NATIONAL FINCH & SOFTBILL ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER October 2014

Welcome to our latest newsletter. I need to apologise for the long period between this Newsletter and the last. Much has been happening and this newsletter contains several items of interest.

In this newsletter we:

- Report on the last AGM and some changes to the NFSA Constitution
- outline some developments in Victoria and Queensland which may impact on finch enthusiasts
- provide a brief overview of the last national finch and softbill census
- report on the recent Finches' 14 convention
- and get some news from State representatives

The National Finch and Softbill Association provides a national voice and representation for finch and softbill enthusiasts across Australia. All the major finch speciality clubs and societies are affiliated as are many more general avicultural groups, and a number of individuals. We don't produce magazines, run regular meetings or operate bird sales. Our role is to be a discussion forum and sounding board for nationally relevant issues which challenge the future of aviculture and to work with our members to encourage a range of initiatives which should bring enduring benefits. To maximise our value it is critical that all NFSA contact people provide two way communication between NFSA and members of their clubs and societies. It is also critical that any finch and softbill breeder is able to raise issues with NFSA and that we can respond.

At the 2014 AGM held on July 3 at Women's College, University of Queensland, the following NFSA officebearers were elected for 2014-15:

- President – Gary Fitt (Qld) – gary.fitt@bigpond.com
- Vice President – David Pace (Vic) - Pace.david.j@edumail.vic.gov.au
- Treasurer – Keith Gargett (Qld) - keithwpg@optusnet.com.au
- Secretary – Richard Chilton (Vic) - amalurus@adam.com.au
- Qld Rep – Keith Gargett - keithwpg@optusnet.com.au
- Vic Rep – Glenn McCarthy - glenn_drysdale@hotmail.com
- NSW Rep – Bob Barnes - christineandrobert@hotmail.com
- WA Rep – Brian McQuire - bmcguire@westnet.com.au
- Tas Rep – Denis Daniels (acting) - danielsdennis0@gmail.com
- SA Rep – Colin Elix - celix2@bigpond.com
- ACT Rep – TBA

Minutes of the 2014 AGM are circulated with this newsletter and show the main items discussed. In particular we considered a Special Resolution which recommneded a

number of small amendments to the NFSA Constitution. These had been developed by the Committee and were designed to:

- recognise updated Associations legislation in NSW (Definitions and Clause 35.3)
- clarify the annual financial reporting requirements for NFSA as a Tier 2 body under the Act (Clause 20.3.d and Clause 28).
- allow wider involvement of volunteers who wish to work for the beneficial outcomes of the NFSA by allowing multiple representatives from each State or Territory (changes to Clause 14.1.b), while not changing voting rights in the Committee (changes to Clause 16.4)
- amend the definition of a quorum for meetings (Clause 22.1)
- clarify the mode by which General meetings and Annual General Meetings may occur to allow for Teleconferences or other forms of electronic meeting (Clause 20.1 and Clause 21.1)
- correct minor typographic and spelling errors in the endorsed constitution (multiple locations)

The amendments were passed unanimously by those who cast a vote and the revised Constitution will now be re-certified in NSW.

At the AGM my Presidents Report covered NFSA activities for the last year and some new, largely State based developments of significance for aviculture. Key items are covered in this newsletter but included:

1. The 2014 NFSA Finch Census which was completed early in 2014 and results released during the International Finch Convention.
2. New non-indigenous bird legislation inVictoria which had many people worried.
3 New Biosecurity legislation in Queensland which adds responsibilities to bird keepers.
4. Mention of the NFSA initiative to assemble comparison lists of prices in different states for finches and softbills.

I trust you find this newsletter interesting and valuable. If you have any item of news or concern about avicultural issues, please contact me or any member of the Committee.

Gary Fitt
President, NFSA

A Report on the 2013 National Finch CENSUS

Gary Fitt, Brisbane

During the second half of 2013 we collected census information from any interested finch breeders to generate the 3rd National Finch Census conducted by NFSA. These census results provide valuable insights into the relative abundance of a range of finch species held in Australian aviaries and underpin many conservation efforts now underway to secure aviary stocks.

The aims of the census are:

- to provide *guiding* data on captive populations of finches and softbills in Australian aviaries
- to establish trends in population over time
- to identify species that would benefit from coordinated breeding programs

Here we provide a brief summary of the latest results. A full article of the census results will be produced soon.

The 2013 Census captured information from 415 respondents, up from 305 for the 2010 census, and covered an amazing 41,619 birds. Of these, 57.1% (23,754) were Australian finches, 41.5% (17,262) were foreign finches and 1.5% (603) were softbills. Most of the 415 respondents were from Queensland, followed by NSW and Victoria and about 78% kept both natives and foreign finches, 17% keep only natives and 5% keep only foreign species.

