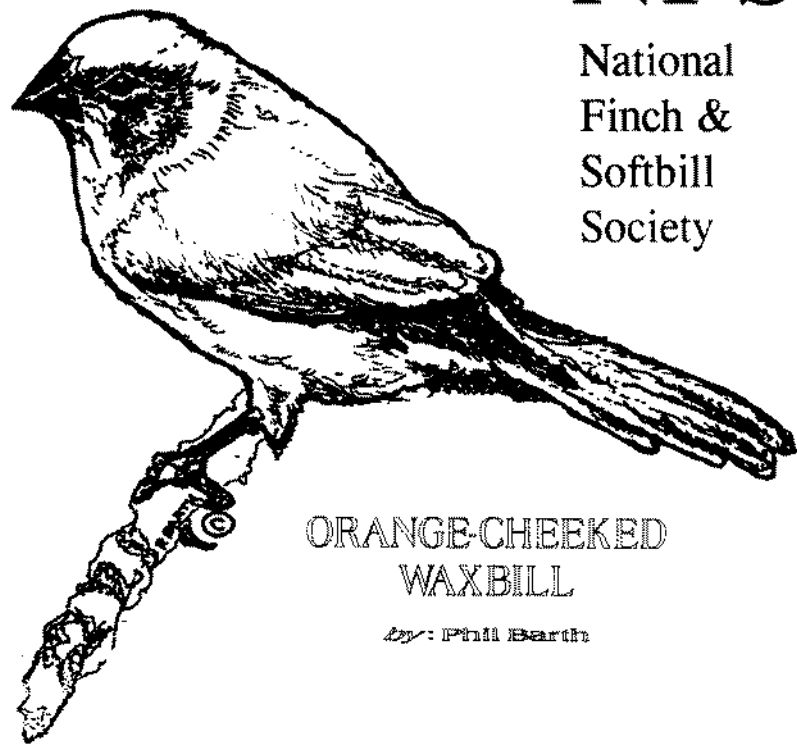


# The NFSS Bulletin

Vol. 12, No.3

# NFSS

National  
Finch &  
Softbill  
Society



ORANGE-CHEEKED  
WAXBILL

*By: Phil Barth*

May—June 1995



# THE NATIONAL FINCH AND SOFTBILL SOCIETY

## OFFICERS

President .....	Stephen Hoppin .....	Phone and Fax (941) 997-NFSS
1st Vice President Regional V.P.s .....	Tom Rood .....	(217) 774-5265
2nd Vice President Publications & Education .....	Martha Wigmore .....	(612) 241-0071
3rd Vice President FINCHSAVE & Census .....	Linda Oja .....	(804) 874-8581
4th Vice President Judges Panel, Stds & Research .....	Dr. Al Decoteau .....	Phone (603) 672-4568 Fax (603) 672-3120
Membership Chairman Corresponding Secretary .....	Lynda Bakula .....	(314) 394-3530
Recording Secretary .....	Position Open .....	
Treasurer .....	Miki Spartzak .....	(410) 288-5130
President Emeritus .....	William Parlee .....	(203) 569-0200

## APPOINTED OFFICERS

Editor .....	Martha Wigmore 18013 Boston St. NW Elk River MN 55330 .....	(612) 241-0071
Liaison Officer Club Delegates, Show Dates .....	Ginny Allen .....	(334) 749-7168
Band Secretary .....	Eileen Laird .....	(407) 657-7989
Promotions Officer .....	Jerry McCawley .....	(717) 560-7978
Points Chairman .....	Dr. Al Decoteau .....	(603) 872-4568
FINCHSHDP .....	Pat & Mary Krichten .....	(717) 632-8092
Awards Director .....	Ginny Allen .....	(205) 749-7188
Advertising Manager .....	Lynda Bakula .....	(314) 394-3530
Non-Board Volunteer: Census Chairman .....	Janice Hawn .....	(703) 361-7198

## REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

Region 1 - Northeast .....	Kris Kroner .....	(215) 628-4143
Region 2 - Southeast .....	Dala Laird .....	(407) 857-7988
Region 3 - Mid-Central .....	Tom Rood .....	(217) 774-5265
Region 4 - Mid-West .....	Gene Miller .....	(405) 382-7086
Region 5 - Mountain .....	Julie Kern .....	(303) 753-6145
Region 6 - Pacific Coast .....	Cathy Knight .....	(510) 834-5088
Region 7 - Coribbean .....	Owright Smith .....	(809) 840-6743

# The NFSS Bulletin

Home Office

18913 Boston St. NW, Elk River, MN 55330-1155

## Publisher

The National Finch and Softbill Society

## Editor:

Martha Wigmore

## Advertising and

## Mailing Addresses:

Lynda Bakula

## Assistant Typist:

Susan De Busk

## Editorial Policy/Disclaimer

*The NFSS Bulletin* is published bi-monthly by the National Finch and Softbill Society. The following deadlines normally apply to all aspects of the *Bulletin*: 2/01, 4/01, 6/01, 8/01, 10/01, 12/01. Next issue deadline is 7/01/95. Call if the deadline is recently passed.

**NFSS members are encouraged to submit articles, drawings and photographs.** NFSS reserves the right to edit and/or reject all editorial, photographic and advertising material submitted to *The NFSS Bulletin* for publication. Photographs, when submitted, shall become the sole property of NFSS and shall be subject to use in any and all NFSS programs. We will return them to you after use, if requested.

Affiliated clubs have permission to reprint all articles unless marked "All Rights Reserved". "All Rights Reserved" articles must have the author's written permission and all "reprinted by permission of" articles require written permission from the originating source.

Opinions expressed in articles and published in the *Bulletin* do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Editor, NFSS or its Board of Directors.

Advertisements in the *Bulletin* are not endorsed by NFSS unless stated otherwise. NFSS assumes no responsibility for advertisers' claims or the quality of their products or services.

Copyright © 1995. The National Finch and Softbill Society.

**Deadline for the next issue is  
July 1st.**

## In this issue:

**T**his issue is not *The NFSS Handbook* issue, a yearbook of helpful and information about NFSS, as was planned. The outstanding response to the annual Census took some extra time to compile and will appear in the July/August 1995 issue, along with the *Handbook*.

In its stead, NFSS is pleased to offer a **Special Focus** section in this issue — **Converging on Conservation**, including a call to action regarding the **Wild Bird Conservation Act** (up for renewal already this year), thoughts on strengthening the **gene pool** among your breeders, and more.

**The NFSS Show Classifications, new for 1995**, are included for the use of affiliated clubs as a guide in preparing your NFSS finch and softbill shows.

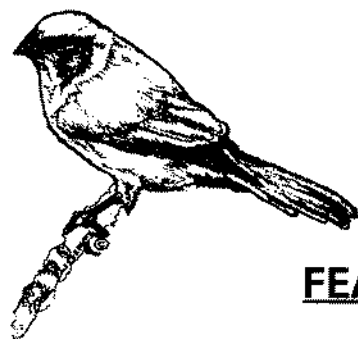
You'll enjoy articles on breeding **European Greenfinches** and **weavers**, **Gouldians** on the market today, and **insects** in your birds' diet. *Thank you to all our contributors!*

We are desirous of **additional articles** about every aspect of finch and softbill aviculture, as well as photographs, drawings, and cover artwork. *Thank you for sending yours in today.*

**And my apologies** and thanks for your patience with the delay in publishing this issue. (Suffice it to say that it is nice to get rid of the crutches!)

Keep those birds, and thoughts, flying!





# The NFSS Bulletin

Vol. 12, No. 3  
May—June 1995

## FEATURES

- |    |   |                                 |
|----|---|---------------------------------|
| 10 | The European Greenfinch                             | <i>Timothy Roche</i>            |
| 11 | The Recipe Corner: Egg Food                         | <i>Waltraud "Anna" Sinclair</i> |
| 12 | Dennis Weaver is Alive and Well in Orlando, Florida | <i>Dale Laird</i>               |
| 14 | Finch Medicine Update - Part Three                  | <i>Dr. Louise Bauck</i>         |
| 18 | Promoting Your Local Bird Show                      | <i>Tom Rood</i>                 |
| 24 | Show Report Completeness                            | <i>Dr. Al Decoteau</i>          |
| 24 | More on Mailing Your Birds                          | <i>Dale Laird</i>               |
| 25 | Gouldian Malaise                                    | <i>Levin H. Tilghman</i>        |
| 26 | Feeding Your Finches — Insect Diet                  | <i>Linda Oja</i>                |

### **SPECIAL SECTION: Converging on Conservation**

- |    |  |                                      |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|
| 27 | NFSS Attends USFWS Meeting on the Wild Bird Conservation Act - 4/06/95 | <i>Jerry McCawley</i>                |
| 29 | Potential Addressees for Your Letters about the WBCA                   |                                      |
| 30 | Statement of NFSS to the USFWS   | <i>Jerry McCawley</i>                |
| 33 | Finch Breeders and Others  | <i>Charlie Anchor</i>                |
| 34 | An Invitation to the Red Siskin Recovery Project                       | <i>Mary Cahow &amp; Kevin Gorman</i> |
| 36 | Subspecies and Aviculture  | <i>Mark G. Churchill</i>             |
| 38 | The Importance of Dead Birds   | <i>Robert B. Hole, Jr.</i>           |

- |    |   |                     |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 46 | NFSS Show Classifications for 1995                          |                     |
| 54 | NFSS 1st Qtr 1995 Board Meeting at Tampa, Florida - 2/17/95 | <i>Steve Hoppin</i> |
| 57 | NFSS Treasurer's Year-end Report 1994                       | <i>Miki Sparzak</i> |
| 58 | 1st Qtr 1995 Board Reports                                  | <i>NFSS Board</i>   |

## DEPARTMENTS

In This Issue	1
President's Message	4
NFSS News & Notes	6
<i>SPECIAL FOCUS</i> Sections: Request	7
When Does Your Membership Expire?	7
Changing Your Address?	17
1995 NFSS Board Meeting Dates	19
Flocking Together: Q & A's	22
Classified Ads	59
<i>Bulletin</i> Advertising Rates	59
NFSS Band Order Form	60
Membership Application	62
FINCHSHOP—The NFSS Store	64

## DIRECTORIES

Board of Directors—Phone Numbers	<i>Inside Front Cover</i>
—Mailing Addresses	8
Show Dates	20
Affiliates, Delegates and Shows	40
NFSS Panel of Judges	63

### **Cover Credit:**

#### **Orange-cheeked Waxbill**

by Phil Barth of Deerfield Beach, Florida

Artist and breeder of softbills and finches.  
Phil prepared this lovely drawing for NFSS.



## President's Message

By Steve Hoppin

If we look around us we see changes occurring in all parts of our lives. Change is inevitable. For years many of us have taken our finch and softbill hobby for granted and not taken serious notice of changes, including new laws on both national and state levels, having effect on aviculture. To ensure a future of our hobby we must become involved to protect our interest.

This issue of *The NFSS Bulletin* deals with several relevant topics of finch and softbill conservation efforts and political dealings.

In the past, we experienced many freedoms involving importation, maintenance activities, labeling, record keeping, and trading or sales of birds. Of course, there have always been laws on international, national and state levels to protect avian species but in the past several years many of these laws on all levels have changed causing aviculturists great concern.

As you read this issue you will note NFSS recently had the opportunity to attend a Public Meeting held by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Office of Management Authority. All national avian organizations present had the opportunity to briefly voice opinions regarding a specific section of the Wild Bird Conservation Act. Please read in its entirety Jerry McCawley's report on this topic in this issue.

Our avian hobby is sure to face future threats from "Animal Rights" activists and new government regulations. These threats will most likely have a negative effect on the keeping and breeding of birds in captivity, ultimately hindering the conservation efforts of all aviculturists.

As a national avian organization, NFSS will continue to publish information in our *Bulletin* to keep members informed of pending legislation that will have an impact on our hobby. NFSS will make every effort to represent the finch and softbill aviculturists by attending meetings and voice opinions "in the best interest of the birds", as described above.

One of NFSS' most valuable assets is our FINCHSAVE program which promotes captive breeding of finches and softbills and is designed to preserve and ensure future

populations of finches and softbills in the United States.

All aviculturists have the opportunity to shape the path of the avicultural future. We all bear responsibility and need to be a part of this. If you do not show interest and concern surely others will deprive you of your pleasures by limiting your rights to purchase, keep, breed, exhibit and sell of all avian species.

**W**hat can and should members do?

I strongly encourage all NFSS members to become more involved and support your avian hobby. No, I'm not asking you for funds of any kind. NFSS including all avian or-

ganization, societies and clubs need you to write and voice our opinion as necessary to prevent further state or national laws from being passed that do not appropriately promote our conservation efforts. Generally speaking, most proposed regulations are being written by individuals with very little if no avian experience at all and need input from those more in tune with attaining conservation goals in mind.

Remember, change is inevitable.

No one individual or organization can do this alone. It will require the diligent efforts and cooperation of individual members, local clubs and national organizations. We all need to work together to achieve righteous and meaningful reforms that will benefit all of aviculture.



Photo by Diane Pittman



*Best in Show winner on the 2nd day of the Florida State Fair Show, 2/19/95, was Dale and Eileen Laird's Pagoda Mynah, selected by NFSS Panel Judge Clarence Culwell.*

## NFSS News & Notes

*Compiled from NFSS Directors*

### Welcome to All of NFSS' 1995 Affiliated Clubs!

*And thank you for your support  
of NFSS and of the finch and softbill  
fanciers in your area!*

### Please Review the Affiliated Club and Show Listings in this Issue

On occasion, the magic in these typing fingers lapses, and I want to know about it! If we have *any* of your local affiliated club's information incorrect in this issue's listing, beginning on page 40, **call** the Editor with correction(s) immediately.

### NFSS Video Owners:

If you purchased the NFSS video, "The Wonderful World of Finches and Softbills: An Introduction" last year or earlier, you may not have received with your video the complete written listing of the birds shown which is a nice supplement to your video. If you did not receive your copy, please request one from FINCHSHOP.

### **New NFSS T-Shirt is Ready!**

NFSS now offers a new T-Shirt design featuring a half-dozen



National Finch And  
Softbill Society's

# FINCHSAVE

FOR INFORMATION  
CONTACT

Linda Oja  
NFSS FINCHSAVE Director  
268 Exeter Road  
Newport News, VA 23602  
(804) 874-8581

varieties of finches in a colorful, naturalistic setting, attractively bordered by the name of our organization. Available from FINCHSHOP for \$18.00.

### **Betty Crocker & NFSS Raffle Prizes**

A strange connection? No, says NFSS Treasurer Miki Sparzak! Save all your Betty Crocker catalog points from all Betty Crocker product packages, and send them to Miki (*see address on page 8*). NFSS will turn them in for cash — a fun and easy way to generate funds for raffle prizes!



## Special Issues Coming Your Way!

*Looking Forward to SPECIAL FOCUS Sections  
This Year in The NFSS Bulletin —*

Your contributions of articles, photographs, artwork, and trivia are requested on the following subjects:

- Small Softbills
- Nuns & Mannikins
- Bird Room Time-Saving Methods & Hints

Items in support of these Special Focus sections should be sent to the Editor by *July 1st, 1995.*



### When is Your NFSS Membership Due for Renewal?

#### How to Read Your Mailing Label:

Your mailing label shows the issue *through* which your membership is paid (i.e. *Expire: 5/01/95*). If you have not paid by the time of the mailing of this issue you will see highlighted the sad tidings: **LAST ISSUE.**

*RENEW TODAY!*

Renew early, before the deadline given in your renewal letter, to save money. If you miss the deadline, you pay extra to be mailed any missed issues. See your renewal letter for details.

#### Region 7 (Caribbean) Postage

Effective with this issue, members in Puerto Rico will no longer be receiving *Bulletins* by first class mail, unless they have paid \$5.00 extra for first class postage. Contact NFSS Membership Chairperson, Lynda Bakula for more information.

#### Best Wishes to our Louisiana and Mid-West Members

Our warmest thoughts are with our panel judge, Brenda Geesey and members in the New Orleans and mid-West areas who may have felt the impact of recent heavy rains and flooding in their areas. At times like that, it might be nice to live like a bird.

