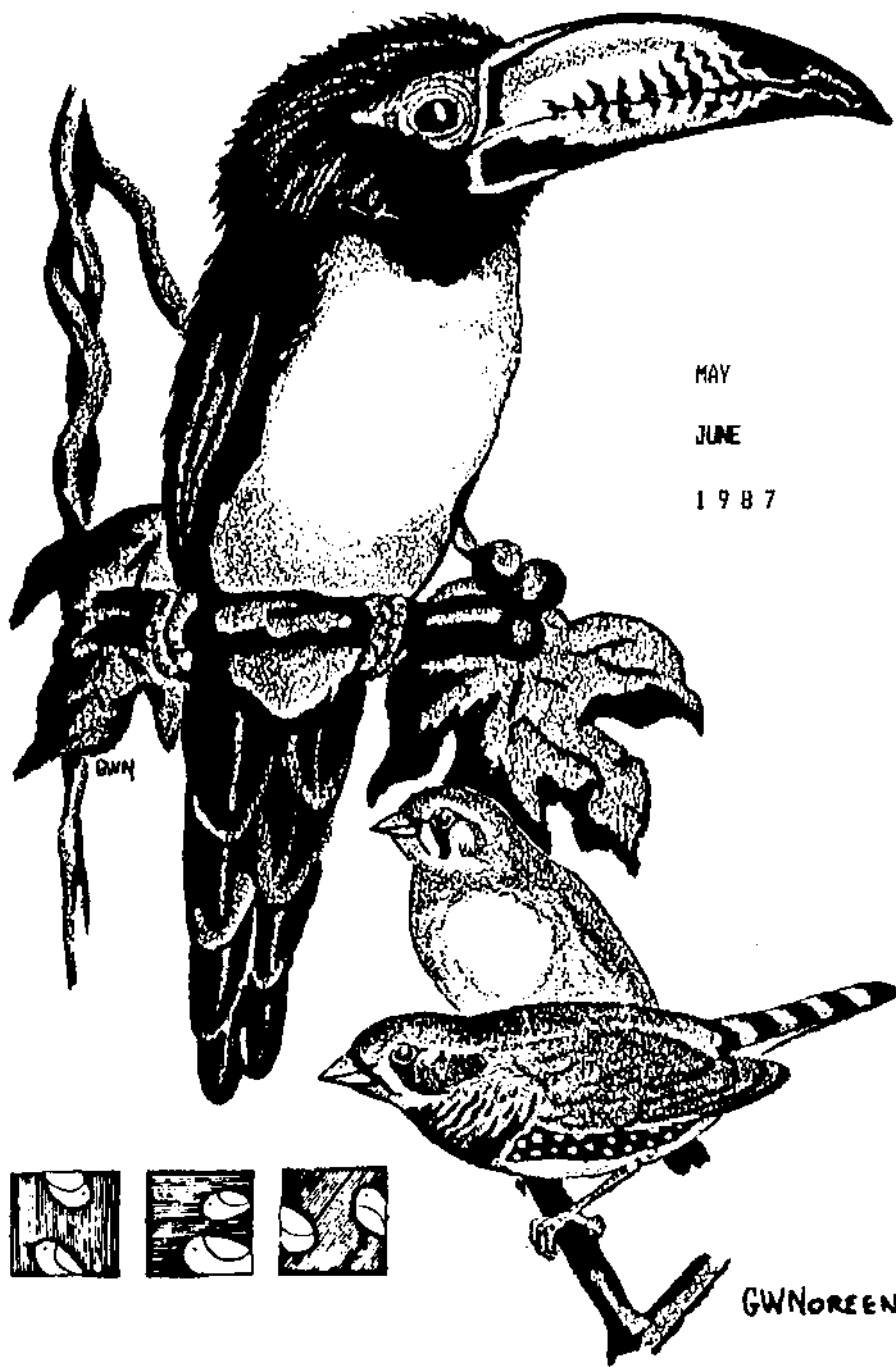


# The National Finch and Softbill Society



MAY

JUNE

1987



GWNOREEN

**MAY/JUNE**  
**1987**  
**Volume 4 Number 3**

**Officers**

President	. . . . (203) 528-1458	. . . William G. Parlee
1st Vice President	. . . . (617) 649-6103	. . . Dr. A. E. Decoteau
2nd Vice President	. . . . (717) 854-2604	. . . Brenda Geesey
Treasurer	. . . . (203) 346-5875	. . . Russell Armitage Jr.
Corres. Secretary	. . . . (617) 899-8523	. . . Roger O'Connell
Record. Secretary	. . . . (203) 649-8220	. . . Chris Voronovitch

**Appointed Officers**

Liaison Officer	. . . . (413) 734-7053	. . . Pamela E. S. Liddy
Editor	. . . . (203) 528-1458	. . . William G. Parlee
Education Officer	. . . . (813) 774-2062	. . . Jerry D'Agata
Band Secretary	. . . . (203) 346-5875	. . . Russell Armitage Jr.
Promotion Officer	. . . . (813) 774-2062	. . . Kelly S. Dahill
Points Chairman	. . . . (203) 528-1458	. . . Tony M. Patterson

**REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS**

Region One (Northeast)	(718) 230-3406	. . . William Hodges
Region Two (Southeast)	(305) 276-8711	. . . Karl Kline
Region Three (Mid-Central)	(812) 333-5638	. . . Jon Hoffman
Region Four (Mid-West)	(402) 339-8772	. . . Paul Williams
Region Five (Mountain)	(303) 574-1594	. . . Martha Wigmore
Region Six (Pacific Coast)	(805) 872-1063	. . . Hal M. Koontz

**FROM THE PRESIDENT**

For the first time ever I can say we have gotten a good response to the Bird Census. Census returns came in from all over the United States. Keep them coming. The Census will be published twice annually. July and December will be the publication issues.

**PLEASE NOTE NEW HOME OFFICE ADDRESS:**

NFS, P.O. BOX 18607, EAST HARTFORD, CT 06118.

**MEMBERSHIP SERVICES:** C/O RUSS ARMITAGE JR. 345 BOSTON ROAD, MIDDLETOWN, CT 06457.

**BAND ORDERS:** BAND SECRETARY, ROGER O'CONNELL, 451 MOODY ST., Box 114, Waltham, MA. 02154.

## MAY/JUNE TABLE OF CONTENTS

Officer and telephone listings . . . . .	2
President's message . . . . .	2
NFS membership application . . . . .	5
Leg Band Order form . . . . .	6
Leg banding instructions . . . . .	7
New member listings . . . . .	8
Affiliation agreement . . . . .	9
Affiliated clubs . . . . .	10
Chestnut-breasted Mannikins . . . . .	16
Membership Services . . . . .	19
Yellow-beaked Zebras . . . . .	23
Great American Bird Show . . . . .	27
Judges Panel . . . . .	28
NFS News and Notes . . . . .	29
Computerization of Judging Results . . . . .	33
Finch and Softbill Census . . . . .	36
Bluebirds are Coming Back . . . . .	38
NFS 1987 Classifications . . . . .	41
AFA Summer Convention . . . . .	46

### NOTICE TO ALL CLUB DELEGATES

---

On page 10 of this issue are 1987 listings of the NFS Affiliated Clubs and their show information. Under the club name is your name, the club's delegate to NFS. Below that is your telephone number, so that prospective new members for your club and interested exhibitors for your show can call and get needed information. The show date, Panel Judge and location of your show are also listed.

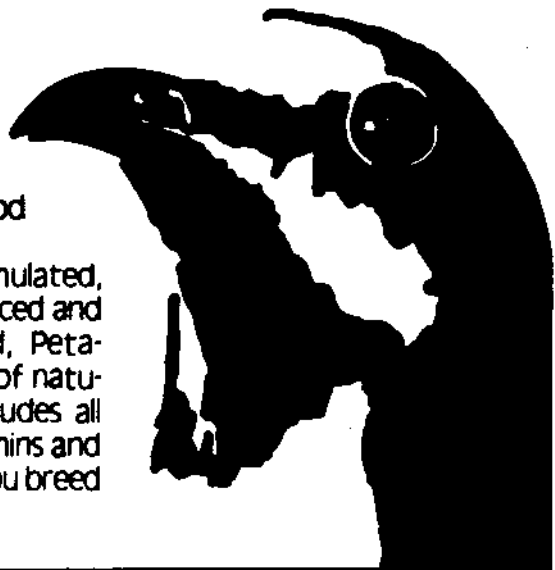
Look carefully at your club's listing. Is it correct? As you can see some have blank lines where information has not been received by the editor. As delegate it is your job to write to the editor and fill in the blanks for him.

Having complete information for your club, is the best way to interest people in your club. Many exhibitors are willing to travel to a show, but generally only to clubs where full information is available.

Help your club and NFS by giving us your complete listing now! !

Since 1948  
Petamine has  
been the bird food  
of champions.

Scientifically formulated,  
nutritionally balanced and  
university tested, Peta-  
mine is a mixture of natu-  
ral seeds and includes all  
the essential vitamins and  
minerals to help you breed  
better birds.



# CHAMPIONS

Canaries, parakeets,  
finches, parrots, cockatiels  
and love birds will be health-  
ier, stronger and more vig-  
orous with a daily diet of  
Petamine.

Petamine promotes bril-  
liant, colorful plumage,  
stimulates song and makes  
moulting faster and easier.  
It will even help  
your adult

birds produce more  
fertile hatchable eggs.



Petamine by  
Kellogg is  
available in  
5 oz., 2 lb.,  
5 lb., 10 lb.  
and 25 lb.  
packages.

Call or write for the dealer  
nearest you.



## Kellogg Inc.

Seeds & Supplies

322 East Florida Street • Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 • (414) 276-0373



# The National Finch and Softbill Society

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE USE ONLY

NFS# \_\_\_\_\_ Sel# \_\_\_\_\_

Reg.# \_\_\_\_\_ Dues \_\_\_\_\_

Ann. Date \_\_\_\_\_

Check type of membership desired:

Single  15.00, Dual  20.00, Junior  7.50 (-16yrs), Canada add \$5.

Foreign add \$10. Canada and Foreign Subscriptions are first class.  
Please list other name to be included in a dual membership:

Please answer a few questions for us:

How long have you been involved in finches and softbills? \_\_\_\_\_ yrs.

How many species have you kept? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Do you exhibit in bird shows? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you keep softbilled birds? \_\_\_\_\_

Please list an occupation or special talent that may be helpful to  
the NFS (printer, artist, lawyer, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you interested in participating in the NFS Judges Panel? \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate below the items you are most interested in.