As in the past the most commonly held species was the Gouldian with some 7606 recorded – 18% of the total. Zebras, Painted finches, Stars and Diamond Firetails were also common. White-bellied crimsons, beautiful and red-eared firetails were the rarest Australian zpeices. Among the foreign finches the commonest were red-faced parrotfinch, ruddies, orangebreasts and cordons, but there was a long tail of rare to very rare foreign species, several of which appear to be heading to extinction in our aviaries.

We will finalise the analysis and report shortly. Another census will be done in 3 years time.

A Report on Finches '14 Convention

Gary Fitt, Brisbane

Early July in Brisbane saw the 5th International Finch Convention - Finches '14. With a new venue, an excellent list of speakers, great aviary visits and plenty of social occasions this was bound to be another great event. One hundred and sixty delegates began assembling on Thursday evening, July 3, at Women's College, University of Queensland, the new venue. This provided a wonderful auditorium for the high quality presentations, all accommodation on site in comfortable student quarters, excellent food, and relaxing meeting rooms where delegates gathered for evening drinks and avicultural chatter.

Aviary Visits

First order of business on Friday July 4 was the aviary visits with two busloads of delegates setting off early to head south into northern NSW to visit three amazing collections. First stop was Ken Wagland's, south of Byron Bay - a wonderful collection of both native and foreign finches, with which Ken has great breeding success. Next were the collections of softbills and finches at Jeff Bray's and Bronwen Burton near Murwillumbah. Jeff's stunning collection housed in a number of well designed and picturesque aviaries would have to be one of the most diverse collections of softbills around and it was a real eye opener for many. Likewise Bronwen's smaller, but equally interesting collection pleased many in being a typical hobbyists collection, with very well maintained aviaries and birds. The final visit for the day was on the way back to Brisbane to Chris Leeper's large and highly successful collection of finches, doves, quail and parrots at Munruben. Chris's aviaries looked great, but unfortunately a tire blowout saw one bus delayed and not make it to the last stop.

Opening Session

After dinner came the official opening and first session of Finches '14. Tony Roberts (*Deputy Director-General, Environmental Policy and Planning, Dept of Environment and Heritage*) officially opened the Convention and outlined a number of government activities relevant to bird conservation in Queensland. Two surprise QFS lifetime achievement awards were then made – the first to Russell Kingston AOM to recognise his "lifetime of outstanding support for aviculture. The second award was made to Les Milton, one of the legendary finch breeders from the Hunter Valley of NSW who has bred a vast array of the finches available in Australia, many now lost to us. Les now lives in Brisbane and was thrilled with this recognition.

It was then time to recognise the six junior finch breeders who received sponsorships to attend Finches'14. NFSA was among several individuals and other organisations which provided donations to help with sponsorship. The six Juniors were Julian Teh (ACT), Georgia Wruck (Qld), Henry Mayall (NZ), Ethan Lynch (Qld), Griffyn Davies (ACT) and Emma van Genderen (Qld). In addition to having their registration and aviary visits

covered and some travel for those from out of Brisbane, all six received a copy of Russell Kingston's latest finch book "The Finch – a Breeders Companion" – donated by Russell.
.
The first international speaker, Howard Robinson, then presented an excellent talk from his experiences of finches in Africa from which he highlighted how observations in the wild had impacted on his captive breeding techniques. Howard is a professional artist who again donated a magnificent painting for the raffle and his talk was beautifully illustrated with still and video imagery. The opening session then ended with "In Memoriam", where we recognise those aviculturists who have passed away since the last convention. This is always a moving piece and expertly put together by Keith Gargett.

Saturday Program
David Pace (Victoria) began the talks and focussed on Pictorellas – the enigmatic Australian, followed by Cheryl Mares (Qld) giving a photographers perspective on Crimson finches. Both were excellent presentations with some stunning illustrations and great insights into the behaviour of these two species. Two Workshop sessions followed, one with avian vet Dr Stacey Gelis giving a range of great hands-on demonstrations relevant to finch health, while in another room Mike Fidler, Chris Leeper and yours truly discussed techniques for livefood rearing covering the intricacies of crickets, mealworms and maggots. Before lunch Dr Leo Joseph discussed the evolution of Australian finches and the molecular information now used to interpret relationships among our finches and other birds. This was a fascinating talk.

In the afternoon of Day 1 we held a finch conservation session where Stanley Tang and Juliana Recheleto presented on their PhD projects on the ecology and behaviour of the blackthroated finch and the factors which threaten its survival in Queensland. Information from this work will feed into the Blackthroat Recovery Program. David Pace presented the results of the latest NFSA Finch Census and I then talked about the QFS Conservation Breeding program with a focus on the African Silverbill. A panel of experts and the audience then discussed how we could make more progress with recovery of the very rare exotic finch species. Unfortunately we didn't reach many conclusions.