## NFSS Board of Directors 1994-95

Stephen Hoppin

**President**

3836 Hidden Acres Circle  
N. Fort Myers, FL 33903  
(941) 997-NFSS  
Phone & Fax

Tom Rood

**1st Vice President**

**Regional V.P.'s**

313 N. Broadway  
Shelbyville, IL 62565  
(217) 774-5265

Martha Wigmore

**2nd Vice President**

**Publications/Education  
Editor**

18913 Boston St. NW  
Elk River, MN 55330  
(612) 241-0071

Linda Oja

**3rd Vice President**

**FINCHSAVE**

268 Exeter Rd.  
Newport News, VA  
23602-7350  
(804) 874-8581

Dr. Al Decoteau

**4th Vice President**

**Judges Panel**

**Standards & Research  
Points Chairman**  
P.O. Box 369

Groton, MA 01450  
Phone (603) 672-4568  
Fax (603) 672-3120

Lynda Bakula

**Membership Chairman  
Advertising Manager  
Corresponding Secretary**

P.O. Box 3232  
Ballwin, MO 63022  
(314) 394-3530

Eileen Laird

**Band Secretary**

1166 Village Forest Place  
Winter Park, FL 32792  
(407) 657-7989

Position Open

**Recording Secretary**

Marion (Miki) Spartzak

**Treasurer**

517 Old North Point Rd.  
Baltimore, MD 21224  
(410) 288-5130

Ginny Allen

**Liaison Officer**

**Club Delegates**

**Show Dates**

**Awards Director**

307 Brookwood Ct.  
Opelika, AL 36801-3657  
(334) 749-7168

Jerry McCawley

**Promotions Officer**

506 Candlewyck Rd.  
Lancaster, PA 17601  
(717) 560-7978

Pat and Mary Krichten

**FINCHSHOP**

419 Third St.

Hanover, PA 17331  
(717) 632-8092

William Parlee

**President Emeritus**

631 N4 Talcottville Rd.  
Vernon, CT 06066  
(203) 569-0200

Kris Kroner

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 1 - Northeast**

433 Houston Rd.  
Ambler, PA 19002  
(215) 628-4143

Dale Laird

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 2 - Southeast**

1166 Village Forest Place  
Winter Park, FL 32792  
(407) 657-7989

Tom Rood

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 3 - Mid-Central  
and Foreign**

313 N. Broadway  
Shelbyville, IL 62565  
(217) 774-5265

Gene Miller

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 4 - Mid-West**

Rt. #3 Box 144Z  
Seminole, OK 74868  
(405) 382-7066

Julie Kern

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 5 - Mountain**

2749 S. Lafayette Circle  
Denver, CO 80210  
(303) 753-6145

Cathy Knight

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 6 - Pacific Coast**

P.O. Box 188  
Byron, CA 94514  
(510) 634-5068

Dwight Smith

**Regional Vice President**

**Region 7 - Caribbean**

AG #64 Valle Real  
Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731  
(809) 840-6743

## Warmth is not just Comfort, it's Survival!

Cool room temperatures may stress your birds. This particularly true of weaning babies, nesting birds or birds that are ill. Be prepared for climate and health emergencies. Infrared heating will allow you to provide nurturing warmth just for your birds while the rest of the family stays comfortable.

### PEARLCO™ INFRARED ELEMENTS

- Natural Sun-Like Heat Source. Emits NO Light
- Shatter & Splash Resistant
- 60,100,150 and 250 Watt Sizes
- Up To 10,000 Hour Life



### ENERJDY® INFRARED HEAT PANELS

- Gentle Radiant Heat. Emits NO Light
- Only 1 inch thick, Weighs Ounces
- Includes; Line Cord, Switch, On Indicator
- 7"x12" - 35W; 12"x24" -100W; 18"x24" -150W



### BREEDER'S SUPPLIES

- **Pipettes** - Easy to use & Sanitary. Small (1.5cc) Size available.
- **"O"-Ring Syringes** - 1cc, 3cc, 5cc, 10cc, 20cc, 60cc, 100cc.
- **NutriBiotic™ Citrus Extract** - Prevents Sprout Mold & Souring.
- **Oxyfresh™ Cleaning Products** - Safe and effective cleaning and disinfecting. Purchase helps IARF research projects.
- **Nets** - Six Sizes Available.
  - Nutritional Supplements
  - Lamp Holders
  - Vita-Lites
  - Dimmers
  - Thermometers
  - Nets



P.O. Box 329  
Frazier Park CA 93225



To Order Call:  
**(805) 245-1013**  
FAX: (805) 245-1336

*Breeding European Finches***The European Greenfinch***Carduelis chloris**by Timothy Roche  
Tewksbury, Massachusetts*

The European Greenfinch is probably the easiest of all European finches to keep and breed, and as such, is an ideal subject for the beginner. The cock is a handsome shaded olive green with yellow wing and tail bars, a thick pink bill and pink legs. An exhibition specimen will tend to stand big and proud. The female is a much more somber looking bird, being a warm green and brown with duller wing and tail bars and darker beak and legs.

The most important part of breeding Greenfinches is their early conditioning. Although capable of existing on a basic canary type seed mixture, if one is to endeavor to breed these birds, then a daily soaked seed mixture is essential. Black oil and striped sunflower, buckwheat, safflower and hemp, mixed in equal proportions is

excellent. The seed should be soaked for 24 to 48 hours, then thoroughly rinsed and mixed with whatever eggfood is to be used during the breeding season. These birds are also big consumers of green food, so romaine lettuce, spinach, cabbages, etc. should be fed ad lib. If you live in an area where you can safely collect wild seeding plants then shepherd's purse, plantain, chickweed and dandelion (the whole plant including the root) should be offered and will be accepted with relish.

In the wild Greenfinches commence breeding about mid-April. In captivity about 12 hours of daylight is required to stimulate the breeding cycle. Although silent most of the year, as he nears breeding condition the cock will deliver a loud, nasal "buzzing" sound fol-

lowed by a canary-like twittering. Greenfinches can be bred on the colony system but best results are obtained when given their own large breeding cage or small flight. Canary-type nest bowls of either wicker or plastic will be accepted and nests are constructed of fine twigs and roots and lined with hair. Upon its completion, 3 to 5 or sometimes six eggs will complete the clutch. The eggs, which are white with dark scribbles and dots, will

**Soaked seed mix for  
Greenfinches:**

**Equal parts of  
Black oil sunflower  
Striped sunflower  
Buckwheat  
Safflower  
Hemp**

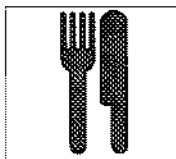
hatch after an incubation of 12-14 days. Upon hatching, the young are fed on the soak seed / eggfood mixture with any available green food also taken. The young Greenfinches grow very fast and will leave the nest at around 14 days of age, but will continue to be fed by the parents until they are 28 days old at which time they should be removed and weaned. The same soaked seed / eggfood mixture should be supplied.

**W**eaning and moulting heralds the most critical time for young Greenfinches. They are extremely susceptible to a degenerative wasting disease commonly known as "going Light". This is a time when, over a number of days, a perfectly healthy chick, having been seen feeding, will rapidly lose weight and eventually die. This disease *can* and *will* claim the lives of all young Greenfinches unless you treat the birds beforehand. First step is to add Sulphadimethoxine to their drinking water

upon their removal for weaning. This should be maintained on a 4 day on, 3 day off basis until they are moulting. Whilst administering the Sulphadimethoxine, lactobacillus should be added to the soft food to replenish the beneficial stomach flora. Following this procedure will ensure the survival of most of the young, but some losses are to be expected.

The Greenfinch is now available in Lutino, Cinnamon, Silver, Isabel, Agate and Pied, although only Cinnamon and Lutino are currently available in the U.S. in any numbers. They make excellent foster parents for other European finches. Their calm and docile nature has brought them many admirers in the past and I'm sure will bring them many more in the future.

*Tim adds "Sulphadimethoxine is available at the required strength in the 8 in 1 product "Marvel Aid". available at most pet shops.*



## The RECIPE CORNER

### Today's Dish: Egg Food

Prepared by Chef Waltraud "Anna" Sinclair  
of Colorado Springs, Colorado

#### Ingredients:

- 5 to 7 hard-boiled eggs, shelled
- 1 8 oz. box of Gerber High Protein Cereal for Baby
- 1 handful (½ cup) corn meal
- 1 tbsp. Super Preen (vitamins & minerals for birds)

Mix the above to your heart's content. This mix is high in protein, does not spoil in your aviary during the day, keeps fresh in the refrigerator for a week, and freezes well. For the small-to medium-scale breeder it is economical and *easy* to make! *And the birds love it!!*

## Dennis Weaver is Alive and Well in Orlando, Florida

by Dale Laird,  
Winter Park, Florida

No, not that Dennis Weaver.

Dennis - the closed banded Orange Weaver Finch has just fledged and weaned after being hand-fed by two employees at the Bird Store in Orlando, Florida. On November 3, 1994 Sandy Waters and Lynda Brock were over at a friend's house helping her check on her birds. They found a cold, naked, hungry, incredibly small finch in one of the nest boxes. (Yes, a nest box.) They did not know what it was but knew it would be dead in just a couple of hours if they did not act fast.

These two ladies work in the back room of the Bird Store where, among several hundred birds for sale, there are a couple of hundred finches. Both of them have hand-fed large and small birds of their own plus helped with this chore at work.

A steady diet of Pretty Bird hand-feeding formula every 20 to 30 minutes brought him right around. They took turns taking him home at night and, of course, brought him to work every day.



I saw the bird for the first time when it was about 16 days old, starting to perch and had feathered out. It was obvious he was an Orange Weaver. I asked them if I could band the bird for them and they readily agreed. A couple of people told me they have raised Orange Weavers in the past but this was the first closed-banded Orange Weaver I have ever seen.

Regardless if the bird is a male or a female, a lot more people will see it at future bird shows starting with the Florida State Fair in February 1995.





Dennis Weaver's "moms" — Sandy Waters and Lynda Brock  
of The Bird Store in Orlando, Florida.

*Photos by Dale Laird*

# CéDé BIRD FOODS

## BREEDING & CONDITIONING

### CéDé Universal Food

Specially formulated for fruit and insect eating birds. It consists of high-quality vegetable and animal protein (including insects) to meet the requirement for these nutrients. Vitamins and minerals are also present in the proper proportions.



**Also available: CéDé Eggfood, CéDé Red, CéDé Parakeets, CéDé Mix, CéDé Lori/Handfeeding, CéDé Minerals with Grit**

ORDER: Shipping by UPS to your door upon receipt of order with credit card, check or money order. Call for full case prices and shipping information. Send \$1.50 for Mail Order Catalogue.



Sunshine Bird Supplies, Inc.  
8535 N.W. 56th Street  
Miami, FL 33166  
**(305) 593-2666**  
**1-800-878-2666**

# Finch Medicine Update

## Part Three

*by Louise Bauck  
Hagen Avicultural Research Institute  
Montréal, Canada*

### PARASITIC PROBLEMS

Luckily, finches in North America are far away from many of the natural reservoirs of those disgusting creatures we call parasites. However, a few of them must have hitched a ride over here and we do see air sac mites, red mites, mange mites, trichomonas (a flagellate protozoan), coccidiosis (a protozoan), and tapeworms.

**TAPEWORMS** require an intermediate host (in North America, suspected to be a mite), and so isolation from any possible intermediate hosts is vital in control. Elevation off dirt floors, indoor housing and Vapona or other arthropod control measures should be helpful. The tapeworms themselves can be treated with Droncit (praziquantel; 5 - 10 mg/kg), but the problem is always how to safely treat an entire flock of finches. Australians have baked crushed praziquantel into pound cake, after conditioning the finches to eat the cake first. (Seed is removed in the morning and cake is

offered alone for the first few hours). Although the stability of the drug under these circumstances is not exactly known, this method appears to kill some tapeworms. Yomesan (niclosamide, 150 - 250 mg/kg) has also been used to treat tapeworms but the same problems with safety and administration exist. The tapeworm is primarily seen here as a problem in the zebra finch (American imports) and severe infections can obstruct and kill the finch.

**AIR SAC MITES** are generally considered a problem in the Gouldian, although other finches (and frequently canaries) are affected. We have also seen air sac mites in imported conures that were being surgically sexed! Typical signs include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, squeaking, wet nostrils, and dyspnea. Diagnosis is unreliable in the live bird (similar entities might include mycoplasma or bacterial respiratory infections) although pathologists can diagnose it at necropsy. The entire trachea and both lungs should be submitted. The mites are **JUST BARELY** visible to the naked eye and can be flushed out of the trachea with saline. Or, they may be spotted on microscopic examination of the fixed tissues. The mites are passed by the parents to the offspring, although infected adults can also pass them back and forth. Ivermectin is the treatment of choice, although if **IMPOSSIBLE** to treat a flock individually. Vapona (dichlorvos) strips can be used (one strip per medium sized room X 3 days; repeat



# SKIPIO'S™

## INSECTILE AVIARY SUPPLEMENTS

Made of dried *Musca domestica* & other fine natural ingredients for those who recognize the need for insects in avian diets but don't have the time to deal with live foods.

### SOYA MUSCA™

Egg Meal Finch Breeder Mix Fruit & Insect  
Softbill Condition Softbill Maintenance Softbill Breeder

### SPECIALTY FEEDS, INC.

P. O. Box 1408 Brookfield, WI 53008-1408

Order: (800) 697-7424 Fax: (414) 790-0310

## Live *Musca domestica* Larvae

ECONOMICAL EASY TO USE GUARANTEED LIVE DELIVERY  
COMPLETE INSTRUCTION & NEXT DAY SHIPMENT INCLUDED

### So, why feed your birds big old fish baits?

COICOR live *Musca domestica* (Common Housefly) larvae are "purpose grown" for feeding birds in our insectary on a vegetable diet that is specifically designed and monitored to protect birds from harmful neurotoxins that may contaminate larger fly larvae grown in offal for the fisherfolk's sporting use.

CALL FOR REDUCED PRICE INTRODUCTORY OFFER

### COCKERUM OREGON INSECTS CORPORATION

P. O. Box 714 Tillamook, OR 97141-0714 USA

Order: (800) 454-3233 email: [skipio@oregoncoast.com](mailto:skipio@oregoncoast.com)

Telephone: (503) 842-5988 Fax: (503) 842-6059

in one week and again later. Beware of adverse reactions (although fortunately rare); i.e. do not leave them alone for the weekend after you've hung up the strip. Watch for birds on the floor, diarrhea, weakness.

Ivermectin is difficult to treat a flock with. The dose per finch should be between 200 and 1000 MICROGRAMS per kilogram (oral dosing only). We often give 50 micrograms (bovine Ivomec, 0.005 ml) directly into the mouth of a single finch without difficulty, which represents a 20 times overdose (1700 ug/kg). HOWEVER, each breeder or owner should be cautious with ivermectin, as there is no specific antidote to overdose. Test your dose on a few birds before treating the entire flock. Signs of overdose are sleepiness, trouble standing, and drooping head. Drowning can easily result if open water dishes are present (signs occur within 10 to 60 minutes). Two of our Gouldians were inadvertently treated at 6,000 ug/kg (oral), and only one became unconscious. She required intensive supportive care (subcut fluids, oral electrolytes, crop tubing with baby cereal and electrolytes, and heat + humidity) for 36 hours. Give ivermectin orally (intramuscular and subcutaneous injections are too time consuming and stressful; "spot-on-skin" methods are too difficult to assess dose absorbed). We administer ivermectin by extruding the dose onto the bevel of a needle of a syringe, and then placing the drop inside the bird's mouth when it opens its mouth to peck at the syringe. Bovine Ivomec should be

diluted with propylene glycol (available from chemical supply houses) and not water. This treatment (like all the others) is an "off label" use and is used at the owner's risk.

Many finches get sicker after ivermectin treatment because a) the ivermectin kills all the mites and the dead mites lying around in there make them cough even harder for a few days, or b) they were given intramuscular injections and they experienced significant hemorrhage, or c) they were accidentally overdosed. The air sac mite treatment should be repeated in 3 weeks, and again before each breeding season (all Gouldians probably).

#### **KNEMIDOCOPTIC MANGE**

is also treated with ivermectin. These skin mites produce "tassel foot" in the European goldfinch and canary (long trailing plaques from the toes and hock), and have also been reported on the beak of the zebra finch. Stress is almost always a factor. Do not attempt to trim or remove the plaques (they will slough off after the death of the mites). Treat twice.

**RED MITES** have only been seen by us on the Java rice finch and the canary. However they can affect any passerine bird. These mites do not always look red but are often described as white, gray or black. They tend to feed at night and then hang out in the cage during the day, selecting the tiniest cracks and crevices around toys, dishes and perches. Ivermectin is probably useful, but

disinfecting the nests and cage more so.

