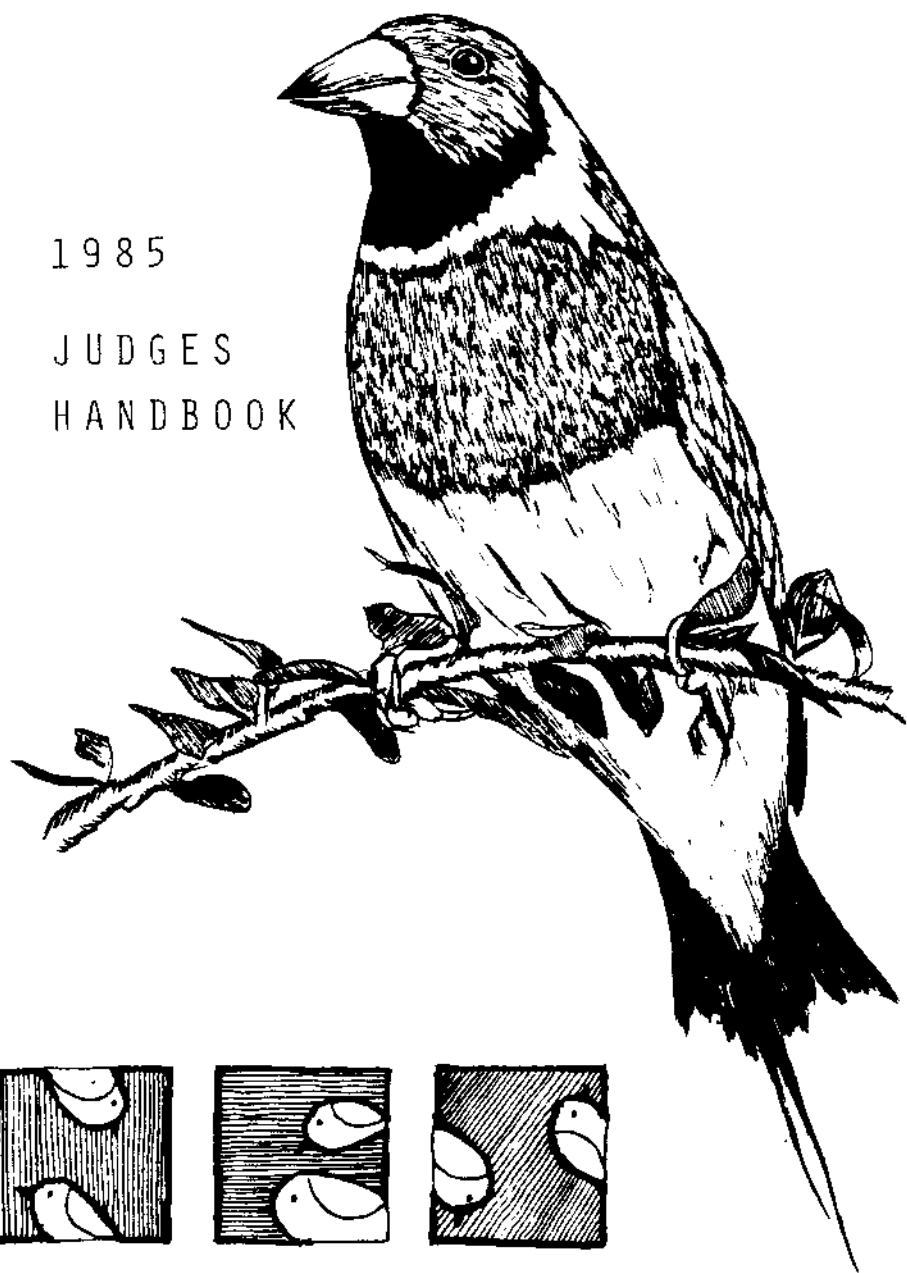


THE OFFICAL PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY INC.

1985

JUDGES  
HANDBOOK



THIS HANDBOOK IS  
DEDICATED  
TO  
THE MEMORY OF  
PHILLIP SHAW

The National Finch Society  
PANEL OF JUDGES  
1985

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## HOW TO BECOME A NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY PANEL JUDGE

1. Send a letter to the Judges Panel Director informing him of your interest in becoming a judge. He will forward to you all necessary information.
2. You will have to pass a written test developed by a team of judges as appointed by the Judges Panel Director. A score on this test of 90% will have to be achieved. The written test may be taken at any national meeting, the National Show, or Board of Directors meeting. The test may be taken more than once if necessary, as the panel has several sets of questions.
3. You must apprentice under at least three different panel judges. All apprentice assignments are issued by the Judges Panel Director. You may request to apprentice at a particular show with a particular judge by writing the director. He will in turn contact the judge involved and the assignment will be made.
4. The apprenticing and testing can be done at any time, in any order as occasioned by convenience. There is no time frame in which the qualifications must be completed.
5. At such time that you have passed your written test and completed your apprenticeship program, you may ask the panel director to put your name before the NFS Board of Directors for approval.