Convention Dinner
Saturday night brought the Convention Dinner where the main feature was the three QFS awards which recognise the outstanding contributions made by some individuals to aviculture in Australia. The awardees for 2014 and their citations were as follows:

- Mike Fidler (NSW) - *For a lifetime of outstanding contributions to aviculture and conservation, bringing enthusiasm to many others*
- David Pace (Victoria) - *For outstanding contributions at the interface of aviculture and education, helping to instil a spark for nature in next generation*
- Lindsay Nutley (Qld) - *With thanks for bringing so many innovations and artistic style to the numerous activities of the QFS*

Mike, David and Lindsay were all very deserving winners for their contributions to conservation, education and innovation.

The raffle was drawn and a very pleased Manuel de Freitas from South Africa won the first prize - a collection of 12 original paintings by Russell Kingston depicting all the Australian finch species, valued at $3500 and donated by Russell. Second prize, a magnificent painting of a violet eared waxbill by Howard Robinson and valued at $1500 was won by a lucky Paul McIver from Hong Kong. He was thrilled.

Sunday Program

Day 2 was packed with lectures and a challenging competition. Walter Burgess from South Africa started the day talking about the diversity of waxbills available in his country. David Holmes (NSW) followed up with a very interesting talk about Robins in aviculture covering the Pekin Robin, Oriental Magpie Robin and the Red-capped Robin. David noted that none of these are actually robins, but are a babbler, a thrush and an Australian robin respectively, unrelated to the true robins. All of them are charming aviary subjects and easily catered for. Russell Kingston (Qld) then gave an authoritative talk about the *Euplectes* weavers in the wild and in Australian aviaries. This covered the 17 species in Africa and four species still available here. Russell provided extensive details on aviary needs. Barry Pollock (Qld) covered the progress made in ecological, genetic and aviary research on the Gouldian finch in the last decade or so. As the most popular finch in Australian aviaries the information from Barry created real interest, particularly when he briefly covered the genetics of colour inheritance.

Into the final session we heard from David Harris (UK) with a wonderful presentation on keeping his collection of Australian and African finches in the UK environment. David covered much detail on nutrition, including the intriguing seed from Uganda, Foniopaddy, which appears to have medicinal benefits for finches. The final speaker for the Convention was Ian Brown (Qld) who gave a masterful presentation on optimising nutrition for a collection of finches and softbills. We all learned Ian's techniques to simplify preparation of what can be complex diets and were all intrigued by the stunning scarlet honeyeater and the magnificent wompoo pigeons.

Closing Session

And so to the close of Finches '14. This was the occasion to award the Finches '14 Masterclass winner. The Masterclass was a challenging finch identification competition put together by Cheryl Mares with images of birds and feathers, plus recordings of some calls. Given the stature of finch enthusiasts present the Masterclass was made particularly difficult and many did find it very challenging. In the end the winner was David Pace with an excellent score of 39 out of a possible 48. Ian Brown and Glenn McCarthy were second with 36, Walter Burgess and Geoff Wheeler third with 34 and one of our juniors, Julian Teh, deserves an honourable mention in scoring 33!

Overall Finches '14 was a great success – great venue, excellent speakers and other presenters, a diverse array of trade exhibitors, engaged and interested delegates, and lots of avicultural learnings. It is always sad to come to the end of a Convention, but now we can look forward to Finches '17.

News from Victoria

David Pace, Torquay

Aviculture and the risk of invasive species?

Since the ban on bird importations into Australia back in 1960, aviculturists have had to breed exotic non-native species in captivity or else they would be lost. As a result, virtually all exotic finch and parrot species we currently have in Australia are descendants of birds imported pre 1960 (exempting some parrot species that were legally imported in the early 1990's). As a consequence they are now highly domesticated and pose little threat to become established in the wild should they escape from aviaries.

Deliberate introductions by the *Acclimatization Society* in the late 1800's and early 1900's did see the deliberate liberation of many species into Australia with the aim of them becoming established. Many failed, but we do have species such as the European starling, green and gold finch, spice finch, common myna, European blackbird, song thrush, house and tree sparrow and red-whiskered bul bul to name but a few that did succeed. These were, in themselves wild trapped birds, and so the chances of success were by far greater.