**COCCIDIOSIS** is uncommon in finches in North America but has been seen in the silverbill, although the clinical significance was unknown (i.e. they weren't sick).

A related problem, cryptosporidiosis has been seen in Gouldian finches in Canada. It causes diarrhea and depression ("poor-doing") in young birds just out of the nest. Look for slightly dirty feathers around the vent and fluffed-up behavior. Most cases are actually diagnosed at necropsy. Although there is no cure, most cases are thought to occur in immune depressed birds. Some mutations (blue?) may be more susceptible.

**TRICHOMONAS** is also uncommon here, but would cause vomiting/coughing, weight loss and eventual death. These parasites live in the crop (and other locations) but can be very difficult to recover from the live bird. However a pathologist may be able to diagnose this problem if it exists and a body is available (crop should be opened to allow contact with formalin, carcass should also be open).

*Part Three in a continuing series. Dr. Bauck was a speaker at the 1994 AFA Convention in Knoxville, Tennessee, and the information here is included in the A.F.A. Annual Conference Proceedings 1994, reprinted here with her kind permission. Previous installments appeared in the Jan/Feb 1995 and Mar/Apr 1995 issues.*

## Changing Your Address?

Let NFSS be the first to greet you at your new address!

Please send this form or this information to  
Lynda Bakula  
NFSS Membership Chairman  
P.O. Box 3232  
Ballwin, MO 63022

Club delegates should also send their change of address

separately to  
Ginny Allen  
NFSS Liaison Officer  
307 Brookwood Court  
Opelika, AL 36801-3657

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Membership # \_\_\_\_\_

New Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

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

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

# Promoting Your Local Bird Show

by Tom Hood  
Shelbyville, Illinois

As the cycle of a finch fancier's year moves around, we look forward to the breeding season, the "off" season, and then the year-ending show season. One of the big decisions each year is whether we can attend the Kaytee Great American Bird Show and/or the National Cage Bird Show. Those who are lucky enough to attend either of these major shows have a little added hit of excitement for the show season. But for those who cannot attend the national shows, we must not forget to promote and support our local shows. Don't forget — a large majority of our national exhibitors probably had their start at the local shows.

The purpose of this article is to tell you about a super promotion job at a local show held this past show season. What makes this story special is that it concerns one of my "home" cluhs, the Missouri Cage Bird Association, and one of my very best finch friends, Mr. Dennis Burhans. Dennis did such a great job of promoting his cluh's show, I thought I'd share the story of how it all came about.

Dennis started working on the 1994 MCBA show long before the actual show date. His work actually started from a concern he had. When I accepted the NFSS judging assignment for the 1994 St. Louis show, Dennis became worried about the number of entries since I wouldn't be able to show my own birds. Therefore, he started his big promotional scheme.

Rather than wait until the day of the show and have the exhibitors come to him, Dennis went to the exhibitors first. He talked up the show several months in advance. He asked me

*"You've got to give to get."*

several times, "What can I do to get people to exhibit their finches at our show?" The answer: "You've got to give to get."

In order to help Dennis with his promotional project, I donated a beautiful crystal trophy for Best in Show hoping to draw a few more entries. Dennis took it from there and did the following things for the finch exhibitors:

- 1 > Took advantage of my crystal trophy offer and challenged the finch exhibitors to show 75 finches. If so, I would donate another crystal trophy in 1995 for Best in Show!
- 2 > Took further advantage of my offer by saying I would offer an extra crystal trophy in 1995 for Best Unflighted if 100 finches showed up!
- 3 > Sent off a colorful pamphlet to many local finch breeders and several new prospective

exhibitors explaining the facts about the show: classes and sections, rules, show cages, awards, etc.

- 4 > Sent out a follow-up letter about 2 weeks before the show again encouraging people to show their finches.
- 5 > Hosted a Bar-B-Que at his home for finch fanciers to meet, talk, and discuss the exhibition of finches.
- 6 > Offered a very nice engraved paperweight (carrying an NFSS logo) to all finch exhibitors.
- 7 > Encouraged the novices by offering trophies for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Best Novice in Show. By the way, there were many novice entries with 3 of them ending up on the Top Bench!
- 8 > Offered several other special trophies for specific breeds and classes. These were on display at the show and were awarded at the time of judging. It was quite an exciting and impressive touch for those fanciers to see the trophies put on top of their cages.
- 9 > Took my donation of a free year's membership to NFSS and had a drawing among the finch exhibitors to choose a winner.
- 10 > Offered to loan show cages to any new fanciers who needed to borrow them.

Now the important question is "Did all this work pay off?" How about the largest entry at the show and the largest finch entry at any MCBA show? I had the opportunity to judge 120 excellent entries shown

by 15 different exhibitors. It was very nice to see every section well supported with good competition, including the softbills, Indo-Pacific, and Pairs. There were over 30 Society Finches at this one show! After placing a call to Martha Wigmore, I learned that the MCBA show was ranked as the 7th largest NFSS show in 1994.

I would urge all interested finch fanciers to use some of Dennis Burhans' ideas to promote the exhibiting of finches at the local shows. We must keep the interest going at the local level as this is where our new finch breeders get their start.

By the way, after all his talking up the show, hard work, and offering to help others, Dennis still had time to work on his own birds — as evidenced by his beautiful Dilute Society taking Best in Show.



## Notice of Upcoming 1995 NFSS Board of Directors' Meetings

**2ND QTR 1995**

"By Mail"

**3RD QTR 1995**

Kaytee Great American Bird  
Show - Concord, California  
October 7 & 8, 1995

**4TH QTR 1995**

National Cage Bird Show  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
November 16-18, 1995

All Board members are encouraged to attend these meetings.

## 1995 Chronological Show List

# There's a NFSS Show for Everyone!

### February

- 2/18 FL  
Florida State Fair  
Exotic Bird Show -  
Day 1  
(Conrad Meinert)
- 2/19 FL  
Florida State Fair  
Exotic Bird Show -  
Day 2  
(Clarence Culwell)

### June

- 6/03 IL  
Illini Bird Fanciers  
(Martha Wigmore)
- 6/10 MO  
Heart of America  
(Miki Spartzak)

### August

- 8/19 FL  
Aivary & Cage Bird  
Soc. of S. Florida  
(Steve Hoppin)
- 8/12 NY  
Rochester Cage Bird  
Club
- 8/26 MI  
Mid-Michigan Bird  
Club  
(Patrick Vance)

### September

- 9/02 AL  
Central Alabama  
Avic. Soc.  
(Dr. Al Decoteau)

9/02 TX  
Bay Area Cage Bird  
Club  
(Ray Johnson)

9/09 NH  
Birds of a Feather  
Avicultural Society  
(Miki Spartzak)

■ PA  
Chester County Bird  
Breeder  
(Martha Wigmore)

9/16 CN  
Canadian National  
Show  
Budgerigar & Foreign  
Bird Soc. of Ontario  
(Non-panel judge)

■ FL  
Greater Brandon  
Avian Society  
(Tom Rood)

■ MI  
Region #3 Show  
Mid-West Cage-Bird  
Club, Inc.  
(Charles Anchor)

9/23 CN  
Durham Avic. Society  
of Ontario  
(Tom Rood)

■ OH  
Toledo Bird Assn.  
(Paul Williams)

■ SC  
Palmetto Cage Bird  
Club (Carolina Classic  
- Day 1)  
(Ray Johnson)

■ WI  
Wings Bird Society  
(Charles Anchor)

9/24 SC

Palmetto Cage Bird  
Club (Carolina Classic  
- Day 2)  
(Conrad Meinert)

9/30 MI

Society of Canary &  
Finch Breeders  
(Conrad Meinert)

■ NM  
New Mexico Bird  
Club, Inc.  
(Harold Bowles)

■ OK  
Bird Fanciers of  
Oklahoma  
(Laura Bewley)

### October

10/07 CA

Great American Bird  
Show-Reg. #6 Show  
Golden Gate Avian  
Society  
(Miki Spartzak)

■ CO  
Region #5 Show  
Rocky Mtn. Society  
of Aviculture  
(Ray Johnson)

■ FL  
Sunshine State Cage  
Bird Society  
(Martha Wigmore)

■ IA  
Mid-America Cage  
Bird Society  
(Patrick Vance)

■ OH  
Ft. Defiance Bird Club  
(Conrad Meinert)

■ TN  
Middle Tennessee  
Cage Bird Club  
(Bill Parlee)

■ TX  
Fort Worth Bird Club  
(Tom Rood)

10/14 CN

Essex-Kent Cage Bird  
Society  
(Charles Anchor)

■ FL  
Sun Coast Avian  
Society  
(Clarence Culwell)

■ IN  
Indiana Bird Fanciers  
(Patrick Vance)

## 10/14 KS

Kansas Avicultural  
Society  
(Tom Rood)

## ■ NY

NY Finch & Type  
Canary Club

## 10/21 CA

Capital City Bird  
Society  
(Tom Rood)

## ■ MD

Baltimore Bird  
Fanciers  
(Miki Spartzak)

## ■ MA

Mass. Cage Bird  
Assoc.  
(Harold Bowles)

## ■ MI

Great Lakes Avic.  
Society  
(Conrad Meinert)

## ■ MO

Region #4 Show  
Greater Kansas City  
Avic. Society  
(Martha Wigmore)

## 10/22 MO

Heart of America  
Hookbill & Finch Soc.  
(Ray Johnson)

## 10/28 CA

Fresno Canary &  
Finch Society  
(Marty Von Raesfeld)

## ■ CT

Connecticut Assoc.  
for Aviculture  
(Dr. Al Decoteau)

## ■ KS

Heartland Canary  
and Finch Club  
(Tom Rood)

## ■ KY

Central Kentucky  
Cage Bird Society  
(Patrick Vance)

## ■ MI

Motor City Bird  
Breeders

## 10/28 NC

Smokey Mtn. Cage  
Bird Society  
(Ray Johnson)

## ■ OK

Oklahoma Cage Bird  
Society  
(Steve Hoppin)

## ■ TX

Texas Bird Breeders  
& Fanciers Assn.  
(Earl Courts)

## ■ WI

Badger Canary  
Fanciers  
(Martha Wigmore)

## November

## 11/04 CN

Cage Bird Society of  
Hamilton  
(Steve Hoppin)

## ■ FL

Region #2 Show  
Exotic Bird Club of  
Florida  
(Tom Rood)

## ■ GA

Georgia Cage Bird  
Society  
(Clarence Culwell)

## ■ IL

Greater Chicago Cage  
Bird Club  
(Laura Bewley)

## ■ MO

Missouri Cage Bird  
Association  
(Brenda Geesey)

## ■ OR

Rose City Exotic Bird  
Club  
(Dr. Al Decoteau)

## ■ PA

Greater Pittsburgh  
Cage Bird Society  
(Miki Spartzak)

## 11/11 CA

Golden Gate Avian  
Society  
(Marty Von Raesfeld)

## ■ LA

Capital Area Avicul-  
tural Society  
(Miki Spartzak)

## ■ PA

Delaware Valley Bird  
Club  
(Clarence Culwell)

## 11/17 LA

National Cage Bird  
Show  
Gulf South Bird Club  
(Roddy Gabel)

## 11/25 CA

Santa Clara Valley  
Canary & Exotic Bird  
Club  
(Clayton Jones)

## ■ CT

Region #1 Show  
New England Finch  
Fanciers  
(Laura Bewley)

## ■ IL

National Institute of  
Red-Orange Canaries  
(Conrad Meinert)

## December

## 12/02 CA

Aviary Assn. of Kern  
County  
(Hal Koontz)

## ■ PR

Region #7 Show  
4th Puerto Rican Na-  
tional Show  
Organización  
Puertorriqueña de  
Aves Exóticas, Inc.  
(Miki Spartzak)

## Flocking Together...



A reader has the following question for the NFSS membership:

❖ Would you happen to know of anyone who may have Florida Fancy Zebra Finches for sale? I'm finding that they are very hard to come by in the Northeast. Cecil Gunby had mentioned, at one of the '94 shows, that it was very rare to see any on the show bench, and not many people are breeding them. It would be a shame to let this wonderful mutation die out due to lack of interest! Any help would be greatly appreciated!! Even if you can only give me the name of someone who has bred them in the past, who could give me breeding advice, this would be very helpful!!!

Lisa Kurtz  
(908) 422-6577 after 6pm (NJ)

**W**ant to correspond with fellow NFSS members who share your interest in a particular species or who may have met a challenge in their bird room similar to the one you are facing? Use the NFSS **FLOCKING TOGETHER** column to send a call out to the membership. Mail your request to the Editor, *The NFSS Bulletin*.

Readers who can help an inquirer can write directly to the individual if their address is provided, or to the Editor for forwarding. If you wish, send a copy of your letter to the Editor for publication in the *Bulletin* where your ideas will reach many others with the same or similar needs.

*Turn your breeding success into an even bigger success*



**Join FINCHSAVE**  
Aviculture's foremost cooperative  
breeding program.



*In response to the question in the Jan/Feb 1995 issue concerning Cordon Bleus and Fire Finches, we have the following from a member:*



❖ Although I don't have African Fire Finches, I do have 2 pairs of Cordon Bleus and one pair of Orange Cheeks housed together in an outdoor aviary approximately 8'x8'x3' wide, and thought you might be interested in how I care for them.

I have had the Orange Cheeks since 1991 - at first I had them inside my home in a medium size cage, but they did not make any attempt to raise a family. They were moved outside in October of 1992, and in 1993 raised 6 chicks, and in 1994 raised 10 chicks, none of which I have kept. Some of the '94 chicks were successfully separated from their parents at 2 1/2 weeks, but the rest of them were a few weeks older. I have not had such good results with my Cordon Bleus - I started out with 1 pair inside my home in 1991 - they hatched several clutches of eggs, but usually threw them out of the nest when 2 or 3 days old. Since they have been in the aviary, I have bought another pair, and have raised several chicks, all of which I have kept. However, over the past year I have lost several, and am now down to just two breeding pairs, both of which seem to be on eggs at the moment. I have lost several newly hatched chicks to ants, a very frequent and frustrating problem in Bermuda.

Regarding food, when my Cordon Bleus are not on eggs they ignore mealworms, and eat only a little eggfood. However, they are now eating both with great gusto, so I am hoping this means they are feeding chicks. I do not have much opportunity to check on this, as I am rushing in the morning to get ready for work, and it is dark when I get home. Also, for the past 3 weeks or so we have had very bad weather, with lots of rain and wind, so I am not able to stand and observe them as I like to do. I give them fresh nestling food mixed half and half with boiled egg, and 5 mealworms, each morning. Of course, the Orange Cheeks can also eat this, but they are not on eggs now and do not seem all that interested. They are in a well planted aviary, with dandelions growing, and have cuttlebone, spray millet, regular finch seed, and crushed eggshell, and also bunches of green grass seed when available, which they absolutely adore. I use palm fibre for nesting material.

Janet Percy  
Bermuda

---

## Show Report Completeness

*Dr. Al Decoteau  
NFSS Points Chairman*

Following the 1994 show season, it was brought to our attention in nine separate instances that show reports were submitted incomplete. The show reports in question generally lacked recorded band numbers in the space provided on the form.

The final responsibility to insure correct show reports lies with the judge of that show. However, he/she does heavily rely on the show secretary. If indeed the entry form has the band number listed, then the show secretary must record it on the show report.

All exhibitors who have entered closed banded birds and win in the top ten should go up to the secretary and insure at the completion of the show that the show report is indeed correct. The judge has many responsibilities and at the close of the show is often answering numerous questions. This is when the winning exhibitors must take it on themselves and check the show report for correctness. This report must be open to individual inspection.

Taking a moment to do this may save several people from reopening cases involving a previous year's show where their band was omitted and they did not receive the necessary points they deserved.

This last show season nine different persons had to write to me to reopen their show report cases: in every case they had recorded the band number on their entry form but it was not carried over to the show report. One correction involves Jeri Wiesenfeld's Java Rice

## More on Mailing Your Birds

*by Dale Laird  
Winter Park, Florida*

In the last issue I wrote an article about mailing your birds through the U.S. Post Office instead of shipping them by the airlines. A number of people, including myself have been doing this. After the article appeared in several newsletters and national publications the Postal Supervisor who told me about this called and said there was a problem. Each bird must weigh at least six ounces. I think that would just about eliminate all of the finches I have been mailing. He also went on to say they do not allow parrots, parakeets or canaries.

