Journal of the



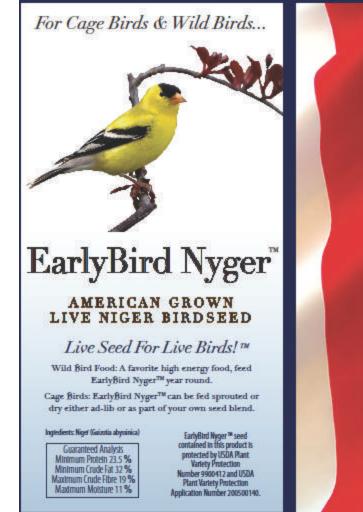
Vol. 29 No. 3

May / June 2012



©Jim Heffernan

FAWN-CHEEKED ZEBRA FINCH Taeniopygia guttata castanotis



American Niger Seed Company[™] (877) 346-2433 www.nyger.com

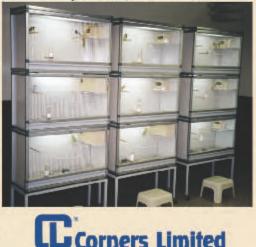




The EuroCage™ is based on a design used by many European bird breeders. The cages can be used singly or in stacks of three high, covering an entire wall or room. The cages are light, sturdy, have powdercoated fronts and durable white plastic sides. These opacue sides are an important part of successful breeding; they separate the pairs so they can hear each other without seeing each other. Each unit can be equipped with a fluorescent light to show the birds to their best advantage. Nestboxes can be placed on a platform inside the cages which assures that barks of cages can be neatly fitted together. The design of the cage allows for maximum hygiene with minimum effort, and the high quality aluminum tubing is designed for a lifetime investment. Any questions...

Call 1.800.456.6780

We cage 'em, You raise 'em™



CUSTOM CAGING SPECIALISTS

PARAD SE EARTH Birds, Products, & Premium Feed



Softbills & Finches IN STOCK NOW:

- Paradise Tanagers
- Bearbed Barbets
- Red-legged Honeycreepers
- Owl Finches
- Purple Grenadiers

PRIAM DA GENERI STERIO

We Proudly Offer our Paradise Earth PREMIUM FINCH BLEND, & now our SOFTBILL DIET.

Our premium diets are complete feeds, specifically designed for the dietary needs of finches and softbills.



We have worked diligently over the past several years on our special feeds, which include Dried Insects, Bee Pollen, Vitamins, Dried Fruits, & Dried Vegetables.

Feed your birds our Paradise Earth Premium Feed & see improved feathers, breeding & overall health.

Buy Softbills, Finches and our Premium Feeds online at www.BirdProduct.com

NFSS Journal



NFSS MISSION STATEMENT

The National Finch & Softbill Society is dedicated to the introduction of the enjoyment of keeping and breeding of Finches and Softbills to all interested parties, enhance the knowledge of our members in keeping and care of their birds, encourage breeding programs, and cooperate with organizations for the preservation of aviculture.

JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL FINCH & SOFTBILL SOCIETY 918 Georgia Ave. • Etowah, TN 37331 Published Bi-monthly by NFSS

Submitting Materials for Publication. Submit all materials to Gertrude A. Noble at *gertanoble@aol.com*. Members are encouraged to submit articles and photographs. NFSS reserves the right to edit and/or reject all written, photographic, and advertising materials submitted for publication to the Journal. Deadline for submissions: 15th day of November, January, March, May, July, and September for the following issue.

Editorial Policy. NFSS-affiliated clubs have permission to reprint all articles and photos, with the following exceptions: articles and photos labeled *"All Rights Reserved"* require the copyright owner's permission and all *"Reprinted by Permission of"* articles require written permission from the originating source. Opinions expressed or facts reported in articles and published in the Journal do not necessarily reflect the view of the Editor, NFSS, or the Board of Directors. Advertisements published in the Journal do not imply endorsement by NFSS. NFSS assumes no responsibility for advertisers' claims or the quality of their products and services.

Journal and NFSS Dues. New memberships and late renewals (expired memberships) received by the 15th day of any month immediately preceding a journal issue will receive six issues, beginning with the issue immediately following the month they joined. For dues received after these cutoff dates, the first issue will be one issue later. Cutoff dates to receive the next published issue are as follows: the 15th day of December, February, April, June, August, and October.

New Password to Access Journal Archives www.nfss.org • enter clearwing2012

Advertising Rates

COVERS (inside and out) FULL PAGE (black and white) HALF PAGE (black and white) QUARTER PAGE (black and white) \$90.00/issue; \$450.00/year \$60.00/issue; \$306.00/year \$40.00/issue; \$204.00/year \$20.00/issue; \$102.00/year

Barbara Jaquez • advertising@nfss.org • 530-993-1336



TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Message	4-5
Special Election Ballot	6
Treating Small Birds for Illness	8-11
The Lowe's Aviary	14-19
NFSS Band Order Form	21
Membership Application Form	24
DVD Back Issues Form	25
NFSS Affiliated Clubs	26-32
NFSS Affiliated Club Events	32-35
Antibiotics for Finches	38-42
NFSS Judges Panel	43
NFSS Board of Directors and	44

COVER PHOTO

Fawn-cheeked Zebra Finch

Taeniopygia guttata castanotis

NFSS wants to thank Jim Heffernan of Emerald Isle Aviaries for sharing this photo of the two Fawn-cheeked Zebra finches shown on the cover. This is a mother and son, both bred by Jim. These birds have only been in the United States a few years and are still considered quite rare.

NFSS IS PROUD TO BE AFFILIATED WITH

The American Federation of Aviculture • *www.afabirds.org*

The Avicultural Society of America • www.avabirds.org

The National Animal Interest Alliance · www.naiaonline.org

PRESIDENT'S **M**ESSAGE



hen all else fails, read the instructions." I'm sure some of you are familiar with this, the first sentence in the manual for the Hovabator incubators. It's the print version of a comment Steve Payne repeated countless times as the finch-breeding community first began communicating online. Steve would reply, "Read a book." It wasn't just that he was impatient with the same questions from many beginning breeders, it was his way of directing those new breeders to a broader, more useful understanding of a complex subject, something he understood wouldn't happen if he attempted to answer question after question.

When we seek short simple answers we risk missing the opportunity to develop a broader understanding. We need to move from asking one successful breeder, "How should I cage, feed, and house this particular species?" to asking it of many successful breeders. It's generally not possible to do this in person, but by reading we can have our questions answered many different ways, each reflecting a specific breeder's aviary conditions and experiences with a species. Knowing what points are common to different but successful programs is the bedrock of creating your own success. Understanding the "what" and "why" of differences in successful programs is the sharp tool that allows you to adapt to your specific conditions. Details make a difference and the only way we can effectively communicate large numbers of details is by using the written word.

I like videos and pictures. I know that pictures transmit a kind of detailed information that words don't. Written descriptions of the Gouldian Finch can never have the impact of a good picture and even the finest pictures lack the impact of seeing a healthy, live Gouldian. No 45-minute video on the care and feeding of Gouldians comes close to delivering the amount of information in even a small book on the topic. There is a comparison that I think speaks to this difference. A one-hour television news program has approximately the same amount of content as a single column in the typical newspaper page. If asked to name one book I'd likely suggest Dr. A. F. Anderson Brown's THE INCUBATION BOOK. Let us hear about your favorite or most useful book on Finches. Let me know what books you would suggest that the beginning breeders read and I'll publish the responses here. It's not that you can't succeed without reading. It is certainly a less likely outcome.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We have a new Editor! Gerta Noble has volunteered to serve as NFSS Journal Editor. She has previous publishing experience as editor of numerous books and publications, including the Society of Parrot Breeders and Exhibitors Journal. Editing the NFSS Journal is a big job that is made much easier on the editor and more valuable to our members when we share our experiences, writing them down and submitting them for publication.

Included in this issue is a Special Election Ballot for the 2nd Vice President. Please take time to submit your ballot.

The 2012 National Cage Bird Show this year is in St. Louis, Missouri, Thursday November 15 thru Saturday November 17, 2012 at the Millennium Hotel in St. Louis. I hope to see you there.

John Wilson President NFSS

NATIONAL FINCH & SOFTBILL SOCIETY

SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT

NFSS Membership Number This must be included or the ballot will not be counted

Dual members will have one (1) vote for each member Members are allowed to copy this ballot

2ND VICE PRESIDENT

🔄 Barbara Jaquez

Write-in Candidate

MAIL BALLOTS TO

Paula Hansen 2234 Juneau Court S. Salem, OR 97302

ALL BALLOTS MUST BE POSTMARKED BY AUGUST 30, 2012

May/Jun 2012



The Foreign Bird League

The Premier Foreign Bird Keeping Society In The UK Founded 1932

Overseas membership 2010

£18.00 (to be paid in sterling)

Please visit our website to download a membership form and check on the latest membership fees.

www.foreignbirdleague.com



TREATING SMALL BIRDS FOR ILLNESS AND SHOCK

by Ron Castaner Former NFSS President AFA South Florida Regional Director E-mail: *finches*@*bellsouth.net*

nowing how to act swiftly may save the life of your bird. A bird that is sick or in shock is a difficult problem. In the wild, sick birds masquerade symptoms of their illness so as not be ostracized by the remainder of the flock. This is instinctive behavior developed through many generations because single or isolated birds without the support of the flock have a much higher mortality rate. Therefore, even in captivity this behavior holds over.

