Greywing, Clearwing Y & W	Deon Davie
Any Other Colour or Variety	Deon Davie



Best Bird on Show
George Sutton



Best Opposite Sex on Show
Creigh Kenton

- Lameness or leg paralysis (the egg puts pressure on the nerves going to the legs)
- Distended abdomen
- Droppings stuck to the vent area (the bird cannot raise her tail when passing waste)
- Some hens may pass large wet droppings while others may not pass any droppings due to the egg's interfering with normal defecation
- Fluffed feathers
- Weakness
- Difficult breathing (the retained egg puts pressure on the air sacs)
- Sitting fluffed on the bottom of the cage
- Possible prolapse of part of the reproductive tract (the inner part of the reproductive tract is pushed out so that it is visible as a pink mass protruding from cloacal opening)
- Complications from being egg bound can be swelling, bleeding or prolapse of the oviduct
- Sudden death

Diagnosis

The veterinarian will make the diagnoses based on the clinical signs, history and physical examination. If the bird is highly stressed or in shock, it will be necessary to stabilize her before proceeding with extensive examinations.

Treatment

The treatment will depend on the condition of the bird, severity of the signs, where the egg is located and the length of time the bird has been egg bound. The following treatment should be given:

- Elevation of the humidity to 60% and increasing the environmental temperature to 30-33°C
- Administration of liquid calcium, possibly vitamins A, D3 and E and selenium through

- drinking water
- Administration of electrolyte through drinking water
- Continued access to food and water
- Provision of high-calorie and high-calcium diet to help strengthen future eggs and prevent egg binding

Potential complications

If left untreated, egg binding can result in shock and death, often within hours. In addition other complications are more likely to occur including:

- The retained egg may place pressure on the kidneys affecting their function and the health of the bird
- If the egg ruptures while still inside of the bird, life threatening peritonitis (a serious inflammation of the abdominal cavity) can occur
- Constant straining may cause prolapse of the reproductive tract or cloaca. This can result in egg peritonitis, infection or scarring that could result in further problems

Prevention

The risk of egg binding may be decreased by:

- Providing a nutritional balanced diet
- Using proper breeding techniques
- Removing genetically predisposed birds from the breeding flock
- Providing the correct environmental conditions (ie temperature 30-33°C and 60% humidity)
- Prevent excessive light or light intensity in peak production so that to try to avoid double yolk eggs
- Prevent obesity

BSSA MEMBERSHIP AND RING ORDERS ON-LINE

Membership and Ring Orders can now be placed on-line. Complete the form and email proof of payment. That's it. No manual completion of forms.

Go to www.Showbudgies.co.za

My Best Kept SECRETS

Adapted from article by Bob Prisco

What are the secrets the champion fanciers use for consistent winning results? I hope you get some value out of them.

Secret #1: Cull heavy

When cutting back, forget all about names, strains, cost, etc. There are two kinds of Show Budgies: GOOD ONES AND BAD ONES. "Bad" Show Budgies cost us more money than "Good" Show Budgies! We spend a lot of money on feed, supplies, medicine and preparation; as well as time on poor birds only to be paid back with disappointment and heavy financial loss.

Only birds that have shown potential should be kept for future breeding or showing. This means Show Budgies that are consistently placed at shows or producing birds in the top 10% of your show team. Therefore, forget about giving a pair "one more chance", and finding an excuse for that "special cock or that expensive hen." Secret number one "Cull Them."

Secret #2: Practice quality over quantity

DO NOT OVER CROWD YOUR Aviary (Showing or Breeding). Quantity offers only cost and wasted time. Quality is profitable and rewarding. Once you learn the advantage of quality above quantity, put it into practice.

People are creatures of habit. The easiest thing to do is repeat the same past mistakes. Those fanciers who raise 100-200 babies every year with the hope of getting one or two good Show Budgies in their aviary take the longest and most costly road to success. Many times there is quality in an overcrowded loft, but because the birds are overcrowded, their health and performance is poor. What qualities do we look for in a good Show Budgie?

Secret #3: Good Health

When selecting quality Show Budgies, always select "Good Health." There can be no sound foundation without it. Healthy Show Budgies produce healthy young that will Show and Breed well. This is an undisputable fact.

Secret #4: Look for Evidence of Show Qualities

The bird must have the ability to show itself and to maintain its condition. They must be able to adjust to different types of weather conditions as shows are held all over the country. Therefore, place high value on a bird that has done well at shows time after time.

You cannot measure this quality by a few mini or championship shows, and it cannot be found by exhibitors who constantly hold birds back from shows for minor reasons.

When the same bird shows up in show line ups time after time, they possess that quality from which you can breed to improve your stud.

Secret #5: Let the Mini Shows and Championship Shows cull for you

The only fair and impartial methods of selecting show birds that gives true satisfaction and results are the mini shows, championship shows and the national show.

No individual can 100% measure show winning potential of a bird from looking at it, feeling or handling it. Don't waste your time or money! You already have the best graders in the world, "The Mini Show" and "Championship Shows".

Western Cape Championship Show Results

The Western Cape Championship Show took place on 5 May 2012. There were 28 exhibitors who entered 352 birds. There were 9 Champion, 4 Intermediate and 15 Novice Exhibitors.

The birds were judged by Deon Davie and Arthur Windell. They were supported by senior stewards Harish Chavda and Ivan van Niekerk.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Tommie Roodt
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Tommie Roodt
Best Any Age on Show	Tommie Roodt
Best Young Bird on Show	Albert van Wyk
Best Champion on Show	Tommie Roodt
Best Intermediate on Show	van Niekerk Broers
Best Novice on Show	Albert van Wyk

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	Tommie Roodt
Dark & Olive Green	John Dunlop
Grey Green	Albert van Wyk
Skyblue	John Dunlop
Cobalt & Mauve	Hoesein Sydow
Violet	Nazeem Davids
Grey	Albert van Wyk
Cinnamon Green Series	Tommie Roodt
Cinnamon Blue Series	van Niekerk Broers
Spangle Green Series	Albert Olivier
Spangle Blue Series	van Niekerk Broers
Double Factor Spangle	van Niekerk Broers
Lutino	Steyn Redelinghuys
Albino	van Niekerk Broers
Lacewing	John Dunlop
Opaline Green Series	Hoesein Sydow
Opaline Grey Green Series	Tommie Roodt
Opaline Blue Series	Tommie Roodt
Opaline Grey	Albert Olivier
Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Albert Olivier
Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Albert Olivier
Yellowface	Tommie Roodt
Dominant Pied	Albert Olivier
Recessive Pied	van Niekerk Broers
Greywing, Clearwing Y & W	Cassiem Langeveldt
Any Other Colour or Variety	van Niekerk Broers



Western Cape Championship
Show Best Bird on Show –
Tommie Roodt

Free State Championship Show Results

The Free State Championship Show took place on 14 April 2012. There were 46 exhibitors who entered 689 birds. The 46 exhibitors were spread as follows; 20 Champion, 8 Intermediate and 18 Novice exhibitors who benched 291, 53 and 287 birds respectively.

The birds were judged by Heino Artus, Ian Bleasdale and Tom Lynch. They were supported by senior stewards Val Nagel, Martin Olivier and Tommie Roodt.

Major Awards were allocated as follows:

Best Bird on Show	Deon Davie
Best Opposite Sex on Show	Koos Venter
Best Any Age on Show	Koos Venter
Best Young Bird on Show	Deon Davie
Best Champion on Show	Deon Davie
Best Intermediate on Show	Grobbelaar Stud
Best Novice on Show	Jan Neethling

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATE WINNERS

Light Green	Pierre & Maja
Dark & Olive Green	Koos Venter
Grey Green	Koos Venter
Skyblue	Alwyn Nel
Cobalt & Mauve	George Sutton
Violet	Molkentin Stud
Grey	Tommie Roodt
Cinnamon Green Series	Pierre & Maja
Cinnamon Blue Series	Deon Davie
Spangle Green Series	Molkentin Stud
Spangle Blue Series	Tommie Roodt
Double Factor Spangle	Pieter Roos
Lutino	Molkentin Stud
Albino	Gernicor
Lacewing	Molkentin Stud
Opaline Green Series	Pieter Roos
Opaline Grey Green Series	Jan Neethling
Opaline Blue Series	Tommie Roodt
Opaline Grey	Tommie Roodt
Opaline Cinnamon Green Series	Kiefer Stud
Opaline Cinnamon Blue Series	Pierre & Maja
Yellowface	Pierre & Maja
Dominant Pied	Tommie Roodt
Recessive Pied	Molkentin Stud
Greywing, Clearwing Y & W	Koos Venter
Any Other Colour or Variety	Deon Davie



Free State Championship Show
Best Bird on Show – Deon Davie

Over the past years, I have had several fanciers visit my stud. Their differences of opinion were so great that what one called a champion, the other called a cull. This only strengthened our opinion that no one human being can evaluate nor grade your birds.

Secret #6: Breed for internal Qualities first then External Appearance

Some breeders have show budgies which seem to have everything one could desire in a bird's appearance: head, face, mask, back-scoll, deportment, feather, etc. However, these show budgies have never earned the feed that it cost to raise them nor the money it cost to buy them.

When a fancier selects show budgies in his or another aviary, the show budgies' appearance will almost entirely guide him. The show budgies that have a nice appearance are the ones that he will always select. Yet, so many times when the birds are counted at the end of a show season, the show budgies which did not look the best are in the points, and the birds which had every appearance of being fine show budgies are nowhere or sold.