Since we have been doing this for years, a formal request was sent to the Post Master General pointing out how outdated their rules were, how much money they are losing and the fact we have been doing it all along. Until the rules are officially changed I would recommend we discontinue this practice. The Postal Supervisor who gave me the wrong information is very apologetic, as am I.

◆

Bird. band number NFS K 463 (90), which now has 37 points toward its championship.

◆

# Gouldian Malaise

by Levin H. Tilghman  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

*All Rights Reserved*

"*Gouldian Finches, normal \$140.00 a pair*" read the advertisement. More over-priced Gouldians, I said to myself. They just are not worth that much money. And so many ads for them in the popular cage bird magazines. It appears that virtually nothing is being bred in finches in this country except Gouldians.

I am not a Gouldian breeder. I have never kept Gouldian finches. I can still remember when Gouldians were very rare and expensive, almost 20 years ago. It was understandable then. But not now! In my opinion, the price of a bird should reflect both its comparative rarity and how difficult it is to breed. Gouldians are certainly not rare and are very easily bred. And they don't require live food to rear, which is an expensive item. Usually the price of a bird begins to fall as it becomes more domesticated and widely bred. But not with Gouldians. No one expects to pay high prices for very commonly bred birds such as canaries, cockatiels, Zebra and Society finches. Why should Gouldians be any different?

Gouldians are very brilliantly colored birds. No one can deny that. A flock of them in a large planted aviary is visually very appealing.

Gouldians are also relatively inactive birds, inclined to just sit in one spot for long periods of time. Some finch fanciers find them dull and uninteresting for this reason.

The breeding of color mutations is another unfortunate aspect of Gouldian finch culture. Most of them have a washed out look that can hardly be considered an improvement over the brilliantly colored normals. As to be expected, the mutations are even more badly overpriced than the normals.

Gouldians are often poor parents. Some strains consistently fail to rear their own young. Gouldians were bred primarily for color, and birds with strong parental instincts but not the brightest colors often were not even bred. We are making the same mistake that the Japanese made with these birds. Gouldians are now being bred for quantity instead of quality. The Gouldian hens have become virtual egg laying machines in large operations where Society finches are used to do the hatching and rearing.

Although Gouldian finches are very colorful, both their beauty and their importance to aviculture have been greatly exaggerated. Large numbers of them continue to be bred and sold at ridiculously high prices while other species are neglected. I have no room in my birdroom for Gouldian finches. I consider my waxbills just as beautiful and so much more lively and interesting than any Gouldian.

## Feeding your finches — Insect diet

by Linda Oja  
Newport News, Virginia

There are many aspects of nutrition for finches that need to be addressed. Most finches in their natural habitat are known to eat insects. In providing live food for our birds we are limited to those

sources which are available to us. Insect food is sometimes necessary to successfully breed wild-caught birds and may be a very important factor in stimulating birds to breed. It is known that some species,

such as the Cordon Bleu, will throw their chicks out of the nest if they do not have what they recognize as proper food to feed their chicks. Since finches originate from such a variety of areas, no one live food will be appropriate for all of them.

**Mealworms** are the most often mentioned live food and are probably more widely available than other insect food. It is fairly easy to raise mealworms in a container of bran, oatmeal or other dry cereal type substance. Occasionally you need to add a slice of apple or potato to provide moisture. Be careful not to add too much moisture and cause mold growth. The worms eventually turn into beetles and lay eggs. When the

eggs hatch, you will have a good source of small mealworms to feed to waxbills and other small finches. We feed the large worms and larvae to our Javas and Starling.

**Other live food** which can be purchased by mail include: wax worms, *musca larvae* (fly larvae), fruit flies, and crickets. There are various suppliers listed in popular avicultural and aquarium magazines, including this one.

If you are really ambitious you can go out collecting various insects for your birds. Beware of insects that excrete noxious liquids such as the stink bug and some caterpillars. We once had a White-headed nun (bird of course), which tried

to eat a stink bug and was sprayed with a liquid he found quite repulsive. We read somewhere not to use woolly caterpillars. Our pair of weavers absolutely loved Japanese beetles and would devour them as quickly as we could supply them. There's no accounting for some birds' taste.

We've observed our outside birds eating ant eggs and larvae, mosquitoes, small spiders and small white worms that were stirred up when the earth bottoms were turned over. Both Jodie Davis and I discovered that some waxbills and Green Singers will pounce on aphids — only from plants that have not been treated or contaminated in any way. ♦

Some species, such as the Cordon Bleu, will throw their chicks out of the nest if they do not have what they recognize as proper food to feed

## SPECIAL FOCUS: Converging on Conservation

# NFSS Attends USFWS Meeting on WBCA

by Jerry McCawley  
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

On April 6, 1995, a meeting was held at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in Arlington, Virginia. The purpose of this meeting was for the USFWS to survey the general public to see if there was interest in a "voluntary" marking and labeling program that would be orchestrated by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

I had the honor of presenting the position of the National Finch and softbill Society to the members of the USFWS that were present. Our position, as well as that of a vast majority of organizations that were represented, was "there is no need for the Federal Government to initiate a labeling program for the private sector".

Although the meeting appeared to be a success, in respect to the positions of aviculture being presented, there may be trouble ahead. Most

organizations present agreed that this was only the "first battle" and that the USFWS will somehow try to impose these banding and identification rules on our livelihoods in the future. Under section 115 of the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), the USFWS has the right to formulate and impose regulations on any birds that were hatched after the date of enactment or any birds that were imported after the signing of the law. This means any birds bred or imported after October of 1992.

By law, the WBCA must be reviewed and reauthorized by Congress and the President by September 30, 1995. It should be understood that the Animal Rights and

Animal Humane groups will be watching this very closely and trying to impose more strict regulations on bird breeders in this country. They are motivated to stop the trade in exotic birds both nationally and internationally. These groups are very well funded and have a unified front, something that aviculture is lacking at the moment.

Now is the time to start fighting this law. We must "nip it in the bud" while it is up for review. Several Congressional members have shown an interest in our cause and are

*The purpose of this meeting was... to see if there was interest in a "voluntary" marking and labeling program that would be orchestrated by the USFWS.*

waiting to see how many of us will bother to write letters and state their position on this law. A campaign to write letters and to unify aviculture is under way. NFSS must participate in this endeavor and support the ideals set forth by our unity meetings in Washington.

During the writing of this law, the late Walter B. Jones of North Carolina reported to the committee: *"It is the intent of the Breeders Bill to encourage captive breeding both in the United States and elsewhere"*. We have the words of Congress on our side and we must act in a united way to show the USFWS that we are strong and we intend to stand our ground on this issue.

As it stands, the WBCA prohibits the importation of legitimate captive-bred birds and requires aviculturists to form "Zoo type" breeding programs in order to exchange captive bred young with foreign breeders. These programs must somehow support the species in the wild and all genetics must be tracked even for those birds that would be sold into the pet trade. The entire law is written in such a way that captive bred birds are regulated in the same strict manner as if you applied to remove the last remaining Spix's Macaw from the wild in Brazil. Furthermore, if the USFWS has a question about the legality of a bird that you own, the burden of proof is upon you...you must prove that the bird was acquired legally.

It is not my intention to frighten breeders to the point where they sell their collections. I am trying to

educate all breeders, bobbyists, fanciers, dealers, pet owners, and bird lovers about the potential dangers of this law. It must be stopped! A united avicultural front is the only way to show our strength.

**A** good start would be the writing of letters to each of our elected officials (Senators and Congressmen) and to the USFWS. Be respectful but be sure and state your point. Areas of focus are:

- **The regulations under the WBCA are not consistent with the intent of Congress.**
- **Regulations are overly strict when dealing with foreign breeders.**
- **The law deters captive breeding (in direct conflict to section 115 which specifically states that "regulations promulgated under this section will not have the effect of deterring captive breeding."**
- **The law does not differentiate between captive bred and wild-caught.**
- **Repeal or amend this law to accommodate captive breeding worldwide.**

I would like to request that NFSS members, affiliated clubs, and all of our friends, write letters to their Congressmen and any listed Congressional member in this attachment. Please provide me with a copy of all letters that are sent out so I can maintain a file for future reference. *Please act today, tomorrow may be too late as there are many people lobbying the USFWS to maintain*

## Potential Addressees for Your Letters about the WBCA

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Office of Management Authority  
4401 N. Fairfax Dr. Room 420C  
Arlington, VA 22203

Your Senator and Congressman.

To help document the level of  
aviculturists' interest in the  
future of WBCA, *please send  
copies of each letter sent to:*

**Mr. Jerry McCawley  
506 Candlewyck Rd.  
Lancaster, PA 17601**

*In addition, the following Senators  
and Congressmen have been in-  
volved with the WBCA and would  
like to hear your views:*

The Honorable Don Young  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Dave McIntosh  
1208 Longworth House Office  
Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Kay Bailey-Hutchison  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Don Nickles  
133 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Delay  
203 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator Carol Mosely-Braun  
320 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable John Porter  
Attn: Vicki Elkin  
1026 Longworth House Office  
Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

*Continued from previous page . . .*

*this law and make it more strict.*

Unity will prevail.

For more information or ques-  
tions, call or write:

Jerry McCawley  
506 Candlewyck Rd.  
Lancaster, PA 17601  
(717) 560-7978 between 8pm  
and 11pm EST.



*NFSS' position —*

## Statement of the National Finch and Softbill Society

*as presented by Jerry McCawley  
Lancaster, Pennsylvania*

Re: Section 114, **Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992**  
for the Purpose of the Meeting,  
April 6, 1995

To: The Department of the Interior  
United States Fish and Wildlife  
Service

### Introductory Comments

The National Finch and Softbill Society (NFSS) is a non-profit organization of specialty bird breeders. Our society was formed in 1983 to help to unite breeders who specialize in finches and other softbilled birds. NFSS membership includes 3 international affiliates and over 65 clubs within the United States and its territories, representing a total membership number of 1,000. Our base membership has shown a steady annual increase since our inception in 1983.

### Our Mission

NFSS is an organization dedicated to education, breeding, and conservation of finches and other softbilled species of the Class Aves. A wide variety of interests are reflected in our members. Many keep birds for personal satisfaction, as a hobby, for exhibition, for commercial purposes, and to preserve many species that are now threatened in their own habitat — all aspects of which contribute to our overall Mission: to conserve avian species through captive breeding and aviculture.

NFSS makes many worthwhile contributions to aviculture. A few of our more noteworthy accomplishments are:

- A. The publishing of a bi-monthly journal to assist in educational and communication between members.
- B. Established a qualified panel of exhibition judges, to aid in the education of breeders as to standards of excellence in species by species genetics.
- C. Created one of the first multiple species cooperative breeding and conservation programs in the United States, called FINCHSAVE.
- D. Leg band sales and registration program.

### Our Position

NFSS formally objects to federally imposed regulations concerning the banding or identification of



birds. This is, in part, due to the successful voluntary programs that are already in operation throughout the United States.

Over the past 10 years, NFSS has provided closed, traceable leg bands to our members. This is a very important and successful program sponsored by our society. Today leg band sales top 20,000 leg bands per year, totalling over 100,000 bands sold during the tenure of our organization. Equally important, a record keeping system has been established and records are kept on behalf of the membership. The NFSS Leg Band Secretary records the year, size, code numbers and quantity for each member. This allows other breeders, both in the United States, and elsewhere, the opportunity to contact the NFSS Band Secretary to acquire information about the breeder, genetics, lineage, and other pertinent information as well.

NFSS has strict guidelines for the distribution of bands to our members. The guidelines were created and enforced to give merit to the program. There are nine different band sizes with guidelines for which sizes are appropriate for which species. Bands are color coded and each color corresponds to the particular calendar year designated for their use. Current year bands are available only five days before the start of a new year, to assure validity of the band.

NFSS also participates in a "cross registration of bands" with our sister society, the Society of Parrot Breeders and Exhibitors (SBPE).

This provides our membership access to other sizes of leg bands that are offered and tracked by SPBE. The success of this combined, voluntary, banding program is easily demonstrated simply in the numbers of bands sold. A wide variety of species can be seen with color-coded closed NFSS leg bands at the over 70 bird exhibitions nationwide at which over 4,200 finches and softbilled birds are entered each year.

## Conservation Program

FINCHSAVE is one of the first multiple species cooperative breeding programs in the United States, the purpose of which is to establish a viable captive bred population of finches and softbills. It encourages members to set up multiple pairs of finches and softbills for continued assurance against extinction. To date, 62 species are enrolled in this program.

The participants are updated with educational material on proper aviary management, species specific data and documentation procedures. Members maintain detailed records on overall breeding activities which includes close banding of all chicks. All data collected is utilized as educational material between members.

FINCHSAVE produces an annual census which details the number of different species maintained and bred by NFSS members.

The overall success of FINCHSAVE is due in great part to its voluntary status. We feel strongly that any federal regulation would

seriously hinder the effectiveness of this solid working program.

## **Inspection and Registration of Facilities and Retail Pet Stores**

NFSS formally objects to federal regulation and inspection of private aviaries and/or retail outlets. Enforcement of such regulation would be very costly to the taxpayer and it would place new demands and pressures on the U.S. Fish & Wildlife, Division of Law Enforcement. Requirements and regulations created to enforce this section of the law would need to accommodate over 9,000 species specific requirements in order to accommodate all birds.

Generalized regulations covering all types of birds have been written on the state level. In most cases, enforcement of these "all purpose" regulations is difficult, if not impossible. Interpretation of these laws appears to be up to the individual, who in most cases does not have the background in aviculture to make the proper decision.

In addition, the physical inspection of over 30,000 private aviaries throughout the country would be

labor intensive and counter-productive to captive breeding and the conservation of exotic birds in captivity. Inspection of private facilities would create many problems for the captive breeder. Interruption of nesting, potential disease transmission, and physical stress could result from unwelcome disruption. Some species have been known to abandon, kill, or maim chicks during the inspection, which is not part of their daily routine.

## **In Conclusion**

NFSS respectfully requests that voluntary inspection and regulation of captive breeding and breeding facilities remain in the private sector where it originated. In addition, the labeling and registration of exotic birds is already being undertaken by the private sector and any attempt at federal registration would "deter captive breeding" and would not be consistent with the intent of Congress. The support of voluntary programs such as these, would be consistent with current government cost cutting measures and reduce additional government bureaucracy.



*He who writes not  
sighs most.*

*Ancient Congolium Proverb*

# Letter to the editor

## Finch Breeders and Others

by *Charlie Anchor*  
Addison, Illinois

*Charlie sent the Bulletin a note and an article from his local bird club newsletter about events which took place in March. His note included the following:*

Evidently I didn't get through to all of you (in my letter in the Nov/Dec 1994 issue). The A.F.A. was not swamped with new members. So, here we go again.

I am enclosing an article from my home club. We have a person that watches and alerts our members — even then we lose. Now, when the pigeon breeders lose (as discussed in the article), that's bad. They have been protected since WWI when they served as communication links on the front lines. Pigeon breeders found out you cannot sit back, you have to keep fighting for your rights.

*And from the newsletter:*

### **UPDATE: PROPOSED ORDINANCE FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO**

In the previous months, it was brought to the attention of the membership that the city of Chicago has a proposed ordinance No. 4-380 Home Occupations that listed "bird keeping facilities" under the heading "PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES / OTHER LICENSES." A hearing was scheduled...and was attended (by four individuals mentioned). The committee chairman was Alderman William J.P. Banks and was attended by most

members of the committee that proposed this ordinance. It quickly became apparent that this was not a forum for us, but we stuck through it, paying close attention to all that was said by variously represented groups who were mostly in favor of this ordinance.

We were told that bird keeping facilities are illegal in Chicago and an existing ordinance states that bird breeding can only be done by zoos and retail businesses. When we explained that we would like to see bird keeping licensed under the proposed ordinance we were asked "why don't you leave well enough alone?" We attempted to explain that we would like to see bird keeping protected under some type of law in the city of Chicago.

I made an appointment to speak personally with Alderman Banks on the following Tuesday ... and met with him in his office at city hall. The Alderman spent quite a long time with me discussing birds, bird keeping and breeding, and what we may be able to do to legitimize these issues through the proposed ordinance. It was explained to me that an ordinance had been passed to prohibit bird keeping facilities by an alderman who had problems in his ward with someone breeding and racing pigeons. Without foresight, all bird keeping is prohibited without being specific to any particular species of bird. In other words, all birds are prohibited because of the pigeon issue.