Nutrition \_\_\_\_\_ breeding \_\_\_\_\_ management \_\_\_\_\_ exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ bulletin \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE MAIL YOUR APPLICATION AND DUES TO:

**NFS Member Services c/o Russ Armitage Jr.**

**345 Boston Road, Middletown, CT 06457**



## The National Finch Society

### 1987 CLOSED ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

THE STANDARD NFS LEG BANDS FOR MEMBERS ONLY

Bands are available in standard NFS color of the year only

Size	For	Cost
A	Smaller Waxbills & Dwl Finches	MAY BE ORDERED IN LOTS OF 10 BANDS AT \$1.25 PER LOT
B	Cordon Bleu, Firefinch, & Lavender Finch	
C	Zebra Finch Gouldians, Stars, Heck's Grass Finch, Cutthroats, Parrot Finches, etc.	
D	Chesnut Breasted, Yellow Rumped, & Pectoralis	
E	Society Finches, Nuns, Firetails, & Diamonds	
G	Larger Waxbills & Canaries	
J	Yorkshires, Norwich, Pekin Robins, etc.	
K	Java Rice Birds, Indian Shama, etc.	
L	Quail, Doves, & Other Softbills	

NFS bands may be ordered in lots of 10 bands, consecutively numbered at \$1.25 per each lot. \$1.00 shipping and handling should be included with each order, whether 10 or 100 bands are being ordered. Bands will be shipped within 30 days of receipt of your order, although most orders will be shipped the same week as received. There is no color choice. The standard NFS color of the year will be used. Each band will have stamped: "NFS", the band size code, year and number. All numbers will be recorded by the NFS band secretary for permanent record.

Please make your check or money order payable to NFS and send your order to:

NFS BAND SECRETARY  
Roger O'Connell  
451 Moody Street, Box 114  
Waltham, Mass. 02154

Please send me the following bands. (Multiples of 10 only.)

A ( ) B ( ) C ( ) D ( ) E ( ) G ( ) J ( ) K ( ) L ( )

Total number of 10 units ( ) x \$1.25 per unit + \$1.00 shipping = \$

ORDER YOUR 1987 NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY BANDS TODAY

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ MEMBERSHIP NO. \_\_\_\_\_

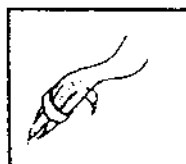
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

# Leg banding Procedure courtesy of the NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY



The most important thing to remember when you begin to band a finch is to do it over a counter or table in case the chick makes a sudden move, it will not fall to the floor.



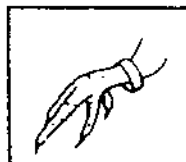
The age of the bird to be banded varies with the species. Generally it will be between five and six days old. You can tell by looking at the ankle joint (the joint where the toes come together) and the size of the band.



The band is generally placed on the right leg of the bird. Banding just before the nightly roost will help prevent picking of the band by the parents. By the next morning the birds will have forgotten about the band.



Have the band ready with a toothpick (or other blunt instrument) and a lubricant. Hold the chick firmly but in a way not to cut off the air supply or to hurt the bird.



Put a little bit of lubricant on the bird's foot and slide the band over the front three toes and finally over the ankle joint. The back toe will probably have to be pried out from under the band with a toothpick. The band is now in the proper location between the ankle and elbow joints.

It is best to check on the chick after a few days to make sure the band has not slipped off. Before banding, make sure the band is right side up so that it can be easily read.

# NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY

## NEW MEMBERS - Welcome !!!

0169*	SUNDAY, ADBEAT G.	WINDSOA,	CT	06095
0177*	McCLELLAND, THOMAS S.	PITTSFIELD,	MA	01201
0182*	MOATH COUNTY AVICULTUALISTS	VISTA,	CA	92084
0186*	MUMPHAEY, ALLEN	BAKEASFIELD,	CA	93306
0187*	HUMPHAEY, BETTY	BAKEASFIELD,	CA	93306
0188*	SANTA CLAAA VLY CANAAY & EBC	SAN JOSE,	CA	95126
0192*	GAAVES, BONNIE A.	FOUNTAIN,	CO	80817
0194*	MIAMI PAAADT CLUB, INC.	MIAMI,	FL	33173
0198*	BAAKEA, FLAVIUS A.	DUNLAP,	TN	37327
0199*	PAPENDIECK, CHAISTINE	SNOWMISH,	MA	98290
0200*	COTAUFO, AMM ELIZABETH	CAAY,	NC	27511
0202*	GAGOSIAN, CHEAYL	BAKEASFIELD,	CA	93306
0203*	GAGOSIAN, JENNIFEA	BAKEASFIELD,	CA	93306
0208*	DI SILIA, PAULA	LAKE CHAALES,	LA	70604
0211*	SCHENKEA, ALICE	CALIFON,	NJ	07830
0212*	WIBFIELD, SANDAA L.	FISMEATOWN,	PA	15539
0220*	SAN DIEGO BIAD SNOW CLUB	NATIONAL CITY,	CA	92050
0222*	PONEAS, BADOKE	EXTON,	PA	19341
0223*	KOOP, CLAAENCE M.	SAN AAFael,	CA	94903
0224*	FISHEA, JEAN M.	APOPKA,	FL	32712
0225*	KOVACS, BETTY	SOUTH EUCLID,	OH	44121
0228*	POCAAD, DINO M.	BEDFORD HEIGHTS,	OH	44146
0229*	BLIXT, BAABAAA	AOCKY MILL,	CT	06067
0230*	AOSS, WALTER L. II	SLEM MEAD,	NY	11545
0232*	WILCOX, KATHY	MANSFIELD,	MA	02048
0234*	SCHULENGUAS, NAYNE A.	NATIONAL CITY,	CA	92050
0235*	WAAMEA, MAAY	BEAUMDNT,	TX	77706
0244*	HENDEASON, CAAOL	LAFAYETTE,	IN	47905
0245*	SMDN, E. BISSBY	BIAMINGHAM,	AL	35213
0247*	SIBSON, NOAAS V.	CLOVIS,	CA	93612

\* = Reassigned membership numbers



# *NFS 1987 AFFILIATION AGREEMENT*

THE ONLY REQUIREMENTS THAT YOUR CLUB WILL HAVE TO MEET, ARE TO PAY THE APPROPRIATE AFFILIATION FEE AND SELECT A DELEGATE TO REPRESENT YOUR CLUB IN DEALINGS WITH NFS. SUCH DELEGATE MUST BE A MEMBER OF NFS.

## LEVEL ONE AFFILIATION

LEVEL ONE AFFILIATION IS DESIGNED FOR CLUBS THAT ARE NOT EXHIBITION ORIENTED. THE FEE FOR THIS AFFILIATION IS \$25. YOUR BENEFITS INCLUDE ALL THE NORMAL EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLICATION MATERIALS OF THE SOCIETY. ALSO YOU WILL RECEIVE DURING THE AUGUST OF YOUR AFFILIATION YEAR A BEAUTIFUL PLAQUE FOR YOUR CLUB. THIS PLAQUE CAN BE A SERVICE OR BREEDER AWARD FOR ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF YOUR CLUB (THIS PERSON NEED NOT BE A NFS MEMBER). THE PLAQUE ALONE IS WORTH THE AFFILIATION FEE. REQUESTS FOR THE TYPE PLAQUE AND WORDING MUST BE FORWARDED TO NFS NO LATER THAN JUNE 1 OF THE YEAR.

## LEVEL TWO AFFILIATION

LEVEL TWO AFFILIATION IS FOR CLUBS WITH EXHIBITIONS. YOUR BENEFITS WILL INCLUDE BEAUTIFUL PLAQUES FOR FIRST AND SECOND BEST IN DIVISION AT YOUR SHOW. THE FEE FOR THIS LEVEL IS \$40, AND IS SIMILAR TO LAST YEAR'S AFFILIATIONS..

### LEVEL TWO -WITH ROSETTE PACKAGE

SAME AS LEVEL TWO BUT WITH 10 ADDED LONG STREAMER ROSETTES FOR THE BEST TEN FINCHES AND SOFTBILLS IN DIVISION. THIS OPTION WITH LEVEL TWO AFFILIATION COSTS \$65.

### LEVEL TWO - WITH SOFTBILL PACKAGE

ADDS BEST SOFTBILL PLAQUE TO LEVEL TWO AFFILIATION, TOTAL COST \$65.

## LEVEL THREE AFFILIATION

THIS LEVEL INCLUDES PLAQUES FOR FIRST AND SECOND PLACE IN THE DIVISION AS WELL AS A BEST SOFTBILL PLAQUE AND 10 LONG STREAMER ROSETTES. TOTAL COST FOR LEVEL THREE IS \$90.

SEND YOUR APP AND REMITTANCE TO: THE NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY, AFFILIATION DIRECTOR, C/O PAM LIDDY, 245 DRAPER ST. SPRINGFIELD, MA 01108.

CLUB NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DELEGATE \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL 1 \$25 \_\_\_\_\_ LEVEL 2 \$40 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 W/ROSETTES \$65 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 W/SOFTBILL \$65 \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL 3 W/ROSETTES & SOFTBILL \$90 \_\_\_\_\_. NOTIFY NFS OF SHOW DATE AND JUDGE NO LATER THAN MARCH 31, 1986 TO ASSURE PUBLICATION OF YOUR SHOW DATE.

# NFS AFFILIATED CLUBS 1987

## CALIFORNIA

The Fresno Canary and Finch Society.  
Delegate: Graham Southerland  
Call:  
Show:  
Panel Judge:  
Place:

Capitol City Bird Society  
Delegate: Helen Caudle  
Call: (916) 933-1619  
Show: Oct. 16-17-18, 1987  
Panel Judge: Conard Meinert  
Place:

Golden Gate Avian Society  
Delegate: Mary Payne  
Call:  
Show: Nov. 14-15, 1987  
Panel Judge: William Parlee  
Place:  
Reg. 6 Regional Meeting

The Aviary Assoc. of Kern Cty.  
Delegate: Hal M. Koontz  
Call: (805) 872-1063  
Show: Dec. 5, 1987  
Panel Judge: Joe Krader  
Place: Kern Cty. Fairgrounds

North Cty. Aviculturalists  
Delegate: Victor Swatsek  
Call:  
No show this year.

Santa Clara Valley Canary and Exotic Bird Club  
Delegate: Marty Von Raesfeld  
Call:  
Show: November 27, 1987  
Panel Judge: Charles Anchor

San Diego Bird Show Club  
Delegate: Wayne Schulenberg  
Call:  
Show: Nov. 14-15-16, 1987  
Panel Judge: Ray Johnson  
Place: Del Mar Fairgrounds

## COLORADO

Colorado Cage Bird Club  
Delegate: Martha Wigmore  
Call: (303) 574-1594  
Show: October 10, 1987  
Panel Judge: Hal Koontz  
Place: Colo Spgs. Auditorium.  
Reg. 5 Regional Meeting

Rocky Mt. Society for Aviculture  
Delegate: Mary Kay Buchtel  
Call: (303) 422-6529  
Show: October 31, 1987  
Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert  
Place: Embassy Suites, Denver.

## CONNECTICUT

The Conn. Assoc. for Aviculture  
Delegate: Chris Voronovitch  
Call: (203) 649-8220  
Show: October 24, 1987  
Panel Judge: Jerry D'Agata  
Place: Vet.Mem.Bldg. E.Hartford.