When a bird owner eventually realizes there might be a problem the illness may have already progressed to the point where it is quite serious. Consequently, it becomes necessary to accurately diagnose the illness and to act quickly to mitigate the seriousness of the problem. If the situation is not addressed quickly, one might find themselves facing a life or death dilemma. Swift and knowledgeable action may save the life of a sick bird.

It is possible and perhaps probable that all bird-keepers will have sick birds at one time or another. We should be prepared with the necessities, both in terms of knowledge and equipment. A basic reference book on "avian first aid" can be very useful. There are several good ones on the market. Do some research about your particular birds and ask fellow enthusiasts for their advice if you suspect a problem. We should always support one another and exchange information in these situations to save our beautiful friends.

NOTICEABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Generally, there are two noticeable and frequently exhibited characteristics which may indicate a bird is sick or in shock. The first symptom is a fluffed- up appearance: the feathers are not tight to the body. By "fluffing up," they increase the insulating properties of their feathers and reduce heat loss from their body. You may notice the head tucked into the back. The eyes may appear

smaller but the pupils will appear dilated (wide open). This gives the look of a vacant gaze. The breathing may also be very shallow (the bird runs out of breath quickly).

A sick bird will lose stamina and energy quickly and the first rule of thumb is to keep the bird warm. A reduced body temperature will inhibit the chance of survival and anything that can be done to stabilize or increase body temperature will be of great benefit.

Sick birds will also demonstrate a lack of interest in food. No food, no fuel and this exacerbates the decrease in the body temperature. Remember that birds have a high metabolic rate and if they are not eating, they are not producing the energy necessary to keep warm. By keeping the bird in a warm environment you are helping it to conserve energy. That energy can be used for other more pressing needs, such as healing or surviving until an avian veterinarian can be located.

BE PREPARED!

Bird-keepers should have an infirmary cage available at all times. You should situate it in a quiet location. It should be of the proper temperature with a suitable amount of humidity. It should be dimly lit. Some people have used fish aquariums with towels placed on the bottom for comfort and to help retain the heat. Many others have taken breeding cages and covered them with towels to maintain the proper temperature. Of course, there are commercially made brooders, which are constructed specifically for this purpose. They contain a heating element and thermostat, so the temperature can be precisely adjusted. Many are insulated to maintain a steady temperature. These brooders work exceptionally well as infirmaries and are ideal for smaller birds.

When in use, maintain the temperature of the infirmary cage at 82°-89° Fahrenheit. If possible, check with your avian veterinarian as to the most optimal temperature conditions for your particular type of bird. Heating devices for the enclosure can vary. It is possible to use an incandescent light bulb (preferably colored to minimize the brightness). You might consider placing a heating pad on the bottom of the cage (it's a good idea to cover it with a cloth hand-towel).

Cover all three sides of the cage to retain the heat in the enclosure. Place a humidity and temperature gauge inside the cage. If using a heat lamp, it should be placed either in the middle of the cage or towards the bottom. Be certain that the bulb in the heat lamp is not Teflon-coated as the chemical within that Teflon coating can easily kill birds. Be certain the birds cannot come into direct contact with the heating bulb. Use common sense and a bit of ingenuity and you can create a "bird hospital" for a very reasonable cost.

MAINTAINING PROPER HUMIDITY

Dry heat can dehydrate a bird, so keep the humidity about 75-80 percent. The best way to do this is to keep a small saucer of water in the cage. If you need to increase the humidity, place a larger dish or container with water in one corner. Cover the top of the dish with a piece of window screen and secure the edges with a string, rubber band, or duct tape. We don't want the bird to fall into the water and drown. There is frequently a tray, which holds water in a special compartment in the commercial models.

Secure a perch just a few inches from the bottom of the cage so it is easier for the bird to step up to perch. Place another perch in the middle of the cage and situate it a bit higher. It is a good idea for the perch to be in line with the heating element so the bird is able to move to and from the heat, making the perch long enough within the enclosure so this might be accomplished. If the bird is not perching, it might be a good idea to place a soft, folded towel on the bottom of the cage. This will make the bird more comfortable, keep the cage warmer, and give the small feet something to grip on.

It's very important to put small shallow dishes of seed and fresh water on the infirmary cage floor. Shallow dishes make accessibility easier, especially if the birds are not perching. Do not offer any fruit, vegetable, and grits to the bird. Often times it is beneficial to have the mate of the sick bird accompany it into the "infirmary".

If there isn't a mate, place a society or companion bird with it for company. There may be some solace and comfort in having a buddy. Do not examine the bird at this point.

Several other important points: Do not handle the bird for any extended period of time when it is in a stage of shock. Most importantly, do not force-feed or give oral medications at this point as they could possibly choke and kill the bird.

CHANCES FOR SURVIVAL

Obviously, the sooner you can get the bird to the vet's office the better the chances for survival. If this is not possible, at least call a veterinarian for advice. Most likely, they will suggest that you bring the sick bird to the clinic but most or all will offer their best suggestions in an emergency situation. If the bird doesn't show any signs of improvement after 8 to 12 hours you should try by all means possible to secure an appointment for the sick bird.

If the injury is not totally traumatic, and if it is simply a case of shock caused by whatever reason, you often see an improvement in 8 to 12 hours. If the bird begins to eat, starts to perch and loses that fluffed-up look, you are well on your way to recovery. At that point a closer examination may be in order to see what caused the symptoms in the first place.

In conclusion, if the bird seems injured or in shock, the first thing to do is to isolate it and keep it warm and quiet. If there are obvious signs of trauma, take it to your veterinarian as quickly as possible. If the illness is a mystery, it is always a good idea to try and discover what caused it. Your veterinarian will wish to do a physical exam and perform a few tests. These may include a blood panel.

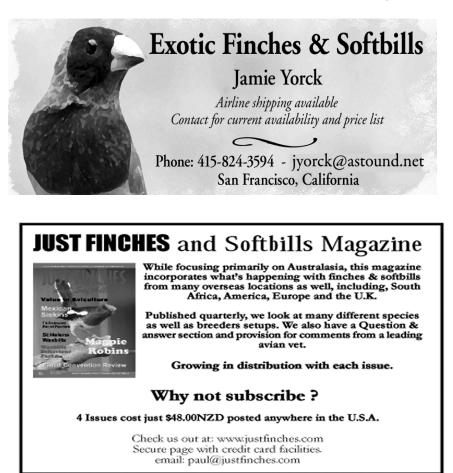
Remember that it is crucial to act quickly and to address the problem, the sooner you act the better the chances for survival. Preventive medicine is often the best medicine and it certainly is of the great benefit to be prepared for the time when an emergency does occur.

* * *

CITES I List

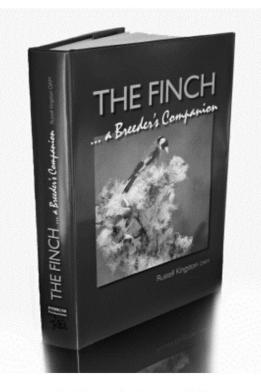
RED SISKIN, Carduelis cucullata

A rapid decline of its population has put this bird on CITES I due to loss of habitat caused by trapping for the pet bird trade.



DON'T BE JUST A MEMBER OF NFSS BE A PART OF NFSS

The National Finch & Softbill Society invites all members to be a part of the society by becoming a volunteer on one of its many committees or by submitting articles, photos, and other information for publication in the Journal. NFSS asks everyone to support the shows. These people always need help in different areas of the show.



Now available at ladygouldian.com

The newest MASTERWORK by

RUSSELL KINGSTON

The book has over 520 pages, weighs approx. 5.4 pounds and measures 8.5 by 12 inches.

THE FINCH...a Breeder's Companion Covers 70 species, using 400 color photos. Closely related species are treated separately, but are grouped together in 25 chapters.

> \$129.95 10% discount for NFSS members

Available at 770-939-4531



The Lowe's Aviary by John Paul Kilmer

John Paul Kilmer has been hooked on birds since he got his first pair of zebra finches in a college dorm room. Over the years he has kept a variety of finches and softbills, including Gouldians, parrot finches, owl finches, honeycreepers, tanagers, and several African starling species. He currently works as a traveling occupational therapist which helps keep his bird hobby under control. He welcomes correspondence with others regarding bird husbandry. E-mail: *cellofellow* 8@hotmail.com



y career involves traveling across the United States for short-term health-care assignments lasting several months at a time. I have worked in Idaho, Texas, California, and Washington. Since I can't give up my bird habit altogether, I always travel with a few finches, softbills, or canaries, and I try to set them up for breeding while I'm on a work assignment. Throw a bird show or two in the mix (you know the routine—money burning a hole in the pocket, travel cage just yearning to be filled with finches), and a few flying friends can become many in no time. All this has necessitated my personal

development of the Lowe's Aviary (see picture on previous page). The name is dubbed because all the parts are readily available at Lowe's hardware stores. The aviary is cost-effective, easily cleaned and moved, and when not in use, can be collapsed into simple, stackable flat boards for easy storage. Most bird enthusiasts don't travel for work, but we all know what it's like to suddenly triple our aviary populations by the end of the breeding season. Help! Where do I house all the extra birds? Lowe's Aviary to the rescue!