Earlier this year considerable alarm was raised with a proposal from the Victorian Dept of Environment and Primary Industry (DEPI) to "declare" a long list of exotic birds in Victoria under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994. The basis for the declaration was that Non-indigenous bird species can have significant potential and realised impacts to Victoria's environment, primary production, human health and social amenity. DEPI proposed to declare species as:

(i) a prohibited pest animal, or
(ii) a controlled pest animal or
(iii) a regulated pest animal.

Only one species was proposed under (i) – the House Crow, only 3 under (ii) – 2 Flamingos and the Rhea, but (iii) regulated pest animals include about 40 species and included many popular aviary species such as cordon blue waxbills, red strawberry finches, Pekin Robins and so on. Unfortunately many aviculturists and organisations interpreted the declaration as aimed to stop the keeping of these species in Victoria. However, this was not the case. In fact the changes were to give DEPI the necessary legal basis to spend public money in managing escaped populations of non-indigenous birds if they seemed likely to establish in the wild. NFSA, along with several other avicultural bodies including the VAC, ASA and FSA provided numerous submissions (NFSA submission available on request to Gary Fitt), responded to DEPIs consultation documents and we participated in consultation meetings. DEPI assured aviculture that there was no intention to stop the keeping of any species. All the avicultural groups

involved in the consultation agreed with DEPI that the establishment of feral populations of non-indigenous birds should be avoided at all costs.

The end result of the consultation and comments on the threat that some species may pose was that the list of declared species was reduced to 16 "regulated pest animals". The list still includes 5 species kept by finch and softbill breeders – red strawberry, St. Helena waxbill, tricoloured munia, red-cheeked cordon bleu and Java sparrow, but there should be no impact on the activities of aviculturists. Still some are concerned that this is the first step to future restrictions.

A full information document on the Victoria proposals for non-indigenous birds is attached at the end of this newsletter.

Junior Programs in Victoria

A number of junior bird keepers are being generated through the Torquay School aviary. Below are two examples of juniors who are now building in enthusiasm for aviculture.

Breeding Diamond Doves

At my house I have two diamond doves. They have a chick which I named Alex. It is one month old and nearly ready to fly. The chick almost has its adult feathers. I keep them in a smaller aviary but I will move them into a lager aviary. Inside my aviary I have put branches and nest boxes. I have given them a cup nest and they love it so I would recommend getting a cup nest for diamond doves.

I feed my birds on finch mix, shell grit, and milk thistle. I also give them sticks and tumble weed for their nests. The diamond doves made a nest near the door. I think that they are really happy because they have laid three eggs and I'm really excited that they have had three eggs. The dad feeds the chick exactly like a pigeon, i.e. they regurgitate into the baby's mouth.

The story of how I got my birds by Will Thompson (Age 10)

On 8/1/2014 my dad, my grandad and I started to build the frame of my new aviary. We dug trenches to put the mesh in to make sure that no foxes got in. The holes were hard work and it took three days to finish all four sides. My cousin, Jordan helped dig the trenches and build the frame. Jordan and I did most of the digging! My dad and I went to Bunnings after school to get the mesh. We got a new pair of pliers to cut the mesh and the mesh was added on 19/1/2014. The roof went on the 22/1/2014. It was the biggest job and I wasn't much help being too small to get most of the colourbond on the roof.

I now have 10 birds - 4 zebra finches, two boys and two girls, 4 budgies, two boys and two girls, 2 king quail, one boy and one girl. I think that the quail are the cutest because they are small and I like their plumage. The zebra finches have been going into the nest and I hope they lay eggs. The boy budgies sometimes hop into the nesting boxes.

Building the aviary By Chris Thompson (Will's father)

Will asked for an aviary for Christmas. I set about doing some research on how to build one. We decided on a 3.5m x 3.5m and 2.5m high, on a site where the cubby house had once been. It was important to secure the aviary against vermin so we dug trenches 150mm deep and 300mm across to extend the aviary mesh down and across. The aviary was divided into a main area 2.5m x 3.5m. Here we planted some native grasses in and anti-room 1.5m x 3.5m so that we had storage for food, water etc.

Over the course of a month, when I had spare-time on weekends, I worked with Will's grandfather to build the aviary. First we put the posts in and dug the trenches. Then we attached supports for the roof and the base that we would attach the aviary mesh to. Next we attached the mesh to the roof and the sides, ensuring we created the barrier at ground level to prevent vermin getting in. We then filled the trench in on external and internal walls. Next was the roof, which was of corrugated colourbond. We covered 75% of the roof area. We used sunshade on the west and south external walls to offer protection from the cold winds. Lastly we built the doors, one internal and one external. Now it was ready for the furniture and birds.