Outwardly many show budgies seem to look good, but it is what is on the inside that counts on show day: quality, condition, mask, good feather, bright eyes, clean and healthy. Condition, fancy pedigrees, and popular names are all equal, until the benching or show day arrives.

I consistently breed generation after generation from show budgies which possess these internal qualities. I intensify and fix these characteristics in my birds so they will reproduce themselves in my youngsters year after year.

Secret #7: Believe in heredity

I believe in the simple principle of genetics, "Heredity is handed down from one generation to the next." No one can start with mediocre show budgies and castoffs from several different fanciers, and hope to come up with anything that is close to an established stud of show budgies that will pass on the needed quality genes and traits. Therefore, select from a family of show budgies that has bred continuous winners over a long

period of time, at least 10 years in tough competition.

If you are not breeding from winners or children of winners, you are in trouble! This is where it all starts. All the time and money spent for care and training throughout the year can amount to hours of frustration, disappointment and expense. Pairing the best with the best does not necessarily guarantee success, but it definitely increases the chances of it.

In both the show and breeding aviaries, the true value of a show budgie will be found only by actual tests, either by showing or by the quality of chicks it produces. The true tests of a quality breeder are the performance and breeding success of its offspring, not its own show record. If a bird cannot reproduce itself or better, it is no good as a breeder and should be culled. Remember results will not be seen in one year. It will take 2 years to see any real evidence.

Secret #8: Aviary should be comfortable and secure

I believe that show budgies have no sense of luxury, but they do have a sense of comfort and security. Therefore, a luxurious loft is not essential to success, but a loft must provide comfort and security from all outside dangers:

1. Dry and Clean – F10 or Bleach aviary and water and feed containers regularly.
2. Adequate Ventilation – Provide plenty of fresh air,
3. Plenty of Natural Sunlight
4. Vermin Proof
5. Not Overcrowded – Comfort and sleep is important.

Secret #9: Quality time should be spent with the birds

Spend quality time with your birds, and you will improve your record. Give the birds kind, gentle and regular attention so they will trust you. This should make them contented and unafraid.

So go ahead and start implementing these techniques in your own Aviary and you should see a big improvement in your breeding and show results.

DE-SPOTTING FOR EXHIBITING

by Deon Davie

Before attempting to handle any bird ensure that your hands are clean and as warm as possible.

It is advisable to wash your hands with ordinary hand soap and luke warm water. Ensure that your hands are dry before de-spotting proceeds, as with damp fingers you might just pull two spots at a time.

Hold the bird in your hand that feels the most comfortable and with the other hand being the hand that will do the actual de-spotting. Your thumb should be in the ear area at the side of the head and your index finger must be firmly on top of the head of the bird, with the middle finger supporting the other side of the bird's body. Your remaining two fingers must be used to steady the bird and to keep the feet from interfering with the process. See photo 1.

A tweezer with a decent grip can be used to pull spots or alternatively your thumb and index finger. A tweezer without a firm grip or using



your nails might tear the spots. I prefer to use my fingers for de-spotting as I feel I have more control.

First of all identify the spots one wishes to retain. These will be the biggest and also the darkest in colour. See photo 2.



Perfect Spots



Photo 1 Left

Photo 2

Don't have enough nest boxes

try this !!

by Jane Todd

Who knows, the next KZN Champion may come from humble beginnings, having hatched on the floor under a dirty old flower pot!!

Breeding budgerigars can be challenging as we try to provide these adorable birds with fine-dining and five star accommodation. To obtain a good clutch of healthy babies that we all strive for, we need to give our budgies a safe and comfortable place to lay their eggs. We are advised that nest boxes should all be level so the birds feel "equal", and there is debate whether a nest box should be round or square, tall or short, and facing north, south, east or west! The pristinely clean box should have a concave base so the eggs stay neatly in the middle of the nest. There must be a perch on the outside of the box, of a specific length and diameter so the birds have easy access and feeding is made easier for them. And so the list of budgerigar breeding demands goes on and on!



In order to achieve such rewards, I too have carefully set up an aviary following these guidelines. My father-in-law made nest boxes for me following precise specifications and these were modified many times over the years, in order to make them more "user friendly". I have a communal breeding aviary with all my pristine boxes perfectly in line to the nearest millimetre, all concave, all with perches, the perfect home for the most fussy of birds! I placed a few pairs of budgies into my aviary a few months ago and watched with interest as each pair hopped from one nest to another, seeing if they were up to scratch to set up home! I witnessed the usual squabbles between females but eventually all

settled down with a few boxes left empty, as we must also place more nest boxes than pairs into our aviary.

Well, my budgies have blown all these theories right out the aviary!



I have a large upside down flower pot on the floor of my aviary. I use it to stand on so that I can inspect each nest box as I can't quite reach them. You can imagine my shock when I lifted the flower pot to move it into position to look into the boxes and there.... on the dirty bumpy floor... under the pot.... were three newly hatched babies!! No designer nest box hanging in just the right place, no concave floor, no perch, not even a perfect diameter doorway! A pair of budgies had dug a little groove into the ground to access the pot from underneath, laid their eggs and are now raising their young in a flower pot. It just shows some budgerigar ladies do have different tastes when it comes to where their homes should be and what it should look like.

Who knows, the next KZN Champion may come from humble beginnings, having hatched on the floor under a dirty old flower pot!!

MOLKENTIN-STUD XM 7



OVER 50
YEARS OF
SUCCESS
AND
SELECTION
OF THE
BEST

Afro Look - The Difference



Reinhard 079-4259832 Holger 082-0542288

Email: rmolkentin@gmail.com

GPS: S25.90513 E028.43426

Visitors are always welcome by appointment

This can be done by carefully moving and lifting the spots with your finger. A firm grip of the bird will prevent any spots being pulled by the bird itself when it moves its head while you have a spot between your fingers. If it is found that one or more of the correct spots are missing then possible substitutes must be found in the same area.

When removing a spot make sure that you have a firm grip of only one feather at a time.

See photo 3.

Always start by removing the smaller spots highest up on the mask. Remove from the G3, H3 Area. See photo 4

Thereafter pull the spots from top to bottom. This will open up the area so that you can get a better picture of the spots left on the bird. Also remove the smaller spots in the area just under the cheek patch. Many birds on our benches are seen with a few smaller spots still present in this area, which detracts attention to the cleanness of the rest of the mask area.

Also lift the main spots up to remove the shadow spots underneath. They are usually also big spots but lighter in colour. See photo 5.

Ensure that you have the same size of spots on both sides. Whenever in doubt as to which spot to pull, compare it with the other side of the bird or put the bird back into the stock cage and allow it to ruffle its feathers. Study the spots and proceed to remove the spots that need be removed.

Shadow spots can be left as replacements if any of the main spots are missing, if not they need to be removed as they tend to move out underneath the main spots when the bird ruffles its feathers. The extra space available on the mask allows the shadow spots to now move out next to the main spots. This might sometimes only happen on the day of the show.

Ensure to leave the biggest, darkest and furthest left or right spots as the two outer spots on the bird. (Spots 1 and 6)



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Kubuni

Designs

YOUR IDEAS ...

OUR REALITY

4 ANY WEBSITE DESIGN INNOVATION

CONTACT IZETTE

082 823 7524

zetta@kubuni.co.za



Bertie Swanepoel

**Champion Breeder
& Exhibitor**

Most colours available.



All welcome by
appointment

Cell: 082 467 5273

Email:
bertie.swanepoel@yahoo.com



Smartryk Burger Budgerigars

Specialist Recessive Pied Breeder

Status: **Champion.**

Cell nr: **0829415227**

For Sale: **200 Budgies available.** (while stocks last)

Price: **R200 – R400 each.** (Dependant on quality of the bird.)

Mutations: **Normals, Spangles, Rec. piers, Lutino, Texas Clearbody, etc.**





EXCEDER Pretoria

Verspreiders van **HOE KWALITEIT**
duiwe en budgie produkte
teen die beste pryse!

Landwyse posbestellings word gedoen

EXCEDER verskaf die volgende:
Pretoria

Exceder	Avio	Natural
Dova	Medpet	Chevita
Röhnfried	Sparkie	Van Robaeys

Entstowwe teen Paramyxo, Paratifus en Pokke
(Ingevoerde pokke entstof ook beskikbaar)

Verskeie kosse, grit en minerale

Ons verskaf ook Mandjies, Nespanne,
Waterbakke en Merkringe

Kaartfasiliteite is beskikbaar

Elektroniese oorplasinge word aanvaar

Posgeld is uitgesluit op alle produk pryse

Kontak: Esmari of Annetjie:

Tel/Faks: 012 333 8416

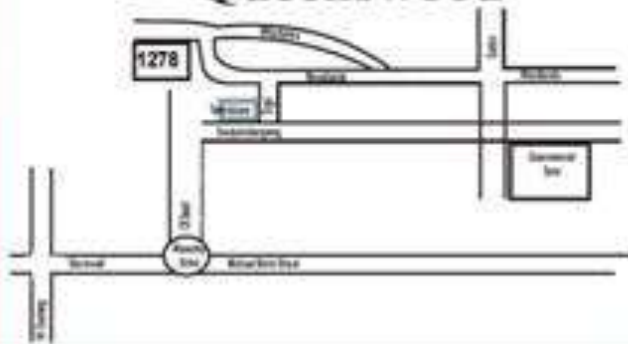
Esmari Sel: 082 376 3916

Annetjie Sel: 083 675 0888

E-pos: excederpta@gmail.com

Adres: Whistletreelaan 1278, Queenswood,
Pretoria, 0186

**Whistletreelaan 1278,
Queenswood**



Best Bird on Show at the Uniondale Show
held on 6 October 2012
Pierre & Maja



Best Intermediate on Show at the Uniondale
Show held on 6 October 2012
Annetjie & Chris

Budgies and their **LITTLE ARROWS**

by Maja Swart



Have budgies taken over the role of the legendary Cupid by shooting off their own little arrows? Decide for yourself.....