New England Finch Fanciers  
Delegate: Russell Armitage  
Call: (203) 346-5875  
Show: September 26, 1987  
Panel Judge: TBA  
Place: TBA

## FLORIDA

Gtr. Miami Avicultural Society  
Delegate: Hector Ugalde  
Call:

Gold Coast Exotic Cage Bird Club  
Delegate: Karl Kline  
Call: (305) 276-8711  
Show: October 31, 1987  
Panel Judge: Juanita McLain  
Place:

Suncoast Avian Society  
Delegate: Juanita McLain  
Call: (813) 726-8326  
Show: Oct. 17-18, 1987  
Panel Judge: Juanita McLain  
Place: St. Pete Hilton Towers

Sunshine State Cage Bird Society  
Delegate: Jean Fisher  
Call:  
Show: October 10, 1987  
Panel Judge: A.E. Decoteau  
Place:

The Panhandle Avicultural Society  
Delegate: Charles Richardson  
Call:  
Show:  
Panel Judge:  
Place:

Miami Parrot Club, Inc.  
Delegate: Marco Arida  
Call: (305) 251-3895  
Show: November 13, 1987  
Panel Judge: Marco Arida  
Place: Biltmore, Coral Gables

#### GEORGIA

The Georgia Cage Bird Society  
Delegate: Cecil Gunby  
Call: (404) 251-2877  
Show: October 2-4, 1987  
Panel Judge: William Parlee  
Place: Holiday Inn Crown Plaza.  
Reg. 2 Regional Meeting

THE GREAT AMERICAN BIRD SHOW  
Delegate: Ray Johnson  
Call: (404) 461-8675  
Date: October 2-4, 1987  
Panel Judge: William Parlee  
Place: Atlanta Int. Airport  
Holiday Crown Plaza Hotel,  
Atlanta, Georgia

#### ILLINOIS

Gr. Chicago Cage Bird Club  
Delegate: Charles Anchor  
Call: (312) 543-3757  
Show: Nov. 6-8, 1987  
Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert  
Place: Holiday Inn, Itasca

#### INDIANA

Indiana Bird Fanciers  
Delegate: Val Clear  
Call: (317) 642-0795  
Show: October 10, 1987  
Panel Judge: Charles Anchor  
Place: Ft. Wayne, IN.

#### IOWA

Mid-America Cage Bird Society  
Delegate: Flo Horrell  
Call:  
Show:  
Panel Judge:  
Place:

#### LOUISIANA

Gulf South Bird Club Inc.  
Delegate: Evon Kruse  
Call: (504) 469-2435  
Show: October 17, 1987  
Panel Judge: Daren Decoteau  
Place: Clarion Hotel, N.Orl.

**MARYLAND**

The Baltimore Bird Fanciers  
 Delegate: Brenda Geesey  
 Call: (717) 854-2604  
 Show: October 17, 1987  
 Panel Judge: William Parlee  
 Place:

The Maryland Cage Bird Assoc.  
 Delegate: Dallas Johnson  
 Call: (301) 540-6198  
 Show: September 26, 1987  
 Panel Judge: A.E.Decoteau  
 Place:

**MASSACHUSETTS**

The Boston Cockatiel Society  
 Delegate: Helen Jabre  
 Call: (617) 641-3430  
 Show: December 5, 1987  
 Panel Judge: William Parlee  
 Place: Cedars Lebanon Church  
 Jamaica Plain, MA.

The Boston Society for Aviculture  
 Delegate: Helen Holmes  
 Call: (617) 322-1562  
 No show this year.

The Massachusetts Cage Bird Assoc.  
 Delegate: Shirley Eaton  
 Call: (401) 333-5594  
 Show: October 17, 1987  
 Panel Judge: Charles Anchor  
 Place: Assabet Vly.Reg.High School  
 Marlboro, MA.

The Western New England  
 Cage Bird Society  
 Delegate: Bob Clark  
 Call:  
 Show: November 28, 1987  
 Panel Judge: A.E.Decoteau  
 Place: Ludlow Elks Club

**MICHIGAN**

The Mid-Michigan Bird Club  
 Delegate: Mary Rue  
 Call: (517) 394-1047  
 Show: November 7, 1987  
 Judge: Jon Hoffman  
 Place: McGerdy Pk. Carona

The Mid-West Canary and  
 Cage Bird Society  
 Delegate: Mary Kaszyca  
 Call: (313) 285-5168  
 Show: November 14, 1987  
 Panel Judge: Charles Anchor

**MINNESOTA**

The Minnesota Cage Bird Society  
 Delegate: Micheal Bronson  
 Call:  
 Show: October 10, 1987  
 Panel Judge: Dr. Val Clear  
 Place:

**MISSOURI**

The Kansas City Avicultural Society  
 Delegate: Earl Courts  
 Call:  
 Show:  
 Panel Judge:  
 Place:

The Missouri Cage Bird Club  
 Delegate: Tom Rood  
 Call: (217) 774-5265  
 Show: Nov. 6-8, 1987  
 Judge: Ed Hohn###  
 Place: Day's Inn, Eureka

**NEBRASKA**

The Btr. Omaha Cage Bird Club  
 Delegate: Wayne Eichelberger  
 Call:  
 Show:  
 Panel Judge:  
 Place:

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Birds of a Feather

Delegate: Larry Brandt

Call:

Show: September 19, 1987

Panel Judge: A.E.Decoteau

Place:

The New Hampshire Avicultural Society

Delegate: Michael T. Putnam

Call: (603) 352-2846

Show: October 10, 1987

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

Place: Hudson Mem. School, Hudson.

Reg. 1 Regional Meeting

## NEW YORK

The Astoria Bird Club

Delegate: Alex Grivas

Call:

Show:

Panel Judge:

Place:

The Rochester Cage Bird Club

Delegate: Jeanne Murphy

Call:

No show this year.

## NORTH CAROLINA

The Charlotte Metrolina Cage  
Bird Society

Delegate: Patricia Gibson

Call: (704) 588-1616

Show: September 12, 1987

Panel Judge: Charles Anchor

Place:

## OHIO

Central Ohio Bird Fanciers

Delegate:

Call:

Show: November 20-22, 1987

Panel Judge: George Warren

Place: Fair Grounds Columbus

The National Finch and Softbill  
National Show held with the NCBS.

Show: November 20-22, 1987

Panel Judge: George Warren

Place: Fair Grounds Columbus

NFS Annual Meeting.

## OKLAHOMA

The Bird Fanciers of Oklahoma

Delegate: Gene Miller

Call: (405) 382-7066

Show: October 24, 1987

Panel Judge: Earl Courts

Place: Cent.Plz.Hotel, OKC.

The Oklahoma Cage Bird Society

Delegate: Laura Bewley

Call: (918) 369-2717

Show: October 25, 1986

Panel Judge: William Parlee

Place: Cent.Plz.Hotel, OKC.

Region 4 Regional Meeting

## PENNSYLVANIA

The Central Pennsylvania  
Cage Bird Society

Delegate: Brenda Geesey

Call: (717) 854-2604

Show: November 14, 1987

Panel Judge: George Warren

Place:

## TENNESSEE

The Middle Tennessee Cage  
Bird Club

Delegate: Eva Duffy

Call:

Show:

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

Place:

**VIRGINIA**

The Peninsula Cage Bird Society

Delegate:

Call:

Show:

Panel Judge:

Place:

**WISCONSIN**

The Wisconsin Cage Bird Club

Delegate: Kathryn Konkol

Call:

Show: October 31, 1987

Judge: Ron Philip\*\*\*

Place:

**INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATES****ENGLAND**

The Australian Finch Society

Delegate: Martin Mogg

U.S.A.

The International Dove Society

Delegate: John Pire

**NEW ZEALAND**

The New Zealand Finch Breeders

Delegate: Valerie Hughes

**ENGLAND**

The Zebra Finch Society

Delegate: J.A.W. Prior

**Yes, count me as a member of the****American Federation of Aviculture**

P.O. Box 1568, Redondo Beach, California 90278

**THE WATCHBIRD IS THE OFFICIAL BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE AFA, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION**

Please accept my application for membership in the American Federation of Aviculture. Send me 6 issues (1 year) of the a / a *WATCHBIRD* magazine, and a membership card which entitles me to all the rights and privileges of AFA membership.

Check membership category desired: NEW  RENEWAL Individual \$20/year  Supporting \$35/year  Sustaining \$50/year Commercial \$100/year, includes listing in *WATCHBIRD* **FOREIGN MEMBERS:** Add \$8/year in U.S. Funds. First class rates available on request.

My check is enclosed for the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Please allow 60-90 days for delivery of your first issue.

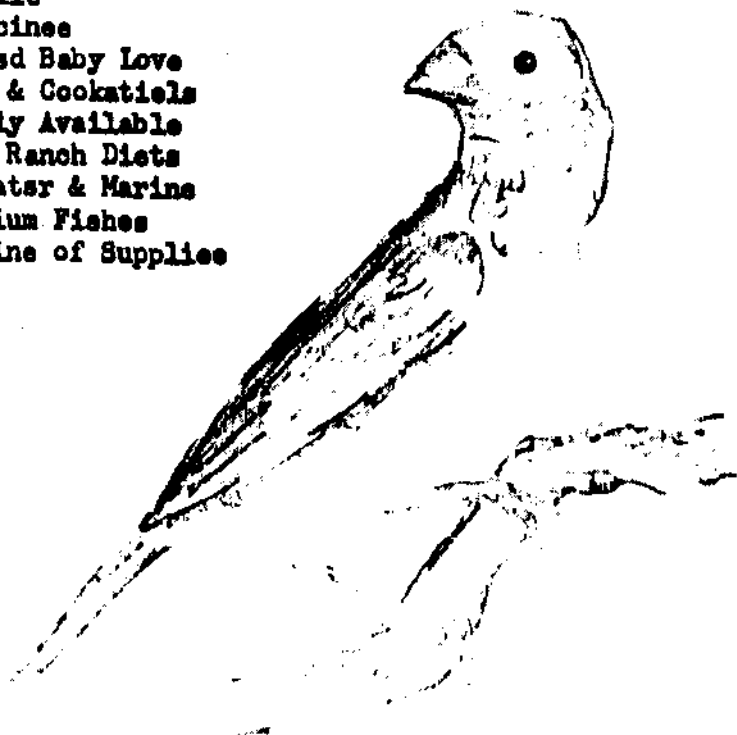
Telephone ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_

AREA \_\_\_\_\_

The Fish Gallery...

...Where Caring  
Makes the Difference.

Finches  
Softbills  
Psittacines  
Hand-fed Baby Love  
Birds & Cockatiels  
Usually Available  
Topper Ranch Diets  
Freshwater & Marine  
Aquarium Fishes  
Full Line of Supplies



Owner: Kerry Conway  
member, NFS & NCS

428 South Washington  
Bloomington, Indiana 47401  
812-336-0505

# Chestnut-breasted Mannikins

## by Hal Koontz

The Chestnut-breasted Mannikin, *Lonchura castaneothorax*, is one of the three Australian mannikin species. It is also called the Chestnut finch and the Barley bird (because of its fondness for half-ripe barley seed heads in the wild). It comes from tropical northern Australia, northeastern Australia and from New Guinea. It is somewhat established in the United States, but could use more breeders working with it to get it better established. I know of several breeders who regularly breed a few chicks each year, but my opinion is that most of the Chestnut-breasteds we see are imported from Europe.

Chestnut-breasteds are very attractive when viewed closely. The crown, back of the head and nape are medium brown with gray streaks in it. The pattern is regular and diffused and cannot be seen well unless the bird is close. The face is a darker brown with thin gold lines in it. You need to be close to see the gold lines. The back and wings are a dark brown while the tail and rump are straw yellow. The chest is the color of a chestnut (from which it gets its name) and is bordered by a black throat and a black band across the lower chest. The abdomen is a light brownish-white. This bill is bluish-gray. The legs are gray to pink (mostly gray) The eyes are brown. To describe the bird, I would have to say it is basically a brown bird. But it is attractive because of the different shades of brown and the patterns on the head which fit together in a very interesting way.

