



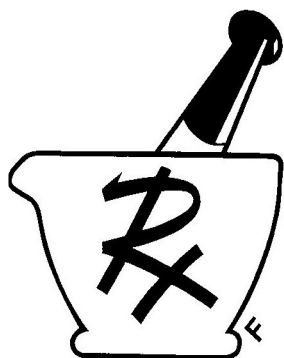
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The Chirpa



*The news of the
North West Bird Club Tasmania Inc*

Po Box 59

Wynyard Tasmania 7325

<http://www.northwestbirdclubtasmania.org.au>

Issue No 3074 September 2023

Presidents Report

Well hello all, I'm currently struggling having just got the dreaded covid so please be careful it's still about, I have avoided it all this time and it finally got me and good and proper.

On the bird front it looks like the breeding season is up and running with plenty of eggs and young making an appearance already. So hopefully this is signs of a good season ahead, so make sure your breeding birds are getting plenty of extras whether it be sprouted seed or fruit and vegetables so the parents have plenty to feed young.

No meeting in September but will have one in October and don't forget Stanley show early December

Your President Leon

SEED ORDERS

We are putting in a seed order so please have your order in by 17th September phone Gaye 64232121 or email garrymct1@bigpond.com

Contacts – NW Bird Club

Leon Richardson (President) Ph. 0407342283

Lorna Dicker (Secretary) Ph. 03 64 421820

Garry McTackett (Editor) Ph. 03 64232121

NORTH WEST BIRD CLUB INCORPORATED. **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP**

I wish to renew my membership / become a member
(Please circle)

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....TOWN.....P/CODE.....

EMAIL.....

PHONE.....D.O.B. (Junior members only).....

SIGNEDDate.....

If this is a family application please state first names below.

NAME.....DATE OF BIRTH.....

NAME.....DATE OF BIRTH.....

NAME.....DATE OF BIRTH.....

NAME.....DATE OF BIRTH.....

TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP (please circle)

FAMILY / ADULT / PENSIONER FAMILY / PENSIONER ADULT/ JUNIOR

SUBSCRIPTION DETAILS

Family.....\$30.00

Adult.....\$25.00

Pensioner family...\$25.00

Pensioner adult.....\$20.00

Junior.....\$10.00

Return with subscription to:

North West Bird Club Inc.

PO Box 59

Wynyard

Tasmania 7325.

Dr.Sue Van Es VET / SURGEON
Somerset 6435 2504

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email garrymct1@bigpond.com



Jeremy Rockliff Tasmanian Liberals

Liberal Member for Braddon

43 Best Street, Devonport
(03) 6478 6050

Executive member for the year 2022

President:	Leon Richardson
Vice President:	Barry Dudman
Patron:	Hon. Ruth Forrest MLC
Secretary:	Lorna Dicker
Treasurer:	Lorna Dicker
Bird Stewards:	Leon, Barry, Steve
Membership Officer:	Gaye McTackett
Editor/Web Master:	Garry McTackett
Social Media:	Justin Tippet
Committee Members:	Leon Richardson, Lorna Dicker, Barry Dudman, Garry & Gaye McTackett,

Calendar of Meetings (Fridays 730pm at club rooms unless stated)

March 2023 18th Saturday Wynyard Show

April 2023 15th Bird Expo 10 to 1pm

May 2023 12th 7.30pm meeting Wynyard Showground

June 2023 No meeting

July 2023 No meeting

August 2023 Afternoon tea at clubrooms 2pm

September 2023 No Meeting

October 2023 13th 7.30pm Meeting Wynyard Showground.

November 2023 Christmas function TBC

December 2023 2nd Stanley Show.

January 2024 12th meeting 7.30pm Wynyard Showground

February 2024 9th AGM meeting 7.30 Wynyard showground

NORTH WEST BIRD CLUB TASMANIA INC.

Meeting held at the Clubrooms. August 12th 2023 Opened 2.30 p.m.

Chairman. Leon Richardson Secretary Lorna Dicker

Members present

Garry McTackett, Gaye McTackett, Barry Dudman, Helen Holland, Robert Miller,

Apologies: Ann Robarts and Jessie Jones.

Minutes read. Moved. Leon 2nd Gaye.