In August 2008 Marie Bester and her family moved from Cape Town to Uniondale. Marie's daughter, Bianca, was very upset by this move. "Where am I ever going to find a husband in this God forsaken small little town?" she thought to herself but said nothing, only feeling very sorry for herself.

Marie met up with Jeanette Fouche, a member of Karoo Budgerigar Club, who lived in Avontuur, another not so big town. Always being fascinated by budgies and on her visits realizing the pleasures Jeanette found in the breeding and exhibiting of these beautiful creatures, Marie was bitten by the bug and she obtained a few pairs from Jeanette, joined the club and started breeding.

On one of the visits between Marie and Jeanette, Pieter, Jeanette's son, briefly met Bianca. At that very moment Pieter realized that he had just met his future bride. It took him a little while to summon up enough courage but in September of 2010 the two of them started dating, got engaged

in July of 2011 and from then on visited all the budgerigar shows together with Marie and Jeanette.

At the National Championship Show held in Cradock in 2011 Bianca and Pieter met Rev Mias Hattingh, another member of Karoo Budgerigar Club, and asked him if he would do them the honour to marry them. The Rev agreed and the date was set for 9 June 2012 and the knot was tied.

Congratulations to the newlyweds, Marie, Jeanette and Rev Mias who are all members of the Karoo Budgerigar Club.



Marie Bester, Rev Mias Hattingh & Jeanette Fouche

For the Love of BUDGIES

- Japie Nel -

Novice Breeder & Exhibitor

2012 Best Novice on Show at the
Eastern Cape, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Gauteng Championship Show

My fascination with budgies started in late 2009 when I simply wanted to purchase budgies as pets for an outside aviary. As soon as I went and did some research and a lot of reading, the rest as they say ... is history!

My story started when during my research I came across, without me knowing it, two of the most influential people today, in the budgie world of South Africa. Little did I know it was the well-known Pierre and Maja, champion breeders extraordinaire. Without any knowledge, I ordered 6 birds that they brought up from the Eastern Cape; these were my first show budgies ever bought.



Japie Jnr and Japie Snr

They recommended that I go and visit, right on my doorstep, based here in the east of Pretoria, one of the most renowned budgie breeders in the world.

I visited Molkontin stud shortly after and was amazed by their setup, commitment and dedication to the hobby.

After that visit the hobby as a whole, did a 360 degree turn for me. I immediately went back to the drawing board to design my aviary and decided to base my whole setup on the same manner as Molkontin stud. My bloodline is mostly Molkontin although one particular cinnamon spangle skyblue cock from Pierre and Maja played a valuable role in my stud and still does to this day.

My dad and I, my best pal by the way... Japie senior was hooked and we started off with a bang and built an aviary to the best of our knowledge and advice that we received at that stage.

In late 2009, we registered ring code “JJ” for obvious reasons Japie & Japie.

In 2012 Noelë, the love of my life, ...no really... lol!! attended the 2012 KZN show with me where her interest grew quickly after Maja who was judging that day, pulled her in to steward for the first time and after the show she came to realise how great the world of budgies really is! Noelë is in my opinion what I like to call my “Secret Weapon” especially when it comes to pairing and showing!!

My bird room is approximately 80 sq meters equipped with 2 big flights. I started off with 12 breeder cages but only filled it with 4 pairs and have increased today to 36 breeding pairs.

Most of our time spent in the aviary is in the late afternoons when food is given and nest boxes are checked. At the moment my main goal is to improve the body, shape, head and

FROM FLIGHTS TO PREPARATION CAGES

Approximately three to four weeks before the first show I place the show team (different ages and cocks and hens apart) in preparation cages. This gives the birds the opportunity to sort out the pecking order. Empty breeding cages can also be used as preparation cages. While the birds are in the preparation cages, they are fed the normal seed mixture together with soaked groats. It is very important to see that they get clean fresh water every day. If I notice that some of the birds consume too much groats and gain too much weight, they are placed in separate cages where they are not fed any groats. I always ensure that the perches in the preparation cages are high enough above the floor to prevent the birds on the floor from biting or chewing on the tails of those on the perches.

TRAINING

From about two weeks before the first show those birds that were not shown before are placed two together in show cages for a day at a time every second day. The cages are placed in such a position that all my movements are right in front of the birds. This helps to steady them. Every so often I use a judge's stick to get them on the perch. If I find that a bird does not get on the perch readily, I turn the cage upside down. It will soon find it uncomfortable to keep on sliding down on the slanting roof of the cage and then get onto the perch. In this way they learn to sit on the perch soon enough.

SHOW CAGES

I never wait until the end of the breeding season, or even worse, until the beginning of the show season, to inspect and, if necessary, repair or renovate my show cages. I ensure that my cages conform to the specifications of the BSSA, that they are in good repair and that the perches are secure and at the right height. It is a principle of mine to give my cages a fresh coat of paint every two or three years. You can do your potential show winner no bigger disservice than to exhibit it in a cage that does not conform to the specifications and that is dirty. This can deny the bird its rightful achievement.

BEFORE THE SHOW

From when they are placed in the preparation cages I spray my show team lightly with warm water to which I add a few drops of baby shampoo. I use warm water because as soon as it passes through the spray mechanism, it cools down and is only lukewarm when it strikes the bird. This prevents chilling which can be dangerous. I stop spraying three days before the show to allow the birds to preen themselves and gain their natural gloss.

Four days before the show I pluck the excessive throat spots with a tweezer. In case a bird carries a lot of excessive spots, I don't attempt to remove all of it at once but do it in stages to give the feathers time to settle in their natural position before I continue to remove the rest because the right spots can so easily be removed by mistake if you are not careful and in too much of a hurry.

If there is blood sticking on the feathers of a bird, I dissolve a little salt in water and wash the blood off with a toothbrush. I am always careful not to let the saltwater get into the eyes of the bird by brushing the feathers in the direction away from the eye. When the blood is washed off, I use baby shampoo in water to rinse the bird. When a bird is almost ready with only one or two blood quills left on the head, I wait until the last minute before I carefully remove these with a tweezer. The layer of wax that remains on the feathers on the head is removed by combing the head with a piece of hacksaw blade. Tail and flight feathers that are bent are repaired by carefully dipping it in boiling water for a few seconds. I am very careful with this and make sure that the feet (and my fingers) do not come in contact with the boiling water.

When all the above is done, I feel that I have done my part and that it is up to the bird to do the rest.

CLUB MEETINGS

Attendances at the meetings of the club I belong to are usually very good and I believe it is because politics are avoided and we focus on the birds.

Chris Oberholzer

Best Bird on Show Gauteng Championship Show 2012

A BIT OF HISTORY

I stay in Greenhills, Randfontein and share my house with my wife. I started with show budgies in 1985 with two pairs that I bought from the late Walter Bingham. Later on I purchased some birds from Arthur Windell, Fred Sherman, Reinhard Molkentin, Pat de Beer and Pierre Swart.

AVIARY & SEED MIXTURE

My aviary consists of a brick breeding room measuring 3m x 5m, with 2 adjoining flights each measuring 5m x 1.8m. I use 18 breeding cages. I keep round about 250 adult birds, mainly Skyblues (normals and cinnamons), Greys, (normals and cinnamons), Lacewings (Yellow and White) and a few Recessive Pieds (Green and Blue). My seed mixture consists of 50% white millet, 25% canary seed and 25% jap millet. I use Aviplus egg food as a base to which I add chopped carrots, broccoli, beetroot and boiled brown rice which I feed in the mornings. I ring approximately 120 youngsters every year.

SHOWS

If I cannot attend a show, I usually ask a friend who will attend to take my birds. Before caging my birds, I check each one and do any final cleaning that may be necessary.

The first championship show of the year usually takes place around April. I work back from this date to determine the time for me to start preparing for the show season ahead. It takes about six to eight weeks for tail feathers to grow and flight feathers about a week less. With this



in mind I remove all the tail feathers of my show team and also any broken flight feathers at least eight weeks before the first show. It is very important, especially in the case of young birds, to ensure that the feathers that are removed are not newly grown ones of which the blood quills have not dried out. If quills that still show signs of blood are removed, you run the risk that such a feather will never grow again and that a possible show winner will be ruined for the show bench.

The modern show budgerigar has, besides the normal feathers, a lot of down feathers and needs lots of nutrients to keep these and the rest of the bird healthy and strong. Apart from the normal seed mixture, I feed my birds soaked groats and pre-prepared soft food. Approximately two months before the first show I stop feeding the show team any soft food.

overall “swank” of my birds.

I house most of the colours and varieties with an odd variety here and there. My preferences as a novice changes from time to time, and at the moment I am totally in love with opalines.