## PROCEDURE FOR JUDGING WITH AN APPRENTICE

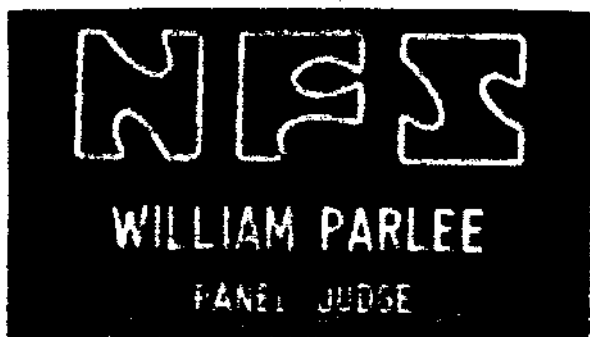
The following are suggestions for judging with an apprentice judge. We hope that you will follow these suggestions as closely as possible so that all new judges will be trained and evaluated in a similar manner.

1. You may be contacted by the Judges Panel Director asking you to accept an apprentice on one of your judging dates. The panel hopes that you will accept as many apprentices as you are asked to during the course of your schedule, as this is the only way prospective judges can acquire the experience and training to become a good judge.
2. Always inform your show manager that you will be judging with an apprentice and ask for his patience. Let him know that you will do your best to complete the judging within the time frame requested.
3. After you have been introduced to your gallery and before you actually begin judging, introduce your apprentice to the gallery. Make sure they understand that it is you who will be doing the judging, but that you will be asking the apprentice to "mock" judge so that he or she may be evaluated.
4. Make sure your apprentice understands the mechanics of judging: What the judge fills in on the show tag, the placement of birds on the bench as they are being judged, and what comes back later in the judging for further consideration, etc..

5. After you have initialed each show tag, ask your apprentice to inspect the birds on the bench and ask him to place the birds on the bench as he would award them. When this has been accomplished, judge the birds yourself and ask for the apprentice's comments on the birds where you have differed. Explain to your apprentice why you are changing his placement (assuming that you will differ somewhat). Then briefly explain to your apprentice how you will tell the gallery of your choices. Tell him that there is generally a way to balance your criticism with praise.
6. Watch your time. You may not be able to follow #5 of this procedure throughout the entire judging. If you find that the time is running short, discuss only the important points with your apprentice (the points you feel will be most beneficial to his training).
7. After the judging has been completed, you must send a written report giving your comments on the apprentice in your charge. Be descriptive on the areas that you feel your apprentice needs improvement. This report must be mailed to the Judges Panel Director within ten days of the show date.
8. Above all, remember, share your experience with your apprentice. Make him a better judge for having apprenticed with you.

ALL QUESTIONS AND INQUIRIES REGARDING THIS HANDBOOK  
ARE TO BE DIRECTED TO:

A. E. DECOTEAU, JUDGES PANEL DIRECTOR  
GROTON ROAD, DUNSTABLE, MA 01827



THIS IS THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY JUDGE'S BADGE

Wear your badge whenever you are judging finches at an affiliated show. This badge identifies you as a panel judge and representative of the National Finch Society.

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WHENEVER YOU ARE JUDGING A SHOW BE SURE TO HAVE A SUPPLY OF NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY APPLICATIONS AND INFORMATIONAL SHEETS WITH YOU TO PASS OUT OR TO PUT ON AN INFORMATIONAL TABLE WHICH MAY BE AT THE SHOW. ALWAYS ENCOURAGE MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY. EXPLAIN THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF MEMBERSHIP; THE BI-MONTHLY BULLETIN, THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO AFFILIATED CLUBS, AND OF COURSE THE SHARING OF EXPERIENCES AMONG NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY MEMBERS.

## STANDARD OF JUDGING

1. A NFS panel judge shall conduct himself in a professional manner at all times. He will judge each bird on its merits and will whenever possible inform the gallery of the techniques used to judge different types of birds.
2. A NFS judge will do an overview of all the birds to be judged. He will then decide whether additional classes are necessary.
3. A NFS judge will disqualify any bird that is entered after judging of that particular Division has started.
4. A NFS judge will in all cases work with his stewards in an educational manner.
5. A NFS judge will judge each bird entered on Conformation, Condition, Color, Department, and Staging. Rarity is not an important factor, consideration being given only in case of tie or difficulty in maintaining condition.
6. A NFS judge will judge each bird on the standards at that time adopted by the NFS. Assuming a standard for a particular bird has not been established, the judge will use normally accepted practices in his selection.
7. A NFS judge will adhere to all presently adopted rules of the judges panel.

8. A NFS judge may at his discretion withhold any award when he feels that size of entry and condition of a bird does not warrant an award.

9. A NFS judge may in Division or in Show call back second place birds that may be better than first place birds in other sections or divisions, for further consideration.

10. A NFS judge's decision is final.

#### 11. ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES FOR JUDGING ASSIGNMENTS

When you are approached by a club seeking you as a judge, thank them for contacting you. By all means try to accept the assignment, or aid the club in selecting another NFS Panel Judge if you are unable to accept the assignment.

The club will ask the fee you will be charging or will ask you to bid by telephone or mail. Explain to the club that you are required by NFS Judges Panel rules to charge for transportation, lodging and meals.