The sexes appear the same to me in plumage. I was taught that the brown chest in the females is more pale than in the male, that the bar in the lower chest area is thinner in the females than in the male and that the female tends to have a smaller beak than the male. I have not found these characteristics to be particularly helpful or accurate. As in Society finches, I sex my Chestnut-breasted by behavior. The males eagerly sing and the females do not. When I have to select by plumage, I rely on the chest color as my guide. I have had mixed results doing this.

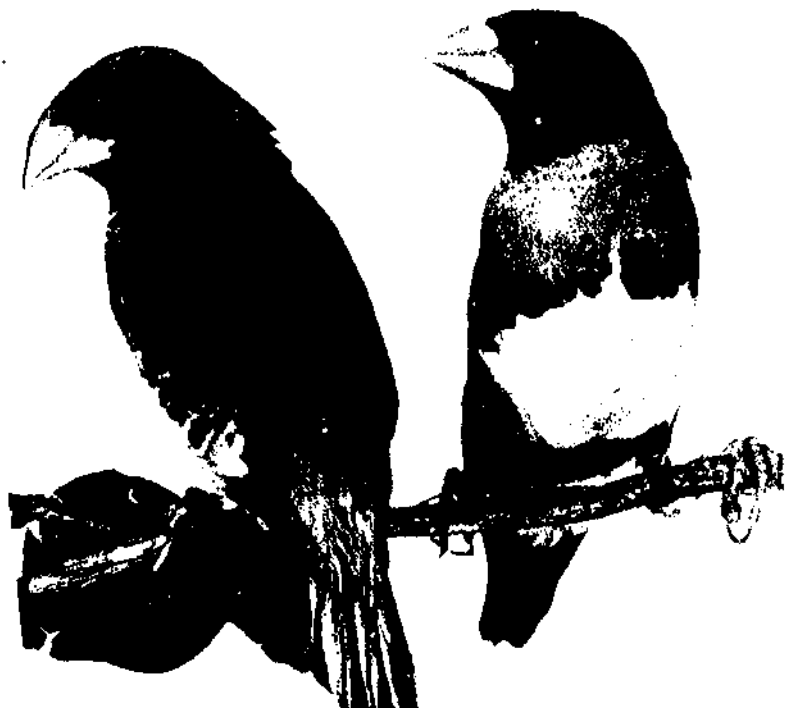
Chestnut-breasted are fairly quiet birds. They do not have a loud identity call nor do they use it often. The males do like to sing often. The song begins with the male bending his beak down toward his chest and the feathers of his head, chest, belly and rump fully fluffed out. The song starts out inaudible but gradually gets louder and louder. The song lasts quite a long time, up to ten to twelve seconds. Because the song is so long, it is fairly easy to spot males by this method.



I have never tried to breed Chestnut-breasted in a cage. I have read that they tend to get fat without a lot of exercise. I breed my Chesnut-breasteds in aviaries and 9 foot flight cages and have never known any to be fat. I mix my Chestnut-breasteds with the other Australian finch species and have had no problem. I cannot recall ever seeing a Chesnut-breasted be aggressive to another species even though it is a fairly good sized finch.

My Chestnut-breasteds have used both boxes and natural nesting sites with a majority of my birds using boxes. The ones that built nest in tumbleweeds built rater simple nests without the entrance tunnel found in some species' nests. I typically found that 5 eggs were laid although I have had a few pairs lay only 3 eggs in a clutch. Fertility has been very good.

I usually raise 15 to 25 chicks per year, but I still see some attributes of my birds (and perhaps the species, I do not really know without comparing notes with other breeders) that I do not like. For one thing, slightly less than half of the Chestnut-breasted pairs I set up for breeding actually breed. In order for us to firaly establish this species, we need consistency. I would like to see the breeding success rate around 80% to know that we have a good domestic strain of Chestnut-breasteds in the United States. Inaccuracy in sexing my birds may account for part of this problem.



Another factor that frustrates me in my own birds is the parent's inability to raise their own babies, I generally end up with 1 or 2 chicks instead of 4 or 5 as I would hope. I do not know whether it is characteristic of the species or just a trait of my birds. Society finches, however, do a wonderful job of raising Chestnut-breasted. Both species are mannikins and similar in several respects. With a couple of pairs of Chestnut-breasted laying fertile eggs, it is not difficult to raise 20 babies in a year. I will continue to try parent raising Chestnut-breasted in the hope of developing a good parenting strain.

Chestnut-breasted are quite hardy and do not appear to suffer from our temperature extremes (25 to 110 degrees). As has been reported about the species, I have noticed Chestnut-breasted to be very fond of half ripe seed heads (the seed heads on Johnson grass) and greens (swiss chard).

Chestnut-breasted are not real common in the United States, but can be found with little effort. They are less expensive than Gouldians and deserve more attention than they get. I hope that some of the readers will look at this bird and select it to breed in the "FINCHSAVE" program.

**ALSO AVAILABLE**  
**VALENTINE'S NEW**  
**SPECIALTY**  
**CATALOGS!**  
 MINKIE OURRABBIT  
 KENNELCATEHERY  
 CHINCHILLA

**YOUR FIRST CATALOG**  
**IS FREE!!**  
 TAKE AN ADDITIONAL CATALOG  
 \$6.97 WITH A PURCHASE OF \$15.00  
 SET 1 FEB 16 68

**Valentine**  
**EQUIPMENT COMPANY**

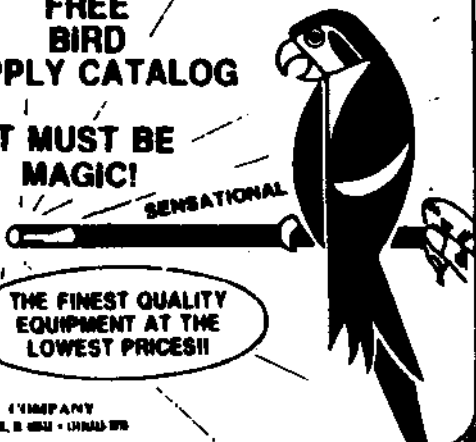
Presents  
**FREE**  
**BIRD**  
**SUPPLY CATALOG**

**IT MUST BE**  
**MAGIC!**

**THE FINEST QUALITY**  
**EQUIPMENT AT THE**  
**LOWEST PRICES!!**

SEND FOR YOUR  
**FREE BIRD SUPPLY**  
**CATALOG... TODAY!**

**SENSATIONAL**



Valentine's  
**BIRD'S**  
**"PLUS"**  
 CAGE  
 TO  
 GAME

**A SHOW STOPPER!!**

**Valentine** EQUIPMENT COMPANY  
 7105 MADISON ST. • P.O. BOX 67 • BERRIDALE, N. DAKOTA • 58004-0067



## NFS MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Any of these items may be purchased by sending a check in the exact amount to Membership Services, c/o Russ Armitage Jr., 345 Boston Rd. Middletown, CT. 06457. Check the items you wish and total the amount.

### NFS BACK ISSUES

\$1.50 each	1986 Sept/Oct
1984 April	1986 Nov/Dec
1984 July	1987 Jan/Feb
1984 October	
1985 Jan/Feb	
1985 Mar/Apr	Spec. Publications
1985 May/June	1984 NFS show
1985 July/Aug	Catalog Collectors
1985 Sept/Oct	item \$3.00
1985 Nov/Dec	1985 NFS show
1986 Jan/Feb	Catalog Collectors
1986 Mar/Apr	item \$3.00
1986 May/June	
1986 July/Aug	

1986 Collectors NFS Tee  
Shirts - Zebra design  
sa \_\_\_ med \_\_\_ only \$10.00

Show Box Blue Prints  
Maxbill \_\_\_ \$3.00  
Zebra \_\_\_ \$3.00  
Softbill \_\_\_ \$3.00  
all three for \$7.00

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
street \_\_\_\_\_  
city \_\_\_\_\_  
state \_\_\_\_\_ zip \_\_\_\_\_

ARMY'S AVIARY

RUSS A. ARMITAGE, JR.  
345 BOSTON ROAD  
MIDDLETOWN, CT  
(203) 346-5875



BREEDER OF FINCHES  
AND REDRUMP PARAKEETS

MEMBER OF A.F.A., B.S.A.,  
C.A.F.A., N.F.S., W.N.E.C.B.S.



# Avian Publications

1505 HOWARD AVENUE  
EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

qty	item	description	each	total
	114	Aviculturist Handbook, Goodman	13.50	
	118	Aviary Design and Construction, Pearce	12.95	
	602	Estrilidid Finches of World, Goodwin	40.95	
	604	Gouldian Finch, Mobbs	15.00	
	608	Encyclopedia Softbilled Birds, Vriends	19.95	
	610	Australian Finches, Immelman	24.95	
	614	Finches and Softbilled, Bates/Busenbk	19.95	
	616	Nutrition finches and others, Black	17.95	
	658	Care of Seed-Eating birds, Trillope	15.95	

We accept Master Charge and Visa  
type \_\_\_\_\_ Acct.No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Exp.date \_\_\_\_\_ signed \_\_\_\_\_  
ship to: \_\_\_\_\_  
address \_\_\_\_\_  
city \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip \_\_\_\_\_

Total  
5% sales tax  
Misc. only  
Postage  
Grand Total

2.55

Always mention the National Finch Society when making purchases.

BREEDER OF  
AUSTRALIAN FINCHES  
PARAKEETS  
AND  
COCKATIELS



Bill  
Parlee

PANEL JUDGE



The National Finch Society

EAST HARTFORD, CT. 06108

203-528-1453

## **Yellow-beaked Zebras**

**and other new varieties - Cyril Rogers**

Editor's note: This article on new varieties of Zebra Finches is printed with the kind permission of the author and the Zebra Finch Society of England. The article was originally written for their 25th year Jubilee Handbook. The article will start with a color Standard for the Yellow-beak Zebra as adopted by the Zebra Finch Society.

Color Standard: - Yellow-beak Varieties. General coloring as Normal Grey and all other mutations except the beak which should be shades of yellow with the cock birds showing the richest color. There can be a Yellow-beaked form of all existing mutations and their composite forms. Yellow beaks must be exhibited in true pairs of the same mutation.

Show Faults: As with normal red-beaked kinds.

Yellow-beaks are the most recent variety of Zebra finch to be recognized, for exhibition purposes, by the Zebra Finch Society. Initially they were to be shown in the Penguin and A.O.C. class but this rule has now been altered and they should be shown in the same class as they would have been if they were normal red-beaked varieties. Yellow-beaks are not particularly popular at this time and there are very few fanciers specializing in this color.

Any new colors or new varieties of Zebra Finches that are bred, cannot be shown under Z.F.S. rules until they have been fully recognized by the Committee of the Z.F.S. This is to protect the interest of all exhibitors of recognized colors as it is obviously very difficult to compete against birds for which there is no precise standard. This rule also removes any chance of 'manufactured' or 'faked' varieties being exhibited.

Cyril Rogers kindly agreed to supply us with an article on Yellow-beaks and some of the new varieties which are now appearing. Cyril is well known for his work with new varieties of cage birds and no doubt in years to come these varieties will be gracing our show benches.

During the past few years several new Zebra Finch mutations have occurred in Europe which have not yet appeared on the show benches in Great Britain, they are the Crested, Light-backed, the Black-breasted, and a new Recessive Cream. I am fortunate enough to have examples of these four new kinds and hope to establish them in this country having already bred the first two. In the following paragraphs I will give as many breeding details as are known on these new forms.