Due to the fact that I have a close relationship with the Mol Kentin family, I feed the same way as they do, from soaking oats to germinate and mixing adequate vegetables such as carrots, beetroot, sweet potatoes, spinach and assorted greens. My dry seed consists of mostly white millet and plain canary.

My first year started with 2010 rings with 4-6 pairs, I rang 40 birds. The following year with 12 pairs I rang 98 birds and already in the current 2012 season with 24 pairs, I have rung 120 birds.

The golden rule in pairing, in my opinion is that you want to or mostly have to try to visualise, so that your progeny is better than the parents.

As a novice and still very inexperienced with so much still to be learned, Noelë and I both absolutely love the show part of the hobby. I choose my show team six weeks before the time to check for tails and flight feathers. Once that is checked, they are carefully watched through the weeks and sprayed with water every third day. The week before the actual show the birds are checked for moulting and spots are plucked. Then it's show time and the rest is up to them!!!



To be honest I am personally one of those guilty culprits, who has not attended any of the club meetings thus far, but I got a wake-up call and realised that the youth of today, plays a very important role in the sustainability and future of the hobby as a whole.

Shows play a huge role in the educational part for the future breeders in our country. In my opinion I believe that you do not and will not ever fully understand what the hobby is about if you do not attend shows and get actively involved.



Noelë and Japie

Although I am fairly new to the game and with very little say, I will throw it out there and suggest that all novices must at least steward in some way for a judge at least at two shows before they can advance to the next level, and also throughout my stewarding, would like judges, also to have a responsibility to teach their stewards especially the novices what they are looking for in a show bird. Noelë and I have learnt a lot while stewarding at shows. By doing this I believe we will improve attendance at shows and even young members starting as novices, will be fully aware of what the standard is and the quality required to breed and show that super bird.

To conclude I just wish to thank all our fellow breeders (they know who they are) in assisting us in every way possible to enjoy and embrace the hobby to the best of our ability.

Love Japie & Noelë

P.S. Let's breed those Champions birds!!!



Christo & Marlize Grobbelaar



Winners of Best Intermediate on Show at the Free State Area
Championship Show 2012

Tell us a little about where you stay and with whom you share your house?

Me, my wife (Marlize), and our little 3 year old daughter (Marizelle) live on a Small Holding between Hartebeespoort and Brits.

How and when did you start with show budgies and how did you go about purchasing your initial stock?

I started with Show Budgies in 2006 and joined the BSSA in 2007 but only started to participate in Shows in 2008. Our initial stock that we started off with was from Reinhardt and Holger Molquentin. In 2010 we brought in some outcrosses.

Describe your bird room and flights and explain how many breeders you use, how much time you spend with the birds and what features of the bird you are trying to improve.

Our Bird room measures 8m x 4m with one Internal Flight, 2 Junior Flights and 18 double canary breeding cages. We also have 4 outside flights. Two flights where cocks and hens are kept separately, one for our Young Birds and another where culled birds are kept.

Since our Bird room is directly linked with the main corridor into our house, a considerable amount of time is spent in the bird room every evening.

Beginning 2010 we started focusing mainly on "head width" and lower masks. We had success being able to get the so called "Buffalo look" into most of our birds but unfortunately also lost some natural lift on the heads. We still need to look into lower masks though.



How many and what colours/ varieties of budgies do you keep? Please elaborate on preferences and so on.

We keep approximately 300 birds at a time and in most colour varieties. I am a Grey Green fan; Marlize on the other hand is a Spangle and Goldenface fanatic. I believe if she had the final say our aviaries would have being overstocked with Goldenface Spangles. The fact that we have different preferences does however keep a fair balance on what colour varieties we breed.

Describe your seed mixture and feeding regime. Please elaborate on your soft food mixture and any additives that you feed.

Depending on the availability of seed, we have a blend of White millet, red manna, canary, Jap millet, oats and linseed.

Eggfood from Avi-plus with Avi-Cal and Avimultivitamins mixed with canary soft food is given daily to our breeding pairs. Birds in the internal flight and outside flights get grated spinach, carrots, soaked oats mixed with egg food every third day.

On average how many youngsters do you ring each year?

We ring between 120-150 youngsters per year

DEON DAVIE

BEST IN SHOW WINNERS - 2012 SHOW SEASON



**BEST IN SHOW – GAUTENG
ADDITIONAL SHOW**



**BEST IN SHOW – GAUTENG
SPANGLE SHOW**



**BEST IN SHOW – WESTERN
CAPE ADDITIONAL SHOW**



**BEST IN SHOW – GAUTENG
RARE SHOW**



**BEST IN SHOW – FREE STATE
AREA SHOW**



**BEST IN SHOW – WESTERN
CAPE RARE SHOW**

Cell: (+27) 82 3777 686

E-mail : deon@donlan.co.za

Jan en Yvonne

Neethling

Vennootskap

Saam spandeer ons gemiddeld 5 ure per dag in die hokke

Ek en Yvonne is woonagtig in Linden, Johannesburg. Geen “kids”; net twee katte en verder die voëls.

Een van die groot redes waarom ek met budgies boer, is die genetica uitdaging. Van kindsbeen af het ek met hoenders geboer en later vliegduiwe. Maar dit was die verskeie mutasies en kleure in die budgie wat die oorhand gekry het. So het ons “aviary” 18 maande gelede begin.

Aanvanklik het ek die ideale budgie bestudeer en doelmatig probeer om verskeie budgies te koop wat een van hierdie gesogte eienskappe dra. Bekende telers is genader met die wete dat die eerste budgies die basis van die “aviary” sal wees.

Die hok is eenvoudig. Dit bestaan uit drie buitestaande vlieghokke en een hout hut (wendy) wat in ‘n teelkamer omskep is. Dit het die potensiaal om 40 broei eenhede te akkommodeer. Yvonne spandeer heelwat meer tyd in die broeikamer as ek. Veral by die onweersaanbare kleintjies. Saam spandeer ons gemiddeld 5 ure per dag in die hokke. Die idee is om ‘n “tight” veer voël te teel met die grootste moontlike kop.

Blou en groen kleure in al hul mutasies is gewensd. Geslagsgekoppelde gene sowel as dominante mutasies. Ressesiewe mutasies is op hierdie stadium uitgeskuif. Dit laat ons met so 200 voëls in die hokke.

Voeding is ‘n wetenskap. Wat my betref moet elke teler ‘n studie maak daarvan. Die grootste uitdaging is seker om die aminosuur balans te vind as boublokke van die unieke budgie proteïene. Die lewe van enige lewende

wese is gesetel in proteïene. Die res van die voedingstowwe, soos stysels, dien as voedingstowwe hiervoor.

Ons teel so in die omgewing van 300 kuikens per jaar. Wanneer die pare opgepaar word, is balans baie belangrik. Voëls moet mekaar aanvul in hul belangrikste eienskappe. Soms sal ons twee voëls met dieselfde sterk eienskappe oppaar vir die vaslê en versterking van so ‘n eienskap. Inteling is belangrik, maar nie sonder fenotipe beoordeling nie. Deur genotipe teling word daar gepoog om voëls met homogene eienskappe te teel. Daar word egter altyd gewaak om nie negatiewe eienskappe vas te lê nie.

Ter voorbereiding van ‘n skou is die volgende vir ons belangrik: 10 weke voor die tyd word gebreekte vere gepluk. Potensiële skouvoëls word daagliks in skouhokkies geplaas om daaraan gewoon te word. Vier weke voor die skou word die voëls met lou water elke 3de dag gespuit. ‘n Week voor die skou word die kolle gepluk. 5 dae en die dag voor die skou word die koppe gewas.

Die voëls word in die motor vervoer in spesiaal gemaakte vervoersakke. Net voor die voëls op die rak geplaas word, word hul koppe vir oulaas geborsel.

Klubbyeenkomste moet daar wees om die lede onderling te ondersteun. Elke lid van die klub kan geleentheid kry om hul vordering of terugslae ter tafel te lê. Die res van die klublede kan dan help of leer waar hul kan. ‘n Klub se visie en missie moet duidelik uitgestip wees.

‘n Een tot een verhouding was nog altyd die beste manier van nuwe lede werf.

Please explain how you decide on your pairings and what you try to achieve with each mating.

We normally pair up birds that will complement each other in every possible way. Birds that have strong characteristics e.g. good spots, directional feather, length and broad shoulders are always considered first. We will then look if they are related in any way.

The closest related pairings is normally half brother to half sister. Variety and colour do not concern us much but we do like to see a bird with good solid shoulder, good “head width” and nice mask.

How do you prepare birds for a show?

If a bird looks stressed in the exhibition cage from the beginning, we do not even bother to train them. Birds that are nervous in the show cage normally do not have the natural “Show – off” ability and stance. Four weeks prior to a show, the birds are sprayed daily with a fine mist spray. This process is always carried out in the morning, so that there is no danger of them roosting at night while still damp. Tails are dipped regularly in warm water and straightened out. We prefer to pluck spots 2-3 days before a show, the mask then gets the chance to even out. Our Birds are caged overnight, it helps that the birds are settled by the time they reach the show.

When attending a show how are the birds transported and cared for before benching?

Although not the correct way, our birds are transported in their show cages. We still need to look into Transportation cages, especially when travelling far. We do however ensure that the cages are secured and that there is no draft on the birds

Fresh water is given upon arrival at the shows and a final check is done to see whether all the birds are okay.

Club meetings in general are not always well attended and so, how would you like to see meetings run that you believe would improve attendance?