If the club requires a written bid, you should quote best air fare rates then available, the single room rate at the show site for the number of nights you will be staying, and an estimate for your meals, plus any additional fee if applicable. Be sure the club knows to contact you so that you may lock in the air fare rates that you have quoted, and that they understand that if they are not timely in their confirmation of your assignment that the air fare rates may not be



the same as originally quoted. In any case, should your expenses be less than originally quoted, any savings would be passed on to the engaging club.

When you have submitted a bid, remember you have bound yourself to that fee, so be sure that your quote is precise and accurate.

Suggest to the club that they may wish to obtain the best air fare rates and purchase the ticket for you, and mail it to you a few weeks prior to the show date. This may save the club money assuming that their treasury allows.

## 12. PROCEDURE FOR JUDGING

All National Finch Society Panel Judges will judge following the same procedure. Entries are judged on a "one to one" comparison basis.

Remember, judging the Finch Division at a show does not have to be a confusing ordeal. Before you start judging, speak with your Division Secretary and Stewards. Be sure that they know what they are doing and that they know what you expect from them. Don't assume that the stewards are seasoned veterans of the exhibition circuit. Some simple instruction may save much confusion during the judging.

Before you begin, ask the Division Secretary to list the number of finches in each class in your catalog. This will aid you in being sure all of the birds have been brought to the bench in a particular class, thus preventing embarrassing mistakes.

While the secretary is accomplishing this, it gives you an ideal time to make an overview of all the birds in your division. This overview will give you insight into what will be coming to the bench, and give you the opportunity to be sure that entries have not been misclassified.

After this has been accomplished, start your judging. Have the stewards bring the first class of finches to the bench. Now check the number on the bench with the number in your show catalog. Check each show tag to be sure it has been filled out correctly and the birds on the bench are actually entered in the correct class. At this time you should also initial each tag, or stamp with a identifying stamp. This will assure the exhibitor that you actually judged his birds if he is not available to view the judging. Once you have checked all the birds, write the number in class in the box at the top right of the show tag. During this mechanical time of your judging it is also a good time to check for faults in the birds: missing toes and nails, missing feathers, and other obvious faults. Many judges take this for granted, only to find that they have overlooked a missing nail later in the judging. Remember mechanical mistakes are unforgivable. A Judge's opinion cannot be questioned, but a lack of knowledge on mechanics can lose you much esteem.

Now start your actual judging. Compare the birds on the bench. Start by moving the best birds to the left of the bench. Birds of lesser quality will end up to your right. Continue this procedure until all of the class has been judged. This is the normal procedure. If you occasionally do not move all the birds, be sure to check that the stewards have placed the ribbons correctly.

The comparison method of judging means just that. Hold the third place bird next to the second place bird and be sure it is placed correctly. NFS Panel Judges do not judge by assigning points on a show tag. We do, however, consider different factors more heavily than others. Conformation is most important and should be 50% of your decision. Condition 20%; Color and Markings 20%; and Stance, Demeanor, and Caging the remaining 10%. We do not assign these points because only a judge can compare the relationship of these factors as it pertains to the whole bird, whereas the point system may actually allow a bird that totally is not best, to be best just because of the use of the point system.

Once you have completed your judging in a particular class, stand back and view your placings. Be sure you are satisfied with them. You still have time to change your decision. Assuming you are satisfied, mark the rear of the cage tag with your placings. Read off show tag numbers to the secretary, or have a steward do so. Announce your decisions to the gallery. AFTER THIS YOU MAY NOT CHANGE YOUR DECISION. Offer as much constructive criticism as you can, and that time will allow. Your judging should be educational for the gallery. Generally exhibitors are truly interested in your opinion. Remember you are the "expert" from the National Finch Society, and exhibitors will look to you for counsel.

Continue this procedure throughout all the classes in this section. You are now ready to judge the section. Instruct the stewards to bring all the first place birds back to the bench. During your judging of the classes you may have noticed a particularly strong class of, for instance, Diamond Sparrows. You may wish to see the

second or even third place birds in that class again. Because of the strength in that class, the second or even third place Diamond Sparrow may be better than the first place Star Finch. Don't get yourself crossed up. A second place bird can never be placed higher than a bird that has already defeated it. Continue your comparisons until you have selected the placement of birds in Section. Again stand back and be sure of the placement. Announce your decisions to the gallery.

This same procedure is followed in the divisional judging. Compare all the best in sections, and perhaps seconds and thirds. It is not uncommon to have a second place bird in section beat out the first in another.

A National Finch Society Panel judge does not consider rarity in judging. However, let us assume that we have a tie in our minds. It is impossible to place one bird above the other under our normal procedures. This is the time we will wish to use other considerations, i.e.: rarity, caging, perch cleanliness etc..

There are a few important considerations when judging a show. A defeated bird can never be placed above the bird which previously defeated it when placing the birds in section or division. There is no rule that says the top bird in each section will end up on the top bench in the divisional judging. You may have a very strong class of Lady Gouldians and a very small showing of Stars. The Stars could be left out of the final judging if all the Goulds are better.