News from South Australia

Richard Chilton, Adelaide

The last Bird Sale season here in South Australia has once again shown that finch-keeping is making a strong comeback after many years of parrot dominance. Finch clearance rates have been excellent, while many parrots failed to sell. The Avicultural Society of South Australia's sale this year was by far the most successful since the inaugural one some ten years ago. There were more sellers, more birds and more "buyers through the door". The standard of presentation was excellent with no substandard or over crowded cages needing to be rejected. The sellers are now well aware that a good presentation ensures quick sales. Compared with some display cages seen at interstate bird sales the standard of presentation here is a credit to the aviculturists of South Australia. Most birds were realistically priced, the days of sellers trying to get "dealer prices" are now long gone. Most sellers now price their birds about half way between what a dealer will pay and what he/she retails them. This of course is a win-win situation for both the seller and buyer. There was a lot of dealer opposition when we first started our sales, but that has now largely disappeared. In fact, we even have one dealer who takes an accessories trade stand each year. Unfortunately, the venue we have used for the last ten years is no longer available and we are franticly looking for a suitable venue for next year's sale. The following photos are a brief snap-shot of part this year's sale.

News from NSW

Bob Barnes, Sydney

Unfortunately there is nothing exciting coming out of NSW.

Pass-in numbers at Sales seem to be increasing again; and while commoner finch species seem to be getting traded, at the rarer end very little movement is happening. This is resulting in prices dropping rapidly. Red Crested Finches at $400/pair, Lutino Green Finches $60/bird, Napoleon and Red Bishops under $1000 etc.

Memberships of many bird clubs, while low seems to be stable. The new committee at the Australian Finch Society seem to be attracting new and enthusiastic members though.

News from Western Australia

Brian McGuire, Perth

The Finch Society of WA is now moving ahead with membership almost doubling in the last 12 months due to a mostly new committee with new directions.

Our breeding program has been formalised by the club & will concentrate on parsons, diggles, pure red faced parrot finch & yellowrumps. These programs have just commenced in the last few months.

Our hobby continues to suffer under State regulations & charges, these charges almost double the cost of a bird by the time it arrives in WA.

Bird seed is also becoming a problem in the west. The price of seed has risen by 40% recently & red pannicum is now unobtainable. This is a difficult situation which WA clubs may need to address directly.

News from Queensland

Gary Fitt, Brisbane

QFS Finch Conservation Programs

QFS has now concluded the African silverbill conservation breeding program having produced 864 birds through the efforts of about 70 volunteer breeders. Hopefully this species is now secure for a while. Plenty of silverbills are available from Gary Fitt.

We continue our programs on Javan munias, Rufuous backed manikin and Black Hooded Yellow Siskin. In addition we announced at Finches ’14 that another species would be added. This is the southern form of the blackthroated finch – the Parson. In particular we are focussing on a line of birds likely to have been derived originally from the northern NSW population of this species, where the species now appears to be extinct. No birds are yet available to volunteer breeders for this species, but contact Gary Fitt if you are interested to participate.

New Biosecurity Legislation in Queensland

Queensland is in the process of revamping its Biosecurity legislation to provide a single Biosecurity Bill and reduce a number of other pieces of legislation. While this seems positive it is raising some concerns for aviculturists since the new Bill, which was passed earlier this year, requires that all people keeping more than 100 birds must register their premises as a biosecurity entity. While this requirement has been present for some years, there are now severe penalties for not registering aviaries. In addition the bill gives government officers right of entry in the event of a biosecurity incident. Finally the bill precludes the feeding of animal material to any designated animal, including cage birds, which brings into question the feeding of livefood to birds.

The biggest disappointment with development of the bill was that aviculture was not consulted during the consultation phase. QFS and the Queensland Council of Bird Societies were not made aware of any of the proposed implications for bird keepers.

NFSA joined forces with QCBS to write submissions to the relevant government committee and the Minister of Agriculture, but little has changed.

The new legislation is now at the stage where regulations under the Bill are being developed and a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) is available for further public consultation. The RIS is available at https://www.getinvolved.qld.gov.au/gi/consultation/2108/view.html

We are in the process of drafting another response, but it appears unlikely that the registration premises requirement for keepers of more than 100 birds will be removed.

Junior Support programs

QFS has a number of initiatives to support young bird keepers. Through the generosity of members, Ray and Wendy Lowe we now have a considerable amount of finch breeding equipment – cages and accessories – which we are giving to juniors or selling and banking the proceeds for the Juniors Program. At the Finches '14 Convention we sponsored 6 juniors (aged between 14 and 18) to attend. We need to follow up with support for these 6 in the hope they develop an enduring interest.

Regional Meetings

QFS has continued to provide additional value for members outside of Brisbane through the device of "out of Brisbane" meetings. These are always well attended and expose regional bird keepers to some of the policy and government developments they need to be aware of, as well as providing 2 to 3 highly professional talks on finch aviculture.