At this writing, Alderman Banks is working to include "bird keeping facilities" to be sanctioned under the Home Occupations Ordinance which will make bird keeping and breeding a legal enterprise in the city of Chicago, the first legal maneuver to be placed in any city in the United States to protect bird keeping under the law.

## An Invitation to the Red Siskin Recovery Project

Dear Fellow NFSS and FINCHSAVE Members,

There isn't exactly a preponderance of conservation breeding programs for small birds. Certainly FINCHSAVE, and some of the local bird club consortiums we hear about such as the Central Florida Bird Breeders' Bronze-winged Mannikin Program are some of the most exciting and worthwhile adventures for any aviculturist.

I would like to introduce you to the Red Siskin Recovery Project, or RSP. The RSP is a captive breeding program for private and professional aviculturists whose goal is to establish a large, healthy and genetically diverse population of red siskins in captivity in the United States. Additionally, the RSP is exploring cooperation with other clubs on an international level, as well as investigating education strategies and potential for increased protection in the siskin's native country of Venezuela.

The red siskin, *Carduelis cucullata*, has been threatened in the wild ever since it was discovered that red siskins could be hybridized with canaries to produce the red-factor canary. Habitat decimation or other environmental factors have very little to do with the now endangered status of the red siskin. This finch is imperiled due to pressures for trapping for

the international caged bird industry, which continues illegally even today.

As a green siskin breeder for 1992 and graduating to the endangered red siskins for 1993- 1995, I have found this to be a very rewarding experience. It is also very satisfying that the avicultural community, who is responsible for the endangered status of the red siskin, has recognized this mistake and is taking action to rectify the situation, and I am happy to be a part of it all.

Since my primary interest and experience is with waxbill finches, including red siskins in my breeding program took some, but not too many adjustments. It is best that red siskins are not housed together with other birds in the same cage or aviary, and if they are to share a room, a room divider of some sorts will help keep down transmission of diseases and keep distractions for the birds to a minimum.

Siskins also require more cage space than those waxbills that may be comfortable in small breeder cages. Siskins are best housed individually during the non-breeding season, especially the males; some hens can be housed together. Siskins do love to flock together, but cramped caging leads to aggressive behavior causing unnecessary stress on the birds.

Siskins are similar to canaries for their breeding requirements, principally by being stimulated into breeding condition by extended day length. We keep the photoperiod at about 9-10 hours during the non-

breeding season, and gradually increase the lights up to a maximum of 14-15 hours during breeding. The hens construct lovely nests in open nest cups, lined with cotton pads. They can lay clutches between 3-7 eggs, 4-5 is average.

Because this species is being managed for genetic health as well as physical condition, the pairing of birds is accomplished by a computerized studbook program called SPARKS, which is the same program used by zoos managing their animals under the SSP, or Species Survival Plan. All babies must be close-banded and records updated 2-3 times per year by the breeder to a centralized record-keeper.

As a breeder, you will be supplied birds that are property of the RSP if you do not already have siskins of your own\*\*. Additional benefits include free seed mixes supplied by Kellogg, Inc., cotton nest basket pads, bands and free shipping costs. Caging, time and dedication are what we ask you to contribute. There are also already several outstanding people from across the country participating in the RSP at various levels, including Dale and Eileen Laird of NFSS. They are a great group of supportive and enthusiastic friends with whom I share a very special endeavor. Won't you join us?

**W**e would like to extend an invitation to those small bird breeders who have a heart for conservation to consider participating in the Red Siskin Recovery Project. Additional

information and an application can be obtained by contacting:

Gail Gatewood-Colwell  
Membership Coordinator  
4287 Mission Bell  
Las Cruces, NM 88011

Please mention to Gail that you are responding to an invitation in *The NFSS Bulletin*. Thank you very much for your time and consideration. We are looking forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

Mary Cahow, NFSS #1644 and  
RSP Breeder

and

Kevin Gorman, Red Siskin Recovery Project Director

**\*\*ADDENDUM:** *There are actually 3 levels of breeder participation in the RSP:*

1) *If you own your own siskins, you can join the program and we will loan you Project-owned birds. Any resulting offspring are divided 50/50 between you and the RSP.*

2) *If you do not already have siskins of your own, you will be supplied birds that are property of the RSP. 100% of the offspring from these birds stay in the program.*

3) *If you want to join the Project and donate offspring from your own birds, we ask that you donate at least 25% of your offspring per year.*



## Subspecies & Aviculture

by Mark G. Churchill  
Athens, Georgia

Responsible aviculturists rightly condemn hybridization between distinct species. It wastes valuable breeder birds, and corrupts the bloodline, rendering the offspring unsuitable for future breeding. These lost opportunities threaten species in captivity, just as a few species in the wild are threatened by hybridization with close relatives. (For instance, American black ducks are declining because of hybridization with mallards — until the last century, they were ecologically separated, but habitat changes caused by human activity have brought them back into contact, with disastrous results. The black duck may become extinct within the next two decades.) Hybrids are often sterile, or may be unable to communicate effectively with potential mates due to alterations of song or display.

Judicious crossbreeding of subspecies, on the other hand, can be a useful tool for breeders and breeding consortia — such as FINCHSAVE —

seeking to maintain genetic diversity in their captive flocks. Subspecific crossing does not affect the purity of the species, and may be important if captive populations are to reflect their wild counterparts. What is important is that management of captive birds also reflect natural conditions.

When different subspecies (or races) of a single species are geographically separated, gene flow among the populations is extremely limited. This is especially true of island subspecies, separated by hundreds of miles of open ocean. These geographically isolated subspecies may be evolving separately, in their way to becoming distinct species.

Breeders of species with disjunct subspecies should make every effort to identify their birds

*Breeders of species  
with disjunct  
subspecies should  
make every effort to  
identify their birds  
and replicate  
nature's separation*

and replicate nature's separation of those subspecies. For NFSS members, a good example is the tricolored munia (*L. m. malacca*), black-headed munia (*L. m. atricapilla*), and Javan white-headed munia (*L. m. ferruginosa*) — all widely separated and well-marked representatives of the chestnut munia. Another example is the royal parrot finch, represented on Samoa by *Erythrura c. cyaneovirens* and in the New Hebrides by *E. c. regia*. These birds should be maintained as separate populations. ¶

Many species, however, have several races which together make up one continuous population. Each subspecies occupies just part of the total range, but where two or more subspecies come together, there is a "twilight zone" where they may interbreed. The offspring are completely viable members of the species, and such "mixed-race" birds, although concentrated primarily along the "twilight zone", facilitate gene flow throughout the entire species.

Some aviculturists, however, discourage subspecific crossing in all cases. At a time when import restrictions, instituted to protect wild populations, have more or less eliminated the introduction of new genetic stock, it is ironic that breeders are limiting the genetic diversity in their flocks. The gene flow that occurs in wild populations, where one subspecies intergrades with another in the "twilight zone" along their boundaries, is prevented when breeders rigidly separate subspecies. If practiced on a wide enough scale, captive breeding in this manner, without regard to wild populations, could theoretically lead to artificial speciation, or at least the development of "type" birds similar to canaries and domestic poultry — either of which involves serious ethical considerations.

**B**reeders should consider *occasional* crossing among different subspecies when this occurs in the wild. The offspring will not be "racially pure", but then neither are their wild counterparts. (In practice, racial

differences in species with continuous populations often tend to be subtle, and consequently overlooked, so some crossbreeding undoubtedly occurs already in captivity.)

FINCHSAVE currently excludes long-tailed grassfinches because North American breeders have not separated the nominate shafttail (*Poephila a. acuticauda*) and Heck's (*P. a. heckii*) subspecies. As these birds are not separated in the Australian outback, however, the crossing that has occurred in captivity differs from that in the wild only in degree. Essentially, the captive population is equivalent to the "twilight zone" population found in the area of Wyndham.

Breeding practices that reflect natural population dynamics will require better communication between the avicultural community and field ornithologists (for instance, to know which subspecies occur where), but this is probably desirable anyway. We can always stand to learn more about social behavior, dietary requirements, etc. This sort of information is especially important in the event that captive-bred birds are ever used for future re-introduction programs.

¶Actually, there are 10 subspecies of the chestnut munia; the three mentioned are the best-known. Some authorities consider Peales' parrot finch (*E. pealii*) to be another subspecies of the royal. These further complications provide additional reasons for breeding island subspecies separately.

# The Importance of Dead Birds

by Robert B. Hale, Jr.  
Mississippi State, Mississippi

I want to state up front that I much prefer my birds alive. I do, however, want to bring to the readers' attention the potentially important role that our precious pets can play once they have passed on.

Many wild bird species throughout the world are becoming increasingly rare. This has made it (in most cases quire properly) increasingly difficult to collect live or dead birds for legitimate and important scientific study. Some of the most difficult birds to collect in the wild are at least moderately common in our aviaries and living rooms.

What has this got to do with your dearly departed bird? Quite a lot, actually. While most deceased pet birds do not have the full range of scientific uses that a wild bird would (you can't get information about natural diet from a captive specimen, for instance), they still have a potentially important role to play.

First, if your bird died of a disease, even a well-known disease, an autopsy of the body could provide

information to help a veterinarian recognize the condition better and faster the next time he/she sees that disease. If your vet is familiar with the condition, or has no interest in doing an autopsy, a vet school, if you live near one, might be interested in the opportunity to learn from the bird. Donation of your bird's corpse to a vet school has the added advantage of helping to train future avian veterinarians. These schools often have active researchers who will publish their findings so

that many other veterinarians can benefit, and you yourself could eventually benefit from a more knowledgeable veterinarian.

Many vet schools may be

interested in any pet bird you could donate. There is still so little known about avian medicine that most birds can teach something.

If your local veterinarian or vet school is not interested in your bird, talk to the ornithologist (biologist that studies birds) at your local or state museum, or your local university. They may be very interested in getting a specimen of an exotic (non-native) bird. In a museum or university, the bird could be used for a number of purposes, depending on the research and interests of the ornithologist.

Potential uses for birds donated to such institutions include tissue studies, anatomical studies, skeletal studies, and for use in teaching

*These specimens...  
may continue to be  
used for a  
century or more.*



identification. I am currently studying at my second university (in graduate school) and the exotic birds available between them total just a handful. Here at Mississippi State, there is one larger parrot, and one budgie, and no non-native finches in the collection here. Neither university has had even a Zebra Finch (until recently — I had a death in my collection this summer).

These specimens are used to teach ornithology and natural history courses, and may continue to be used for a century or more. The oldest bird specimen I have seen, at the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., dates from the early 1800s, and it was still in very good condition.

When making the decision to donate your bird to either a veterinary school, museum or university biology department, there is some important information that will be needed. Minimum information that you should have includes: your name and address, the age of the bird (best guess if necessary, but guesses should be noted), cause of death if known, date of death, reproductive history, diet while under your care, how long under your care, whether the bird's wings were kept clipped. Other useful information, although they can be determined after the fact, include species and sex. Any other

information you can provide the recipient will, of course, be of interest.

**Any bird you plan to donate should be placed in an airtight plastic bag and frozen as quickly as possible after death, and kept frozen until you are able to get the bird to its final home. Along with the bird, the information listed above should be written on a piece of paper in waterproof ink and placed in the bag. This ensures that you don't forget anything, and that the information stays with the bird.**

*Any bird you plan to donate should be placed in an airtight plastic bag and frozen as quickly as possible after death*

I cannot guarantee your local vet school, university or museum will be interested in your deceased pets; some just don't have a need for them. You

might, therefore, consider the potential for donation before the fact. Depending on your particular interest or situation, talk to your vet, vet school or university — or whoever else you think might be interested in giving final home to your charges.

In conclusion, I personally can think of no finer tribute for a loved pet than to be part of the education of present and future veterinarians or biologists, and to be part of the base of knowledge leading to a better understanding of its cousins and descendants, both captive and flying free.

# NFSS Affiliates, Delegates & Shows

*(Listing as of May 25, 1995)*

## ALABAMA

**Central Alabama Avicultural Society**  
Ginny Allen (334) 749-7168  
Show September 2, 1995  
Montgomery, AL  
Panel Judge: Dr. Al Decoteau

## CALIFORNIA

**Aviary Assn. of Kern County**  
Willis & Velva Baker (805) 765-6110  
Show December 2, 1995  
Bakersfield, CA  
Panel Judge: Hal Koontz

**Capital City Bird Society**  
Dare B. Cagle (916) 944-2437  
Show October 21, 1995  
Placer Co. Fairgrounds  
Roseville, CA  
Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Finch Society of San Diego County**  
Sharon Russell (619) 273-2005

**Fresno Canary and Finch Society**  
Dixie Lea (209) 584-3764  
Show October 28, 1995  
Fresno, CA  
Panel Judge: Marty Von Raesfeld

**Golden Gate Avian Society**  
Claudia Salo (510) 455-9909  
**Great American Cage Bird Show**  
*Region #6 Show*  
October 7, 1995  
Sheraton Concord, Concord, CA  
Panel Judge: Miki Sparzak  
Show November 11, 1995  
Tracy, CA  
Panel Judge: Marty Von Raesfeld

**Santa Clara Valley Canary & Exotic  
Bird Club**  
Neil Crowley (408) 258-4601  
Show November 25, 1995  
Santa Clara, CA  
Panel Judge: Clayton Jones

## COLORADO

**Rocky Mountain Society of Aviculture**  
Julie Kern (303) 753-6145  
*Region #5 Show*  
Show October 7, 1995  
Denver, CO  
Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

## CONNECTICUT

**Connecticut Association for Aviculture**  
Chris Voronovitch (203) 649-8220  
Show October 28, 1995  
Manchester, CT  
Panel Judge: Dr. Al Decoteau

**New England Finch Fanciers**  
Russell Armitage, Jr. (203) 756-1753  
*Region #1 Show*  
Show November 25, 1995  
E. Hartford, CT  
Panel Judge: Laura Bewley

## FLORIDA

**Aviary & Cage Bird Society of South  
Florida**  
Phil Barth (305) 426-5340  
Show August 19, 1995  
Margate, FL  
Panel Judge: Steve Hoppin

**Central Florida Bird Breeders**  
Eugene F. Goss, Jr. (407) 957-1274

**Exotic Bird Club of Florida**  
Jonathan Jones (407) 724-9498  
*Region #2 Show*  
*10th Anniversary Show*  
November 4, 1995  
Palm Bay, FL  
Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Florida State Fair Exotic Bird Show**  
Dale Laird (407) 657-7989

\* not NFSS affiliate, but points  
earnable under NFSS Panel Judge.