## The Crested

This character is a Dominant one and can be had in all the different color mutations although at the present time Normal Grey Crested are mostly seen. Ideally the crest is a small neat full circular one similar in shape to that carried by Gloster Fancy Canaries. All crests are not perfect and some birds have tufts of feathers on the crown, a frontal crest (half-circular) or tufts of feathers at one side of the head. Even if birds do not themselves have the desired full round crests they can produce them among their young. A crested bird paired to a pure Normal will produce a high proportion of circular crested young. This is the same pattern as with the breeding of the Crested Canary varieties. When two Crested Canaries both having a single character for Crests are paired together the resulting theoretical expectation is 25% Crest-bred, 50% Crested single character and 25% Crested double character. The snag with such matings is that the 25% double character birds do not live as the presence of two Crested characters in a bird's genetic make-up produces a lethal effect. For this reason Crested Canaries are always paired to Crest-bred mates with the expectation of 50% Crests and 50% Crest-breds.

Zebra Finch breeders in Europe where the Crested mutation originated generally follow the Crested Canary procedure of mating and most successfully. The information on Crest to Crest matings of Zebra Finches is very scant so the possibility of lethal characters being evolved has not yet been revealed. However, Continental reports show that these matings do give some birds with extra crest-like feathers on the back of head or neck. It is possible that such birds may have two characters for Crest and that no lethal element is involved. On the other hand, there may be, and the extra crest feathers are openly a different expression of the crest due to extra modifiers being inherited from both parents. I would suggest that until sufficient good Crested birds are available the Crest to Crest-bred matings should be adhered to and the experimental Crest to Crest pairings are left in abeyance for a time.

My matings last season of Crested to non-Crested gave an average of 50% of each kind and sex with most of the Crests being of the neat full circular kind. They were all normal Greys except one, a Chestnut-flanked White hen, which had the best crest of the batch. She unfortunately was accidentally killed whilst still in her nest feather so I do not know if her crest would have been grizzled or white in color. Her parents were a Chestnut-flanked White cock and a Tufted Crested Grey hen which proves that full Circular Crest can be bred from a Tufted Crested bird. It is to be hoped that before very long Crests in various colors will be appearing on our show benches. I am firmly of the opinion that for show purposes a Crested Zebra Finch cock or hen should be mated with a non-Crest of the same color as is the procedure with showing Crested Bangalese. Although Crests are not a color change they are a different non-standard variety and as such should be exhibited in the Any Other Color classes until such times as other classes are scheduled.



### The Light-backed Zebra

It is some years since the mutation called the Light-backed was reported as breeding on the Continent. The Light-backed is, I feel sure, going to be a most useful addition to our growing list of color varieties. The cock birds have a most pleasing color arrangement with head, neck, back and wings, a clear light silvery grey and the characteristic chest and tail markings are as with the Normal Grey. Flank markings are about two thirds the depth of the Normal. Hens are light silvery grey again with black tail markings.

Until I have had breeding results from my birds I am not sure how this mutation fits into the genetical pattern along with the other varieties. My information from Continental breeders tells me that Light-backed cocks paired to Chestnut-flanked White hens will produce both Light-backs and Chestnut-flanked Whites. I tried this pairing last season and found it to be quite correct. This means that the Light-backed cocks I used must have been bred that way and are therefore "split" for Chestnut-flanked White. I did not breed any Light-backed hens which as such could not carry a sex-linked character. In addition to their attractive appearance the Light-backed are going to be most interesting to breed and unravel their genetical position. Being a non-standardized variety they will automatically be eligible for entering in the Any Other Color classes.

### The Black-breasted

This rather unusual mutation seems to have appeared in two widely separated areas - Europe and Australia. Without actually seeing the Australian birds (which are called Black-faced or Black-fronted) it is somewhat difficult to say for certain that they are exactly alike although from descriptions they appear to have very much in common. The Continental type have a pleasing color pattern quite distinct from all other mutations. The cheek lobes of the cocks are more extensive, the black breast markings are joined solid with the black breast bar and there is a white bib under the lower part of the beak. Instead of the usual round white spots on the flanking they have rectangular white markings, the rump area is a beige color and the tail barrings are replaced by a few dark tickings and the overall shade of grey is a little darker throughout. The hens are of a similar shade of grey with the rump and tail as in the cocks.

As with the Light-backed the genetical position of the Black-breasted is not quite clear. It would seem that when a Black-breasted is paired to a Normal the young produced are intermediate in color between the two kinds. The cocks have blotchy markings, on the flankings and the tail barrings are also indistinct. When one of these birds is paired to a Black-breasted well marked Black-breasted and the intermediate birds are produced. I am hoping that later in the season my birds will reveal the

position of the Black-breasted in the genetical table. There can be a Black-breasted kind of the other mutations but of course the color pattern is shown to the best advantage on the Grey form. Like the Light-backed these birds are exhibited in the Any other Color classes.

### The New Dilute Form

I have only seen and examined one example of this new continental mutation therefore can say little about its color or breeding potentials. The cock bird I have seems to be somewhat like a Recessive Cream dilute but its' secondary flight feathers are thinly edged with reddish brown. As far as I have been able to gather its cream coloring is not due to the presence of the Fawn character in its make-up. If this proves to be the case then it is a similar mutation to one I bred and subsequently lost some twenty years ago. It will be at least some few seasons before sufficient birds are available to reveal its true identity.

### The Yellow-beaked

This form has been known to both European and British breeders for some considerable time but it is only in recent years they have been recognized as a separate mutation. The character for Yellow-beaked is a Recessive one and it is possible to have a Yellow-beaked form of all other mutations. Their overall color is just a little duller than their normal-beaked counterparts with the beak being a distinct yellow to orange yellow shade. A Yellow-beaked Grey paired to a Normal Grey will give all Normal Grey young that a "split" for Yellow-beaks. Two "splits" paired together gives the theoretical expectation of 25% pure Normals, 50% Normal/Yellow-beaks and 25% Yellow-beaked. The Yellow-beaked character works as a simple Recessive quite independent of any other color characters that may be carried by a breeding pair. When breeding Yellow-beaks special attention should be paid to obtaining good clearly defined beak color in addition to all other desirable attributes. Up to 1976 yellow-beaks were shown in the Any other Color classes but from 1977 they are to be shown in the same classes as their Normal-beaked counterparts.

### Editor's Note:

The Crested varieties of Zebra Finches in the U.S. are in accordance with NFS rules shown in the separate "Crested" class in our National shows, as in the Banagrese Cresteds. The Black-breasted also has its' own class. The other varieties mentioned in this article are shown under the Any other Variety class of the other Variety grouping.

If any member has additional updates on the Yellow-beaks or other varieties of Zebras, the editor strongly suggests they write a follow up to this article. Again thanks to The Zebra Finch Society for this article.

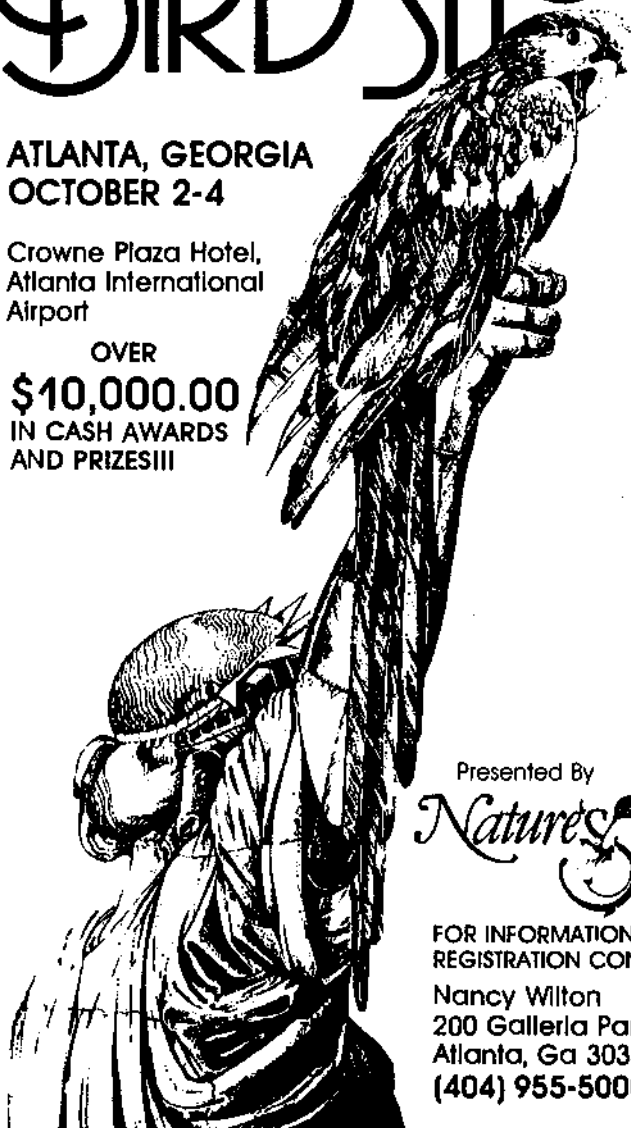
1987 Second Annual

# GREAT AMERICAN BIRD SHOW

ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
OCTOBER 2-4

Crowne Plaza Hotel,  
Atlanta International  
Airport

OVER  
**\$10,000.00**  
IN CASH AWARDS  
AND PRIZES!!!



Presented By

*Nature's Window*

FOR INFORMATION AND  
REGISTRATION CONTACT:

Nancy Wilton  
200 Galleria Parkway Suite 1720  
Atlanta, Ga 30339  
(404) 955-5000

# ... NFS PANEL OF JUDGES 1987...

CHARLES ANCHOR \*  
630 Lake Park Drive  
Addison, IL 60101  
(312) 543-3757

MARCO ARIDA  
10480 S.W. 62nd  
Miami, FL 33173  
(305) 271-1238

DR. VAL CLEAR \*  
1001 Martin Drive  
Anderson, IN 46012  
(317) 642-0795

CLARENCE CULWELL  
Rt. 3 Box 61-7  
Springtown, TX 76082  
(817) 523-5568

GERALD D'AGATA  
1005 Pine Isle Ln.  
Naples, FL 33962  
(813) 774-2062

KELLY S. DAHILL  
1005 Pine Isle Ln.  
Naples, FL 33962  
(813) 774-2062

DR. A. E. DECOTEAU \*  
Groton St.  
Dunstable, MA 01827  
(617) 649-6103

DAREN DECOTEAU \*  
28A Williams  
Nashua, NH 03062  
( )

HAL M. KOONTZ  
2604 Auburn Court  
Bakersfield, CA 93306  
(805) 872-1063

JOSEPH KRADER  
17347 Aspenglow Dr.  
Yorba Linda, CA 92686  
(714) 996-5538

BRIAN MANDARICH  
4743 E.Hedges Ave.  
Fresno, CA 93703  
(209) 255-6508

JUANITA McLAIN  
2410 Madrid Ave.  
Safety Harbor, FL 33572  
(813) 726-8326

CONRAD MEINERT \*  
RR 3, Box 392  
Warsaw, IN 46580  
(219) 269-2873

WILLIAM G. PARLEE \*  
P.O. BOX 18607  
E. Hartford, CT 06118  
(203) 528-1458

GEORGE WARREN  
28 Chedworth Crescent  
Pauisgrove, Portsmouth  
England PO6 4ET

EARL COURTS \*  
1807 N.E.COLBURN  
LEE'S SUMMIT, MD 64063  
(816) 524-0921

RAY JOHNSON \*  
175 STONERIDGE WAY  
FAYETTEVILLE, GA 30214  
(404) 461-8675

FOR INFORMATION ON THE NFS JUDGES PANEL: Write Panel Director A.E. Decoteau, Groton St. Dunstable, MA 01827.