NFSA Member Clubs, Societies and Affiliates

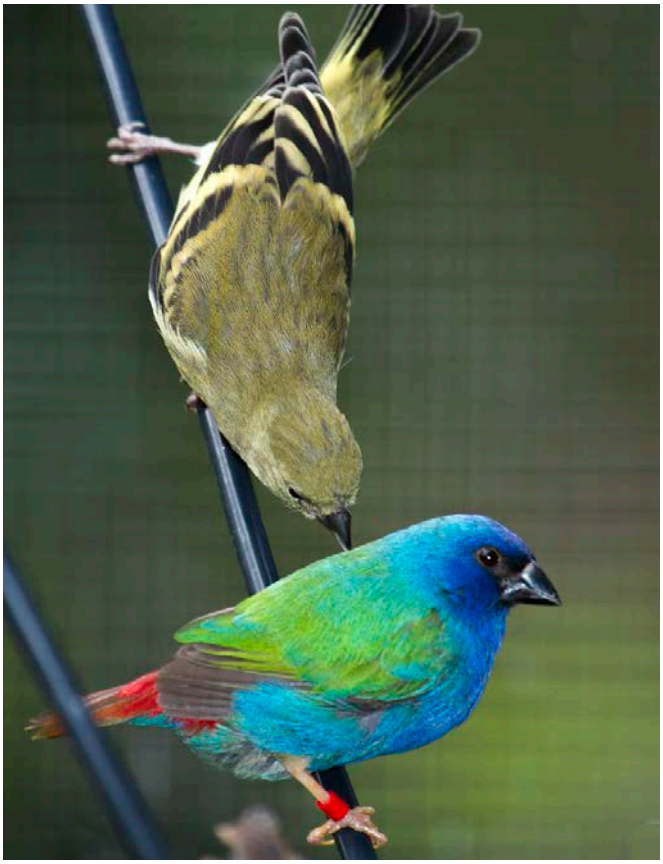
- Avicultural Society of Australia
- Association of NSW Country Bird Exhibitors (including their 11 member clubs) Avicultural Society of South Australia
- Avicultural Society of Tasmania
- Canary and Cagebird Federation of Australia (including multiple member clubs)
- Canberra Finch Club
- Finch Society of Western Australia
- Hawkesbury Finch Club (Finch Society of Australia)
- Hunter Finch Club (Finch Society of Australia)
- Wollongong Finch Club (Finch Society of Australia)
- Queensland Finch Society
- Taree & District Canary & Finch Society
- Kempsey-Macleay Bird Club

NFSA National Finch Price Guide

During 2013 NFSA Committee members assembled as many price guides as possible across the States in order to compare and contrast the regional values attached to finch species. We believed this comparison may be of interest, but we stress that these are in no way a recommendation of prices, only a guide to value.

The price guides were assembled from Queensland Finch Society (Queensland), Avicultural Society of Australia (Victoria), Avicultural Society of South Australia (Sth Australia), Finch Society of Western Australia (WA). For NSW we could not find a single price guide and the figures were derived by the NSW Committee member, Bob Barnes on the basis of conversation with a number of people.

The price comparison is attached on the next page. On the whole, prices are comparatively similar, although there is a clear trend for prices to be more expensive in Victoria than elsewhere. We don't believe there is anything alarming in general.