**KAYTE**

10TH ANNUAL  
**Great American Bird Show, Inc.**

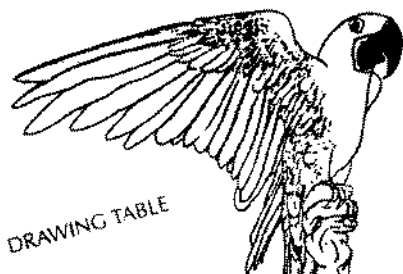
SATURDAY & SUNDAY OCTOBER 7 & 8, 1995

Sanctioned Judging – Saturday 9 AM - 6 PM

Public Viewing – Sunday 9:00 AM - 4 PM

Admission: \$4.00 Adults

Children free with paid adult



DRAWING TABLE

SALES & BIRD  
 RELATED PRODUCTS

CASH AWARDS FOR  
 SECOND AND THIRD IN SHOW  
 BEST BIRD IN EACH DIVISION

**JUDGES**

ABS BUDGERIGARS .....	VIC DeVICTORIA
ACS COCKATIELS .....	CARTER ATWOOD
NCS COCKATIELS .....	HAROLD BOWLES
NFS FINCHES/SOFTBILLS .....	MKI SPARZAK
ALBS LOVEBIRDS .....	RALPH MILDS
SPBE PSITTACINES .....	DR. AL DECOTEAU
NCA CANARIES .....	GLEN CORLEW
	LIPCHROME AND MELANIN
TYPE CANARIES .....	JANICE PRITCHARD

**\$1,000  
 CASH AWARD  
 BEST BIRD IN SHOW**

HOSTED BY:  
**GOLDEN GATE BIRD CLUB**  
 LIVERMORE, CA

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kay McVay or  
 Catherine Knight  
 (209) 835-9180  
 12808 W. Byron  
 Tracy, CA 95376-9743



**Sheraton Concord**  
 HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER  
 CONCORD, CA  
 (510) 825-7700

**Greater Brandon Avian Society, Inc.\****Show* September 16, 1995

Tampa, FL

Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Sun Coast Avian Society**

Richard Ulrich (813) 532-9141

*Show* October 14, 1995

Clearwater, FL

Panel Judge: Clarence Culwell

**Sunshine State Cage Bird Society**

Dale Laird (407) 657-7989

*Show* October 7, 1995

Maitland, FL

Panel Judge: Martha Wigmore

**GEORGIA****Georgia Cage Bird Society**

Candy Wright (404) 633-4364

*Show* November 4, 1995

Marietta, GA

Panel Judge: Clarence Culwell

**HAWAII****Honolulu Canary and Finch Club**

Kathy Ferreira (808) 839-2269

**ILLINOIS****Greater Chicago Cage Bird Club**

Jane Muscato (705) 305-9609

*Show* November 4, 1995

Rolling Meadows, IL

Panel Judge: Laura Bewley

**Illini Bird Fanciers**

Jan Marcott (217) 347-9690

*Show* June 3, 1995

Shelbyville, IL

Panel Judge: Martha Wigmore

**National Institute of Red-Orange  
Canaries (NIROC)**

Stephan V. Hopman (815) 469-8455

*Show* November 25, 1995

Elk Grove Village, IL

Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert

**Springfield Pet Bird Club****INDIANA****Indiana Bird Fanciers**

Conrad Meinert (219) 269-2873

*Show* October 14, 1995

Ft. Wayne, IN

Panel Judge: Patrick Vance

**IOWA****Mid-America Cage Bird Society***Show* October 7, 1995

Des Moines, IA

Panel Judge: Patrick Vance

**KANSAS****Heartland Canary and Finch Club\****Show* October 28, 1995

Lawrence, KS

Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Kansas Avicultural Society**

Jim Cowan (316) 263-8835

*Show* October 14, 1995

Wichita, KS

Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**KENTUCKY****Central Kentucky Cage Bird Society**

Patricia Wilkins (606) 271-0273

*Show* October 28, 1995

Lexington, KY

Panel Judge: Patrick Vance

**LOUISIANA****Capital Area Avicultural Society**

Tim Schexnaydre (504) 562-3579

*Show* November 11, 1995

Baton Rouge, LA

Panel Judge: Miki Spartzak

**Gulf South Bird Club, Inc.**

Jeanne Murphy (504) 833-4241

**AFA Convention**

August 12, 1995

**National Cage Bird Show***Show* November 18, 1995

Clarion Hotel, New Orleans, LA

Panel Judge: Roddy Gabel

\* not NFSS affiliate, but points  
earnable under NFSS Panel Judge.

**NFSS  
INTERNATIONAL  
AFFILIATES**

**CANADA**

**Budgerigar & Foreign Bird Society  
of Ontario**

Jim Marks (416) 292-3852

Show September 16, 1995

Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada  
Non-panel judge

**Cage Bird Society of Hamilton\***

Show November 4, 1995

Ontario, Canada

Panel Judge: Steve Hoppin

**Durham Avicultural Society of  
Ontario**

Vincent Moase (905) 723-1978

Show September 23, 1995

Pickering, Ontario, Canada

Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Essex-Kent Cage Bird Society**

Alfred Mion (519) 948-6398

Show October 14, 1995

Windsor, Ontario, Canada

Panel Judge: Charlie Anchor

**NFSS  
INTERNATIONAL  
CORRESPONDENTS**

**AUSTRALIA**

**Queensland Finch Society**

Gavin Dietz, P.O. Box 1600,

Coorparoo DC 4151

Queensland, Australia

**GREAT BRITAIN**

**The Estrildian**

Ian Hinze, Coetref, Tyn Lon,

Holyhead, Gwynedd LL65 3LJ,

Wales, United Kingdom

**The Waxbill Finch Society**

Mr. Buzz Hope-Ingliis,

10 Litchfield Close, Plympton,

Plymouth PL7 3UU, England

**Zebra Finch Society, England**

Margaret Binns, 97 Bent Lanes,

Davyhulme, Nr. Urmston, Manchester,

M31 8WZ England

**NEW ZEALAND**

**New Zealand Finch Breeders Assn.**

293 Albany Highway

Albany, New Zealand

**MARYLAND**

**Baltimore Bird Fanciers**

Jacqueline Civitaresse (410) 282-6189

Show October 21, 1995

Baltimore, MD

Panel Judge: Miki Spartzak

**Maryland Cage Bird Society**

Theresa Brown (301) 735-7662

**MASSACHUSETTS**

**Massachusetts Cage Bird Assoc.**

Dianna Smith (508) 540-3214

Show October 21, 1995

Hanover, MA

Panel Judge: Harold Bowles

**MICHIGAN**

**Great Lakes Avicultural Society**

Diana Hugo (616) 842-0163

Show October 21, 1995

Grand Rapids, MI

Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert

**Mid-Michigan Bird Club**

Mary Lou Tewilliger (517) 463-5695

Show August 26, 1995

(with Lansing Cage Bird Club)

St. Johns, MI

Panel Judge: Patrick Vance

**Mid-West Cage-Bird Club, Inc.**

Patrick Vance (810) 443-0643

**Region #3 Show****60th Anniversary Show**

Show September 16, 1995

Romulus, MI

Panel Judge: Charles Anchor

**Motor City Bird Breeders, Inc.**

Show October 28, 1995

Warren, MI

**Society of Canary and Finch Breeders**

Patrick Vance (810) 443-0643

Show September 30, 1995

Livonia, MI

Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert

**MISSOURI****Greater Kansas City Avic. Society**

Nita Haas (unlisted)

**Region #4 Show**

Show October 21, 1995

Kansas City, MO

Panel Judge: Martha Wigmore

**Heart of America Hookbill & Finch Society**

Moses Linn (816) 523-4661

Show June 10, 1995

Grandview, MO

Panel Judge: Miki Spartzak

Show October 22, 1995

Kansas City, MO

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

**Missouri Cage Bird Association**

Richard &amp; Rose Dickman

(314) 928-3444

Show November 4, 1995

Eureka, MO

Panel Judge: Brenda Geesey

**NEW HAMPSHIRE****Birds of a Feather Avicultural Society**

Show September 9, 1995

Manchester, NH

Panel Judge: Miki Spartzak

**NEW MEXICO****New Mexico Bird Club, Inc.**

Gail Ranshaw (505) 822-1483

Show September 30, 1995

Albuquerque, NM

Panel Judge: Harold Bowles

**NEW YORK****Finger Lakes Cage Bird Association**

Rena Rouse (315) 252-7673

**New York Finch & Type Canary Club**

Marie Grein (718) 468-0881

Show October 14, 1995

Franklin Square, NY

**Rochester Cage Bird Club**

Patrick Goonan (716) 288-5653

Event August 12, 1995

Rochester, NY

**NORTH CAROLINA****Raleigh-Durham Caged Bird Society**

April Blazich (919) 851-8079

Pet Bird Fair May 27, 1995

Raleigh, NC

**Smokey Mtn. Cage Bird Society**

Jim Cody (704) 686-5157

Show October 28, 1995

Morgantown, NC

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

**OHIO****Fort Defiance Bird Club**

Larry Endsley (419) 263-2795

Show October 7, 1995

Defiance, OH

Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert

**Toledo Bird Assn. & Zebra Finch Club of America**

Robert Ayling (419) 536-8736

Show September 23, 1995

Perrysburg, OH

Panel Judge: Paul Williams

**OKLAHOMA****Bird Fanciers of Oklahoma**

Gene and June Miller (405) 382-7066

Show September 30, 1995

Oklahoma City, OK

Panel Judge: Laura Bewley

**Oklahoma Cage Bird Society**

Doug Paris (918) 446-2447

*Show* October 28, 1995

Tulsa, OK

Panel Judge: Steve Hoppin

**OREGON****The Finch Connection**

Julie Duimstra (503) 757-3117

**Rose City Exotic Bird Club***Show* November 4, 1995

Portland, OR

Panel Judge: Dr. Al Decoteau

**PENNSYLVANIA****Central Pennsylvania Cage Bird Society**

Donald Strause (610) 926-5210

**Chester County Bird Breeders**

Roe Prieman (unlisted)

*Show* September 9, 1995

King of Prussia, PA

Panel Judge: Martha Wigmore

**Delaware Valley Bird Club**

Kris Kroner (215) 628-4143

*Show* November 11, 1995

Creamery, PA

Panel Judge: Clarence Culwell

**Greater Pittsburgh Cage Bird Society**

Dr. Lindsay Clack (412) 363-6438

*Show* November 4, 1995

Monroeville, PA

Panel Judge: Miki Sparzak

**Northeastern Penn. Cage Bird Club**

Gary Fino (717) 829-3891

**PUERTO RICO****Organización Puertorriqueña de Aves Exóticas, Inc.**

Rafael Echevarria (809) 795-5718

**4th Puerto Rican National Show****Region #7 Show***Show* December 2, 1995

Bayamon, PR

Panel Judge: Miki Sparzak

**SOUTH CAROLINA****Palmetto Cage Bird Club**

Melvin Yoder (803) 459-5319

**Double Show - Carolina Classic**September 23, 1995 *Saturday*

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

September 24, 1995 *Sunday*

Panel Judge: Conrad Meinert

Anderson, SC

**TENNESSEE****Middle Tennessee Cage Bird Club**

Eva Duffey (615) 361-5939

*Show* October 7, 1995

Nashville, TN

Panel Judge: Bill Parlee

**TEXAS****Bay Area Cage Bird Club**

Linda Beeman (713) 485-0291

*Show* September 2, 1995

Galveston, TX

Panel Judge: Ray Johnson

**Capital City Cage Bird Club**

Fenton R. Mereness (512) 310-1802

**Fort Worth Bird Club**

Clarence Culwell (817) 220-5568

*Show* October 7, 1995

Arlington, Texas

Panel Judge: Tom Rood

**Texas Bird Breeders and Fanciers Association**

Clarence Culwell (817) 220-5568

*Show* October 28, 1995

Temple, TX

Panel Judge: Earl Courts

**Texas Canary Club**

Chris Davis (713) 361-3364

**VIRGINIA****Peninsula Cage Bird Society**

Linda Oja (804) 874-8581

**WISCONSIN****Badger Canary Fanciers Ltd.**

Patrice (Ripple) Brusk (414) 785-8988

*Show* October 28, 1995

Milwaukee, WI

Panel Judge: Martha Wigmore

**WINGs Bird Society\****Show* September 23, 1995

Panel Judge: Charles Anchor

---

*The National Finch and Softbill Society's*  
**Finch and Softbill Show Classifications**

Adopted by NFSS - 1994

---

**For Exhibitors and Affiliated Clubs:**

- All finch and softbill entries must be supplied by the exhibitors with appropriate food and water. Waterers are not to be removed from cages during judging.
- Local show officials must not allow the exhibition of federally or locally illegal entries.

**Young Class**

**Old Class**

**Section One — Softbills**

**Sub Section 1—Nectarines**

100	Hummingbirds	101
102	Dacnis	103
104	Sunbirds	105
106	Honeycreepers/Sugarbirds	107
108	White Eyes (Zosterops)	109
110	Bananaquits	111
112	Any Other Variety (AOV)	113

**Sub Section 2—Mynah Birds**

114	Indian Hill Mynahs	115
116	Dumont Mynah	117
118	Pagoda Mynah	119
120	AOV	121



## Young Class

## Old Class

**Sub Section 3—Small Softbills**

122	Starlings	123
124	Bulbuls	125
126	Pekin Robin	127
128	Silver-eared Mesia	129
130	Thrushes	131
132	Tanagers	133
134	Leafbirds	135
136	Barbets	137
138	AOV	139

**Sub Section 4—Large Softbills**

140	Toucans	141
142	Toucanettes	143
144	Touracos	145
146	Jays & Magpies	147
148	Hornbills	149
150	AOV	151

**Section Two—Zebra Finches****Sub Section 1—Normal Zebra**

200	Normal Gray Cock	201
202	Normal Gray Hen	203

**Sub Section 2—Fawn Zebra**

204	Fawn Cock	205
206	Fawn Hen	207

**Sub Section 3—Chestnut Flanked White Zebra**

208	Chestnut-flanked White Cock	209
210	Chestnut-flanked White Hen	211

**Sub Section 4—Other Variety Zebras**

212	White	213
214	Pied	215
216	Silver	217
218	Cream	219
220	Penquin	221
222	Florida Fancy	223

## Young Class

## Old Class

**Sub Section 5—Rarer Variety Zebras**

224	Black-breasted	225
226	Orange-breasted	227
228	Crested, any color	229
230	Dilute	231
232	Light-back	233
234	AOV	235

**Section Three—Australian Finches****Sub Section 1—Gouldians**

300	Red-headed Normal	301
302	Black-headed Normal	303
304	Orange-headed Normal	305
306	White Breasted	307
308	Yellow Bodied	309
310	Blue Bodied	311
312	AOV	313

**Sub Section 2—Pintailed Type**

314	Normal Shafttail	315
316	Mutation Shafttail	317
318	Masked	319
320	Parsons	321
322	AOV	323

**Sub Section 3—Grassfinches**

324	Diamond Sparrow	325
326	Cherry Finch (Plumhead)	327
328	Bicheno (Owl)	329
330	Star Finch	331
332	Mutation Star Finch	333
334	Painted	335
336	Crimson (Blood Finch)	337
338	AOV	339

**Sub Section 4—Waxbill/Mannikin**

340	Chestnut-breasted	341
342	Pictorella	343
344	AOV	345

## Section Four—Indo-Pacific Finches

### Sub Section 1—Parrot Finches

400	Blue-faced	401
402	Red-headed	403
404	Pintailed Nonpareil	405
406	AOV	407

### Sub Section 2—Java Rice Birds

408	Normal Gray	409
410	White	411
412	Pied (Calico)	413
414	Cinnamon	415
416	AOV	417

### Sub Section 3—Finches of India

418	Indian Silverbill	419
420	Spice	421
422	Strawberry	423
424	Green Avadavat	425
426	White-hooded Nun	427
428	Pallid Nun	429
430	Black-hooded Nun	431
432	Tricolor Nun	433
434	AOV	435

## Section Five—Society Finches

### Sub Section 1—Chocolate Society

500	Self Chocolate	501
502	Chocolate and White	503
504	Dilute Chocolate	505

### Sub Section 2—Fawn Society

506	Self Fawn	507
508	Fawn and White	509
510	Dilute Fawn	511

### Sub Section 3—Chestnut Society

512	Self Chestnut	513
514	Chestnut & White	515
516	Dilute Chestnut	517

## Young Class

## Old Class

**Sub Section 4—Solid White**

518	Solid White	519
-----	-------------	-----

**Sub Section 5—Crested Society**

520	Chocolate Crested	521
-----	-------------------	-----

522	Fawn Crested	523
-----	--------------	-----

524	Chestnut Crested	525
-----	------------------	-----

526	White Crested	527
-----	---------------	-----

**Sub Section 6—Any Other Variety**

528	AOV	529
-----	-----	-----

**Section Six—European Finches****Sub Section 1—European Finches**

600	European Goldfinch	601
-----	--------------------	-----

602	Chaffinch	603
-----	-----------	-----

604	Greenfinch	605
-----	------------	-----

606	Brambling	607
-----	-----------	-----

608	Linnet	609
-----	--------	-----

610	European Siskin	611
-----	-----------------	-----

612	AOV	613
-----	-----	-----

**Section Seven—Finches of Africa****Sub Section 1—Small Waxbills**

700	Gold-breasted	701
-----	---------------	-----

702	Orange-cheeked	703
-----	----------------	-----

704	Red-eared	705
-----	-----------	-----

706	St. Helena	707
-----	------------	-----

708	Firefinch	709
-----	-----------	-----

710	Lavender	711
-----	----------	-----

712	Aurora (Crimson-winged Pytilia)	713
-----	---------------------------------	-----

714	Yellow-winged Pytilia	715
-----	-----------------------	-----

716	AOV	717
-----	-----	-----

## Young Class

## Old Class

**Sub Section 2—Larger Waxbills**

718	Cordon Bleu	719
720	Blue-capped	721
722	Black Cheek Waxbill	723
724	Melba	725
726	Violet-eared	727
728	Purple Grenadier	729
730	AOV	731

