



United Budgerigar Society Inc.

CRESTED HISTORY

Australia bred the first recorded Crested mutation in the early 1920's.

The European (Continental) Crested mutation occurred just prior to World War II and it is known that examples were imported into the United Kingdom in 1938.

CRESTED From the Standard

Three forms are recognised - FULL CIRCULAR, HALF CIRCULAR and TUFTED and their ideal forms are as illustrated in the Standard.

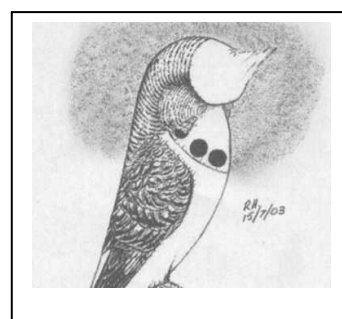
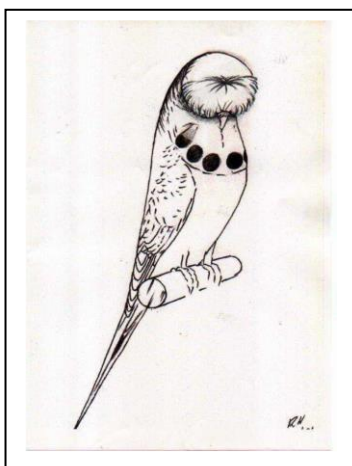
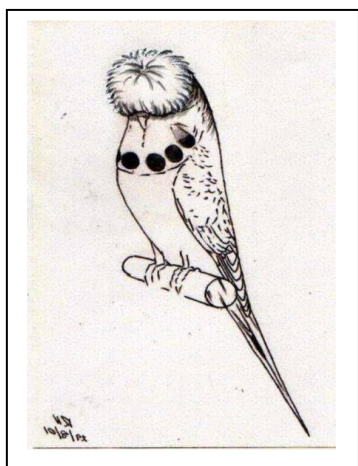
In every case, the crest should be large in size and complete in feathering so that it is the prominent feature. The 'ideal' crest is to be allocated a maximum of 30 points, refer Scale of Points. Except for this additional feature affecting the outline, the Standard for Crested is as for the Colour and Variety involved and the remaining 70 points are allocated for Type, Colour and Markings.

FULL CIRCULAR: Should be a full flat round crest with feathers radiating from the centre of the head. The Crest should fall in a neat circle around the head and be complete in feather.

HALF CIRCULAR: Should be a forward facing half circle of feathers radiating from the centre of the head, falling or raised ideally 8mm in a fringe above the cere.

TUFTED: Should be an upright crest of feathers ideally 8mm high rising from just above the centre of the cere.

NOTE: While only these three forms of Crest are recognised the FULL CIRCULAR is seen as the ideal expression of the variety and preferred over the HALF CIRCULAR which in turn is preferred over TUFTED. Size, symmetry and central placement of the crest is seen as a paramount feature.





The Ideal Budgerigar