Matters arising

1. Hobart Bird sale was attended by several Members. It was reported that the idea of making the sellers go out when the public comes in for a short time, worked well.
2. Meeting with Show Society. The Show grounds will have a free run dog park by the Cattle pavilion and paying Camper vans on the grass arena.
3. Devonport Bird Sale, Sadly one of our Members lost money out of his wallet! Some people wanted to come in early which is a no go and there were some people around the tables who need a Seller or an Assistant badge.

Correspondence in:- E-mail from Burnie Show, reply to be NO!

Treasurers report:-

Balance Commonwealth Bank \$4967.74

Balance B & E \$2217.92

To be paid

To be ratified Junior Handlers trophy \$100.00

Post Box \$153.00

Web Hosting \$96.00

Moved Lorna 2nd Robert that the report be passed.

Club Subscriptions are due in January each year

NIGHT FRITE IN COCKATIELS.

Birds sleep differently than we do. As prey animals, they do not fall into the deep sleep that humans are known to do. Further, they experience unihemispheric sleep — they can rest one side of their brain at a time keeping the other alert as needed — perhaps determined by what predators may be lurking about. I remember reading a study about unihemispheric sleep several years back that explained that birds that roosted at the outer edges of their flock were much more likely to sleep unihemispherically than those who were kept sheltered at the centre. Often the birds at the outside perimeter would keep one eye open throughout the night. I suspect that our companion birds, knowing there is little threat, may allow themselves to sleep more deeply at night than wild birds. I wonder if this doesn't play a role in the night frights of a cockatiel — imagine how scary it would be to a prey animal aroused from a deep sleep to what might be perceived as a predatory attack. I am a predator and I don't like things that go bump in the night.

Cockatiel owners report that the most common things they have determined to be the cause of night frights are:

• Other household pets • Rodent or insect infestation • Moving shadows • Headlights from passing cars • Drafts that cause movement in cage covers or curtains • Sudden noises

After my cockatiels had experienced a few bouts with night frights, I found myself paying very close attention to possible causes. In my house, movement plays a bigger role in night frights than sound. Neither storms, loud neighbours or even 4th of July fireworks ever frightened my birds into flight at night_

However, if I opened the door to the bird's room without first announcing myself, or if the beam of a car headlight moved across the room, the motion would send them into a panic.

Night frights in cockatiels My solutions to night frights were very simple. I put the tiels into a sleeping cage at night that was kept in a spare bedroom. This placed a closed between the birds and the other pets in the event that they were the problem. The sleeping cage was small, and had only a single main perch that the birds shared, lessening the possibility of injury inside the cage during an episode.

Close and Split Aluminium Sizes	BIRD RING REFERENCE CHART	Split Plastic Sizes
1	Waxbill.	AS
2	Zebra Finch, Gouldian Finch.	
3	Bengalese, Chessnut Finch.	AL
4	Gloster, Fife and Small Canaries	
5	Yorkshire, Border, Red Factor Norwich, Roller and Lizard Canaries.	B
	Java Sparrow.	C
6	Budgerigar	D
7	Neophemas, Bourkes, Blue-wings, Turquoise Parrot, Rock Parrot, Scarlet-chested Parrot and Diamond Dove.	
8	Lovebird, Peachface, Fig Parrot, Grass Parrot, Golden Shoulder, Little & Purple-crowned Lorikeet, Hooded Parrot and Redrump.	E
9	Cockatiels (Quarrion), Varied Lorikeet, Weiros, Mulga, Blue Bonnet, Swift Parrot, Kakariki, Red Cheeked Parrot and Western Rosella.	F
10	Eastern & Northern Pale-headed Rosella, Plumbheaded Parakeet, Princess Parrot, Red-capped Parrot, Scaly-Breasted Lorikeet, and Sun Conure	
11	Indian Ringnecks, King Parrot, Red-collared Lorikeet, Crimson Wings, Crimson & Green & Yellow Rosellas, Rainbow Lorikeet, Regent, and Superb Parrot	G

General Business:-

Discussion on our Bank Accounts was held.

Moved Lorna / 2nd Leon,

that “the Club closes the term deposit from the Bank of Us and place the monies into the Commonwealth Bank account”

Motion put to attending Members and was Passed.

Secretary to follow up with the Banks involved.

There will be no meeting in September,

We may have 2 more possible outings on the cards, one at Poiamena Rd. and the other, this side of Ulverstone.

We will have our Christmas Dinner in November this year.

Stanley Show will be held on 2nd December.