I have always maintained that captive birds are the happiest with lots of room to fly. The bigger the cage, the better—particularly for young birds developing flight muscles and body mass. Additionally, horizontal flight room is invaluable. Most cages available on the market create vertical space (great for climbing birds such as budgies) but offer poor dimensions for horizontal flyers such as finches and canaries. The Lowe's Aviary allows bird fanciers to set up large, roomy flights anywhere in a home or shop for temporary or permanent use. As a rule, I do not recommend the Lowe's Aviary for out-of-doors. It would be too easy for birds to escape and the design is not meant to withstand heavy weather or predators.

A six-panel aviary measuring roughly 72" long by 38" wide by 81" tall can be put together in the matter of an afternoon and costs roughly \$230 for supplies. Not bad when you consider the cost of flights of comparable size. So, what are you waiting for? Let's build it!

I'll begin with a description of the floor and work from the ground up. I like interlocking mats to create a soft, even, yet portable surface (the aviary can be moved by dragging the flooring beneath it). The mats can be placed on any type of surface, including carpet, and create a protective barrier between the aviary substrate and floor. I use 2'x2' Soft Linking Mats (item #295099) for the job. I needed two sets for my aviary with plenty of overlap on all sides, creating an area over 8'x4' on which to rest the aviary itself. A plastic drop cloth is used (be sure to get 2 mil or greater in thickness) on top of this for a moisture barrier (item #228558 is 9'x12' and is more than sufficient for the job). I staple the plastic edges up approximately 2" on the inside walls of the aviary to create an area to pour corncob substrate for the aviary floor.

The walls and door of the aviary are made from six 36''-wide T-bar wood screen doors, available for less than \$20 apiece (item #095343. Yes, there are still a few bargains in America). While some may choose to simply keep the screen on the doors as aviary walls, I find it is too easy for birds to get the sharp tips of their claws caught in the fine mesh. Moreover, it is very hard to thoroughly clean droppings off the screen. I use each screen door as a framework, but remove the screen and staple $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hardware plastic cloth, purchased in a 36''-wide roll (item #157763) to the back of each door.

Plastic mesh is less expensive and easier to work with than wire mesh. It is also easy to cut holes in the mesh to accommodate perches, water bottles, or nest box openings. One drawback of using $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch plastic mesh is that the barring is a little heavy, making bird viewing slightly difficult, but I have found that although it initially disturbed me, I have gotten used to it, and now can look past the mesh without it affecting my enjoyment of the birds.

Should you not wish to make all sides of the aviary see-through, I suggest stapling a light outdoor carpeting material to the T-bar wood screen door frames to form walls. Outdoor carpeting is inexpensive, easily cleaned/ replaced, and birds can cling to the carpet and enjoy picking at it with their beaks. A drawback of outdoor carpeting is that it is difficult to attach perches to the walls in a sturdy manner.

For each long side of the aviary, I attach two T-bar screen doors side-by-side using 2" mending braces and screws. It's best to place mending braces on several locations on both sides of the side-by-side T-bar screen doors to ensure they will hold together securely. The T-bar door not used as an entrance door (the closed end of the aviary) is attached to the long sides with corner braces (get at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " long is even more ideal). The other end of the aviary acts as the entrance door, and this T-bar screen door can be held in place with standard hinges (at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ "x $1\frac{1}{4}$ "). Before placing the hinges on the door, be sure you rest the base on a piece of cardboard so the door will be slightly lifted when the hinges are mounted, and thus will swing easily instead of scraping the floor when it opens. To hold the door closed, I use a 2" window bolt or other similar hardware item.

As every breeder knows, large aviary doors spell hazardous escape routes! To cheaply solve this problem, I purchase a 36"-wide roll of screen door material, weight the bottom, and hang it just inside the door of the aviary. When I open the aviary door, I can reach around the free-hanging screen to fill food and water dishes, but the screen acts as a barrier against escapes. I can even leave the aviary door wide open while walking to and from the sink to clean food and water dishes with little concern of escapes.

A number of options exist for covering the top of the aviary. You can purchase a seventh T-bar screen door and simply attach it to the top of the aviary with mending braces. This is probably the simplest and most time-effective method. However, as I desire to let as much light as possible through the aviary ceiling, I use a roll of $\frac{1}{2}$ " galvanized hardware cloth wire (item #92202) stapled to the top of the aviary.

For supplemental full-spectrum fluorescent lighting over the aviary, I lay two 1"x2" boards crossways over the top (slightly overhanging the sides) and place full spectrum hoods over the supporting boards so the weight of the lights will not cause the aviary ceiling to sag.

A few words on accessories: I've found zip ties to be extremely helpful for securing a variety of items within the Lowe's Aviary: perches, drinking bottles, nest boxes, cuttlebone, etc. Zip ties are sturdy, yet easily cut with scissors when you no longer need them. You can pick up a pack of varying zip tie lengths in the electrical section at Lowe's.

Additionally, an easy way to keep food containers up off the ground is to place them on portable white wire shelving units, available in the kitchen/ storage area at Lowe's. If you wish to add live potted plants to your aviary, I've found a good way to keep the pots up off the floor is to use the T-bar portion of each wood door frame as a support system to rest wood slats positioned diagonally across the corner of the aviary. This creates an appropriate support platform for potted plants. A small hole cut in the plastic mesh next to the pot acts as an entrance for the narrow spout of a watering can. Thus, you do not have to enter the aviary to water your plants.



The Lowe's Flight Cage

For those who may not have room for an entire aviary, I've found that a flight cage built from two T-bar screen doors lying on their sides can be easily constructed. The advantage to a flight cage is that it takes up less room while still allowing an excellent horizontal flight path for the birds—nearly seven feet of flight room. You will need plenty of table or counter space to accommodate a flight cage.

Alternatively, I suspect it would be fairly easy to build a wood frame out of 2"x4" lumber that would hold several flight cages in a stacked unit format. For the flight cage floor, I use the same Soft Linking Mats and plastic liner that are used for the aviary floor.

The two side-lying screen doors are held upright, and 18" apart, by stapling lightweight poplar wood slats ($.25"\times1.5"\times24"$, item #9366) at approximately 2-foot intervals along the top of the cage, as well as the base of each end of the flight cage. Since the flight cage is very long, it's important to be able to reach into the cage from either end

for cleaning and to catch birds. I use a simple screen door system using pre-fabricated 18" adjustable window screens (item #5361).

These screens extend up to 37" and are hung at each end of the flight cage by fishing line. The fishing line is fine enough to fit through the screen mesh, yet holds the door in place securely. The screen extends to the bottom of the flight cage and is held in place by the wood slat at the base. Each door is easily lifted up and out on its fishing-line "hinges" to access the inside of the flight cage (see photograph on previous page). The top of the flight cage is covered with wire or plastic mesh.

My birds love the extra room the flight cage and aviary provides. The parrot finches were extremely skittish in small cages but have settled right down in the larger space and no longer bounce about frantically when I come near. It's become a joy to watch their natural behavior.



Díd you know ...

The Bali Mynah (*Leucopsar rothschildi*), also known as the Rothschild's Mynah, is one of the rarest birds in the world. This magnificent white bird has black-tipped wings and tail, and sports a droopy crest. Most noticeable is the bare blue patch around its eyes. It is believed its numbers have dwindled to about 30 remaining in the wild.



BUYNFSSBANDS

WITH EACH ORDER, WHILE SUPPLIES LAST, RECEIVE A FREE, GENEROUS SAMPLE OF MUSCA MUNCHIES

COURSE-GROUND AND FINE-GROUND LARVAE

Insects, and only insects; no fillers and no preservatives. Musca Munchies[™] is an optimal source for food enhancement.

> OREGON FEEDER INSECTS http://www.skipios.com

INDICATE QUANTITY AND COLOR BELOW

Prices Effective May 8, 2011 (USPS Rate Increase)

PLASTIC BANDS: Available to Everyone Aluminum Bands: Members Only

Banding and marking of wild birds is highly regulated by the Federal government. It is illegal to use any band on a bird released into the wild, except a Federal band issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife.

Light Green, Dark Green, White, Pink, Red, Purple, Yellow, Orange, SPLIT PLASTIC BAND COLORS: ONE COLOR EACH STRING, NO NUMBERS Light Blue, Dark Blue, Black.