The standard procedure is to judge from right to left with the first

place bird being placed to the far left of the birds on the bench.

Come prepared when you judge a show. You must be prompt and have with you a copy of the show catalog, judging "pointers", pens, copies of the species Standards that are then available, and of course 4 copies of the NFS Show Report.

Remember an NFS judge never enters the exhibition area until he is asked to by the show manager. From time to time, a steward may ask you to look at a bird that is misclassified or that an exhibitor is not sure of. Ask the steward to bring the bird to you for your examination, or tell him you will look at it during your overview. Never enter the judging area before judging begins.

Your knowledge of finches and your judging abilities will become quite apparent to the gallery as you do your judging. Share your knowledge with the gallery and always temper your criticism with praise. There is generally something encouraging to say about most entries. Remember you are not a general. You are an educational arm of the National Finch Society. Do not answer questions during the judging. Point out to the gallery that you will be available after the judging for any questions that may arise.

### 13. SHOW CAGE TAGS

The show cage tag is very important, as it fulfills everything. It identifies the entry by class, section, and division. Don't forget to fill in the number in each class in the box provided. The show tag provides the exhibitors with valuable information on how their

bird placed in Class, Section, and Division. Be sure that you have filled out all this information on the tag. Remember some exhibitors will be exhibiting in different divisions and may not be able to take in all of the judging going on at a particular time. You may also wish to make a comment on the remark area of the tag. Don't forget you must verbally communicate your decisions to the gallery.

#### 14. AWARDING OF POINTS

Exhibitors automatically receive points for sectional and divisional winners at each show. These points are decided by the number of birds shown at a show. There are major and minor shows. A minor show is a show with 75 or less entries. A major show has 76 or more entries. Championship points are issued in accordance with the chart below.

	<u>MAJOR SHOW</u>	<u>MINOR SHOW</u>
Sectional 1st place	2 pts.	1 pt.
Divisional 3rd place	6 pts.	3 pts.
Divisional 2nd place	8 pts.	4 pts.
Divisional 1st place	10 pts.	5 pts.

NOTE: In the National Finch Show, Section becomes  
Division and Division becomes SHOW.

Any NFS member may become a Champion Exhibitor by obtaining 25 points in a given calendar year under at least two different judges. Any member who feels that this requirement has been met may submit a list of wins to the NFS home office for verification.

EXHIBITORS EXCELLENCE AWARD: This award goes to any NFS member who has acquired 100 exhibition points. Championship points are carried over from year to year in compiling these points.

15. SHOW REPORT

The show report form must be completely filled out by the show secretary and signed by the judge. There are four copies of the form which you should obtain from the home office for each show you are scheduled to judge. Copy #1 is for the home office, #2 for the Judges Panel Director, #3 for the judge, and copy #4 for the show's own records.

16. NFS JUDGES CLINICS.

It is the responsibility of any judge to hold a judging clinic at any show he or she happens to be judging if there are other judges present that wish to have a clinic. The sponsoring judge must take minutes of the clinic. These minutes must be forwarded to the Judges Panel Director as soon after the show as possible. The minutes should include an attendance roster. Clinics are to be used to cover the present or past shows, and are to bring up questions on judging, standards, and other points of interest to the Judges Panel. Every judge must attend at least one Judges Clinic each year.



THE OFFICIAL ZEBRA FINCH STANDARD  
as adopted by the National Finch Society  
September 1984



CONDITION: 20 POINTS

The condition of the Zebra is of paramount importance. The bird must be in top show condition: immaculate with no soiled or frayed feathers. There must not be pin feathers. Missing toes, nails, or damaged or missing feathers are show faults and will be deducted in point count heavily.

CONFORMATION: 50 POINTS

(Broken down as follows)

HEAD AND BODY: 25 POINTS. The head should be nicely rounded and not flat (snaky). The beak should be compact and bold. The body should represent the Zebra as a full and robust bird. The bird should not appear thin or snaky. The bird should however not be too full in the lower chest area as to give the appearance of a lumped chest.

WINGS: 15 POINTS. The wings should be carried evenly, should not droop and cover the flanking. They should blend into the back smoothly and meet at the root of the tail. They must not be crossed at the root.

TAIL: 10 POINTS. The tail shall be carried to follow the back line, and must not droop or be carried high. The tail should be compact, but not short for the body.



#### STANCE: 10 POINTS.

The Zebra should have a proud stance on the perch, holding the chest well off the perch. The bird should be relatively calm on the perch and should exhibit a bright personality.

#### MARKINGS AND COLORATION: 20 POINTS

COCKS: The chest barring must be distinct with not less than 1/8" width, and of complete evenness. The side flanking should be dramatic, and decorated with clearly distinct round white spots. The beak must be coral red with feet and legs of deep pink. All other markings where applicable must be clear and distinct.

HENS: The hen bird will have less cheek patch, chest barring, and side flank markings. The beak will be more pale. Any cock markings on a hen are show faults.