**Sub Section 3—Twinspots**

732	Dusky	733
734	Dybowski's	735
736	Green-backed	737
738	Peter's	739
740	AOV	741

**Sub Section 4—Mannikins**

742	Bronze-winged	743
744	Magpie	745
746	Silverbill	747
748	Cutthroat	749
750	Red-headed Finch	751
752	Blue-billed (Black and White)	753
754	AOV	755

**Sub Section 5—Weavers and Whydahs**

756	Napoleon Weaver	757
758	Orange Bishop Weaver	759
760	Red-billed Weaver	761
762	Scaly-crowned Weaver	763
764	AOV Weaver	765
766	Pintailed Whydah	767
768	Paradise Whydah	769
770	Combassou	771
772	Queen Whydah	773
774	Red-throated Whydah	775
776	Fisher's Whydah	777
778	AOV Whydah	779

## Young Class

## Old Class

**Sub Section 6—Serins**

780	Green Singing	781
782	Gray Singing	783
784	Yellow-rumped	785
786	St. Helena Seedeater	787
788	AOV	789

**Sub Section 7—Buntings of Africa**

790	All Buntings of Africa	791
-----	------------------------	-----

**Section Eight—Finches of the Americas****Sub Section 1—Buntings of the Americas**

800	All Buntings of the Americas	801
-----	------------------------------	-----

**Sub Section 2—Siskins**

802	Black-headed Siskin	803
804	AOV	805

**Sub Section 3—Other Finches of the Americas**

806	Rufous-collared	807
808	White-collared	809
810	Saffron	811
812	Crimson Pileated	813
814	Cuban Melodius	815
816	Olive	817
818	Black-crested Finch	819
820	AOV	821

**Sub Section 4—Cardinals**

822	Red-crested (Brazilian)	823
824	Green	825
826	Pope	827
828	Yellow-billed	829
830	AOV	831

Young Class

Old Class

## Section Nine—Doves, Quails and Rails

<b>Sub Section 1—Doves, Qualls and Rails</b>		
900	Normal Diamond Doves	901
902	Mutation Diamond Doves	903
904	Cape Doves	905
906	Green-winged Doves	907
908	Zebra Doves	909
910	Normal Ringnecked Doves	911
912	Mutation Ringnecked Doves	913
914	Button Quail	915
916	AOV	917

## Section Ten—Pairs

<b>Sub Section 1—All Softbill Pairs</b>		
1000	Softbill Pairs	1001
<b>Sub Section 2—All Finch Pairs</b>		
1002	Zebra Pairs	1003
1004	Gouldian Pairs	1005
1006	Other Australian Pairs	1007
1008	Parrot Finch Pairs	1009
1010	Java Rice Bird Pairs	1011
1012	Other Indo-Pacific Pairs	1013
1014	Society Pairs	1015
1016	European Pairs	1017
1018	Cordon Bleu Pairs	1019
1020	Other Waxbill Pairs	1021
1022	Other African Pairs	1023
1024	Finches of the Americas Pairs	1025
<b>Sub Section 3—All Dove, Quail and Rail Pairs</b>		
1026	Dove, Quail and Rail Pairs	1027



# NFSS 1st Qtr 1995 Board Meeting Tampa, Florida - 2/17/95

*Recorded by Steve Hoppin  
Acting Recording Secretary*

Directors present: Hoppin, Decoteau, Sparzak, Allen, E. Laird, and D. Laird.

## OLD BUSINESS

### 1. 1994 year-end Treasurer's report.

*Miki reviewed the year-end figures (see elsewhere in this issue) and brought the Board up-to-date with current balances of both checking and savings accounts (figures under new business).*

### 2. Review status of Non-profit - Miki to report

*Miki reviewed current NFSS Non-profit status: we now have tax I.D. # for official NFSS use only and should attain the Society's Non-profit status any day.*

### 3. Suncoast Avian Society Consortium

**grant for funding:** grant approved by NFSS Board in the 1st qtr. 1994 for \$100.00 or less and to be paid in the Fall of 1994. Issue brought before the NFSS Board at 3rd Qtr. 1994 Meeting to determine set amount of grant and at that time, due to insufficient funds in the NFSS Treasury, the issue was tabled. Recommend Board to reconsider set amount of approved grant and present funding to SCASC Director, Mr. Rick Ulrich, preferably over the course of this weekend. *Board voted and approved grant of \$100.00 and distribution to Consortium Director.*

### 4. "Island Bird" T-shirt order and purchase:

New Finch T-shirt by Island Bird Co. (including exclusive rights to print) voted on and approved by NFSS Board at 4th Qtr. 1994 Meeting. Board to review agreement, prepare order and decide appropriate time to place order. *Board voted and approved to order twelve dozen T-shirts on March 17, 1995 or shortly thereafter. NFSS will start to*

*advertise the new T-shirt sales in the March/April '95 NFSS Bulletin.*

5. **Review status NFSS Classifications for shows:** Committee finished Proposed Classifications in late October 1994. Copies sent to Board members at the end of December 1994 for review and approval. Few comments (all good!) received by Al Decoteau, Committee Chairperson. *Classifications approved by NFSS Board and submitted to NCBS Board for approval and use at Nationals in 1995 on.*
6. **Revised Society Finch Standard:** as published Sep/Oct '94 Bulletin. status and discussion. Recommend vote for approval. *Board voted and approved.*

7. **Pekin Robin Standard.** (Actually proposed revisions to) as published Jan/Feb '95 Bulletin, status and discussion. *Board voted and approved.*

8. **Eric Peak Print - Diamond Sparrow Lithograph.** A total of 8 sales through holidays at "special price" of \$35.00 (\$280.00 income). Have incorporated this print into 1995 Affiliation fees. Do we wish to continue with standard price of \$50.00 each, reduce price, or other suggestions.

*Board voted and approved to reduce the everyday sale price to \$35.00.*

9. Any additional Old Business.  
*None.*

## NEW BUSINESS

### 1. Treasurer's Report (up-to-date),

*Miki reported a current balance of \$3,437.07 checking and \$1504.13 savings.*

### 2. Leftover NFSS Bands from many years' ends.

A compilation of outdated bands leftover from previous years were transferred to Eileen Laird, Band Secretary from Denise Capazzi. Discussion. *Board voted and approved for acting NFSS Band Secretary to discard bands leftover from all years' ends.*

3. **NFSS Awards:** Affiliation and Exhibition (including all Best in Show plaques, Ch. Exhibitor, Ch. Bird & Exhibitor of Excellence). It has been brought to the Board's attention this would be an appropriate time for NFSS to consider a new design for current awards. NFSS now has a new Awards Director and also a new logo.



(Include review of past and present working relationship with company servicing NFSS awards.). Discussion.

*Ginny Allen, Awards Director, presented several options of awards for the Board's review. The Board voted and approved to change the design of Best in show, 2nd Best in show and 3rd Best in show plaques per Ginny Allen's recommendations. The Champion Bird Award will also be changed. The Board recommended Ginny research catalogs for a type of sand blasted "Crystal sculpture", cost permitting. The Board decided to keep the Exhibitor of Excellence award as is.*

4. **NFSS has a Panel Judge that has paid his membership dues, however has not paid his judging dues for the next year; nor has this judge resigned from the Judges Panel.** Discussion.

*The Board voted and approved the following resolution:*

*Any NFSS Panel Judge wishing to become inactive, however, remain on the Judges Panel may do so providing they write a letter to the Judges Panel Director giving notification of their desire. The Panel Judge's name will be removed from the Panel Judges listing in the NFSS Bulletin and he/she may only remain inactive for up to three years. At any time during the judge's inactive status, the judge may become active again by submitting his judges fees for the current year and, in addition, by apprenticing under a Panel Judge approved by the Judges Panel Director. A report approving the apprenticeship must be filed by the Panel Judge supervising the apprenticeship to the Panel director within ten days following the judging. If an inactive Panel Judge does not request to become active by the end of the three year period, he/she will be dismissed from the Judges Panel.*

5. **Region 7 (Caribbean) members have been paying regular membership rates and receiving first class mailings since inclusion of Region 7.** Reason? Review and discussion.

*Board voted and approved all mailings to Region 7 to be mailed bulk mail. Members would have the option of first class mailing for additional \$5.00 per year, same as remainder of NFSS membership. (Martha*

*will enclose a note to this effect in the Mar/April Bulletin and send to all Region 7 members. The mailing change to this region will become effective with the May/June issue.)*

6. **NFSS Bank Account change in 1994 without Board notification.** Miki to explain.

*Miki stated that in the Spring of 1994 our bank merged with another and unfortunately NFSS incurred an extra charge from each check deposited from accounts outside the United States, due to the bank's policy. Miki thought it in NFSS' best interest to move accounts to another bank offering similar rates to that of the old bank.*

*Board discussed the issue, voted and approved should any change in checking or savings accounts be necessary, prior to any change. Board notification must be made.*

7. **NFSS Recording Secretary; Review** Denise Capazzi's absence from meetings in 1994 and 1995, lack of commitment and poor communication regarding this position. Discussion.

*Board voted and approved to dismiss Denise from her current position as Recording Secretary and for the President to nominate acting Recording Secretary.*

8. **Does NFSS wish Membership Chairperson send our additional renewal reminders?** It was suggested reminder postcards be sent (costing NFSS \$.20 each for each member) as their membership expires. *Board voted and approved Membership Chairperson to send out reminders (as above) for a one-year trial only. The Membership Chairperson is to record numbers of renewals from postcards sent and report back to the Board at the end of the year with statistics for the Board's review.*

9. **Proposed 1995 NFSS Budget** (NFSS is non-profit and need not budget to make profit but, to generate some additional income for "special projects"). Miki to present budget figures. Budget requests from various departments to follow:

A. **PUBLICATIONS** - refer to Martha's written request.

1. Requests budget for '95 *Bulletin* be higher than \$1,200.00 per issue for printing. She suggests *Bulletin* budget should reflect membership

growth projections determined as part of budgetary process.

*Board voted and approved to limit the NFSS Bulletin to 64 pgs. maximum, regardless of material enclosed, and bi-monthly printing expense cannot exceed \$1,293.75 (figure derived from # of suggested printed issues per month x cost per issue per month).*

2. **NFSS Judges Handbook** - decide format, quantity, and sale price to membership.

*Board voted and approved the Judges Handbook format and size to be comparable to that of the NFSS Bulletin (except, to go in three ring binder) and to print a total of 100 copies. The suggested NFSS sale price of \$6.00 (excluding shipping) was approved providing NFSS makes at least 20% profit; if not, expect price increase.*

**B. SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS** - per Martha.

- Two special publications suggested. Format same as Bulletin, or offer suggestion.
- Review suggested topics and ask Board for topic recommendations.
- Request budgeted funds of \$600.00 (on high side) to be recouped by sales income.

*Issue tabled.*

**C. FINCHSAVE** - Request per Linda Oja. *Board voted and approved budget request for 1995.*

**D. FINCHSHOP** - Requests new name badges - submitted bids from present company.

*The Board would like to replace the NFSS membership pins; however, after review of costs, etc., Board requested Ginny Allen to obtain bids from trophy company for comparison as they may be more cost effective. Ginny to report back to the Board with bids.*

**E. PROMOTIONS** - Requests from various Board members for promotional activities.

- Advertise NFSS in one or two national magazines (already taking full advantage of free-bees).
- Advertise NFSS video in at least two national publications. (Good product, money maker, reasonable price, and

should be offered to aviculture in general).

*Board voted and approved expenditure of \$75.00 to pay for one quarter, classified advertisement in Finch and Canary World Magazine to advertise NFSS, including video.*

**F. OVERSEAS AWARDS EXCHANGE PROGRAM** - per Tom Rood.

*Board voted and approved to continue with this project and to provide funds up and equal to last year.*

10. **Review of Martha's letter sent to Board reviewing Appointed Officers becoming voting members of the NFSS Board, past and present.** Proposal to form a By-law committee. Also, proposal that a stipulation for continued participation on this Committee be the meeting of all requested deadlines of the Committee Chair.

*Board voted and approved to form a By-law Committee to address the above issue and adhere to deadlines. Bylaw Review Committee: Dale Laird, Chairperson, Steve Hoppin and Martha Wigmore*

**ADDITIONAL NEW BUSINESS**

11. Inquiry from Kathy Shoup, Project Director CAREERS Program at Bryan Elementary School in Plant City, Florida. **They have an aviary at the school** and raise a variety of birds including doves. This is a School Business Project and is funded through donations by community businesses, etc. Their request asked for assistance in acquiring information and/or materials to set up a banding program. *Board voted and approved a one year free membership and up to \$25.00 of free bands for the year.*

12. Miki brought forth an idea to generate funds to buy raffle items. **"Miki's Betty Crocker Campaign"**. Send Miki your Betty Crocker catalog points from all Betty Crocker boxes (cake mixes, muffins, etc.) and these can be redeemed for money for NFSS use! Watch for advertising effective in March/April '95 *NFSS Bulletin!* *Great idea. Miki!*



**NFSS TREASURER'S YEAR-END REPORT-1994**

Submitted by **Marion Spartzak**

**Starting Balance 1/01/94** \$3,071.86

**INCOME 1994**

Transfer from savings	\$1,000.00
Memberships	\$9,856.60
Bands	\$8,241.74
Sales	\$1,965.00
Ads	\$509.00
Judges fees	\$219.00
Affiliated clubs	\$5,555.00
Refund	\$536.00
Raffles	\$351.00
Subtotal	\$28,233.34

**Total Income** \$31,305.20

**EXPENSES 1994**

Memberships	\$600.00
Bands	\$6,638.69
Sales	\$2,098.83
Pins	\$1,594.17
Ads	\$154.00
Awards	\$4,546.72
Non-profit status	\$1,965.00
FINCHSAVE	\$81.56
Bank charges	\$191.00
President's expenses	\$1,005.30
Judges' expenses GABS/NCBS	\$750.00
Lumber expenses	\$46.45
<i>The NFSS Bulletin</i>	\$11,646.67
Editor's fee	\$1,200.00
Printing	\$8,145.00
Postage	\$1,926.14
Supplies	\$237.81

**Total Expenses** \$29,724.22

**TOTAL INCOME** \$31,305.20

**TOTAL EXPENSES** \$29,724.22

**Checking Balance 12/31/94** \$1,580.98

Actual: \$1,524.79      Per Books:  
unreconciled (\$56.19)

**Savings Account 12/31/94** \$1,504.13

# 1st Qtr 1995 Board Reports

Thanks to all departments sending in 1st Quarter reports. As we all know, reports are an important means of communicating activities, productivity and growth within your department and also, document your hard efforts. The following is a synopsis of reports filed.

- 1. Publications.** Martha Wigmore - *The NFSS Bulletin* publishing on schedule. Need for softbill articles and photo's of Cuban Melodious, Gouldians, Orange Cheeks, Strawberry's, Gold-breasted Waxbills, Blue Caps, Owl finches and pairs of anything. Budget request in meeting minutes.
- 2. Education.** Martha Wigmore - Working on May/June *Bulletin* issue (Handbook issue). Needs biographies from few individuals by April 1st. Budget request in meeting minutes.
- 3. FINCHSAVE.** Linda Oja - presently has 55 participants spread out across the United States and 58 participating species. This department has undertaken the responsibility of the NFSS Census (request form printed in the Nov/Dec *Bulletin*): the results to be published in the Handbook issue soon, and is also working on a new "Waxbill Survey". Budget request in meeting minutes.
- 4. Judges Panel.** Dr. Al Decoteau - Reports Kenneth Gunby has resigned as Panel Judge. Marion Spartzak is now an approved Panel Judge and Jerry McCawley is now an apprentice.
- 5. Standard.** Dr. Al Decoteau - The Mynah Standard, chaired by Miki Spartzak, is in progress and the Zebra Finch Review Committee is chaired by Martha Wigmore. Information on approved standards can be found elsewhere in Board meeting minutes.
- 6. Classifications.** Dr. Al Decoteau - New NFSS Classifications have recently been approved by the NCBS, with the exception of the wording of sub-sections.
- 7. Membership.** Lynda Bakula - We had a total of 357 new members join NFSS in 1994 and new memberships and renewals steadily come in.
- 8. Recording Secretary,** Denise Capazzi - none.
- 9. Treasurer,** Miki Spartzak - as per minutes of Board meeting.
- 10. Liaison,** Ginny Allen - affiliation agreements and regional show applications have been in the mail since mid-January and are slowly coming in.
- 11. Band Secretary.** Eileen Laird - an initial purchase of 28,400 1995 bands were shipped to Eileen. Effective February 4, 1995, a total of 206 band orders had been received and 197 shipped. Needless to say, band sales are booming! (\* Due to rapid sales since report filed. NFSS has since placed a second order to avoid being out of stock!)
- 12. Promotion,** Jerry McCawley - none.
- 13. Points Chairman.** Dr. Al Decoteau - Al 1994 awards information has been sent to the NFSS Editor for publication of show results.
- 14. FINCHSHOP.** Pat & Mary Krichten - Pat reports overall sales in the 1st Quarter of 1995 have been good taking in \$872.00. Back issues of *The NFSS Bulletin* continue to be one of the biggest sellers and the NFSS video, "An Introduction to Finches and Softbills", remains in demand! Budget request in meeting minutes.
- 15. Awards Director,** Ginny Allen - Ginny is presently negotiating with several companies who desire NFSS' business and is also researching award changes per request from the Board.
- 16. Advertising,** Lynda Bakula - Lynda has managed to capture free membership advertisement for the society in AFA Watchbird, Bird Breeder and Bird Talk. During the first quarter of 1995 time has been a major factor in Lynda's busy schedule and has not permitted her to work on advertising as usual however. She has plans to be back on track soon.