SPLIT PLASTIC BANDS: \$3.00 PER STRING OF 10 BANDS

XF (2.3мм)	I) XCS (2.8mm) XCL (3.1mm)		XB (4.0mm)	X3 (4.5mm)	Subtotal
/	1	1	1	1	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	1	

Closed, Sequentially Numbered Bands Below Are Available to Members Only

eleccu, ecqueridany ite		monnooro onny
Size A (2.20mm): Gold-breasted	Size D (2.73mm): Blue-faced Parrot	Size G (3.20mm):Magpie,
Waxbill, Orange-cheeked Waxbill,	Finch, Gouldian Finch, Chesstnut-	Mannikins, Siberian
Owl Finch, Red-eared Waxbill	breasted, most Mannikins, most	Goldfinch, small Tanagers
Size B (2.34mm): Black-cheeked	Parrot Finches, Pintailed Nonpareil,	Size J (3.4mm): Pekin
Waxbill, Cordon Bleu, Cuban	most Twinspots, American Zebra	Robin, Silver-eared Mesias,
Melodious Finch, Fire Finch, Olive	Finch, Peales Parrot Finch	small Softbills
Finch, Rufus-backed Mannikin,	Size 2 (2.89mm): Black-crested	Size K (3.50mm): Java Rice
Timor Zebra	Finch, Diamond Sparrow, European	birds, Red-crested Cardinal,
Size C (2.55mm): Violet-eared and	Greenfinch, Golden Song Sparrow,	Saffron Finch, Shama Thrush
Blue-capped Waxbills, Cherry Finch	Nuns, Peter's Twinspot, Siskins,	Size L (4.30mm): Diamond
Bronze-winged Mannikin, Green/	Spice finch, European Goldfinch,	Dove, Mousebird, small
Grey Singing Finch, Pytilas,	European Zebra	Doves, Quail
Red-headed and Forbes Parrot	Visit our site for availability of	Size M (4.48mm): Leaf
Finch, Silverbills, Star Finch, Red	plastic colors and aluminum	Birds, Pagoda Mynah.
Siskin, Society, Cutthroat Finch	sizes at NFSS.org.	Superb Starlings
• •	5	. 0

ALUMINUM BANDS: \$5.00 per string of 10 bands—Indicate quantity only below											
А	В	С	D	Е	G	J	ł	<	L	М	SUB
											TOTAL \$
*Handling Fee Must Be Included in All Orders											
-	Under \$	40.00	\$ 3.00		\$ 61.00	- \$100.	00	\$	8.00		
\$4	41.00 - \$ 60.00		\$ 5.00	9	\$101.00 - \$ 300.0) - \$ 300.00		10.00	HANDLING FEE \$	
** Postal Insurance: Optional											
\$0	0.01 - \$	50.00	\$ 1.80		\$ 6100	- \$100.	00	\$8	3.00		**Insurance \$
\$ 51	.00 - \$ 1	00.00	\$ 2.30	9	\$300.00 -	\$ 500.	00	\$ 5	5.70		
100	.00 - \$ 2	00.00	\$ 5.00		Each	Additior \$100.		\$.95	FINAL	_TOTAL \$
lame _										NFSS M	embership #

Street Address _____ ZIP Code _____ City_ _____ E-mail ____ Phone (____ _)___

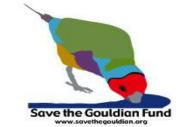
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO NFSS · MAIL TO

NFSS Band Secretary • 2234 Juneau Court South • Salem, OR 97302

Phone: 505-581-8208 · Email: bands@nfss.org

0	1
2	1





Save the Gouldian Fund

The Gouldian Fund was established in 2005 to promote awareness and to fund valuable research into the decline of the Lady Gouldian Finch, now considered *endangered* in the wild. Recent estimates suggest there are fewer than 2,500 Gouldians in the wild.

A PRECIOUS LIFE IS WAITING

Please make your donation to **SAVE THE GOULDIAN FUND** and NFSS will match it—up to \$10. You can donate without limit, but together, let's raise \$500 by the end of 2012. Your donation will help the Fund continue its important conservation efforts. For details about this remarkable project, visit their website at

www.savethegouldian.org





NATIONAL FINCH & SOFTBILL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION CLEARLY

PRIMARY MEMBER NAME				
PRIMARY MEMBER'S E-MAIL				
[IF DUAL MEMBERSHIP] DUAL MEMBER'S NAME				
DUAL MEMBER'S E-MAIL				
Mailing Address				
Сіту				
Рноле ()		IN CASE WE	HAVE QUES	TIONS
New Membership Application Date _	/	_/ Снес	ск#	
IF JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP (AGES: 6-16 YEARS	S OLD)	DATE OF BIR	атн/	/
IF RENEWAL, LIST YOUR NFSS# IF YOU HAV	/E IT	IF DUA	AL, 2 ND NFSS	S#
AVIARY NAME				
HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT NFSS?				

CHECK HERE IF YOU WANT US TO SEND YOU AN ADVERTISING PACKET

NFSS MEMBERSHIP DUES

	SINGLE		DUAL		FOREIGN		JUNIOR	
1 YEAR	\$30.00		\$35.00		\$42.00		\$10.00	
3 YEARS	\$85.00		\$99.00					
5 YEARS	\$140.00		\$165.00					
LIFETIME	\$1,500.00		\$1,740.00					

PLEASE COPY THIS APPLICATION AND MAIL WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (U.S. FUNDS) MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO NFSS AND MAIL CHECK AND APPLICATION TO NFSS MEMBERSHIP • 918 GEORGIA AVE. • ETOWAH, NJ 37331



ORDER NFSS JOURNAL BACK ISSUES

DVD COMPILATION: 1984-2008

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION CLEARLY

NAME				
MAILING ADDRESS				
Сітү	STATE	ZIP		
PHONE ()		IN CASE WE	E HAVE QUESTIONS	
E-MAIL ADDRESS				
WOULD YOU LIKE US TO	O SEND YOU AN ADVERTI	SER'S PACKET?	Yes No	
WOULD YOU LIKE TO	D BE ADDED TO THE	MAILING LIST FO	OR THE SUPPLEME	NTAL DVD
COMPILATION FOR YEA	RS STARTING 2009? YES	6 No _		
	e Includes Domest will Require Additio			
\$20.00 PER DVD PLE	EASE SEND [QUANTI	TY] DVDS AT \$20.	00 EACH = TOTAL \$	
TOTAL ENCLOSED ON	YOUR CHECK \$		Снеск #	
	THIS FORM AND MAI	L WITH CHECK NFSS (U.S. F		ER

You Can Also Order Online Using PayPal http://nfss.org/dvdorder.html

2012 NFSS AFFILIATED CLUBS

AFFILIATIONS AWARDS DIRECTOR: JODY LEWIS 755 N. 4TH AVE. • CANTON, IL 61520 • 309-645-7773

affiliationsdirector@nfss.org

The National Finch & Softbill Society is a non-profit organization comprised of many volunteers who work hard to promote the hobby, local clubs, bird shows, and conservation. NFSS is proud of its affiliated clubs and societies. If you are not one of our clubs, we invite you to affiliate with NFSS and become part of our society. A few of the benefits we offer follow.

- Receipt of the bi-monthly Journal six times per year
- Free listings for the Clubs will be published in the Journal
- The opportunity to join one of our many programs dedicated to promote aviculture and the preservation of all birds
- Plastic and aluminum closed bands
- A professional panel of sanctioned judges, each with many years experience
- Clubs can purchase the following awards: Rosettes

Plaques with NFSS logo for service, show awards, breeder awards

The annual club affiliation fee is \$30.00. To affiliate with NFSS, please contact our Affiliations Awards Director, Jody Lewis (see above). If it is more convenient, you may also go to *http://www.nfss.org* and sign up online.

NOTE: If you are an Affiliated Club and need to revise your information, please contact the NFSS Affiliations Director, Jody Lewis, or the editor.

ALABAMA

Central Alabama Aviculture Society, Montgomery

President: Ted Sexton, 1967 Ragan Chapel Road, Ohatchee, AL, 36271. 256-892-3072; *tedsexton@bellsouth.net*. **Meetings:** 2nd Sunday, 2-4 pm., Montgomery Zoo, Montgomery Educational Dept., Montgomery, AL. *http://www.caasociety.com*

CALIFORNIA

Avicultural Society of America

Steve Duncan, PO Box 3161, San Dimas, CA 91773. Founded in 1927, this is the oldest aviculture society in the United States. http://www.asabirds.org/home.html

Central California Cage Bird Club, Modesto

Janna Place, 209-862-3792. **Meetings:** 3rd Sunday, Mancini Hall Modesto, 718 Tuolumne Blvd., Stanislaus, CA 95351. http://www.mycccbc.org

CALIFORNIA [continued]

Finch Society of San Diego

Sally Huntington, 5634 Carnegie St., San Diego, CA 92122. 858-452-9423; sdfinchsociety@gmail.com. Meetings: 4th Sunday, 2-4 P.M., Poway Elks Club, 13219 Poway Road, Poway, CA 92064; 1/22, 2/26, 3/25, 4/22, 5/27, 6/24, 7/22, 8/26, 9/23, 8/28, 10/28, 12/2. http://www.finchsocietyofsandiego.com

Santa Clara Bird Club

Cecile Aguilera, PO Box 3466, Santa Clara, CA 95055; 408-716-7776; showinfo@santaclarabirdclub.org. **Meetings:** Sunday, noon. http://www.santaclarabirdclub.org

West Coast Zebra & Society Finch Show, Sacramento

Richard Renshaw, 247 Grandridge Ct., Ventura, CA 93003; 805-644-4156; *rrenshaw@yahoo.com*. No club meetings, show committee meeting in July.