#### COLOR AND MUTATION STANDARDS

NORMAL COCK: Eyes should be dark and beak bright coral red. Chest bar must be jet black, and the breast and throat area evenly zebra striped. The ear markings should be black and distinct. The flanking should be of rich reddish brown with clear white spots. The cheek patch should be distinct and of rich dark orange. The underparts will be white with fawnish shading about the vent and thighs.

NORMAL HEN: Same as for the cock except no cheek patches or flanking. Beak will be more pale. A slightly lighter shade of normal gray is acceptable.

WHITE COCK AND HEN: Eyes dark, beak red. Hen's beak to be more pale. Coloration to be pure white all over. Any hazing will be faulted.

FAWN COCK: Eyes dark, beak red. Feet and legs deep pink. Deep fawn coloration on the head, neck and wings. The throat and upper chest to be light fawn. Zebra markings as in the Normal cock. Tear drop, cheek patches, tail and flankings as in Normal cock.

FAWN HEN: Same shade of fawn as in the cock, otherwise Normal hen properties.

SILVER COCK: The tail should be dark with white barring. The overall color should be silvery gray with no fawn hazing. Tear and chest bar should be of same coloration with all other properties being more pale and less distinct than in the Normal cock.

SILVER HEN: Same as other hens, but silver gray in color.

CREAM FAWN COCK: Same as Normal cock except all shades from deep cream to pale cream. Tear markings should match chest bar, and tail will be cream as in body with white barring. Cheek patch more pale than in Normal cock.

CREAM FAWN HEN: Same as in other hens except cream in color.

PIED COCK: As in Normal cock except for ideally 50% Normal gray and 50% white. Symmetry of marking will be more important than the percentage of color mix. Complete absence of cock markings will be faulted.

PIED HEN: As in other hens except for pied markings as in Pied cock.

CHESTNUT FLANKED COCK: All markings as in Normal cock except for ideally pure white in place of Normal Gray. Tear marking and chest bar same shade. Cheek patch may be cream, and tail gray with white barring. Flanks must be rich and distinct.

CHESTNUT FLANKED HEN: As in other hens except White. Slight head markings are acceptable.

PENQUIN COCK: As in Normal cock except upperparts from beak to vent will be pure white without a trace of barring. The head, neck and wings will be light, even, silver gray. The flights, secondaries and coverts will be edged with a more pale shade of gray giving a laced appearance.

PENQUIN HEN: As in other hens but cheek patches will be white. There must be no barring on the chest.

FLORIDA BLUE COCK: As in Normal cock except overall appearance of steel gray where the Normal would be gray. Tail will be lighter in coloration than the Normal cock.

FLORIDA BLUE HEN: As in other hens except for coloration, as in cock, may be more dilute.

BLACK BREASTED COCK: As in Normal cock except ideally the area from the chest bar upward to the beak will be of black coloration. Some Zebra barring will be apparent but will be broken. Tear markings

will be deep black and may blend into the black of the throat. The overall coloration may be a more charcoal gray.

**BLACK BREASTED HEN:** As in other hens except for broken pattern in the Zebra striping of the throat and chest. A more pale gray or blotchy black may appear on the chest.

**CRESTED ZEBRAS:** Must be true to type. The ideal is a full crest of even and neat appearance.

The National Finch Society recognizes that the Silver and Cream mutations appear in dominant and recessive factors. These mutations within their type will be judged in the same classifications.

## Some Common Faults In Type and Marking Shape.

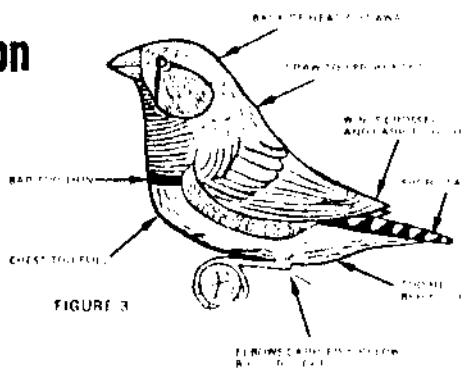
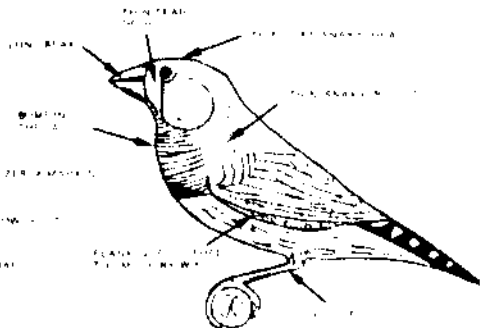
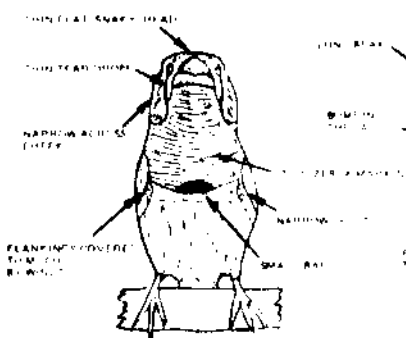
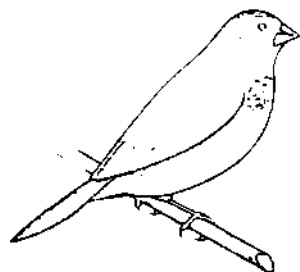


FIGURE 3





THE OFFICIAL STANDARD OF  
THE SOCIETY FINCH (BANGALESE)

as adopted by  
THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY  
September 1984

CONFORMATION; 50 POINTS

(Broken down as follows)

HEAD AND BODY: 20 POINTS. The head round from top of beak to the nape of the neck. The neck should be short, nicely rounded. The back of the neck should flow smoothly from the head to the back. A nipped neck is faulted. The beak should be in proportion to the head. Eyes should be set well back from the beak. The back should be slightly rounded and the bird should be sleek without undue fatness.