Meeting Closed 3.30pm

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Roger Jaensch MP
 YOUR LIBERAL MEMBER
 FOR **BRADDON**
 80b Wilson Street, Burnie 6477 7538
www.rogerjaensch.com.au

Blue-faced Parrotfinch

FAMILY: Estreldidae

GENUS: Erythrura

SPECIES Trichroa



OTHER NAMES: Blue-faced Finch, Blue-headed Parrotfinch, Green-backed Finch, Three-coloured Parrotfinch Tri-coloured Parrotfinch.

Description: Medium sized finch with striking green body plumage. Males body plumage is bright green with dull scarlet upper tail coverts and rump. Tail is olive brown edged with dull scarlet. The face and forehead is bright blue. The eyes and feet are brown, and the bill is black. Females resemble males, but are generally duller in plumage colour. Only males sing. Immatures are a dull green all over, with a grey bill. This shy and elusive bird has only a small population in Australia despite being widespread elsewhere. It is not often seen, but occurs in small groups which generally forage on or near the ground. It is very fond of seeding bamboos and is known to synchronise its movements with the flowering cycles of these. Length: 120mm. Subspecies: There are no formally recognised Australian sub-species. However, there are a number of extralimital subspecies which include: E. t. clara, E. t. cyanofrons, E. t. eighorni, E. t. modesta, E. t. pelewensis, E. t. pinaiae, E. t. sanfordi, E. t. sigillifera and E. t. woodfordi.

Distribution: East Cape York Peninsula. Extralimital distribution: many of the islands north of Australia including New Guinea. The extremities of its range include the Caroline Islands in the north, Celebes in the west and the New Hebrides in the east.

Habitat: Tropical rainforests, including ecotones between rainforest and grasslands, cultivations and plantations.

Diet: Ripe and half-ripe seeds of grasses, Casuarinas and fruits (eg figs). This is also substituted with a variety of insects from time to time. In captivity, a good quality finch seed mix is the mainstay of the diet. This should be supplemented with green food (eg half ripened seed heads of grasses or most other herbs from the garden such as Shepherd's Purse, Dandelion and Chickweed, or any vegetables such as silverbeet lettuce, etc.). Many aviculturalists provide live food (often mealworms) during the breeding season although others have had good results without it. Lastly, it is important to provide birds with ample grit (fine)

and ,perhaps cuttle-fish where possible.

Breeding: November to April. The nest is usually made of moss and vines and lined with dead grass. It is often located in the branches of a tree and dome shaped. The dome's diameter is about 150mm and has an entrance tunnel of approx. 100mm. In captivity Blue-faced Parrotfinches will accept a nesting box or other receptacle and will attempt to nest at almost any time of the year as long as it is warm enough.

Courtship Display: Males basically pursue females until copulation is achieved, although they may occasionally perform a short bobbing dance before commencing the chase. When ready, the female will crouch on a perch whilst quivering her tail.

Sexual Maturity: Blue-faced Finches become sexually mature and capable of breeding shortly after 9 months of age

Clutch: 4-6 white eggs (15mm x 10mm). Incubation period: 13 days. The young usually fledge at around 21 days. In captivity, juvenile birds should not be removed from their parents until about 4 weeks after fledging.

Mutations and Hybrids: There are several known mutations for this species: Most members of the parrotfinch family will crossbreed under the right circumstances. Some known hybrids include: Blue-faced x Red-faced Parrotfinch, Blue-faced x Pin-tailed Parrotfinch and Blue-faced Parrotfinch x Gouldian Finch. There are several colour mutations available: Lutino (green replaced with yellow, blue with white; Pied (green splashed with yellow); and Grizzle Pied (each feather is partly yellow and partly green, blue face usually replaced with white).

Suitable Aviaries and Compatible Birds For breeding purposes Blue-faced Parrotfinches will be quite happy in suspended cages or breeding cabinets. These should have at least the following dimensions: 700mm(long) x 400mm x 400mm. These birds are at their best in larger planted aviaries. Such an aviary should provide plenty of shelter and should probably have a roof over at least half its area. Keeping in mind that these are rainforest species, the Blue-faced Parrotfinches like to have shrubs and tall grasses or bamboos in their aviary. Blue-faced Parrotfinches will readily share an aviary with most other finches (eg. zebra, painted, parrot, etc etc), quail, doves and even neophema parrots.

Species Specific Problems This species tends to be prone to viral and fungal infections