I would like to see more emphasis on how we deal with show preparation and discussions on issues that we have as breeders. Less discussion on admin related issues. As an attendee of a meeting I would like to get valuable information.



EXCEDER Pretoria

Verspreiders van **HOE KWALITEIT**
duiwe en budgie produkte
teen die beste pryse!

Landwyse posbestellings word gedoen

EXCEDER Pretoria

verskaf die volgende:

Exceder	Avio	Natural
Dova	Medpet	Chevita
Röhnfried	Sparkie	Van Robaey's

Entstowwe teen Paramyxo, Paratifus en Pokke
(Ingevoerde pokke entstof ook beskikbaar)

Verskeie kosse, grit en minerale

Ons verskaf ook Mandjies, Nespamme,
Waterbadke en Merkringe

Kaartfasiliteite is beskikbaar
Elektroniese oorplasinge word aanvaar
Posgeld is uitgesluit op alle produk pryse

Kontak: Esmari of Annetjie:
Tel/Faks: 012 333 8416
Esmari Sel: 082 376 3916
Annetjie Sel: 083 675 0888
E-pos: excederpta@gmail.com
Adres: Whistletreelaan 1278, Queenswood,
Pretoria, 0186



Whistletreelaan 1278,
Queenswood

Tommie Roodt

Champion Breeder & Exhibitor

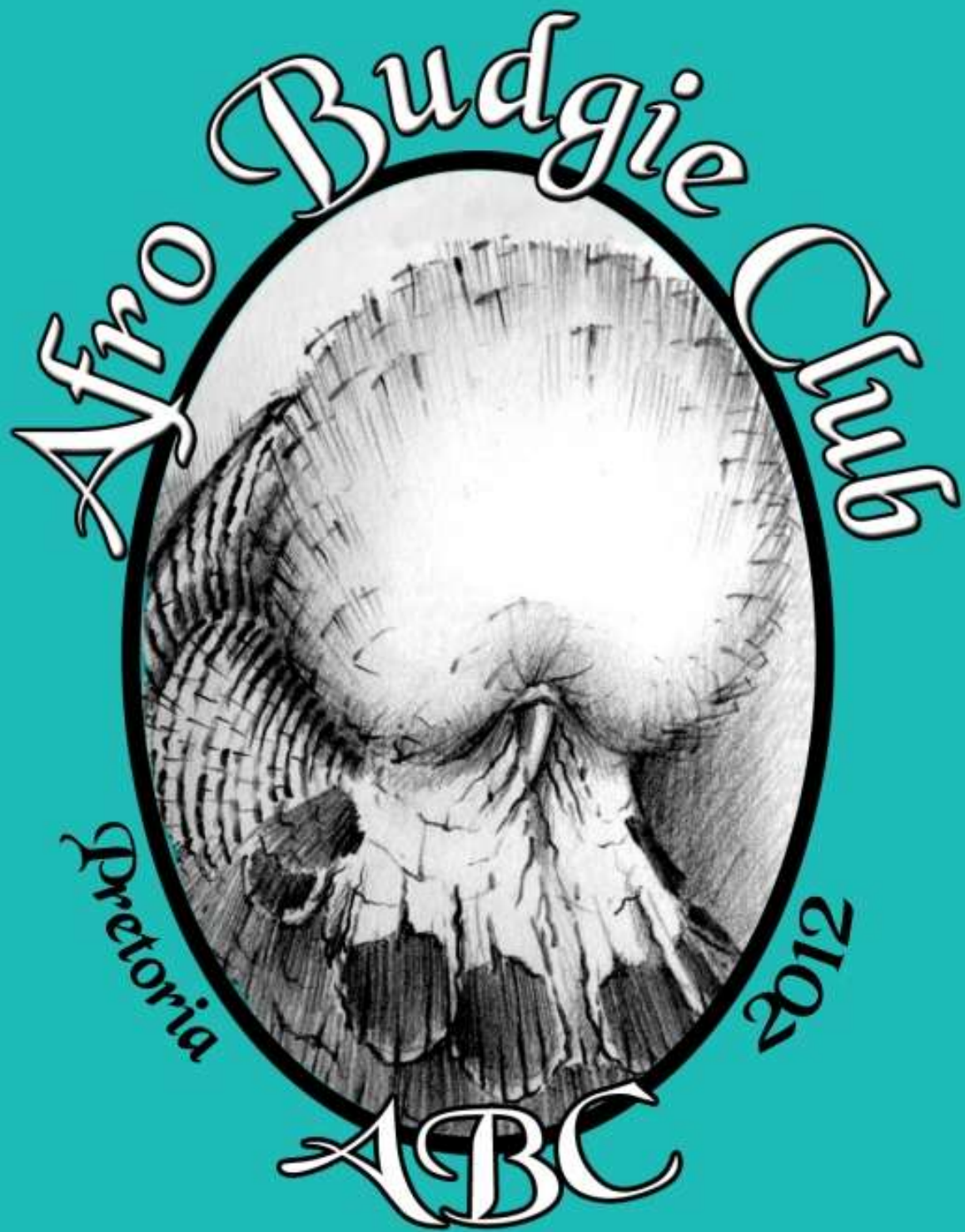


Contact:

Cell: 083 308 5385

Email: Tommie@pnaonline.co.za

All welcome by appointment



As a club, our goal will be to assist and work closely together with the BSSA to develop our hobby, to improve awareness and stand together as a society.

For more info: www.afrobudgieclub.co.za

Don't dream it. Breed it.

Don't dream it. Breed it.

Only one way...the ABC Way!

Only one way...the ABC Way!

What is Full-spectrum lighting?

It's UV output allows the birds to manufacture vitamin D3 which is necessary for healthy bones and better productivity

Simply put, full-spectrum light is light that covers the electromagnetic spectrum from infrared to near-ultraviolet, or all wavelengths that are useful to plant or animal life.

Light bulbs labelled as full-spectrum attempt to replicate the wide frequencies which make up natural sunlight

In the modern world, people spend on average about 90% of their lifetime indoors – often away from natural daylight. As a result, many people develop pale skin, poor immune function, lowered concentration ability, increased irritability, disturbed circadian rhythms, and depression.

In a Russian machine factory, employees were divided into two groups. One group worked under standard fluorescent lighting and the other group under full-spectrum fluorescent lighting. After a period of five months, the employees with the full-spectrum lighting including UV radiation not only appeared much healthier, but sick leave days had been reduced by half and the number of leucocytes had substantially increased.

Biolux

Biolux fluorescent daylight simulation lamps include an element of UV and can replace daylight lamps. Some people use these to combat the symptoms of S.A.D or Seasonally Affected Disorder.

Seasonal affective disorder (SAD), also known as winter depression, winter blues, summer depression, summer blues, or seasonal depression, is a mood disorder in which people who have normal mental health throughout most of the year experience depressive symptoms in the winter or summer, spring or autumn year after year.

Biolux fluorescent daylight simulation lamps are available from Osram in 2 foot 18W, 3 foot 30W, 4 foot 36W and 5 foot 58W.

The Biolux fluorescent tubes have the following ratings:

Osram Lumilux Deluxe Biolux 2' T8 Fluorescent Tube 18W

- 18 Watt 965 Biolux 6500K
- Colour rendering 98% accurate
- Full spectrum including UV supports S.A.D. treatment
- For applications that require natural colour rendering

Osram Lumilux Deluxe Biolux 3' T8 Fluorescent Tube 30W

- 30 Watt 965 Biolux 6500K
- Colour rendering 98% accurate
- Full spectrum including UV supports S.A.D. treatment
- For applications that require natural colour rendering

Osram Lumilux Deluxe Biolux 4' T8 Fluorescent Tube 36W

- 36 Watt 965 Biolux 6500K
- Colour rendering 98% accurate
- Full spectrum including UV supports S.A.D. treatment
- For applications that require natural colour rendering

Osram Lumilux Deluxe Biolux 5' T8 Fluorescent Tube 58W

- 58 Watt 965 Biolux 6500K
- Colour rendering 98% accurate
- Full spectrum including UV supports S.A.D. treatment
- For applications that require natural colour rendering



Top Left: Best Opposite Sex on Show and Best Opposite Sex Any Age at the 2012 South African National, Tommie Roodt
Bottom Left: Best Young Bird at the 2012 Eastern Cape Show, Pierre & Maja



Top Right: Best Opposite Sex Young Bird at the 2012 South African National, Molkentin Stud
Bottom Right: Best Any Age on Show at the 2012 Kwazulu-Natal Show, George Sutton