TAIL: 15 POINTS. The tail should be one and one half inches in length. It should be clean, and should follow the back line off the body. It should not droop or rise from the back line. There should be no missing feathers.

WINGS: 15 POINTS. The wings should be compact, tips meeting at the root of the tail. There should be no missing feathers.

CONDITION: 20 POINTS

Missing toes, nails, or feathers will be faulted. Nails should be of proper length. Eyes should be bright. Feathers should have sheen, and must not be ragged or frayed.

### COLOR AND MARKINGS: 20 POINTS

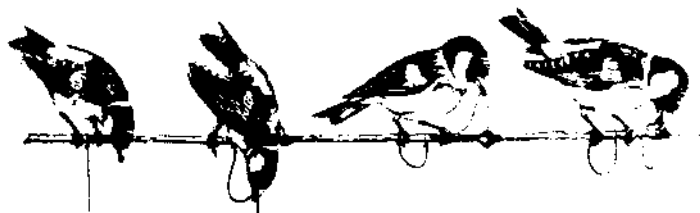
SELF: Self birds are Chocolate, Fawn, or White. In the case of Chocolate and Fawn, the Society must show the self color on the head and wings and at least halfway down the chest. These self colors should be rich, and there should be no white feathers in these areas. Ideally there should be no white feathers present around the base of the beak. White selfs should be solid white without "dusting" or any colored feathers.

PIED: (Chocolate and White - Fawn and White). These birds should show approximately 50% self color and 50% white. Symmetry of marking is of importance. There are both strong colored peds and so-called dilutes. The dilute birds show a more pastel self color.

CRESTED: The crest is considered under color and marking points. The crest should be far forward on the head, large, and as close to a single crest as possible.

### STANCE OR POSITION: 10 POINTS

The Society Finch should stand proud on the perch at a 45 degree angle. The society should have a bright personality and should not be unduly nervous. Societies that roost on the perch will be faulted.



NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY CLASSIFICATIONS

DIVISION ONE - ZEBRAS FINCHES

SECTION 1 - NORMAL ZEBRAS

- 1101 Gray male
- 1102 Gray female

SECTION 2 - WHITE ZEBRAS

- 1201 All White
- 1202 Chestnut Flanked
- 1203 Silvers

SECTION 3 - OTHER VARIETIES

- 1301 Fawn
- 1302 Penguins
- 1303 Pies
- 1304 Florida Fancy
- 1305 Any Other Variety

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

DIVISION TWO - AUSTRALIAN FINCHES

SECTION 1 - LADY GOULDIANS

- 2101 Red Headed
- 2102 Black Headed
- 2103 White Breasted
- 2104 Orange Headed
- 2105 Any Other Variety

SECTION 2 - GRASSFINCHES

- 2201 Shafttail
- 2202 Coral Billed (Heck's)
- 2203 Masked Finch
- 2204 Parson
- 2205 Any Other Variety

SECTION 3 - AUSTRALIAN PLAINS FINCHES

- 2301 Diamond Sparrows
- 2302 Cherry Finch
- 2303 Bicheno (Owl)
- 2304 Star Finch
- 2305 Painted
- 2306 Fire Finch
- 2307 Any Other Variety

SECTION 4 - WAXBILLS AND MANNIKINS

- 2401 Sydney Waxbill
- 2402 Chestnut Breasted
- 2403 Tricolor Mannikin
- 2404 Pectoralis
- 2405 Any Other Variety

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION THREE - INDO-PACIFIC FINCHES

### SECTION 1 - PARROT FINCHES

- 3101 Tricolor (Blue face)
- 3102 Red Headed
- 3103 Nonpareil
- 3104 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 2 - JAVA RICE BIRDS

- 3201 Normal Gray
- 3202 White
- 3203 Pied (Calico)
- 3204 Cinnamon
- 3205 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 3 - FINCHES OF INDIA

- 3301 Indian Silverbill
- 3302 Spice Bird
- 3303 Striated
- 3304 Strawberry
- 3305 Green Avadavat
- 3306 Any Other Variety

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION FOUR - SOCIETY FINCHES

### SECTION 1 - CHOCOLATE SOCIETY

- 4101 Self Chocolate
- 4102 Chocolate and White

### SECTION 2 - FAWN (CINNAMON)

- 4201 Self Fawn
- 4202 Fawn and White

### SECTION 3 - WHITE SOCIETY

- 4301 Solid White
- 4302 Mostly White

### SECTION 4 - CRESTED SOCIETY

- 4401 Chocolate Crested
- 4402 Fawn Crested
- 4403 White Crested

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons





## DIVISION FIVE - EUROPEAN FINCHES

### SECTION 1 - EUROPEAN GOLDFINCHES

5101 European Goldfinch

### SECTION 2 OTHER EUROPEAN FINCHES

5201 Chaffinch

5202 Bullfinch

5203 Redpoll

5204 Linnet

5205 Greenfinch

5206 Any Other Variety

NOTE: All Mules and Hybrids must be shown in Division 9.