FLORIDA

Colorbred Canary Club of Miami

Nora Trincado, PO Box 441261, Miami, FL 33144-1261; 305-720-4798; threefox21@aol.com; Armondo Lee, 2825 SW 36 Terrace Cape, FL; 239-462-2998. ALEE21@comcast.net, http://www.colorbredcanaryclubofmiami.com

Suncoast Canary & Finch Club, Port Charlotte

Alexander Villarreal, 1419 Collinswood Blvd., Port Charlotte, FL. **Meetings**: 7 p.m., Wednesdays. *vetagator@yahoo.com*.

Treasure Coast Exotic Bird Club, Stuart

Tim McCormick, 1425 SE Appomattox Terr., Port Salerno, FL. **Meetings:** 1 p.m., 4th Sunday, Port Salerno Civic Center, 4950 Anchor Ave, Stuart, FL. http://www.tcexoticbirdclub.com

Tri-State Avian Society, Tallahassee

Barry Laster, 10508 Lake Lamonia Dr., Tallahassee, FL 32312. 850-364-4666; barryL7523@comcast.net. Quarterly Meetings: Gentle Shepherd Metropolitan Comm. Church, 4738 Thomasville Road, Tallahassee, FL. http://www.tristateaviansociety.org

ILLINOIS

Greater Chicago Cage Bird Club, Chicago

Robert Wild, 305 Grosvenor Ct., Bolingbrook, IL 60440; 630-980-4416. wild@comcast.net. Contact: secretary@gccbc.org. Meetings: 3rd Friday, except Nov. and Dec., at Yorkfield Civic Center, 15W354 Lexington St., Elmhurst, IL, 60126. http://www.gccbc.org

ILLINOIS [continued]

Heart of Illinois Bird Club, Peoria Metro Area (Pekin)

Jody Lewis, 309-645-7773, *balu716@yahoo.com*. **Meetings**: 2 p.m., 3rd Sunday (unless holiday), Avanti's Dome, 3401 Griffin Ave., Pekin, IL 61554. *http://www.hoibirdclub.org*

National Institute of Red Orange Canaries (NIROC), Westchester

President: Joaquin Torres. 312-259-2779, *jtorres@sbcglobal.net.* Joel Wojotowicz, 708-352-9319, *cwojto8877@aol.com.* **Meetings:** 7 p.m., 4th Friday, Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1101 Manchester Ave. Westchester, IL 60154. No meetings August or November. *http://www.niroc.org*

Finch & Softbill Breeders & Exhibitors Club, Chicago

President: Bob Peers, 525 W. 61st St., Apt D, Westmont, IL 60559; 630-740-7389. *r.peers@comcast.net.* NFSS Delegate: Gail Benson, 44 N. Clyde Ave., Palatine, IL 60067-0912, *gailsgouldians@comcast.net.* **Meetings**: 2nd Thursday.

Illini Bird Fanciers, Springfield

Contact: Karen Williams, 217-391-4648. **Meetings:** Little Flower Quonset Building, 800 Stevenson Dr., Springfield, IL *http://www.illinibirdfanciers.com*

IOWA

Mid America Cage Bird Society, Des Moines

President: John Thielking, 8209 Twana Dr., Urbandale, IA 50322-1522; 239-851-8132. *Thielking@Iowalink.com* **Meetings**: 2-5 p.m., 4th Sunday, Swartz Room, Des Moines Botanical Center, 909 Robert D Ray Dr, Polk, IA 50316. **Exceptions:** fairs are held in March, May, and August; no meetings November, December. Holiday party, 1st Sunday of December. Check calendar for dates and times. *http://www.gkcas.org http://www.MACBS.org*

KENTUCKY

Bluegrass Bird Breeders, Shepherdsville

Josh Perkins, 2631 Zoneton Road, Shepherdsville, KY 40165; 270-234-4176, *perkinstiels@yahoo.com*. NFSS Delegate: Christine Orowitz, 1776 Walter Boone Road, Rineyville, KY 40162. *chrisbirdsnthings@gmail.com*.

MARYLAND

Maryland All Canary Club, Baltimore

Richard Drought, 4513 Salem Bottom Road, Westminster, MA 21157-7939; 410-875-9417. *rmdrought@yahoo.com*. NFSS Delegate: Jonathan Smith, 1849 Westwind Way, VA 22102-1611. **Meetings:** Quarterly, 2 p.m. (check website), 8112 Bon Air Road, Baltimore, MD 21234. Check website. *http://www.mdallcanary.org*

MARYLAND [continued]

Baltimore Bird Fanciers, Baltimore

Christine Roberts, 11 Prettyboy Garth, Parkton, MD 21120' 410-343-1807, *compteacher@yahoo.com*. NFSS Delegate: Ray Reter, 10310-L Malcolm Cir., Cockeysville, MD 21030; *info@baltimorebirdfanciers.org*. **Meetings**: 2 p.m., 3rd Sunday, Towson Library, 320 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21204-5179. *http://www.baltimorebirdfanciers.org*

MICHIGAN

Society of Canary & Finch Breeders of Michigan, Livonia

Jim Heffernan, 780 Fairwood St., Inkster, MI; 48141, 313-247-5900. *tielnmore@aol.com.* **Meetings:** 3rd Saturday. Location varies, please call. *http://www.scfbmichigan.com*

MISSOURI

Gateway Parrot Club, Kirkwood

Christine A. Kinkade, 2412 Angela Dr., High Ridge, MO 63049; 636-343-8097, *President@GatewayParrotClub.org.* **Meetings:** 2 p.m., 3rd Sunday, Kirkwood Community Center, 111 S. Geyer Road, St. Louis, MO 63122. **Exceptions:** no meetings June 10, Sept 19, Dec. 9 (second Sunday), and August. *http://www.gatewayparrotclub.org*

Greater Kansas City Avicultural Society, Grandview

Clay Behrman, 3523 NE 49th St., Kansas City, MO 64119; 816-217-7263, birdman79@live.com. NFSS Delegate: Anthony Day, 1608 S Crane, Independence, MO 64055; 816-252-1120. dayforthebirds@aol.com. Meetings: 2nd Sunday, Coronation of Our Lady Church, 13000 Bennington, Grandview, MO 64030. http://www.gkcas.org

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Birds of a Feather Avicultural Society, Manchester

Ray Schwartz, 19 Olde Common Dr., Atkinson, NH 03811; 603-362-6106; President@BOAF.com. Contact: member.support@BOAF.com, Meetings: 2nd Monday. http://www.boaf.com

NEW YORK

Kings County Canary Club, Brooklyn Kathleen Guise Schaefer, 5 Frank Ct., Brooklyn, NY 11229; 718-332-3413, kanarykate@aol.com, Meetings: 3rd Sunday, 5 Frank Ct., Brooklyn, NY 11229.

New York Finch & Type Canary Club, New York

Stan Kulak, 17 Pembrook Loop, Staten Island, NY 10309; 718-967-6899, Meetings: 1-4 p.m., 2nd Sunday, except July and August. barstand@verizon.net.

OREGON

Columbia Canary Club, Portland

Linda K Brown, 3258 Oakcrest Dr. NW, Salem, OR 97304; 503-266-7606, *jeeperspeepers55@aol.com.* **Meetings:** 2nd Sunday, Milwaukie Grange Hall, 12015 SE 22nd Ave., Milwaukee, OR. *http://www.columbiacanaryclub.com*

PUERTO RICO

Asociacion de Criadores de Finces Inc.

Juan Alicea, 12203 Urb Serenna, Los Prados, Apt. L-302, Caguas, PR 00727; 787-479-7405. *juanalicea@yahoo.com*. **Meetings:** 7 p.m., Tuesday, Las Catalina's Mall, Food Court Area. *http://www.facebook.com/pages/Asociacion-de-Criadores-de-Finches/170742106273049*

Puerto Rico Finch Club, Guraba

Jorge Mojica, Urb Lomas del Sol, 175 Calle Acuario, Gurabo, PR 00778-8930; 787-550-3163, *puchosbirds@yahoo.com*. NFSS Delegate: Alejandro Santana, Villa Carolina c/82 bldg 108-29, Carolina, PR00985. 787-309-0964. *alexdeskjet_2012@hotmail.com*. **Meetings:** Wednesday, Caquas in Plaza Centro Mall Caguas, Caguas, Puerto Rico. http://*www.przfc.com*

RHODE ISLAND

Northeast Bird Group, Scituate

Donna Rosciti, PO Box 50, North Scituate, RI 02857; 401-641-0994, donna@rosciti.com, http://www.northeastbirdgroup.com

TENNESSEE

Heart of Tennessee Aviculture Society, Murfreesboro

Lisa Murphy, 918 Georgia Ave, Etowah, TN 37331. 423-263-0483; wlmurphy@usit.net. Meetings: 6 p.m., every 4th Friday, 1954 S. Church St., Murfreesboro, TN. 37130. http://www.heartoftnavculturesociety.com

TEXAS

Texas Bird Breeders & Fanciers Association, Arlington

Clarence Culwell, 4211 Kelly Elliott Road, Arlington, TX 76016-4607; 817-220-5568. *coculwell@verizon.net*. *http://*www.texasbirdbreeders.org

Fort Worth Bird Club, **Fort WorthMeetings:** 2 p.m., 2nd Sunday, Fort Worth Botanical Garden Center, 3220 University Dr. (north of Interstate-30 in Fort Worth). *http://www.fwbc.org*

VIRGINIA

Peninsula Caged Bird Society, Newport News

Deb Wilson, 709 Paul St., Newport News, VA 23605; *dwilson789@aol.com.* NFSS Delegate: Peggy Duvall, 212 E 39th St., Norfolk, VA 23504; 757-623-4786, *finchbreeder@earthlink.net*. **Meetings**: 2:30-5 p.m, 3rd Sunday, Columbian Center, 12742 Nettles Dr., Newport News, VA 23606. *http://www.vapcbs.com*

WASHINGTON

Cascade Canary Breeders Association, Issagna

Brian Johannson 208 155th PL SE, Mill Creek, WA 98012; 425-743-5025, *coleenandersen@gmail.com.* **Meetings:** 1 p.m., 3rd Sunday, 145 NE Gilmon Blvd., Issagna, WA 95027. **Exception:** no meetings on holidays. *http://www.cascadecanary.com*

WISCONSIN

Central Wisconsin Cage & Wild Bird Connection

Meetings: Monthly, usually held at members homes. Contact: Marlene Minor, *mminor@tds.net*, 715-884-2659.