Finch Price Guide Comparisons 2013

Price per pair unless otherwise indicated

Native Australian Finches	QLD QFS	WA FSWA	SA UBSSA	Victoria ASA	NSW
Black Throat, Parson (White Rumped)	$ 70.00	$ 80.00	$ 70.00	$ 100.00	$ 70.00
Black Throat, Diggles (Black Rumped)	$ 75.00	$ 50.00	$ 60.00	$ 85.00	$ 90.00
Crimson (Black Bellied)	$ 200.00	$ 220.00	$ 250.00	$ 250.00	$ 350.00
Crimson (White Bellied)	neg	neg		$ 1,000.00	Neg
Double Bar (Black Rumped)	$ 70.00	$ 80.00	$ 80.00	$ 100.00	$ 70.00
Double Bar (White Rumped)	$ 50.00	$ 60.00	$ 50.00	$ 70.00	$ 50.00
Firetail (Beautiful)	neg	neg		$ 1,500.00	Neg
Firetail (Diamond)	$ 90.00	$ 100.00	$ 75.00	$ 80.00	$ 120.00
Firetail (Painted)	$ 50.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00	$ 70.00
Firetail (Red-eared)	neg	neg		$ 1,500.00	Neg
Gouldian (Black, Red)	$ 45.00	$ 50.00	$ 45.00	$ 60.00	$ 70.00
Gouldian (Yellow)	$ 55.00				$ 70.00
Longtail (Red Billed)	$ 65.00	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	$ 75.00	$ 70.00
Longtail (Yellow Billed)	$ 70.00	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	$ 75.00	$ 70.00
Masked	$ 70.00	$ 75.00	$ 95.00	$ 100.00	$ 120.00
Masked (White Eared)	$ 100.00	$ 180.00	$ 120.00	$ 175.00	$ 250.00
Munia (Chestnut Breasted)	$ 35.00	$ 50.00	$ 45.00	$ 50.00	$ 50.00
Munia (Yellow Rumped)	$ 85.00	$ 120.00	$ 70.00	$ 70.00	$ 120.00
Parrot Finch, Blue Faced	$ 65.00	$ 70.00		$ 70.00	$ 80.00
Pictorella	$ 130.00	$ 180.00	$ 120.00	$ 130.00	$ 250.00
Plumhead	$ 50.00	$ 60.00	$ 50.00	$ 80.00	$ 70.00
Red-browed	$ 55.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 70.00	$ 50.00
Red-browed (McGilvray)	$ 100.00				$ 100.00
Red-browed (Lesser)	$ 600.00	$ 400.00		$ 800.00	$ 400.00
Star	$ 50.00	$ 40.00	$ 35.00	$ 60.00	$ 70.00
Zebra (True Normal)	$ 10.00	$ 10.00	$ 5.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00

Native Australian Finches - Mutations

Black-throat (Cream, White or Fawn)	$50 each	$ 70.00			$ 110.00
Diamond Firetail (Fawn)	$140 each				$ 180.00
Diamond Firetail (Yellow)	$200 each				neg
Diamond Firetail (Pied)	$325 each				$ 350.00
Double-barred (Fawn)	$ 55.00				$ 300.00
Gouldians White breasted (normal head	$ 50.00			$ 120.00	$ 100.00
Gouldians Yellow backed (all varieties, sex	$60 each				$ 90.00
Gouldians Blue (all varieties, inc Silver)	$150 each				$ 250.00
Gouldians Australian Yellow Recessive (all	$70 each				$ 110.00
Gouldians Dilute (Recessive - all varieties)	$150 each				$ 90.00
Longtail (Pearl)					$ 110.00
Longtail (Fawn)	$ 70.00				$ 110.00
Longtail (Cream or White)	$45 each				$ 110.00
Painted (Fawn)	neg				$ 800.00
Painted (Yellow)	$ 50.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00		$ 70.00
Parrot Finch (Blue Faced Lutino Hen/Split	$ 105.00	neg	$ 100.00		$ 150.00
Plumhead (Fawn)	$ 55.00	neg			$ 150.00
Red-browed (Yellow)	neg				$ 600.00
Star (Red or Yellow Headed Cinnamon)	$ 45.00	$ 80.00			$ 200.00
Star (Red or Yellow Headed Fawn)	$ 45.00	$ 5.00			$ 130.00
Star (Yellow-headed)	$ 50.00	$ 40.00			$ 70.00
Zebras - all mutations	$ 15.00			from 20	