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION SIX - FINCHES OF AFRICA

### SECTION 1 - SMALL WAXBILLS

6101 Dufresne's

6102 Cordon Bleu

6103 Gold Breasted

6104 Orange Cheeked

6105 Red Eared

6106 St. Helena

6107 Firefinch

6108 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 2 - LARGER WAXBILLS

6201 Blue Capped

6202 Lavender

6203 Aurora (Crimson Winged)

6204 Melba

6205 Violet Eared

6206 Purple Grenadier

6207 Yellow Winged Pytilia

6208 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 3 - TWINSPOTS

6301 Dusky

6302 Dybowski's

6303 Green Backed

6304 Peter's

6305 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 4 - MANNIKINS

6401 Bronze Winged

6402 Magpie

6403 Silverbill

6404 Cutthroat

6405 White Hooded Nun

6406 Black Hooded Nun

6407 Tricolor Nun

6408 Blue Bill (Black and White)

6409 Any Other Variety

**SECTION 5 - WEAVERS AND WHYDAHs**

- 6501 Napoleon
- 6502 Orange Bishop
- 6503 Red Billed
- 6504 Scaly Headed
- 6505 Any Other Weaver
- 6506 Pintailed Whydah
- 6507 Paradise Whydah
- 6508 Combassou
- 6509 Queen Whydah
- 6510 Red Throated Whydah
- 6511 Fisher's Whydah
- 6512 Any Other Whydah

**SECTION 6 - SERINS**

- 6601 Green Singing
- 6602 Gray Singing
- 6603 Yellow Rumped
- 6604 Any Other Variety

**AWARDS:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

**DIVISION SEVEN - FINCHES OF THE AMERICAS**

**SECTION 1 - BUNTINGS**

- 7101 All Buntings

**SECTION 2 - SISKINS**

- 7201 Black Headed Red Siskin
- 7202 Black Headed Green Siskin
- 7203 Red Headed Siskin

**NOTE:** All Mules and Hybrids must be shown in Division 9.

**SECTION 3 - OTHER SOUTH AMERICAN FINCHES**

- 7301 Black and White Singers
- 7302 Rufous Collared
- 7303 Peruvian Yellow Singer
- 7304 Saffron
- 7305 Any Other Variety

**SECTION 4 - CARDINALS**

- 7401 Virginia
- 7402 Brazilian
- 7403 Black Throated (Green)
- 7404 Black Crested (Pigmy)
- 7405 Any Other Variety

**AWARDS:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION EIGHT - FINCH PAIRS

### SECTION 1 - ALL FINCH PAIRS

- 8101 All Zebra Finch Pairs
- 8102 All Cordon Bleu Pairs
- 8103 All Society Finch Pairs
- 8104 All Other Pairs

NOTE: A pair is male and female of same species,  
shown together in the same cage.

AWARDS: Best in Division Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION NINE - MULES AND HYBRIDS

### SECTION 1 - ALL MULES AND HYBRIDS

- 9101 European Goldfinch Crosses
- 9102 Greenfinch Crosses
- 9103 Chaffinch Crosses
- 9104 Linnet Crosses
- 9105 Siskin Crosses
- 9106 All Other Crosses

NOTE: All crosses must be listed on the outside of the show tag, so that  
the judge may judge each cross in the most fair manner. Crosses that are  
not listed on the show tag will be disqualified.

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Rosettes and Ribbons

## DIVISION TEN - ALL SOFTBILLED BIRDS

### SECTION 1 - Mynah Birds

- 10101 Indian Hill
- 10102 Rothschild's
- 10103 Java Hill
- 10104 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 2 - SMALLER SOFTBILLED BIRDS

- 10201 Starlings
- 10202 Bulbuls
- 10203 Orioles
- 10204 Tanagers
- 10205 Troupial
- 10206 Any Other Variety

### SECTION 3 LARGER SOFTBILLED BIRDS

- 10301 Toucans
- 10302 Touracos
- 10303 Barbets
- 10304 Jays
- 10305 Any Other Variety

AWARDS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Best in Division Trophy  
Best in Section Trophy - Rosettes and Ribbons

\*\*\*\*\*

THE KAYTEE AWARD

\*\*\*\*\*

Through the generosity of the Kaytee Products company, The National Finch Society will be offering the coveted Kaytee Award for best bird in show at our National Finch Society National Show. This beautiful award will be offered only to NFS members.

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BEST IN SHOW AWARDS

THE KAYTEE AWARD FOR BEST IN SHOW

SECOND AND THIRD BEST IN SHOW: NFS TROPHY

WINNERS PLACED ONE THROUGH TEN IN SHOW WILL RECEIVE NFS STREAMER ROSETTES.