Reports not received for the 1st Quarter 1995:  
Recording Secretary, Promotions and Census departments.



## NFSS Classified Ads

Classified ads (except *FINCHSAVE* ads) are \$.15 per word, per issue.

### FOR SALE

**Gouldians, Strawberry's, Fire Finches, Gold-breasteds, Red-cheeks, Blue caps and Shafttails.** Kerri Pettey (OR) (503) 761-2371. mj

**I raise and hand-feed Mynah Birds, Greater Hill and Java.** Currently I have 1 S/S male Greater, from 8/94. What a talker and still learning. \$400.00. JoAnne Wyman (CA) (619) 756-4916 mj

**Blue Gouldians, out of 1st place show birds. Other mutations available.** Kyle Bolton, 535 W. Broadway, Redlion, PA 17356. (717) 246-0936. mj

**Gouldians; Diamonds, Strawberries, Painted, Blue Caps, Gold Breasted, Peter's, Dybowski, Parrot Finches** all types, and more. For price list send envelope (no stamps) - Joseph Azzopardi, 616 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Canada M5S2R1 - Fax/Phone (416) 536-2912 so

**BIRD BANK NEWS** is a monthly newspaper dealing exclusively with captive birds. Get 12 issues of the latest news and events for \$16. Write or call AIM, 1115 Fern Ave., Felton, CA 95018 (800) 246-5577. ja

**For Sale: NFSS Show Cages.** All three sizes. Call (804) 599-0370 (VA) after 6pm daily. ja

**For Sale: GOULDIANS—NORMALS AND ALL MUTATIONS, NFSS banded, show line.** A.J. Lee (FL) (305) 270-1000 or S.A.S.E.: 6811 S.W. 89th Ct., Miami, FL 33173. ja

### WANTED

**Seeking Florida Fance Zebra Finches** for breeding stock, pairs, single birds. Lisa Kurtz (NJ) (908) 422-6577 after 6pm. so

**Wanted: Java Hill Mynahs.** JoAnne (CA) (619) 756-4916. mj

**Wanted: Green Twinspots (*Mandingoa nitidula*).** Male Strawberry Finch. Levin Tilghman, 6419 N. 15 St., Phila., PA 19126 (215) 924-6252. mj

### FINCHSAVE Classifieds

**FINCHSAVE classifieds run FREE of charge to FINCHSAVE participants.** All readers are welcome to respond to FINCHSAVE ads.

**For Sale or Trade: FINCHSAVE close-banded Gold-breasted Waxbills, hatched 11/01/94.** Mary Cahow (WI) (715) 344-6117 eves. mj

#### *NFSS Bulletin Advertising Rates* New rates effective 1/01/95

#### Display (camera ready) Ads:

Full page \$50/issue; \$200/year  
Half page \$30/issue; \$120/year  
Qtr. page \$20/issue; \$80/year  
Inside cover \$70/issue; \$300/year

#### Classified Advertisements

FINCHSAVE: free to participants  
Others: \$.15 per word, per issue

#### Deadlines

12/1, 2/1, 4/1, 7/01, 8/1, 10/1  
for next bi-monthly issue.

#### Send ad and payment (payable to **NFSS**) to

Martha Wigmore  
NFSS Bulletin Editor  
18913 Boston St. NW  
Elk River, MN 55330  
(612) 241-0071

# THE NATIONAL FINCH AND SOFTBILL SOCIETY

## BAND ORDER FORM

### NO RUSH ORDERS!

Allow 30 days from receipt of your order for delivery.

Cashier's Check or Money Order will expedite your order.

Anticipate your needs to avoid frequent re-orders.

NFSS offers to members only closed traceable aluminum bands. Available only in the NFSS color of the year, the bands are engraved with the initials *NFS*, size code, year and number. No choice of numbers.

All orders are recorded for permanent reference. Bands are ordered in strings of ten, all the same size. New members may order before receiving membership number. Write "New" for membership # on order form.

BAND SIZE	# OF STRINGS	PRICE STRING	TOTAL AMT
A		\$2.75	
B		\$2.75	
C		\$2.75	
D		\$2.75	
E		\$2.75	
G		\$2.75	
J		\$2.75	
K		\$2.75	
L		\$2.75	

#### POSTAL INSURANCE:

Under \$50 - \$.75

From \$50 to \$100 - \$1.60

Over \$100 - \$2.50

If you choose not to include this sum NFSS will not be responsible for replacement of bands lost in shipment.

SUBTOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

INSURANCE \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Membership # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

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

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Mail form and payment payable to **NFSS** to:

Ms. Eileen Laird  
NFSS Band Secretary  
1166 Village Forest Pl.  
Winter Park, FL 32792  
(407) 657-7989

# The EXACT™ FACTS On Avian Nutrition

The fact is, when it comes to seed diets, most birds are selective. Some will nudge through the millet to snatch the safflower seeds. Others prefer sunflower.

It's also a fact that different seed types possess nutrients in varying quantities. Key nutrients found in the neglected seeds are omitted. Even a diet of seeds, fruits and vegetables does not possess all of the nutrients a bird needs.

The best way to insure that a bird's primary diet meets its exact nutritional needs is to make each bite count. That's exactly what the Kaytee nutritional

team had in mind when it developed Exact and Exact Professional Diets.

Kaytee Exact combines wheat, corn, oats, eggs, vitamins and minerals into a crunchy, seed-shaped nugget. Each nugget contains the correct proportion of all nutrients for each bird type.

Avian-tested over a five-year period, breeders and researchers found Exact to be a nutritionally superior, complete diet. Birds will no longer leave important nutrients unmet because each nugget is Exact.

Everyone will love Exact's no-mess appeal too! There are no seed hulls or spill-over from hunting for favorite seeds.

And with Kaytee's tested approach and tips on converting to Exact, even the pickiest eaters can be converted in under 30 days.

Offer your birds exactly what they need in any stage to be healthy and live longer.

**Exact Daily Feeding Formula** - A nutritionally complete bird food designed for birds in all stages of adult life. Available in convenient

canisters with formulations for Parrot, Cockatiels, Parakeets and Finch-Canary.

**Exact Professional Diet - Maintenance Formula** - Developed for use by professional avian, this nutritionally complete bird food is designed for birds in all stages of adult life, with formulations for Parrot, Cockatiels, Parakeet and Finch-Canary.

**Exact Professional Diet - Breeding Formula** - Developed for use by breeder and designed specifically for birds in the breeding and chick rearing cycle

with formulations for Parrots, Cockatiels, Parakeets and Finch-Canary.

**Exact Hand-Feeding Formula** - A convenient, nutritionally complete formula for all hand-feeding has been tested by leading breeders across the country. It's simple and effective - all you add is water. Available in convenient canisters and 20 lb. buckets.

Meet your birds' exact needs with nutritionally superior products from Kaytee. America's nutritional experts. For more information contact your local pet professional or call Kaytee toll-free: 1-800-469-9580.



EXACT™ Formula	For Finch/Canary	For Parakeets	For Cockatiels	For Parrots
DAILY FEEDING	16 oz. Canister	16 oz. Canister	16 oz. Canister	32 oz. Canister
PROFESSIONAL DIET - MAINTENANCE	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper
PROFESSIONAL DIET - BREEDING	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper	25 lb. Paper

HAND-FEEDING FORMULA For Baby Birds: 22 oz. Canister & 20 lb. Bucket

Kaytee **exact**™ Exact nutrition, no mess.

©1995 Kaytee Products, Inc. CP-8100



# the National Finch and Softbill Society

## Welcomes Finch and Softbill Breeders and Enthusiasts!

- FINCHSAVE - aviculture's foremost cooperative breeding program •
  - Bi-monthly magazine - *The NFSS Bulletin* • Annual census •
  - Affiliated clubs worldwide • Show standards • Panel judges •
  - Awards • NFSS traceable bands in 9 sizes •

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

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

PHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_\_\_ Renew \_\_\_\_\_  
Member? \_\_\_\_\_ NFSS # \_\_\_\_\_

ANNUAL DUES: Single \$20 \_\_\_\_\_ Dual \$25\* \_\_\_\_\_ (under 16 yrs) \$12.50 \_\_\_\_\_  
Junior

\* 2nd name for dual membership \_\_\_\_\_

U.S. (& Puerto Rico) 1st class mailing, add \$5.00.

Canadian & foreign subscriptions mailed 1st class. Please send US funds.

Canadian, add \$5.00 Foreign, add \$10.00



Mail application and check payable to NFSS  
to Lynda Bakula - NFSS Membership Services

P.O. Box 3232

Ballwin, MO 63022



# NFSS Panel of Judges 1995

**Charles Anchor**  
630 Lake Park Drive  
Addison, IL 60101  
(708) 543-3757

**Laura Bewley**  
415 W. Main St.  
Atlanta, TX 75551-2524  
(903) 796-4521

**Harold Bowles**  
93 Burnt Hickory Dr. SW  
Cartersville, GA 30120  
(404) 387-9189

**Earl Courts**  
1807 N.E. Colburn  
Lee's Summit, MO  
64063  
(816) 524-0921

**Clarence Culwell**  
250 Horseshoe Dr.  
Springtown, TX 76082  
(817) 220-5568

**Dr. Al E. Decoteau**  
*Panel Chairman*  
P.O. Box 369  
Groton, MA 01450  
Phone (603) 672-4568  
Fax (603) 672-3120

**Daren Decoteau**  
89 Pleasantview Ave.  
Stratford, CT 06497  
(203) 377-2049

**Roddy Gabel**  
600 Gist Avenue  
Silver Spring, MD 20910  
(301) 585-9647

**Brenda Geesey**  
335 de la Ronde St.  
New Orleans, LA 70114

**Cecil Gunby**  
8121 Highway 54  
Sharpsburg, GA 30277  
(404) 254-1261

**Stephen Hoppin**  
3836 Hidden Acres Circle  
N. Fort Myers, FL 33903  
(941) 997-NFSS

**Ray Johnson**  
175 Stoneridge Way  
Fayetteville, GA 30214  
(404) 461-8675

**Clayton Jones**  
P.O. Box 266  
Soquel, CA 95073  
(408) 728-8676

**Hal M. Koontz**  
2604 Auburn Ct.  
Bakersfield, CA 93306  
(805) 872-1063

**Joseph Krader**  
24692 Paseo de Toronto  
Yorba Linda, CA 92687  
(714) 692-8051

**Brian Mandarich**  
4743 E. Hedges Ave.  
Fresno, CA 93703  
(209) 255-6508

**Conrad Meinert**  
1212 E. Cr. 300 S.  
Warsaw, IN 46580  
(219) 269-2873

**William G. Parlee**  
631 N4 Talcottville Rd.  
Vernon, CT 06066  
(203) 569-0200

**Tom Rood**  
313 N. Broadway  
Shelbyville, IL 62565  
(217) 774-5265

**Marion (Miki) Spartzak**  
517 Old North Point Rd.  
Baltimore, MD 21224  
(410) 288-5130

**Patrick Vance**  
18175 Avilla  
Lathrup Village, MI  
48076  
(810) 443-0643

**Marty Von Raesfeld**  
1135 Chapman St.  
San Jose, CA 95126  
(408) 985-2712

**Martha Wigmore**  
18913 Boston St. NW  
Elk River, MN 55330  
(612) 241-0071

**Paul S. Williams**  
703 Donegal Drive  
Papillion, NE 68046  
(402) 592-5488

FOR INFORMATION ON  
THE NFSS JUDGES  
PANEL  
CONTACT  
DR. AL DECOTEAU  
PANEL CHAIRMAN

# FINCHSHOP

the National Finch and Softbill Society store

ITEM	QTY	SIZE/ STYLE	PRICE EACH	TOTAL AMT
NEW T-Shirt for 1995! 10 Colorful Finches in Stalks of Grass w/NFSS		M/L/XL/XXL (circle size) All 50/50 White	\$18.00	
Video "The Wonderful World of Finches and Soft- bills: An Introduction"		Members & Affiliates: Non-Members:	\$17.00 \$22.00	
Show Cage Plans (see sizes below)			\$4.00	
All 3 Show Cage Plans			\$10.00	
NFSS Plastic Water Bottle			\$6.00	
NFSS Zebra Pin			\$5.00	
NFSS Gouldian Pin			\$6.00	
Eric Peake Lithograph The Diamond Firetails Signed by the artist		Now lower price!	\$35.00	
Name Badge (members only)		Print name at bottom of form.	\$5.00	
Past Bulletin Issues-1994 and later issues			\$4.00	
-1993 and earlier issues			\$3.00	
1992/93 NFSS Handbook		Look for new 1995 Handbook in the Jul/Aug 1995 Bulletin	\$12.00	

## NFSS SHOW CAGE PLANS - updated in '93

- # 1 Cage Finches up to and including Zebras
- # 2 Cage Finches larger than Zebras
- # 3 Cage Softbills

TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Member # \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_  
 State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Mail form and payment  
(payable to NFSS) to

**FINCHSHOP**  
 c/o Pat & Mary Krichten  
 419 Third St.  
 Hanover, PA 17331

For more information call  
(717) 632-8092

# CONTROL DISEASE

## WITH **VANODINE V.18**

**VANODINE V.18** IS AN IODINE BASED DISINFECTANT-CLEANER IN CONCENTRATED FORM, THAT HELPS CONTROL DISEASE IN THE PRESENCE OF ALL WARM BLOODED CREATURES.

**SAFE** - NON-TOXIC, NO NOXIOUS FUMES, NO HEAVY ODORS.

**ECONOMICAL** - ONLY ONE TSP. PER GALLON OF WATER.

**TIME SAVER** - NO RINSING REQUIRED.

**EFFECTIVE** - TESTED AND PROVEN AGAINST - E. COLI -

- STAPH - SALMONELLA - STREP - PSEUDOMONAS - CANDIDA -  
- ASPERGILLUS - AND MANY MORE! -

8 OZ. EASY PUMP DISPENSER -- \$16.95    8 OZ. REFILL -- \$14.95  
MAKES 32 GALLONS

16 OZ. EASY PUMP DISPENSER -- \$21.95    16 OZ. REFILL -- \$19.95  
MAKES 64 GALLONS

32 OZ. EASY PUMP DISPENSER -- \$30.95    32 OZ. REFILL -- \$28.95  
MAKES 128 GALLONS

1 GALLON EASY PUMP DISPENSER -- \$76.95  
MAKES 512 GALLONS

**RECOMMENDED FOR WASHING CAGES, FLIGHTS,  
NEST BOXES, FOOD & WATER VESSELS, ETC.**



---VISA, MASTERCARD, AND DISCOVER ACCEPTED---

**TO ORDER BY PHONE CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-364-3431**

PRICES INCLUDE SHIPPING & HANDLING IN THE CONTINENTAL U.S.  
TO ORDER BY MAIL - MAKE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO

**FIRETHORN SUPPLY**

UTAH RESIDENTS ADD 6.125% SALES TAX

PLEASE SUPPLY COMPLETE STREET ADDRESS FOR DELIVERY  
C.O.D. ORDERS O.K. (\$4.50 U.P.S. FEE APPLIES)

**FIRETHORN SUPPLY**

165 REGENT STREET  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111-1903

PHONE: 801-364-3420

FAX: 801-364-1409

**ALSO AVAILABLE : BRIGHT & HEALTHY™ SPIRULINA  
AND ORGANIC WHEATGRASS POWDER.**

**—CALL FOR PRICES—**