REGIONAL/NATIONAL AFFILIATES

American Dove Association, Frederick, Maryland

President: James Kell, http://www.doveline.com

Avicultural Society of America

Steve Duncan, PO Box 3161, San Dimas, CA 91773. Founded in 1927, this is the oldest aviculture society in the United States. http://www.asabirds.org/home.html

National Institute of Red Orange Canaries (NIROC), Westchester

President: Joaquin Torres. 312-259-2779, *jtorres@sbcglobal.net*. Joel Wojotowicz, 708-352-9319, *cwojto8877@aol.com*. **Meetings:** 7 p.m., 4th Friday, Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1101 Manchester Ave. Westchester, IL 60154. No meetings August and November. *http://www.niroc.org*

West Coast Zebra & Society Finch Show, Sacramento

Richard Renshaw, 247 Grandridge Ct., Ventura, CA 93003; 805-644-4156, *rrenshaw@yahoo.com*. No club meetings. One show committee meeting in July. *http://www.efinch.com/show*

INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES

CANADA

Durham Aviculture Society of Ontario

PO Box 4, Pickering, ON L1V 2R2. **Meetings:** 7:30 p.m., 2nd Tuesday. (no meetings July or August), Rotary Park Pavilion, South Side of Lake, 151 Driveway West, Ajax, ON. (If the entrance is dark, it is across from house #150.)

Canadian Finch & Softbill Society, Ontario

Vince Moase, 1078 Roundelay Ct., Oshawa, ON L1J 7R7 Canada; 905-723-1978, vmoase@rogers.com

CANADA [continued] Essex-Kent Cage Bird Society Windsor, Ontario, Canada, 519-948-6398, julianne@mnsi.net, http://www.essexkentcbs.com.

UNITED KINGDOM Foreign Bird League, Tividale, Oldbury, West Midlands Bryan Reed, 4, St Andrews Drive, Tividale, Oldbury, West Midlands, B69 1PR. Phone: 01384 258154. http://www.foreignbirdleague.com



2012 NFSS AFFILIATED CLUB EVENTS

AFFILIATIONS AWARDS DIRECTOR: JODY LEWIS 755 N. 4TH Ave. • CANTON, IL 61520 • 309-645-7773 *affiliationsdirector*@nfss.org

If you are an NFSS Affiliated Club and need to revise your information, please contact Jody Lewis, NFSS Affiliations Awards Director.

JULY 18, 2012

Greater Kansas City Avicultural Society · Grandview, MO

Mo-Kan Cage Bird Club Summer Bird Fair: 9 a.m.-3 p.m., Executive Center, 910 W. Battlefield, Springfield, MO. \$4, Under 6, free. Contact Ramona, 620-856- 5108 or Brian 417-619-2216. http://www.gkcas.org

JULY 28, 2012

West Coast Zebra & Society Finch Show • Sacramento, CA Annual West Coast Zebra & Society Finch Show: La Quinta Inn Downtown Sacramento, 200 Jibboom St., Sacramento, CA: http://www.efinch.com/show

JULY 31, 2012

Greater Kansas City Avicultural Society • Independence, MO Annual Bird Fair: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Sermon Center, Independence, MO, \$5. Contact: Leisa, 816-806-7313. *http://www.gkcas.org*

AUGUST 21, 2012

Greater Kansas City Avicultural Society • Kansas City, MO GKCAS Summer Bird Fair: 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Hilton Garden, 19677 E. Jackson Dr., Independence, MO. http://www.gkcas.org

AUGUST 22, 2012

Mid America Cage Bird Society · Des Moines, IA

Feather Fair: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Des Moines Botanical Center, 909 Robert D Ray Drive, Des Moines, I.A. Contact Lisa 515-276-3805. *http://www.MACBS.org*

AUGUST 25-26, 2012

Gateway Parrot Club • Kirkwood, MO

All American Hookbill Fair and Seminar: 10 a.m., Machinist Hall Dist. 9 Bldg., 12365 St. Charles Rock Road, Bridgeton, MO 63044. Speakers: Michael Dalton -Beyond. Polly Wants a Cracker. Show Information: Christine Kinkade. 636-343-8097. *boardmember2@gatewayparrotclub.org http://www.gatewayparrotclub.org*

AUGUST 28, 2012

Mid America Cage Bird Society • Des Moines, IA

Bird Fair: Des Moines Botanical Center, Des Moines, IA; http://www.MACBS.org

SEPTEMBER 1-2, 2012

Bluegrass Bird Breeders · Shepherdsville, KY

Annual Show: Pritchard Community Center, 404 S. Mulberry St., Elizabethtown, KY 41065. For show information, contact: Josh Perkins, 504-741-6767. *perkinstiels@yahoo.com*

LABOR DAY WEEKEND

Central Alabama Aviculture Society · Montgomery, AL

The organization's claim to fame is the bird fair and shows produced each year on Labor Day weekend. *http://www.caasociety.com*

SEPTEMBER 8, 2012

Heart of Tennessee Aviculture Society · Murfreesboro, TN

Fall Show and Fair: Middle Tennessee State University, 1720 Greenland Dr., Murfreesboro, TN 37130, Judge: TBA. Show Contact: Wilma Crawford, 615-396-8440. *tnmla2@comcast.net*, *http://wwwheartoftnaviculturesociety.com*

SEPTEMBER 15, 2012

Birds of a Feather Avicultural Society · Manchester

Annual Fall Show and Mart: All Dogs Gym and Inn, 505 Sheffield Road, Hillsborough, NH; 603-669-4644. http://www.boaf.com/birdShow.htm

SEPTEMBER 15-16, 2012

Durham Avicultural Society of Ontario 33rd Annual Exotic Bird Show: Ajax Community Centre, Ajax, ON, Canada. Visit

website for more information. http://www.birdclub.ca

SEPTEMBER 22, 2012

Essex-Kent Cage Bird Society 37th Annual Show

Fogolar Furlan-Dante Costa Hall, 1800 EC Row, N Service Road, Windsor, ON, Canada. Judge: Clarence Culwell. Contact: Dave Sylvester, 519-727-3766. *d.sylvester@gmail.com*

SEPTEMBER 23, 2012

Central California Cage Bird Club • Modesto, CA Annual Show: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Judges listed on website, http://www.mycccbc.org

SEPTEMBER 23, 2012

Finch Society of San Diego • San Diego, CA Annual bird event • club anniversary • famous bird raffle lunch and social hour. Members only. http://www.finchsocietyofsandiego.com

SEPTEMBER 23, 2012

New York Finch & Type Canary Club • New York Annual Show: St. Jude Church, 1677 Canarsie Road, Brooklyn NY. Entries: 8-10 a.m.; Judging, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Judge: TBA

OCTOBER 12, 2012

Suncoast Canary & Finch Club • Port Charlotte, FL 2nd Suncoast Canary & Finch Club Annual Show: Charlotte Harbor Event Center, 75 Taylor St., Punta Gordo, FL 33950. Contact: 941-661-1115. http://community-2.webtv.net/suncoastcanaryclub2010/SUNCOASTCANARYCLUB/

OCTOBER 13, 2012

Kings County Canary Club, Brooklyn Annual Show: St Jude's Hall, 1696 Canarsie Road, Brooklyn, NY 11236.