NAME	CODE	CLUB	BIFWD		CURRENT										Tot. Ch-Ad	Tot. Nat.	Tot. Points	Year promoted	Cur. Year Points																							
			Ch-Ad	Nat.	Gauteng		W.Cape			F.S.		E.Cape		KZN						NAT.																						
					Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad	Ad	Ch	Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad							Ch	Ad																				
GOLD MEDAL CHAMPIONS																																										
(2000 points and above with 375 or more National points)																																										
Hono Arts	A.4	PBC	1337	479	17											37	1554	516	2070	2011	54																					
Molkenin Stad	XM.7	JSBS	4122	1533	70										56	144	4248	1677	5925	1999	270																					
Porro & Maja	PALM	KABC	2486	837											31	102	55		2674	827	3511	2008	188																			
SILVER MEDAL CHAMPIONS																																										
(1625 to 1999 points with 310 to 374 National points)																																										
Cedric Anon	A.45	PBC	1363	346															1363	346	1709	2010	0																			
BRONZE MEDAL CHAMPIONS																																										
(1624 points with 250 to 309 National points)																																										
Sydenham Partnership	XS.6	PMIBC	1572	280															1597	280	1877	1994	23																			
Arthur Windel	XW.3	TBC	1187	282															1188	282	1470	2009	1																			
BLUE RIBBON CHAMPIONS																																										
(1000 to 1249 points with 200 to 249 National points)																																										
Ian Bredasdale	B.177	NCBS	807	245												8	11		813	256	1069	2011	17																			
RED RIBBON CHAMPIONS																																										
(750 to 899 points with 130 to 199 National points)																																										
Craig Kermis	K.54	DBC	518	244															47	565	244	809	2011	47																		
GREEN RIBBON CHAMPIONS																																										
(500 to 749 points with 100 to 149 National points)																																										
Erikson Stett	FRK	VBK	620	112																2	622	112	734	1997	2																	
Chris Oberholzer	O.26	PBC	813	128	14															2	13	16	842	144	986	2006	45															
■ Tuzane Roodt	TOM	GBC	384	322	40		62													55	36		99	575	421	996	2010	290														
Starward Aviaris	XB.9	ERBS	941	104	24	14														10			15	989	119	1108	2011	63														
George Sutton	S.13	CTBC	292	224																10		29	37	49	368	273	641	2010	125													
YELLOW RIBBON CHAMPIONS																																										
(250 to 499 points with 50 to 99 National points)																																										
Carsten Partnership	XC.8	KABC	293	55																				295	55	350	2011	0														
■ Deon Davie	DEON	GBC	1209	77	10	35			27	60	22													23	34	1386	111	1497	2007	211												
John Dunlop	D.37	TBC	450	59																						535	59	594	2009	85												
Glen Farnas	F.14	PBC	298	95	7	27																				15	333	110	443	2010	49											
Lackwood Aviaris	XL.3	PMIBC	647	61																							21	668	61	729	2006	21										
Hanne Lotz	L.8	KABC	227	82																							25	252	82	334	2011	25										
George Norval	N.39	DBC	564	53																							17	564	53	617	2010	17										
Albert Olivier	O.19	TBC	344	56																								45	23	412	56	468	2010	68								
Rayale Aviaris	XL.1	GBC	393	61																								8	393	69	462	1989	8									
Tony Slight	TONY	ELBS	189	62																								2	189	64	253	2011	2									
Wilrich Aviaris	XH.7	VBK	626	82	11																							14	9	651	91	742	2008	34								
WHITE RIBBON CHAMPIONS																																										
(0 to 249 points with less than 50 National points)																																										
Smartyk Burger	B.6	JSBS	70	0	5	4																						12			12	91	12	103	2007	33						
Mike Davies	D.33	JSBS	45	1																													45	1	46	1999	0					
Die Besters	XB.3	VBV	405	42		13																							0	418	42	460	2000	13								
Hannes & Elza Duvenage	D.16	KABC	142	23																													145	23	168	2008	3					
Erasmus Vermeestrikap	XE.5	VBV	0	0																													0	0	0	2011	0					
Jeanette Fouche	F.12	KABC	93	15																														123	15	138	2009	30				
Gerber Partnership	XG.2	GBC	118	27	4																													124	27	151	2005	6				
Garnier	XB.8	VBV	25	8		12																												46	8	54	2010	21				
Mias Hattingh	H.1	KABC	140	51																														141	51	192	1984	1				
Marius Heydemrych	D.101	KABC	173	12																														173	12	185	2007	0				
Brad Kirkbride	K.43	DBC	160	48																														174	48	222	2003	14				
David Kruger	K.90	NCBS	21	20																														21	22	43	1996	2				
Cassien Langeveldt	L.48	CPBS	5	0																														11	13	29	0	29	2010	24		
Maree Aviaris	CAM	VBV	37	2		9																												46	2	48	2010	9				
Ralph Morgan	M.17	KABC	35	2																														41	2	43	2003	6				
■ Nagel Aviaris	XN.4	VBK	263	48	2																													3	4	268	52	320	2005	9		
■ Nel Brothers Stad	NBS	JSBS	344	40	5	11																												20	360	60	420	2002	36			
Jan Nel	N.25	TBC	0	35																														0	35	35	1999	0				
Neuling Pets	NK.5	ELBS	24	6																															13	6	43	2003	13			
Jan O'Kelly	O.11	ERBS	311	34	12																														2	12	325	46	371	2006	20	
Martin Olivier	O.7	VBK	10	0																															1	0	11	2008	1			
Phillips Partnership	XP.4	CTBC	0	0																															6	6	15	27	0	27	2009	27
Piet & Hester (v/d Berg)	V.48	KABC	0	0																																65	0	65	2011	65		
P R C Aviaris	XC.5	TBC	2	0																															0	0	2	2009	0			
Andie Scholtz	S.6	VBV	42	8																															2	8	52	2008	2			
Schmax Aviaris	XV.3	EPBS	22	0																															1	2	25	0	25	2003	5	
Steele Aviaris	XS.11	DBC	33	18																															33	18	51	2001	0			
Hoosen Sydes	S.32	CPBS	154	18																															12	214	20	244	2004	72		
Malcolm Taylor	T.27	PBC	72	12																																						

Importance of Proper Lighting



Outdoor enclosures have the benefits of natural sunlight for their inhabitants. Indoor enclosures, however, are often in need of specialized lighting in order to gain some of those important benefits provided by the natural, outdoor light. The key to indoor lighting is to attempt to mimic the sun's natural lighting as closely as possible. Today, for practical purposes, this is best achieved through the use of "full-spectrum" fluorescent lighting and electric timers, or by placing the enclosure near a window which can be opened for part of the day each day year-round to allow unfiltered, natural sunlight to illuminate the cage.

For indoor enclosures which do not have the luxury of being near a window which can be opened daily year-round, a full spectrum fluorescent bulb and timer may be purchased to aid in effective lighting. The timer should be set to turn on at sunrise and turn off at sunset. Periodically (about every 2-3 weeks) the timer may need to be adjusted as the day length seasonally changes.

Using full spectrum fluorescent lighting to provide UV light is important for at least three main reasons:

1. Its UV output allows the birds to manufacture vitamin D₃ which is necessary for healthy bones and better productivity.
2. Although humans cannot see UV light, birds can see certain UV wavelengths, and providing UV may alter their mate selection by allowing them to "better see" their cage mates.
3. Some literature suggests that providing light which contains UV and is rich in the violet wavelengths may "balance the sexes" of offspring, resulting in clutches with more females. Red-rich, incandescent light, by contrast, tends to result in clutches with a higher ratio of males hatching out.

Placing the light on a timer to mimic natural

changes in photoperiod is important for many reasons, including:

- Light cycle (along with other factors including age, nutrition, weather, and hormones) influences a bird's molt.
- Mimicking daylight patterns helps to create a more natural reproductive cycling by regulating gonadal function (triggered by hormone release), thereby stimulating breeding in most species of temperate-evolved Passeriformes.

Not all bulbs that claim to be full spectrum are equally desirable. When selecting a bulb to use for your birds, keep the following information in mind.

First, be sure that you are purchasing a "full spectrum" fluorescent bulb and not a "broad spectrum" one as broad spectrum bulbs are suitable for plants, not birds.

Second, note that fluorescent bulb output is measured by several different methods, including Colour Rendering Index (CRI), Colour Temperature, and brightness in Lumens. CRI is a measurement of a bulb's ability to render true colours. Values are based on a scale from 0-100 with higher CRI values reflecting better colour rendering. Noonday sunlight on an overcast day (the conventional "measuring stick" that bulbs are based on) has a CRI value of 100, so bulbs with CRI values of 98 and above are most desirable. Colour Temperature, or chromaticity, describes the "whiteness" of light and is measured in degrees Kelvin. Higher values indicate whiter light while lower values indicate more yellow light. Noonday sunlight has a colour temperature of 5250 K, so look for a bulb that has a similar colour temperature. Lastly, Lumens measure the brightness of light in candlepower, where each Lumen represents the brightness of one candle.

"Fabulous & Fighting"

Nicolene
(Nicky)

with CF

Tanja During



Nicolene Tanja During a wonderful young woman with a rare genetic disease called Cystic Fibrosis.

Cystic fibrosis is a disease passed down through families that causes thick, sticky mucus to build up in the lungs, digestive tract, and other areas of the body.

It is one of the most common chronic lung diseases in children and young adults.

It is a life-threatening disorder and many CF sufferers do not live past adolescence

The only way of effectively living a normal life with CF is to get a double lung transplant, a very specialized and thus very costly procedure.

Nicky needs this transplant more than anything else at this moment.

At the rate she is deteriorating her doctors have given her an estimate of anything between 6 to 12 months.

Her family has gone through a very rough patch these past few years, including already losing a son at the age of 9 due to CF, and though they wish they could do everything for their daughter, financially they cant.

That is where you guys come in and help with donations of any kind.

Help us spread awareness of

Cystic Fibrosis,
and in doing so help
SAVE Nicky' s life
as well as many other CF
sufferers in South Africa.