NOTE: THE USE OF A NFS PANEL JUDGE WILL ALLOW NFS MEMBERS SHOWING AT YOUR SHOW TO GAIN NFS POINTS. ALL AFFILIATED SHOWS RECEIVE PATRONAGE AWARDS TO THE LEVEL OF THEIR AFFILIATION AGREEMENT.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE THE ASTERISK AFTER A JUDGE'S NAME INDICATES THAT HE OR SHE IS A PANEL JUDGE FOR OTHER SOCIETIES AS WELL.

# NFS NEWS AND NOTES. . .

The NFS July/Aug issue will include these among other items of interest.

Parrot Finches by Rose Gianferrara

Hal Koontz's column.

Scarlet-rumped and Crimson-collared Tanagers, Diane Weyer.

Violet Eared Naxbills, Brenda Geesey.

"FINCHSAVE" Breeding program update.

A Field Study of the Beautiful Firetail Finch, Brian O'Gorman.

News updates on the "NATIONAL" and The Great American.

Finally, the Bird Census.

The NFS 1987 Handbook and Gouldian T-Shirt will make debut at the AFA Summer Convention in Seattle this August.

BOARD MEETING - The next Board meeting of the Society will be August 13, 1987 at the Westin International Hotel in Seattle, Washington.

CLASSIFIEDS. . . .

LADY GOULDIANS - Normals, White-breasted, split/white. Red, Black, yellow-headed. Connie Doyle, Hayward, CA (415) 581-9486.

SOFTBILL ENTHUSIASTS - NFS needs you. Please write on the care and/or breeding of Softbilled birds. Send to Editor, PO Box 18607, E. Hartford, CT 06118-0607.

A-1 AVIARY - All kinds of finches at reasonable price. Call (305) 352-1593. (12/87)

FINCH - experiences may be related to others by writing an article for the NFS Bulletin. Send to Editor, PO Box 18607, E. Hartford, CT 06118-0607.

OMISSION - The editor neglected to give credit to the New Zealand Finch Breeders for The Rufus-backed Mannikin by Stuart Borlase which appeared in the last NFS Bulletin. Credit is hereby given. Thanks, Valerie.

OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST. . .

CONNECTICUT - House Bill 7385 which would ban the sale of wild caught birds in Connecticut and require the registration and inspection of all aviaries was killed in committee. This bill has been tried before and failed. The Pet Joint Advisory Council (PIJAC), The National Finch and Softbill Society, A.F.A., and the local Connecticut Association for Aviculture collectively worked to rewrite and restrict the Bill.

MARYLAND - The U.S.D.A. has announced that the WND outbreak is now under control. The outbreak spread from two separate shipments. One from Pet Ranch of Jamul, CA which shipped to 13 states, and one single shipment from Pet West of Valley Center, CA was delivered to Deep South Aviaries in Lacombe, LA which then sent the birds to 22 states. Alabama, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Tennessee all had cases testing positively for the virus. Before the outbreak was controlled 1,750 birds were depopulated as a result of the disease.

CALIFORNIA - U.S. Attorneys offices announce the arrest of five people involved in the the smuggling of birds. Three were from California with one from Louisiana and the other from South Carolina. They face maximum penalties of five years in jail and/or 250,000 dollar fines.

NEW YORK - Attempt to overrule NY Bird Ban fails. Several NY bird importors sued the state in an attempt to overule the present bird ban on the sale of wild caught birds in New York. After they lost the case they said they would consider further action.

OHIO - Columbus bird fanciers and the National Cage Bird Show are getting ready to roll out the carpet for the 39th staging the the National Cage Bird Show. The National Finch and Softbill Society has announced that many international awards will be presented at the NFS National Show held in conjunction with the NCBS. Some of the awards donated come from the East Anglican Zebra Finch Society, The Scottish Zebra Finch Society, The National Bangalese Fanciers Assn., The Hastings Valley Bird Club of Australia, The Foreign Bird Society of England, The Australian Finch Society, and others. George Warren, NFS Panel Judge of England will be judging the Finch and Softbill Division.

INDIANA - Dr. Val Clear has challenged AFA and NFS to work together on the "Venezuela Project", the breeding of Black-capped Red Siskins. Dr Clear has contacted both organizations and urged that push together in a joint project to save the Venezuelan Siskin from extinction.

BUILDER OF WOODEN & METAL NESTBOXES  
FROM FINCH TO MACAW

# THE BIRD ROOM

Route 1, Box 399  
Delmar, Delaware 19940

ROBERT AND TERESA WILLIAMS

*SHOWCAGES BUILT TO SOCIETY STANDARDS*

## NFS Showcage Kits

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Kit No. 1 unassembled	12.50	13.75	25.00
No. 2 partially assembled	15.00	16.25	27.00
No. 3 assembled (unpainted)	21.00	22.00	32.00
No. 4 assembled (painted)	36.00	37.00	47.00

*OTHER SOCIETY SHOWCAGES AVAILABLE*

We can only paint Showcages when our backlog of work allows us to.

# Those Who Care Use... **NEKTON!**



*The Complete Line of  
Top Quality Bird Vitamins.*

Our Products are Sold  
**WORLDWIDE. . .**

Trusted & used for years by leading zoological gardens,  
aviaries, breeders & importers of exotic birds & reptiles.

• **NEKTON-LORI**

The complete diet for lories & hanging  
parakeets. Just add water.

• **NEKTON-E**

Increases fertility.

• **NEKTON-R-BETA**

Contains provitamin B carotene.  
Brings out reds.

• **NEKTON-BIO**

Promotes feather growth.

• **NEKTON-S**

A super vitamin supplement plus trace  
elements. 100% water soluble

• **NEKTON-GELB**

Brings out yellows.

• **NEKTON-R**

Contains canthaxanthine.  
Intensifies color.

• **NEKTON-T**

For doves & pigeons

*If Your Supplier  
Does Not Carry Nekton. . .*

**CALL TODAY!**

**NEKTON U.S.A.**

1905 Tyrone Blvd.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33710  
**(813) 381-5800**





## COMPUTERIZATION OF JUDGING RESULTS

### What does it show us? by Bill Parlee

One day during the judging season I was having a conversation with the NFS points chairman, Tony Patterson. We talked about the possibility of entering all the results of the shows into the computer by placement and the judge involved. We wondered what could be learned if anything. Tony offered to do the programming. I pointed out that one key element of the equation would be missing: how many of each bird had been entered in all the shows, whether they placed or not. We decided to proceed anyway.

After Tony finished the program I set out to enter the results of each show. After the show season had ended I ran the reports. It took several days to analyze the reports.

Here is how many times each bird appeared on the top bench (10 places).  
Amadine 3, Aurora 1, Bamboo 3, Black and White Mannikin 3, Black-crested 4, Blue-capped 1, China Spotted Dove 1, Collared Warbler 1, Chloropsis 2, Combassou 1, Crimson Pileated 5, Cordon Bleu 1, Cutthroat 2, Diamond Dove 4, Diamond Sparrow 1, Firefinch 1, Gold-breasted 2, Goldfinch 3, Gouldian Red 9, Black 4, Orange 3, Green Singer 4, Hybrid bird 1, Java 3, Magpie Mannikin 1, Melba 1, Indian Hill Mynah 2, Nonpariel 3, Nun, White Hooded 1, Owl 5, Parrot-Red headed 3.

Parson 2, Pekin Robin 4, Yellow-wing Pytilia 2, Red Ear 2, Red Headed (Rose) 2, Shafttail 10, Silverbill 3, Siskin 5, Society 18, St. Helena 4, Saffron 1, Spice 1, Starfinch 1, Yellow Star 1, Superb Starling 3, Strawberry 2, Toco 1, Violet Ear 3, Masked Weaver 2, Fisher Wydah 2, Paradise Wydah 2, Zebras 30, and Zosterops 2.

We are not going to give the results of which judges did what. These results are being sent to the Panel members for their information and discussion at judging clinics. However there are some items of interest we will discuss. For instance, Parlee and D'Agata were the only judges to place a Weaver on the top bench (the Weaver involved was owned by the same exhibitor). Was there not a single other Weaver in the country worth a place on the top bench? Probably not, Weavers are not in color during the show season and are seldom magnificent.

Clear, Meinert, and Parlee were the only judges to pick a female of a species for a place in the top ten. They were a female Strawberry, a Chestnut-flanked Zebra hen, and a hen Star. There may have been others, however we must go by the reports. Speaking of Starfinches, does it seem strange that a Star reached the top bench only twice in the country? It seems strange to me. Further, I am the judge involved in both of those placements. I don't think I have a particular fondness for Stars. We therefore must assume that all the other Stars were not up to par or I do

Lets for a moment talk about Shafttails. This is one area that our computerization seems to point out a flaw in our judging. For the number of Shafttails presumably shown, they reached award status far too often. It seems clear that we as a Panel of judges are not judging Shafttails as critically as we should. Shafttails are a bird that naturally keeps itself in good condition and has a fine feather texture. The Shafttail reached the top 10, ten times, by seven different judges. Five of those ten placements were either first or second.

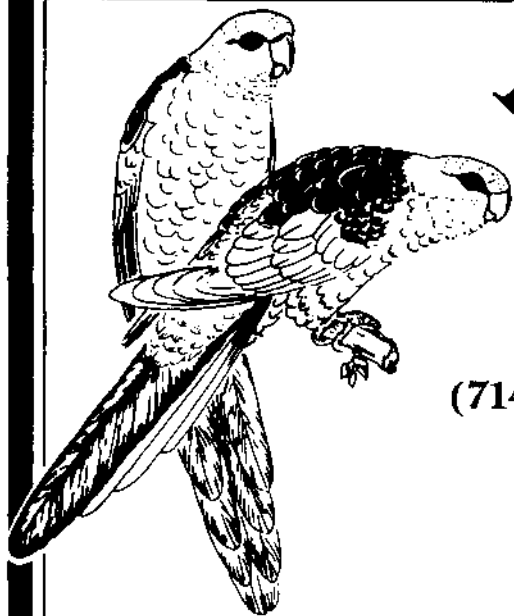
Pairs is another interesting subject. A pair of birds placed in the top ten in only two shows. One was at the National a pair of Zebras owned by Tom Rood that went on to win the Kellogg and the Kaytee Awards; and the other was a pair of Red-eared Waxbills owned by Letty Schilling at the Gold Coast show in Florida. Both pairs were gorgeous. I know, as I was the judge involved. Not another pair in the country placed. This is probably because few are shown and some that are do each other in (condition wise) before the judging of their section. I encourage the showing of pairs. At the National we had the largest showing of pairs I've seen, many of which could have won their local shows had they been shown their. Since the show season I have talked with several judges, who have told me that they did not have many pairs to judge.