NOTES FOR AFFILIATED CLUBS: Affiliated shows are asked to use the classifications as dictated by the National Finch Society in their show catalog. They may be abbreviated. However, all divisions then would become sections and should be maintained. Abbreviations of the classifications are allowed within each section. Awards are up to the individual club; however, a first place trophy in each section is suggested. National Finch Society Patronage Placques will be awarded for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Best Finch in Show.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Entries



The National Finch Society

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exhibitors

OFFICIAL SHOW REPORT OF THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY, PLEASE BE ACCURATE AND PROMPT.  
 MAIL COPY 1 to NFS 529 Burnside Avenue, E.Hartford, CT 06102 - Copy 2 to the Judge,  
 Copy 3 to remain with show secretary.

	Exhibitor	City	State	NFS no.
Best in Show	_____	_____	_____	_____
2nd Best	_____	_____	_____	_____
3rd Best	_____	_____	_____	_____
4th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
5th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
6th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
7th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
8th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
9th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____
10th Best*	_____	_____	_____	_____

SECTIONAL REPORT

Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____
Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____
Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____
Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____
Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____
Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____	Section Name _____	Exhibitor 1st _____ NFS # _____

\* if applicable - Next to Sect. name put number and name of section (One - Zebra finch).

We hereby certify that this is a true and correct show report for the \_\_\_\_\_  
 show held on \_\_\_\_\_ at (city and state) \_\_\_\_\_

Show secretary \_\_\_\_\_ Judge \_\_\_\_\_ additional judge \_\_\_\_\_  
 sign \_\_\_\_\_ sign \_\_\_\_\_ sign \_\_\_\_\_



## The National Finch Society

### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Individual \$15 / / Dual \$20 / / Junior 7.50 / /

Dual Membership is two individuals residing at the same address (one bulletin). Juniors are under 16.

Club affiliations \_\_\_\_\_

How long have you been involved in finches \_\_\_\_\_.

How many species have you bred? \_\_\_\_\_.

Briefly describe your interest in joining the National Finch Society and what you hope to get out of your membership.

Send you app and fee to Russell Armitage Jr. Treas.  
345 Boston Road  
Middletown, CT 06457

529 Burnside Avenue, East Hartford, Ct 06108

# DON'T MISS IT!

1985

SECOND ANNUAL

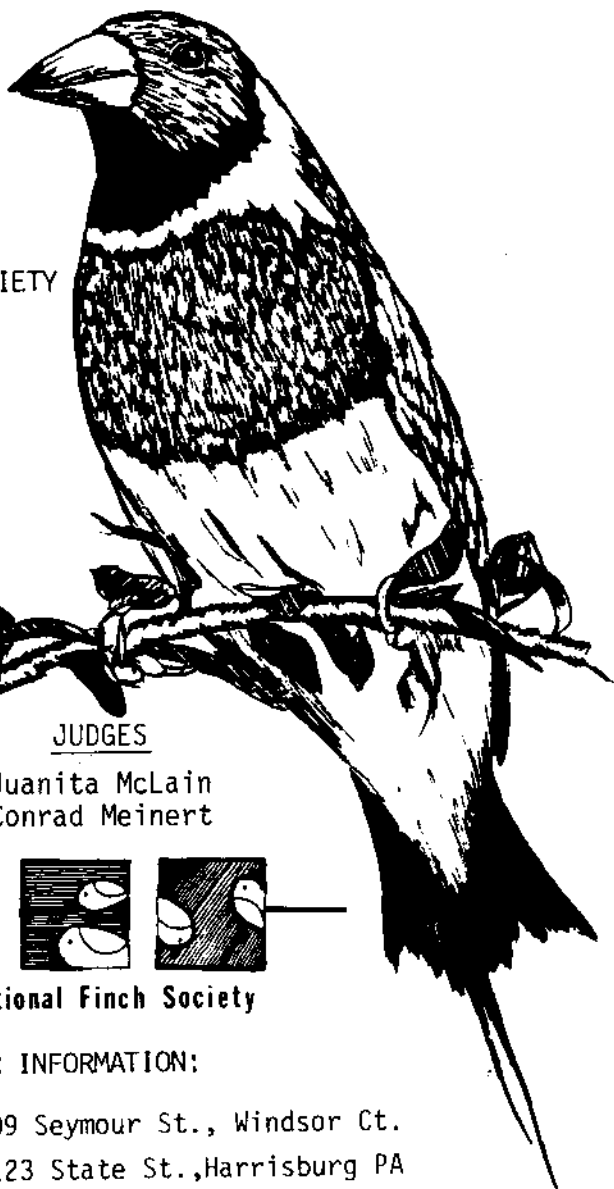
NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY

SHOW

AT THE

HOLIDAY INN

HARRISBURG, PA



JUDGES

Juanita McLain  
Conrad Meinert



The National Finch Society

FOR INFORMATION:

KELLY DAHILL, 109 Seymour St., Windsor Ct.

WILLIAM LUMLEY, 123 State St., Harrisburg PA

OCTOBER 5, 1985