Johan Lucas - (+27)083 334 9945 Email: johanlucas91@gmail.com

Suzanne Lucas - (+27)073 515 9175 Email: suzieqzn@gmail.com

Lets Save A Life & Donate

Bank : First National Bank
Account Name :

The Fabulous and Fighting CF Trust

Account number : 62371509062

Branch : Midlands Mall

Branch code : 250655

Account Type : Current

(Applicable to Money Markets)

[http://m.facebook.com/groups/
392256720827792](http://m.facebook.com/groups/392256720827792)

Velvet Graphics Photography

NAME	CODE	CLUB	BFWD		CURRENT								Tot Ch+Ad	Tot. Nat.	Tot. Points	Year provisioned	Curr. Year Points		
			Ch+Ad	Nat.	Gauteng		W.Cape			F.S	E.Cape							KZN	NAT.
					Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad	Ad	Ch	Ch	Ad						Ch	
INTERMEDIATES																			
Less than 3 years as Intermediate and 125 points which include at least 30 National points																			
Steve Botolada	B.4	PBC	32	8						6				34	28	42	80	2010	40
Nazim Carelse	E.13	CPBS	49	0											49	0	49	2004	0
Harith Chavda	C.32	CPBS	46	8			0		0					0	46	8	54	2003	0
Herman Dartan	D.107	VBK	19	0						2					21	0	21	2003	2
Leon Garszner	G.4	TBC	158	28				19	10						187	28	215	2003	29
Abdullah Gool	GOOL	CPBS	47	18					8						55	18	73	2004	8
Grobbelaar Stud	GROB	VBV	0	0		25				19				34	44	54	98	2011	98
Gert Haanbroek	H.13	GBC	56	10	28									27	84	27	121	2006	55
Terry Hansen	H.8	TBC	3	8					21						24	8	32	2010	21
Heinrich Avaries	HEIN	KABC	0	0							44				44	0	44	2011	44
J T Avaries	XV.11	VBK	124	29					3					2	127	31	158	1999	5
Irshaad Kahn	KAHN	CPBS	46	19			18	6	27					2	92	21	113	2003	48
Alex Katzneff	K.7	TBC	57	0											57	0	57	2009	0
Sandy Lane	L.24	EPBS	15	4						0	9				24	4	28	2003	9
Milella Partnership	XM.1	ERBS	206	26										6	206	32	238	2005	6
Montrone Avaries	MA	DBC	176	31								55			231	31	262	2009	55
Abeyo Nel	AMEN	VBV	0	13	12					15				41	27	54	81	1996	68
Gert Pieters	P.6	JSBS	368	16	32									22	400	28	438	2003	54
Rajon Pillay	RWP	DBC	0	0								8			8	0	8	2011	8
Sheya Redelinghuys	R.17	KABC	75	18			34	32	17				48		206	18	224	2010	131
Rennie Riep	R.10	PBC	94	0	27									37	121	27	158	2004	64
Chris & Annetjie Roode	ROOD	KABC	0	0										79	0	79	79	2011	79
Pieter Roos	R.45	VBK	0	16						38					38	16	54	2010	38
Andre Smith	S.66	VBK	32	12											32	12	44	2003	0
Brian Springer	S.131	DBC	63	7									25		88	7	95	2003	25
Des Stow	STOW	KABC	164	62						0					164	62	226	2007	0
Bertie Swanepoel	VIAN	JSBS	70	37	19					12				20	101	57	158	2009	51
van Nieuwerk Broers	XV.4	TBC	412	191			58								470	191	661	2009	58
Willem van Tonder	V.24	ERBS	23	10	0										23	10	33	2003	0
Eric Wolmarans	ERIC	GBC	0	0										11	0	11	11	2010	11
WW Avaries	XM.5	KABC	62	16									54		116	16	132	2010	54
NOVICES																			
Less than 3 years as Novice and 125 points which include at least 20 National points																			
Graham Alexander	A.5	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	12.06.10	0
Alie Partnership	XA.3	CTBC	0	0					9						0	0	0	10.05.11	9
Asbery August	A.6	CTBC	16	0					3			3			22	0	22	27.02.06	6
Dean Barber	B.49	PMBBC	0	0											0	0	0	04.06.11	0
Andrew Baho	B.10	DBC	5	0											5	0	5	06.07.09	0
Peter Bendie	B.27	KABC	6	8											6	8	14	03.09.07	0
Lucas Bessell	B.7	VBK	42	0						2					44	0	44	30.10.06	2
Marie Bester	B.39	KABC	0	0			0	0				2			2	0	2	08.11.10	2
Hans Beskes	B.31	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	21.09.10	0
Gert Bezuidenhout	B.32	JSBS	0	0											0	0	0	21.09.10	0
Danie Boschhoff	B.22	JSBS	31	0	12									23	62	23	86	03.09.07	35
Willie Botha	WAB	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	19.02.11	0
Nightini Brand	B.37	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	17.08.10	0
Van Zyl Brink	B.62	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	07.07.08	0
Rynier Burger	BJ	JSBS	36	0	20	3				13				32	72	32	104	10.02.10	68
Bunso Partnership	XB.2	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	14.12.10	0
George Byrne	B.36	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	06.07.10	0
Jordan Clowen	C.7	PBC	28	0											28	0	28	07.01.08	0
Christo Claassen	C.16	KABC	0	0							9				9	0	9	03.11.10	9
Russel Clements	RUSS	PBC	0	0						2				17	2	17	19	16.06.11	19
Dolf Cloete	C.12	NCBS	0	0											0	0	0	1994	0
Morruy Coetzer	C.25	ERBS	0	0											0	0	0	12.10.09	0
Clive Cogill	C.26	CTBC	0	0			0		3						0	0	0	02.07.10	3
Conna Conraite	CON7	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	12.11.11	0
Cracknell Partnership	XC.4	TBC	29	0			12	10	24		8				83	0	83	06.04.09	54
CDE Budgees	CDE	NCBS	0	0											0	0	0	01.08.12	0
Bakkies Cronje	JC13	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	03.03.12	0
Nazeem Davids	D.20	CTBC	0	0			29	9	14				9		61	0	61	25.03.11	61
Dylan Davie	DYLN	GBC	22	0	3					0				5	25	5	30	24.06.10	8
Das D'Assonville	D.28	KABC	16	21									18		34	21	55	07.12.09	18
Thys de Beer	D.12	PBC	0	0											0	0	0	19.10.10	0
Johny de Brain	D.17	ERBS	0	0											0	0	0	20.09.11	0
John de Klerk	JKK	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	19.07.11	0
Jaco de Kock	JCTT	TBC	0	0			2	2	8						12	0	12	21.07.11	12
Kobus de Looze	LEO	TBC	2	0											2	0	0	29.09.10	0
Chris Derby-Lewis	D.38	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	26.08.11	0
Eric de Wit	D.24	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	04.10.11	0
Brian Dickinson	BWD	DBC	6	0								3			9	0	0	12.10.09	3
Frik du Plessis	FWDP	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	20.04.11	0
Johan du Plessis	DUP	GBC	93	23	42					36				69	171	92	263	07.12.09	147