OCTOBER 20, 2012

Society of Canary & Finch Breeders of Michigan • Livonia, MI

Annual Show: 10 a.m.-6 p.m., Livonia Elks Lodge #2246 31117 Plymouth Road, Livonia, MI 48150. http://societyofcanaryandfinchbreedersofmichigan.com

OCTOBER 20, 2012

Baltimore Bird Fanciers · Baltimore, MD

Baltimore Bird Fanciers Annual Show and Mart: Tall Cedars Hall, 250 Putty Hill Ave., Baltimore, MD 21234. Show contact: Christine Roberts. 410-343-1807. compteacher@yahoo.com, http://www.baltimorebirdfanciers.org

OCTOBER 20-21, 2012

Cascade Canary Breeders Association • Issagna, WA

44th Annual Canary and Finch Show: Evergreen State Fairgrounds, 14405 179th Ave. SE, Monroe, WA. Show Contact: Brian Johannson, 604-465-8047, *brian.johannson@canadapost.ca*

NOVEMBER 3, 2012

Greater Chicago Cage Bird Club · Chicago, IL Greater Chicago Cage Bird Club Show (Region 3 Regional Show): Weitendorf Ag. Center, 17840 Laraway Road, Joliet, IL 60433. *http://www.gccbc.org*

NOVEMBER 3, 2012

Texas Bird Breeders & Fanciers Association • Arlington, TX

Annual Show: 9 a.m., Mayborn Convention Center, Temple, TX. Open to public, 9 a.m.; Judging starts, 10 a.m. Show Contact: Clarence Culwell, 817-220-5568. http://www.texasbirdbreeders.org

NOVEMBER 3-4, 2012

Columbia Canary Club • Portland, WA

November 3-4, **2012**: 43rd Annual Show and Sale: Red Lion Hotel (Vancouver Inn at the Quay), 100 Columbia St., Vancouver, WA 98660. Show Contact: Faye Silverstein, 503-788-3753. *diazf47@msn.com. http://www.columbiacanaryclub.com*

NOVEMBER 9-10, 2012

Asociacion De Criadores de Finces Inc. • Puerto Rico

Winter Show: Ball Room Center, Alturas De Villas Del Rey Francia St., Caguas, P.R. Hwy. 52, Exit #21. Judge: Ken Gunby. Only the following finch species allowed for competition: Zebra, Society, Lady Gouldian, Cutthroat, Cordon Bleu, Green Singer, and Brazilian-crested Cardinal. FREE Entrance. http://www.facebook.com/pages/Asociacion-de-Criadores-de-Finches/170742106273049

DECEMBER 2, 2012

Finch Society of San Diego County • San Diego, CA Holiday Bird Mart and Craft Fair. Contact club for information. http://www.finchsocietyofsandiego.com

1	RED BIRD PRODUCTS, INC. Leg Bands & Breeding Supplies
	Leg Bands & Breeding Supplies
	Mt. Aukum, CA 95656-0376
ļ	530-620-7440
1	www.redbirdproducts.com

ANTIBIOTICS FOR FINCHES by Ron Castaner All Rights Reserved

here are several things to remember. Antibiotics should never be used as a periodic regularly. Frequent, unnecessary use of an antibiotic in a bird tends to seek out strains of bacteria which are resistant to a drug, rendering it useless in a real disease outbreak. Critically ill birds may need fluid therapy and tube feeding, which is the best way to administer the drugs. For best results they need to be given several times a day in the mouth or tube. In treating certain highly resistant bacteria and in the critically ill bird injectable drugs are used for fast-acting results. Other considerations are made in the choice of an antibiotic. Certain drugs can have side effects on the liver or kidneys. The metabolic rate of a bird is much higher than mammals; this usually means drugs administered are rapidly eliminated from the body. Therefore, this requires frequent dosages to provide maximum therapeutic success. Treatment should always be at a continuous high level for seven days. As far as I am concerned, the practice of three-days-on and twodays-off has no beneficial effect. Antibiotics and other drugs can be life-saving in emergency situations but are only part of the solution. Eliminating the problem is more important. To control diseases by introducing good management practice is the best way. Ninety per cent of the problem is from contaminated water, food, and dirty cages.

BACTERIA

Bacterial disease is the most common problem in aviculture. A great number of bacteria reside in the intestinal tracts of healthy birds. These healthy birds have frequent opportunities to ingest the bacteria through normal handling, feeding dishes, air, and water. Most of the bacteria cause disease in birds when certain factors are present; for instance, environmental stress, poor sanitation, inadequate nutrition, and bad air circulation.

The bird with lowered resistance allows the bacteria to enter the blood stream, after gaining a hold in the gastrointestinal tract; the bacteria can cause respiratory disease, hepatitis, or septicemia

(blood-borne, body-wide infection). To choose the best drug, a culture and antibiotic sensitivity test is run. Samples are taken from the nose, mouth, vent, fresh droppings, or autopsy tissue.

To avoid these problems in the first place, the best thing to do is keep the birds area clean, supply them with vitamins and mineral supplements, clean water, and clean air. Another thing so important: do not bring in more than one or two new birds at a time, and quarantine new birds at least 30 days. It does not matter from whom you buy or trade with, for the best interest of your birds keep them separate from the new ones for at least 30 days. Keep the bottom of the cage clean and do not keep too many birds in one cage. Give them fresh vegetables and fruit. If they are not used to eating these, put in a few Societies and they will show them how to eat it. Introduce the fresh fruit and vegetables when the birds are young so they will have a better chance to fight any disease and will respond to treatment quicker. A strong and healthy bird will bounce back faster if and when they get sick.

Now, with all that said and done, let me continue with problems I have personally dealt with and treated in finches. Not always successfully, but I am proud to say I have had a few miracles.

Diarrhea . . . Furaxone, Kaolin, and Pectin: one drop in the mouth twice a day for five days. Cases with excessive fluid loss will require fluids, such as electrolytes, Gatorade, or fluids by injections. Lactobacillus, acidophilus, or plain yogurt will help in restoring a natural balance of bacteria. The antibiotic can also kill beneficial bacteria normally found in the gut, so you have to put some back into their system for a better chance of recovery.

Giardia . . . Protozoan parasite causing large, widespread losses; chronic illness and nestling mortality; chunky diarrhea and gradual weight loss. Antibiotics do not generally help. Treatment with Baytril is fairly effective. The best way to administer Baytril is by mixing it with your hand-feeding formula and using a crop needle every 12 hours for five days.

Aspergillosis . . . This is a fungal disease and, to me, is the most deadly to finches. A dusty, damp environment, or exposure to moldy food or old nesting material may increase the bird's chances of catching this disease.

Fruits, vegetables, and uneaten eggs left in the cage for one or two days should be immediately removed. You can actually see the mold growing. You may be familiar with moldy bread and cheese and that is exactly what the birds are exposed to and are ingesting. Remove any uneaten food the **same day**; do not wait until the next day just to keep from wasting food. This could be a deadly practice. **Nystatin**, **Amphotericin B**, **Ketoconazole** may help. Lapse can occur, so do not overcrowd the birds.

Giving good nutrition and a clean environment is the most important tool to fighting this killer. Aspergillosis will affect the lungs and air sacs. Also, birds with long-term problems of the lower respiratory tract may have aspergillosis. An autopsy of an infected bird found areas of green mold clearly apparent. The bottom line is, *All aviaries should be kept clean of any and all damp organic matter!!!!*

Mortality is very high, so please, every bird you get, treat it with *Ivermectin Propylene Glycol*. This is not the Ivermectin you find in the farm store with the picture of a cow on the front of the bottle. This requires a special dilution. If given to a bird full strength, or even an improperly diluted amount, it could cause death; also used on feet and legs. For people that use other methods, such as olive oil, Vaseline, butter, and many others I have heard of, every veterinarian book I have read states that Ivermectin is the best and it is not that expensive, so please use it. This is a double application treatment. After the first application, repeat in 12 days because the first time you are killing the mites but not the eggs. The second application kills the mites that hatch from the eggs. Do this twice a year and you will not have a problem.

Canaries also have to be done about every six months. Here in Florida, you might have to do it every four months like I do. Every bird that comes into your aviary should be treated with Ivermectin. I cannot stress that enough.

Conjunctivitis . . . This is the most common eye problem in finches and other birds. It begins with swelling and closure of the eyelids. The conjuctiva may become swollen and protrude from under the eyelids. Pus may collect at the corner of the eye. If the pus is not cleansed away, the eyelids will stick together. The bird may constantly rub the eye and face area on the perches. This problem is mostly caused by irritation, wind, dust, eye worms, tumor, or foreign matter. Also, infection from other parts of the body, such as the respiratory tract or the sinuses.

I have used an opthalmological suspension made by Rugby that contains Neomycin and Polymyxin B Sulfate, and Desamethasone for swelling. I have also used Terramycin or Erythromycin. Make sure anything you use in the eye is **ophthalmic-base** for the eye. I give them one drop in the eye twice a day for seven days. I also add Doxycycline in the water for seven days for any infection. In addition, I have used Tylan Injections, you can also use decongestant eye drops. They may not work as well but you can try. If the infection is not too bad it may work. Please take care of it quickly as there is no time to waste. The eye area is very sensitive and the bird could develop other serious problems.

Stargazing . . . Bird constantly throws head back, sleeps with head between its legs, and beak-touching the perch. The bird will go around in a circle if you try to catch it, always looking at the ceiling, turning its head around in a circle and looking up. This could be caused by an ear infection or neurological problem. If you find any one or all of these symptoms, or a combination of any, please try Vitamin B-12 Complex and Nystatin. One drop in the mouth for five days and six drops in eight ounces of water for 30 days.

A person brought me several Gouldians with several of the abovementioned symptoms and I was able to cure them with the Vitamin B-12. Let me know how well it works for you, or if you have questions contact the board members and they know how to get in touch with me. I would really like to hear from you as I keep notes of what other folks have found or tried. I have spent many years reading and studying this problem and would like to share with others and maybe learn something new.