Gouldians although they placed in the top 10 at 16 shows, placed first only twice. It is my opinion that for the number of Goulds shown these figures should both be higher. However in my judging at various shows last year, I felt the Goulds were not in the best of condition compared to previous years. Gene Miller of Oklahoma made it to the top bench 3 times with the same Red Headed Gouldian judged by three different judges. That was obviously a good bird.

Softbills in general did not fare very well in the standings. Softbills took first honors at three shows. A Chloropsis won at Omaha and Bird Fanciers of Oklahoma, both owned by Bob Travnicek. A Common Mynah took Best at Panhandle in Florida. Other Softbills to reach the top were a Purple Jay, a Plush-capped Jay, a Toco Toucan, three Superb Starlings, a Yuhlnha, two Zosterops, two Indian Hill Mynahs, and the seven placements for Pekin Robins. Pekins are probably the most commonly shown Softbill around the country. As more Softbills are being shown, local show officials should take note that a Toco Toucan will not fit on Finch staging. A suitable table should be available for Softbill judging.

Chestnut -flanked Zebras shared the top honors at shows more than other mutations or their normal counterparts. Chestnut-flanks took first at three shows. A Normal Zebra took first at Toledo, and a Pied at Fresno. A Fawn pair achieved two awards at the National. Zebras appeared in the top ten, two dozen times during the show season.

Our little computer project has created more questions than answers.



# Finest Bird Farm

(714) 524-9653

- Diamond Doves
- Grass Parakeets
- Rosellas
- Australian Parakeets
- Australian Finches
- Crimson Winged Parrot
- English Budgies
- Budgies
- Cockatiels
- Finches
- Ringnecks
- Lovebirds



4271 Aspenglow Circle, Yorba Linda, CA 92686

Will Ship

Finest Bird Farm is a Private Breeding Farm

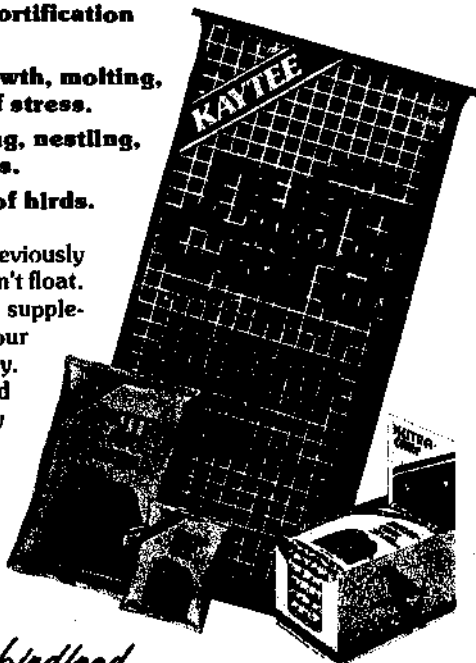




## ...For The Life Of Your Bird.

- Supplies essential nutrient fortification lacking in all seed diets.
- For use during breeding, growth, molting, transport, and other times of stress.
- Replaces the need for molting, nestling, conditioning, and color foods.
- Recommended for all types of birds.

By today's nutritional standards, previously accepted dietary supplements just don't float. Kaytee's Nutra-Care™ is the perfect supplement to a basic seed diet insuring your bird from "going under" nutritionally. During critical periods, give your bird Kaytee's Lifeline to good health by offering Nutra-Care, the Total Nutrient Food. Available in three convenient sizes.



*America's favorite birdfood.*

# Bluebirds are Coming Back

## By John Doria

Larry Zeleny unscrewed the top of the homemade wooden box and looked inside. Within was nest of coiled grass and four 10 day old bluebird chicks, their mouths open wide. He lifted one out. It was grayish with a speckled breast, and on its wings were the first first signs of the brilliant, electric blue that would soon be its most striking feature. Zeleny wrapped a small, aluminum band loosely around the bird's leg for identification purposes, and gently lowered it back into the nest. then he banded the other three chicks, replaced the lid and moved on to his next stop.

This nesting box is one of 60 that Zeleny has installed along a road within the Beltsville Agricultural Research Station in Beltsville, Maryland, a few miles north of Washington, D.C. Thousands of such boxes across the country are responsible for the return of one of America's favorite birds, once almost extinct, but now making a comeback through the efforts of organizations like the North American Bluebird Society that Zeleny founded in 1978.

"The bluebird has been one of the best loved of all American birds since early colonial times," says Zeleny. As much a national bird as the eagle, it has been celebrated as a symbol of springtime and happiness in American poetry and the lyrics of popular songs.

Bluebirds were once as common as robins are today, but they have since become so scarce that, according to Zeleny, most people under the age of 40 have never seen one. In fact, the eastern bluebird, one of the three U.S. and the only east of the Rocky Mountains, has decreased in population by about 90 percent over the last 50 years or so.



Where have they all gone? The answer lies in their nesting behavior. Bluebirds begin housekeeping in early March in open, rural areas such as large lawns, pastures, country cemeteries, and orchards. The male selects the site, which is always in a preexisting cavity such as an old woodpecker hole or a hollow trunk. He then woos the female, leads her to

their new home, and helps her build a nest of dried grass. The female usually lays five or six clear-blue eggs per clutch, and has two or three broods per year.

Bluebird habitat has been disappearing steadily as more and more countryside succumbs to suburban sprawl. Even where acceptable habitat still exists, nesting hollows are harder than ever to find. Decaying orchard trees are cut down or pruned before they develop holes. Old wooden fence posts that might rot to form cozy cavities have been replaced by metal poles. Starlings and house sparrows - highly aggressive, cavity-nesting birds that were introduced from Europe in the 1800s - drive bluebirds away from the few remaining sites. And bluebird populations continue to be threatened by such routine suburban dangers as cats and pesticides.

Fortunately, bluebirds will accept man-made birdhouses in suitable locations. This simple and effective solution to their plight makes bluebirds one of the most easily resuscitated of endangered creatures.

Starting in 1967, Zeleny with the help of the Naturalist Society of Central Atlantic States, started setting out boxes at the Beltsville location. The boxes were placed in rows about 100 yards apart, in what would later be called a bluebird trail.

During the first year, the boxes yielded only about a dozen young bluebirds. Between 100 and 200 chicks have fledged annually since 1969. A record was set last year when 235 young birds left the nests safely.

Zeleny founded the North American Bluebird Society in 1978. Since then many bluebird trails have been started around the country. 4-R groups, youth organizations, power companies, and state wildlife management agencies are but a few of the public and private organizations that have set up bluebird trails.

Although most efforts center on the eastern bluebird, the other two U.S. species - the mountain and western bluebirds - have not been neglected. In fact, the world's largest bluebird trail runs 2,000 miles through Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with 7,000 boxes producing about 8,000 mountain bluebirds each year.

But despite isolated regions of abundance, most of the country is still barren of bluebirds. "The bluebird is still very much in danger of disappearing with the nest 50 to 100 years," Zeleny says. "If we get enough people to help - and we do need more help - then I think that the species can be saved." For more information on bluebirds and how to set up a trail in your area, or contributions may be made by writing the North American Bluebird Society, Box 6295 Silver Spring, Maryland 20906-0295. This article condensed from original, U.S. Air, April 1986.

HIGHEST QUALITY-MAXIMUM NUTRITION

# FEEDER INSECTS

FOR ZOOS, AQUARIUMS AND AVIARIES

CONTACT US NOW FOR OUR BEST PRICE!

Many major zoos throughout the country use our products.

We're known for our quality and prompt service.

### MEALWORMS

The liveliest and hardest on the market

1000	\$ 1.50
5000	12.50

Maximum life for your animals with our live, healthy, active mealworms. We guarantee our quality and prompt service.

### FLY LARVAE

A soft bodied white grub

1000	\$ 7.00
5000	18.00

These white grubs are the most nutritious and easiest to digest for your animals. We guarantee our quality and prompt service.

### WAXWORMS

The best live Adult Larvae available anywhere

500	\$ 8.50
1000	12.00

These live adult larvae are the most nutritious and easiest to digest for your animals. We guarantee our quality and prompt service.

Add \$1.00 Handling to any order. Prices include Shipping Charges.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL:

VISA &  
MASTERCARD  
ACCEPTED



INCORPORATED

100 BAY AVE. • WINDSOR, CT 06095  
(203) 865-3221

ORDERS ONLY

1-800-222-3562

(Ohio)

1-800-222-3563

(outside Ohio)



BEST

WISHES

*Nancy A. Reed*

109 STAGECOACH ROAD

WINDSOR, CONN. 06095



## THE 1987 NATIONAL FINCH AND SOFTBILL CLASSIFICATIONS

Reported by Bill Parlee

The Board of Directors of the Society have set forth their 1987 species classifications for use at National shows. In the next several pages this classification system is spelled out in nine divisions.

There are few changes from 1986, however some are significant. I will outline the changes as follows:

The division for Zebras remains the same, as does the one for Australian Finches. In Section 4 of the Australian division class 402-403 has been corrected to Chestnut Breasted.

There have been no changes in the Bangalese or Indo-Pacific divisions. Also no changes in the European, Mule, and Hybrids. This was a controversial area as the NFS discourages the showing of Hybrids. For many years it has been traditional to show Canary/Finch crosses. It would seem however only a matter of time before the NFS drops the Mule and Hybrid section all together, even though it is still in place this year.

There are no changes in the Africans. There is one change in the Finches of the Americas as a result of much membership input. The Virginia Cardinal has been removed from the classes.

Finch Pairs remains the same.

Most of this years changes have occurred in the Softbill area. The new name of the division is "Softbills, Nectarines, and Doves". The new first section is Nectarines, which includes Hummingbirds, Flowerpeckers and peircers, Honeyeaters, Honeyguides, and Dacnis. Sunbirds, Honeycreepers, Sugarbirds, White Eyes, and Banaquits rounds out the section with a class for all other varieties.

The following have been dropped from last years classes. Javas will now be shown with other mynahs, Tanagers and Troupials will be shown in the A.O.V. class for small Softbills. The Board felt that the changes made this year in the Softbill area more accurately depict what is being shown around the country.

These classifications are published for your use in local club show catalogs. Your club may not wish to use all the class or make all the awards that are suggested. This is fine. However the NFS requests that you maintain the integrity of the Sections in your catalog layout. If your club need help or suggestions in doing this contact the Home office immediately. We have suggested abbreviations on the computer and can forward them to you immediately.