NAME	CODE	CLUB	BFWD		CURRENT										Tot. Ch+Ad	Tot. Nat	Tot. Points	Year Promoted	Curr. Year Points			
			Ch+Ad	Nat.	Gaining		W.Caps			F.S		E.Caps		KZN						NAT.		
					Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad	Ad	Ch	Ch	Ad	Ch									
NOVICES																						
Less than 3 years at Novice and 125 points which include at least 20 National points																						
Vereesa du Plessis	D.21	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	02.07.11	0	
Koon du Preez	D.7	JSBS	0	0													0	0	0	07.08.11	0	
Edwards Partnership	XE.1	CPBS	0	0													0	0	0	09.03.11	0	
Carl Ehler	E.7	JSBS	0	0													0	0	0	03.03.12	0	
Dik Esterhuizen	DDK	VBV	8	25					9						27		17	82	69	07.09.09	36	
Doff Esterhuizen	DE	VBV	0	0													0	0	0	21.11.11	0	
Dick Ford	F.20	ERBS	0	0	6					5							11	0	11	28.06.10	11	
Duanne Ford	F.38	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	10.01.12	0	
Bennie Fourie	F.13	TBC	0	0			11										11	0	11	02.07.11	11	
South Fourie	F.8	KABC	0	0													0	0	0	05.06.06	0	
Nico Fourie	F.6	ERBS	3	0					5								8	0	8	07.12.09	5	
Dorothy Gerber	G.7	VBV	0	0													0	0	0	21.09.10	0	
Hamm Goosen	G.11	EPBS	0	0													0	0	0	04.11.11	0	
Stavos Hansen	H.11	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	26.08.11	0	
Donovan Harrison	H.9	KABC	0	0						4							4	0	4	19.07.11	4	
Wayne Harrison	H.18	EPBS	143	15						14	11						168	15	183	06.00.07	23	
Graham Holmes	H.12	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	04.11.11	0	
Jannie Israel	I.4	KABC	0	0													0	0	0	02.11.09	0	
Philip Jacobs	J.7	JSBS	0	0	8									10	20		18	28	38	02.11.09	38	
Ivan Jacobs	J.12	CPBS	0	0					3								3	0	3	07.09.09	3	
Frans Joubert	J.8	TBC	7	0	5	0		10		17							37	0	37	02.11.09	30	
Marius Joubert	J.4	ERBS	46	20	11	17			0								74	28	94	06.07.09	28	
Joubert Birds	JB.5	PBC	46	2	0												46	2	48	10.08.06	0	
Kaystar Partnership	KK.3	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	14.07.12	0	
Koerfer Stud	KK.9	ERBS	118	22	38	10			45								66	211	88	299	10.02.10	139
Floris Kogelenberg	K.4	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	2004	0	
Kotzee Aviaris	JAN	VBV	102	52	11				14								0	127	52	179	04.05.09	25
Theo Kramer	K.20	DBC	0	0													0	0	0	27.07.12	0	
Elmar Kruger	K.25	ERBS	4	0													4	0	4	12.06.07	0	
Markus La Guma	L.9	CTBC	0	0													0	0	0	20.07.11	0	
Labner Stud	XL.2	ERBS	0	0	5	2											5	0	5	01.02.11	5	
Eric Lawrence	L.11	TBC	21	0			8	8	8								45	0	45	01.06.09	24	
Robbie Lenz	L.4	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	06.10.10	0	
Lourens Henry	L.14	JSBS	0	0													0	0	0	03.03.12	0	
Barend Louwrens	BL	VBV	0	7													0	7	7	11.08.09	0	
Pin MacNair	M.29	TBC	97	23			6	1	12								116	23	139	1995	19	
Manswood Stud	SWW	VBV	0	0					8								8	0	8	19.02.11	8	
Clarence Marks	M.36	JSBS	162	0													162	0	162	2000	0	
Jenny Meyer	M.9	JSBS	0	0													2	0	2	11.08.09	2	
Christine Molkentin	M.8	JSBS	0	0													26	0	26	27.07.11	26	
Piet Moller	PM	VBV	0	0													0	0	0	04.10.11	0	
Grant Moodie	M.5	CPBS	0	0			0	0									0	0	0	01.02.11	0	
M & G Stud	XE.3	ERBS	76	25	6				2								2	84	27	111	14.07.08	10
Raj Naicker	N.15	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	28.11.11	0	
Deno Naidoo	N.7	PMBBC	0	0													0	0	0	06.11.07	0	
Novi Naidoo	N.20	DBC	67	15										4			71	15	86	1998	4	
Annaluz Nande	TAN	VBV	0	0					2								0	2	0	2	23.03.11	2
Jai & Yvonne Northing	SN.10	GBC	0	22	34	6			52			76	103				188	125	313	30.08.10	281	
Jagje & Noelle	JNJ	JSBS	24	16	47	21			26	83		36	87				237	183	340	07.12.09	300	
Jan Niemand	N.12	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	02.07.11	0	
Dave Olfkew	O.21	ERBS	55	14	12												2	67	18	83	18.11.07	14
Klaus Oosthuizen	O.33	KABC	25	0													25	0	25	1999	0	
Johan Otto	O.3	VBV	0	0													0	0	0	13.10.08	0	
Rubeq Pastor	P.23	CTBC	0	0					0								0	0	0	20.07.11	0	
Mbailelo Peter	P.21	CTBC	0	0			0	1									0	0	0	16.05.11	1	
Eliene Pienaar	P.22	KABC	0	0													0	0	0	20.06.11	0	
Phillip Potgieter	P.13	NCBS	0	0													0	0	0	19.10.10	0	
Potgieter Aviaris	XP.3	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	04.05.10	0	
Jan Pretorius	P.10	TBC	0	0					2								2	0	2	12.06.10	2	
Karin Pretorius	KP12	GBC	0	0													0	0	0	25.05.12	0	
Frederick Prins	PQO2	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	13.12.11	0	
Ros Partnership	XR.2	TBC	0	0			18	8	0								26	0	26	10.05.11	26	
Brad Rasmussen	R.5	KABC	0	0													0	0	0	08.11.10	0	
Sylvia Reid	R.13	PBC	4	15													4	15	19	27.03.06	0	
Hennie Reyneke	REN	VBV	0	0													0	0	0	21.11.11	0	
Hugo Rhoades	R.8	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	24.01.11	0	
Willem Richards	R.4	ERBS	0	0	5												4	5	4	9	06.10.10	9
Laurel Richter	R.9	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	04.03.09	0	
Fanie Ross	R.18	JSBS	0	0													0	0	0	22.09.11	0	
Rob Scarborough	S.35	GBC	0	0													0	0	0	29.10.11	0	
Fran Smit	S.8	ERBS	0	0													0	0	0	29.08.11	0	
Alan Smitsdorff	S.27	TBC	71	39			19	9									99	39	138	04.02.08	28	
Stander Partnership	JN10	TBC	0	0													0	0	0	26.04.12	0	

NAME	CODE	CLUB	B/PWD		CURRENT										Tot. Ch+Ad	Tot. Nat.	Tot. Points	Year promoted	Curr. Year Points	
			Ch+Ad	Nat.	Gauteng		W.Cape			F.S.		E.Cape		KZN						NAT.
					Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad	Ad	Ch	Ch	Ad	Ch							
NOVICES																				
Less than 3 years as Novice and 125 points which include at least 20 National points																				
Bill Stanley	S.28	JSBS	20	0											4	20	4	24	02.06.08	4
Jan Steindl	S.30	PBC	0	0											0	0	0	13.10.08	0	
Josh Tam	TAM	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	30.04.11	0	
Jan Todd	T.11	PMBBC	0	0									26		26	0	26	12.10.09	26	
Jane Todd	T.12	PMBBC	17	0											17	0	17	12.10.09	0	
Karl-Heinz Utesch	U.6	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	30.08.04	0	
van der Heever Ryan	V.11	JSBS	0	0											0	0	0	01.08.12	0	
AJ van der Merwe	V.21	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	02.07.11	0	
Candice van der Merwe	CHC	EPBS	0	0											0	0	0	27.07.11	0	
Johnny van der Merwe	JEAR	VHV	0	0									4		0	4	4	03.12.10	4	
Louis van der Walt	V.29	VBK	42	23											42	23	65	03.03.08	0	
vd Westhuizen Boerdery	XV.2	VBV	38	12									4		38	16	54	07.01.08	4	
Sebastian van Eden	V.5	ELBS	0	0											0	0	0	31.10.11	0	
Kenzo van Eden	KSVE	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	11.05.09	0	
Hannes van Rensburg	V.9	JSBS	0	0											0	0	0	22.09.11	0	
Cobus van Schalkwyk	V.12	TBC	0	0											0	0	0	13.03.12	0	
Albert van Wyk	JAVW	TBC	138	22			36	49	18				51		292	22	314	04.05.09	154	
Herman van Wyk	V.19	VBV	0	0											0	0	0	19.02.11	0	
Jaco van Zyl	V.25	CTBC	0	0											0	0	0	13.07.11	0	
Riaan van Zyl	V.32	NCBS	0	0											0	0	0	07.04.08	0	
Daveidan Venkatsamy	DCZN	DBC	4	0									9		13	0	13	13.08.10	9	
Elize Venter	V.6	ERBS	0	0											0	0	0	04.05.09	0	
Coenie Vermaak	V.15	ERBS	0	0											0	0	0	18.02.11	0	
Chris Visser	V.38	VHV	0	0											0	0	0	10.02.10	0	
Paul Visser (Jnr)	V.60	KABC	51	8			0				4	4			59	8	67	03.09.07	8	
Helia Voster	V.31	PBC	4	6	2	13							8	6	27	12	39	06.04.09	29	
Wattenaar Partnership	SMSW	KABC	0	0											0	0	0	17.05.11	0	
Lawrence Williamson	W.10	DBC	0	0											0	0	0	16.09.10	0	
Chris Zafiropoulos	Z.4	ERBS	0	0											0	0	0	14.04.11	0	

RETIRED & INACTIVE MEMBERS

NAME	CODE	CLUB	B/PWD		CURRENT										Tot. Ch+Ad	Tot. Nat.	Tot. Points	Year promoted	Curr. Year Points	
			Ch+Ad	Nat.	Gauteng		W.Cape			F.S.		E.Cape		KZN						NAT.
					Ch	Ad	Ch	Ad	Ad	Ch	Ch	Ad	Ch							
GOLD MEDAL CHAMPIONS																				
de Beer Partnership	XD.1	CTBC	3448	1087												3448	1087	4535	1997	0
BLUE RIBBON CHAMPIONS																				
Japie Smit	S.24	JSBS	670	338											670	338	1008	2000	0	
WHITE RIBBON CHAMPIONS																				
Barnard RO	B.71	NTBS	0	0											0	0	0	1997	0	
Rob Henry	H.19	ERBS	141	21											141	21	162	1982	0	
Terna Memie	M.100	VBV	0	0											0	0	0		0	
INTERMEDIATES																				
Phillip Holzhausen	H.39	NCBS	0	0											0	0	0	2003	0	
Sangry MR	S.78	CTBC	0	0											0	0	0	2003	0	
NOVICES																				
Beate Acutt	A.25	PMBBC	0	0											0	0	0	2003	0	

DON'T BE INVISIBLE
 Advertise and support the South African Budgerigar Bulletin.
Contact Japie Nel on
 ☎ : 082 355 5937
 Email: japie@ichiban.co.za

CELL: 081 3173 687
 Pro@Showbudgies.co.za

The Quarterly Bulletin Advertising Rates

Quarter page	R 200
Half-page advert	R 300
Full-page advert	R 600

BSSA MEMBERSHIP
RING ORDERS
ON-LINE

Membership and Ring Order Forms now on-line.

Complete the form and email proof of payment. That's it. No manual completion of forms.

Go to www.Showbudgies.co.za