Another very important reason to give Vitamin B-12 Complex to your birds is that it is responsible for growth of the nervous system. If a bird does not get enough B-13 Complex the complications are weakness, slight paralysis of toes and legs. It could hang on the perch rather than sitting on it. In more advanced cases, refusal of food, diarrhea, and obvious disturbance of the neck, and the head is put way back. This is called **Stargazing** or the **Flamingo Effect**. Vitamins are needed in very small amounts but are essential for normal development, growth, and maintenance of good health. During periods of added stress, such as molting, reproduction, illness, and antibiotic therapy, the requirements are even higher.

As stated before, birds have a rapid metabolism and this coupled with their selective eating habits make vitamin supplementation essential. If the bird is vitamin deficient you will see improvement in a week or two.

Respiratory Infections . . . I have successfully used Baytril (enrofloxacin). It is available in three strengths and is also injectable. It works well for respiratory infections, gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. It works very fast, within two hours after dosing, and maintained 8-12 hours. I use one table of 5.6 mg to 1 cc of water, mixed well; administer two drops in mouth twice a day for five days. If you do not know the problem or cause, you might try for four or five days. If you do not see any improvement in seven days, discontinue and consult someone with more experience or see your vet. All medicines mentioned or used have been recommended by a veterinarian or medical doctor, and were used without any harmful effects. In closing, If I can be of help, please feel free to contact me, I'll do my best to help. We can only learn from one another and it can only be of help to our little feathered friends.

RON CASTANER

Former NFSS President AFA South Florida Regional Director E-mail: *finches@bellsouth.net*

- ✓ Open Mouth Breathing
- ✓ Wheezing
- ✓ Clicking
- ✓ Sneezing
- ✓ Coughing
- ✓ Nasal Discharge
- ✓ Tail-bobbing
- ✓ Excessive Beak Wiping



Air-sac Mite Infestation?

Air sac mite is an internal parasite that lives in the airways, lungs and air sacs of our birds. Infestation causes local irritation and secondary respiratory infections. Heavy infestations can cause death in fledglings and adult birds.

S76, the <u>Original</u> Air sac mite treatment in water! If you have lots of birds making it almost impossible to catch for treatment, then S76 is for you!

S76 treatment is so safe it can be administered to breeding parents feeding their babies! S76 will not cause harm to the health and fertility of mature birds, fledglings or eggs.

Call or email us with your bird health question. 949-419-6230 support@ladygouldianfinch.com

Don't let the mites bite

Improve your birds' health, rid them of freeloading parasites. Dr Rob Marshall's S76 is the first choice for **Air sac mite treatment**

in water or on the skin.





Mention NFSS when you place your order and receive a 10% DISCOUNT

NFSS JUDGES PANEL – 2012

4th Vice President – Judges Panel/Standards/Research — Laura Bewley 3538 S. 65 W. Avenue, Tulsa OK 74107 • *Ibewley@yahoo.com*

Nizam Ali

135-11 114th St. South Ozone Park, NY 11420 Phone: 781-835-8590

Laura Bewley

3538 S. 65 W. Ave. Tulsa, OK 74107 Phone: 918-446-3999

Alfredo M. Brugueras 174 CR 2317 Mineola, TX 75773 Phone: 903-569-6979 *elmaridodealba@yahoo.com*

Clarence Culwell

250 Horseshoe Dr. Springtown, TX Phone: 817-220-5568 coculwell@verizon.net

Dr. Al Decoteau P.O. Box 546 Hollis, NH 03049 Phone: 603-332-5054 *spbe1@aol.com*

Julie R. Duimstra 628 N. Nesmith Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57103 julie.duimstra@gmail.com

Cecil Gunby

8121 Rte. 1, Hwy. 54 Sharpsburg, GA 30277 Phone/FAX: 770-254-1261 cgunby@bellsouth.net Kenneth Gunby 3692 Mandarin Woods Dr. N. Jacksonville, FL 32223 Phone: 904-403-3078 gunbybird@aol.com

Annette Howard

1271 Conser Dr. Salem, OH 44460 Phone: 330-337-7654

Sally Huntington

5634 Carnegie St. San Diego, CA 92122 Phone: 858-452-9423 sallych@san.rr.com

Armando Lee

2825 SW 36th Terr. Cape Coral, FL 33914 Phone: 239-242-7675 FAX: 239-471-2800 alee21@comcast.net

Brian Mandarich

4743 E. Hedges Ave. Fresno, CA 93703 Phone: 574-269-2873 jerrisjavas@aol.com

Conrad Meinert

1212 E 300 S Warsaw, IN 46580 birdmanofwarsaw@ embargmail.com

Vince Moase 1078 Roundelay Ct. Oshawa, ON L1J 7R7 Canada Phone: 905-723-1978 vmoase@rogers.com

Bob Peers 535 W. 61st St., Apt. D Westmont, IL 60559 Phone/FAX: 630-740-7389 pastpresident@nfss.org

Marion (Miki) Sparzak

945 Rosedale Ave. Baltimore, MD 21237 Phone: 410-687-8915 mjs5295@comcast.net

Laura Tinker 31 Grape Hollow Road Holmes, NY 12531 Phone: 845-855-2662 *LKTinker@comcast.net*

Christine Voronovitch

38 Liberty St. Manchester, CT 06040 Phone: 860-649-8220 Ibtybeagle@aol.com

Jerri Wiesenfeld

2379 Water Bluff Dr. Jacksonville, FL 32218 Phone: 904-714-2133 *jerrisjavas@aol.com*

Martha Wigmore

18913 Boston St. NW Elk River, MN 55330 Phone: 763-241-0071 newdlwig@mindspring.com

Paul S. Williams 101 Linden Dr. Eufaula, AL 36027 Phone: 334-687-1713 *pwilliams@eufaula.rr.com*

INTERESTED IN BECOMING AN NFSS JUDGE? CONTACT LAURA BEWLEY AT 4thVP@nfss.org

2012 NFSS BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND APPOINTED OFFICERS

PRESIDENT John Wilson San Francisco, CA 94110

PAST PRESIDENT Bob Peers 535 W. 61st St., Apt. D Westmont,, IL 60559 Phone/FAX: 630-740-7389 pastpresident@nfss.org

2ND VICE PRESIDENT, PUBLICATIONS, WEBSITE Barbara Jaquez P.O. Box 492 Loyalton, CA 96118 Phone: 530-993-1336 2ndvp@nfss.org

3RD VICE PRESIDENT, FINCH/SOFTBILL SAVE PROGRAM/CENSUS MGR. Vonda Zwick 611 Hingham Lane Schaumburg, IL 60193 3rd vp@nfss.org

4TH VICE PRESIDENT—JUDGES PANEL/STAMDARDS/RESEARCH Larua Bewley Phone: 918-446-3999 *lbewley!@yahoo.com*

Awards/Liaison Director Jody Lewis 153 Patterson Dr. East Peoria, IL 61611 Phone: 309-645-7773 affiliations@nfss.org

BAND SECRETARY Paula Hansen 2234 Juneau Ct. S. Salem, OR 97302 bands@nfss.org PRESIDENT EMERITUS William Parlee Phone: 860-569-0200 presidentemeritus@nfss.org

REGION 1 VICE PRESIDENT (NORTHEAST) Vince Moase 1078 Roundelay Ct. Oshawa, ON L1J 7R7 Phone: 905-723-1978 Canadatreasurer@nfss.org region1vp@nfss.org

REGION 2 VICE PRESIDENT (SOUTHEAST) Michael Gravely mgravely@ therefinedgarden.com

REGION 3 VICE PRESIDENT (MID-CENTRAL) Jason Crean beaksbirdhouse@aol.com

REGION 4 VICE PRESIDENT (Midwest) Cheryl Burns 336 S. Pearson Lane Keller, TX 76248 Phone: (H) 817-337-7492 Phone: (C): 817-445-2016 region4vp@nfss.org

REGION 5 VICE PRESIDENT (MOUNTAIN) Anna Sinclair Phone: 719-634-6404 region5vp@nfss.org

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Rebecca Mikel 13779 US 12 E Union, MI 49130 Phone: 269-641-7209 execsecretary@nfss.org FINCH SHOP MANAGER Sharon Dvorak Phone: 919-266-4935 finchshop@nfss.org

TREASURER Lisa R. Murphy 918 Georgia Ave. Etowah, TN 37331

ADVERTISING, PROMOTIONS MANAGER Barbara Jaquez P.O. Box 492 Loyalton, CA 96118 Phone: 530-993-1336 advertosomg@nfss.org

MODERATOR, NFSS FORUMS John Wilson Jwilson153@aol.com

NFSS WEBMASTER Barbara Jaquez loyaltonjaquez@psln.com

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTOR Tiffany Park Phone: 850-321-6162 membership@nfss.org

NFSS JOURNAL EDITOR Gertrude A. Noble 3989 Forest Park Way #212 North Tonawanda, NY 14120 Phone: 716-525-1249 gertanoble@aol.com

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON Roland Crista legis@nfss.org



Did you know ...

- the finch is the one of the smallest birds on earth but belongs to the largest bird family
- the finch is a passerine bird with an average lifespan of four to seven years
- there are 140+ true finch species across all continents, except Australia and Antarctica