# 1987 NATIONAL FINCH SOCIETY CLASSIFICATIONS

## DIVISION ONE - ZEBRA FINCHES

YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS	YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS
SECTION 1 - NORMAL ZEBRAS		SECTION 3 - OTHER VARIETIES	
100 Gray normal male	101	300 Fawn	301
102 Gray normal hen	103	302 Penguins	303
		304 Pied	305
SECTION 2 - WHITE ZEBRAS		306 Florida Fancy	307
200 All White	201	308 Black Breasted	309
202 Chestnut Flanked	203	310 Orange Breasted	311
204 Silvers	205	312 Crested	313
206 Creams	207	314 Any other Variety	315

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best Zebra in Division plaque.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons

## DIVISION TWO - AUSTRALIAN FINCHES

YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS	YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS
SECTION 1 - LADY GOULDIANS		SECTION 3 - PLAINS FINCHES	
100 Red Headed	101	300 Diamond Sparrows	301
102 Black Headed	103	302 Cherry Finch	303
104 White Breasted	105	304 Bicheno (Owl)	305
106 Orange Headed	107	306 Star Finch	307
108 Any other Variety	109	308 Painted	309
		310 Fire Tailed	311
SECTION 2 - GRASSFINCHES		312 Any other Variety	313
200 Shafttail	201	SECTION 4 - MAXBILL/MANNIKIN	
202 Masked	203	400 Sydney Maxbill	401
204 Parson	205	402 Chestnut Breasted	403
206 Any other Variety	207	404 Tricolor Mannikin	405
		406 Pectoralis	407
		408 Any other Variety	409

suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Division plaques  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons

## DIVISION THREE - INDO-PACIFIC FINCHES

YOUNG CLASS CLASS	OLD CLASS	YOUNG CLASS	OLD
<b>SECTION 1 - PARROT FINCHES</b>		<b>SECTION 3 - FINCHES OF INDIA</b>	
100 Tricolor (Blue Face)	101	300 Indian Silverbill	301
102 Red Headed	103	302 Spice Bird	303
104 Nonpareil	105	304 Strawberry	305
106 Any other Variety	107	306 Green Avadavat	307
		308 White Hooded Nuns	309
<b>SECTION 2 - JAVA RICE BIRDS</b>		310 Black Hooded Nuns	311
200 Normal Gray	201	312 Tricolor Nuns	313
202 White	203	314 Any other Variety	315
204 Pied (Calico)	205		
206 Cinnamon	207		
208 Any other Variety	208		

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Division plaques.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons.

## DIVISION FOUR - SOCIETY FINCHES

<b>SECTION 1 - CHOCOLATE SOCIETY</b>		<b>SECTION 3 - WHITE SOCIETY</b>	
100 Self Chocolate	101	300 Solid White	301
102 Chocolate and White	103	302 Mostly White	303
<b>SECTION 2 - FAWN (CINNAMON)</b>		<b>SECTION 4 - CRESTED SOCIETY</b>	
200 Fawn	201	300 Chocolate Crested	301
202 Fawn and White	203	302 Fawn Crested	303
		304 White Crested	304

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best Society in Division plaque.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons.

## DIVISION FIVE - EUROPEAN, MULES & HYBRIDS

<b>SECTION 1 - EUROPEAN GOLDFINCHES</b>		<b>SECTION 3 - MULES &amp; HYBRIDS</b>	
100 European Goldfinches	101	300 Goldfinch Crosses	301
		302 Greenfinch Crosses	303
<b>SECTION 2 - OTHER EUROPEANS</b>		304 Chaffinch Crosses	305
200 Chaffinch	201	306 Linnet Crosses	307
202 Bullfinch	203		
204 Linnet	205		
206 Greenfinch	207		
208 Any other Variety	209		

Note: All crosses must be listed on the show tag.  
 Example: Chaff/House.

## DIVISION SIX - FINCHES OF AFRICA

YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS	YOUNG CLASS	OLD CLASS
<b>SECTION 1 - SMALL WAXBILLS</b>		<b>SECTION 4 - MANIKINS</b>	
100 Dufresne's	101	400 Bronze Winged	401
102 Cordon Bleu	103	402 Magpie	403
104 Gold Breasted	105	404 Silverbill	405
106 Orange Cheeked	107	406 Cutthroat	407
108 Red Eared	109	408 Blue Billed (B&W)	409
110 St. Helena	111	410 Any other Variety	411
112 Firefinch	113		
114 Any other Variety	115	<b>SECTION 5 - WEAVERS &amp; WHYDAHs</b>	
<b>SECTION 2 - LARGER WAXBILLS</b>		500 Napoleon	501
200 Blue Capped	201	502 Orange Bishop	503
202 Lavender	203	504 Red Billed	505
204 Aurora (Crimson)	205	506 Scaly Headed	507
206 Melba	207	508 Any other Weaver	509
208 Violet Eared	209	510 Pintailed Whydah	511
210 Purple Grenadier	211	512 Paradise Whydah	513
212 Yellow Wing Pytilia	213	514 Combassou	515
214 Any other Variety	215	516 Queen Whydah	517
<b>SECTION 3 - TWINSPOTS</b>		518 Red Throated	519
300 Dusky	301	520 Fisher's Whydah	521
302 Dybowski's	303	522 Any other Whydah	523
304 Green Backed	305	<b>SECTION 6 - SERINS</b>	
306 Peter's	307	600 Green Singing	601
308 Any other Variety	309	602 Gray Singing	603
		604 Yellow Rumped	605
		606 Any other Variety	608

## DIVISION SEVEN - FINCHES OF THE AMERICAS

<b>SECTION 1 - BUNTINGS</b>		<b>SECTION 3 - OTHER S.A. FINCHES</b>	
100 All Buntings	101	300 Black & White Singer	301
<b>SECTION 2 - SISKINS</b>		302 Rufous Collared	303
200 Black Headed Red	201	304 Peru Yellow Singer	305
202 Black Headed Green	203	306 Saffron	307
204 Red Headed Siskin	205	308 Crimson Pileated	309
206 Siskin Crosses	207	310 Any other Variety	311
Note: Crosses must be listed on the show tag.		<b>SECTION 4 - CARDINALS</b>	
Example: Chaff/Siskin		400 Brazilian	401
		402 Black Throated (Grn)	403
		404 Black Crested (Pigmy)	405
		406 Pope Cardinal	407
		408 Any other Variety	409

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Division plaques.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons.

#### DIVISION EIGHT - FINCH PAIRS

YOUNG CLASS		OLD CLASS		YOUNG CLASS		OLD CLASS	
SECTION 1 - ALL FINCH PAIRS							
100	Zebra Pairs	101		110	Parrot Finch Prs.	111	
102	Gouldian Pairs	103		112	Other Indo-Pac.Prs.	113	
104	Other Aust.Pairs	105		114	S.American Pairs	115	
106	European Pairs	107		115	Cordon Bleu Pairs	117	
108	Society Pairs	109		116	Other African Prs.	118	

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best Pair plaque.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Class ribbons.

#### DIVISION NINE - SOFTBILLS, NECTARINES, AND DOVES

SECTION 1 - NECTARINES				SECTION 4 - LARGE SOFTBILLS			
100	Hummingbirds	101		400	Toucans	401	
102	Flowerpeckers/peirce Honeyeaters/guides/Dacnis	103		402	Toucanettes	403	
104	Sunbirds	105		404	Touracos	405	
106	Honeycreepers Sugarbirds	107		406	Barbets	407	
108	White Eyes	109		408	Jays	409	
110	Banaquits	111		410	Any other Variety	411	
112	Any other Variety	113		SEC. 5 - DOVES, QUAIL & RAILS			
SECTION 2 - MYNAH BIRDS				500	Diamond Doves	501	
200	Indian Hill	201		502	Green Wing Doves	503	
202	Rothchild's	203		504	Aust.Crested Doves	505	
204	Any other Variety	205		506	Zebra Doves	507	
SECTION 3 - SMALL SOFTBILLS				508	Lacenecked Doves	509	
300	Starlings	301		510	Ringnecked Doves	511	
302	Bulbuls	303		512	White Doves	513	
304	Orioles	305		514	Button Quail	515	
305	Any other Variety	307		516	Rails	517	
				518	Any other Variety	518	

Suggested awards: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best Softbill plaque.  
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Best in Section rosettes.  
 1st. 2nd. 3rd. Best in Class ribbons.

## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF AVICULTURE

## Schedule

Tuesday	August 11th	Hospitality
Wednesday	August 12th	Board of Directors Meeting and AFA Representative's Luncheon
Thursday	August 13th	Seminars, Exhibits open and Hospitality
Friday	August 14th	Seminars, Exhibits, Lunch and Hospitality
Saturday	August 15th	Seminars, Exhibits, Cocktails, Banquet and Entertainment
Sunday	August 16th	Veterinary Seminars and Luncheon

## Registration

## Convention Registration — AFA members:

(Full convention includes Friday lunch and Saturday banquet)

Before June 1 — \$110 After June 1 — \$130

## Convention Registration — Non-AFA members:

(Full convention includes Friday lunch and Saturday banquet)

Before June 1 — \$130 After June 1 — \$150

## Additional Meal Registration:

Friday Lunch \$20 Saturday Banquet \$40

## Veterinary Seminar Registration:

With Convention \$75 Alone \$85

No refunds for any of the above after August 1, 1987

Make checks payable to:

American Federation of Aviculture

Mail to:

P.O. Box 1568, Redondo Beach, CA 90278

For further information contact:

Natalie Frumkin (206) 927-8963 or

Jan Wright (206) 937-0234

## Location

**S**eattle is the gateway to the Great Pacific Northwest. A city renowned for its atmosphere, its environment, its beauty.

**E**xplore the waterfront, the Public Market and the little interesting shops that give Seattle its unique flavor.

**A**lso sample the local seafood: the world-famous salmon, the oysters and the crabs.

**T**ake a Puget Sound cruise on a Washington State Ferry.

**T**hrill to the experience of the largest natural fjord in the United States. And an Olympic Sunset.

**L**et the warmth and the hospitality of the Pacific Northwest welcome you as you explore the downtown heart of Seattle.

**E**njoy! You'll be in the Emerald City, one of the most enchanting in the USA.

## Hotel

## Westin International

1900 5th Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98101

(206) 728-1000

(800) 226-3000

The Westin, in the heart of the Emerald City, is convenient to restaurants, shops, and the waterfront. It's a fitting base for a convention and for exploring Seattle.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Amount Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please include name, address, phone and affiliation of additional registrants on a separate sheet. Be sure to count yourself and all additional registrants when completing the box to the right.

## Number Registered For

- Convention  
 Veterinary Seminar  
 Extra Friday Luncheon  
 Extra Saturday Banquets

## Affiliations

- AFA Member  
 AFA Representative  
 AFA Coordinator  
 Non-member

## Banquet Preferences

- Number of Prime Rib  
 Sautéed Chicken Breast

# A Breath of Fresh Air For Your Birds

**MOUNTAIN BREEZE ION PROBE**  
OVER 5000 SOLD IN ENGLAND



**State of the Art ionization for aviary and cage birds.**

- CLEANS AND PURIFIES AIR OF POLLUTANTS AS SMALL AS 1-2 MICRONS
  - Removes bacteria, virus
  - Just pollen, smoke
  - Inhibits fungus
- IMPROVES HEALTH
  - Increases resistance to disease
  - Reduces risk of cross infections
- REMOVES ODORS
- REDUCES NEED FOR VENTILATION
- INSTALLED ANYWHERE IN SOCKET
- COSTS A PENNY A MONTH TO RUN
- COVERS 20' X 20' AREA (typically 13' X 13')

**BIRD KEEPERS IN ENGLAND RAVE ABOUT ION PROBE:**

*"...Very satisfied. Very pleased with the way it's cleaned the air. The aviary is now fresher."*

**A & E Day, Budgie Breeders since 1951.**

**ORDER ONE TODAY AT NO RISK**

Ion Probe comes with a 2-year warranty and a 30-day money back guarantee.

**TWENTECH INC.**  
Dept.  
P.O. Box 1331  
Fairfield, Iowa 52556

Please send me:

- 1 ion probe for \$49.95
- 2-3 ion probes for 48.95 each
- 4-5 ion probes for 47.95 each
- 6-9 ion probes for 46.95 each
- 10 or more ion probes for 44.95 each

*all prices include postage and handling.*