Foreign Finches	QLD QFS	WA FSWA	SA UBSSA	Victoria ASA	NSW
African Fire (Redbilled or Ruddie)	$ 45.00	$ 40.00	$ 35.00	$ 60.00	$ 70.00
Avadavat, Green (Strawberry)	$ 820.00			$ 2,000.00	Neg
Avadavat, Red (Strawberry)	$ 105.00	$ 125.00	$ 110.00	$ 120.00	$ 170.00
Bengalese (all varieties)	$ 15.00	$ 15.00	$ 20.00	$ 20.00	$ 30.00
Cordon Bleu (Red-cheeked)	$ 70.00	$ 80.00	$ 75.00	$ 80.00	$ 120.00
Cordon Bleu (Blue-capped)	$ 260.00	$ 250.00		$ 350.00	$ 350.00
Cuban	$ 55.00	$ 70.00		$ 90.00	$ 70.00
Cut-throat	$ 55.00	$ 50.00	$ 80.00	$ 120.00	$ 70.00
Eurpean Linnet	neg				Neg
Goldfinch	$ 40.00	$ 40.00	$ 30.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00
Greenfinch (European)	$ 40.00		$ 30.00	$ 40.00	$ 40.00
Greenfinch (Oriental)	$ 210.00			$ 200.00	$ 150.00
Greenfinch (Himalayan)	$ 540.00			$ 600.00	$ 350.00
Jacarini	$ 55.00	$ 80.00	$ 55.00	$ 60.00	$ 70.00
Java, Blue (Normal)	$ 40.00	$ 20.00		$ 30.00	$ 50.00
Java Munia			$ 70.00	$ 110.00	$ 70.00
Mannikin (Rufous-backed)	$ 220.00			$ 250.00	$ 350.00
Munia (Black, White-head)	$ 80.00	$ 80.00	$ 60.00	$ 100.00	$ 90.00
Munia (Tri-coloured)	$ 100.00				$ 90.00
Munia, Javan	$ 75.00		$ 70.00	$ 100.00	$ 70.00
Parrot Finch (Peale's)	neg				Neg
Parrot Finch (Pin-tailed)	neg				Neg
Parrot Finch (Red Faced)	$ 65.00	$ 80.00	$ 70.00	$ 80.00	$ 120.00
Parrot Finch (Tri-coloured)	$ 105.00	$ 175.00	$ 150.00	$ 100.00	$ 250.00
Pytilia (Crimson winged or Aurora))	$ 90.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00	$ 90.00
Pytilia (Green-winged or Melba)	$ 95.00	$ 100.00		$ 120.00	$ 180.00
Pytilia (Red Faced)	$ 190.00	$ 250.00		$ 200.00	$ 200.00
Pytilia (Yellow Winged)	$ 265.00	$ 250.00	$ 200.00	$ 250.00	$ 250.00
Red Crested Finch	$ 710.00			$ 1,500.00	$ 500.00
Redpoll	$ 770.00				Neg
Red Headed (Aberdeen)	$ 410.00	neg		$ 700.00	$ 650.00
Saffron (Pelzelin's)	$ 900.00			$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Saint Helena	$ 50.00	$ 60.00	$ 50.00	$ 60.00	$ 90.00
Serin (European)	neg				Neg
Serin (Yellow Rumped)	neg				Neg
Silverbill (African)	$ 105.00		$ 100.00	$ 300.00	$ 70.00
Singer (Green)	$ 130.00	$ 120.00	$ 150.00	$ 180.00	$ 250.00
Singer (Grey)	neg				Neg
Siskin (European)	neg				Neg
Siskin (Red Hooded)	$ 300.00	$ 250.00	$ 300.00	$ 400.00	$ 500.00
Siskin (Yellow Hooded)	$ 225.00	$ 120.00	$ 185.00	$ 250.00	$ 350.00
Sparrow (Golden Song)	$ 300.00			$ 300.00	$ 350.00
Spice Finch	$ 40.00			$ 50.00	$ 50.00
Twinspot (Dybowski's)	neg	neg			Neg
Twinspot (Peter's)	neg				Neg
Waxbill (Black-rumped)	neg			$ 2,000.00	$ 650.00
Waxbill (Orange Breasted)	$ 45.00	$ 60.00	$ 40.00	$ 45.00	$ 70.00
Waxbill (Orange Cheeked)	$ 750.00			$ 1,250.00	$ 1,000.00
Weaver (Purple Grenadier)	neg				Neg
Waxbill (Violet Eared)	neg				Neg
Weaver (Grenadier)	$ 300.00	$ 300.00	$ 300.00	$ 450.00	$ 450.00
Weaver (Madagascar)	$ 125.00			$ 200.00	$ 250.00
Weaver (Napolean)	$ 800.00			$ 3,000.00	Neg
Weaver (Orange Bishop)	$ 650.00			$ 2,000.00	Neg
Whydah (Pintailed)	$ 760.00			$ 1,500.00	Neg
Whydah (Red Shouldered)	neg			$ 2,000.00	Neg

Foreign Finches - Mutations

African Fire (Ruddie) (Pink, Pied or	$ 50.00				$ 120.00
Cordon Bleu (Red-cheeked, Grizzle)	$ 100.00				$ 170.00
Cordon Bleu (Red-cheeked, Heavy Pied)	$ 190.00				$ 250.00
Cordon Bleu (Yellow)	neg				$ 600.00
Goldfinch (Cinnamon)	$ 370.00				$ 800.00
Greenfinch (European Lutino)	$ 460.00				$ 400.00
Greenfinch (European Cinnamon, Dilute)	$ 600.00				$ 250.00
Java (all colours)	$ 30.00				$ 60.00
Parrot Finch (All Red Faced - light to	$ 100.00		150 - 225		$ 250.00
Parrot Finch (Red Faced Sea Green)	$ 70.00	$ 80.00	$ 80.00		$ 190.00
Saint Helena (Fawn)	$ 45.00	$ 60.00	$ 45.00		$ 90.00
Saint Helena (light to heavy Pied)	$ 325.00				$ 250.00
Saint Helena (Yellow)	$ 50.00	neg			$ 90.00