AUSTRALIAN WHITE CAP This mutation was formally recognized by the ANBC in June 2013 as a new mutation and the name Australian White Cap was adopted. The mutation was first identified in the aviary of Graeme Kerle of Townsville (Qld) in 2003 by Kevin O'Callaghan who obtained birds and in turn gifted a pair to Nigel Tonkin and Jennie Liebich (SA) to ensure distance between stock in case of disaster and to better understand breeding habits and genetic data, which at this point is still a work in progress. This history will be updated when solid genetic facts are to hand and a presentation can be made to the ANBC to adopt the mutation and incorporate within the Standard.

Interim Standard - Australian White Cap Group AUSTRALIAN WHITE CAP SINGLE FACTOR MASK AND SPOTS: The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) light yellow in colour and extending beyond two large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. Adjacent to the cheek patches are several white tipped mask feathers. Spots can also usually carry a white tip in the barbs that emanate from the base of the spot feather. GENERAL BODY COLOUR: As for the underlying variety or colour with an even infused wash of yellow over the entire area of body colour including the rump area. Back, rump, breast, flanks and under parts to be a solid and even shade throughout. Colour will vary for each shade of blue and grey, but evenness of body colour is paramount. On cheeks and ear coverts, a slight tinge of yellow is visible in place of the white areas of the Normal. CAP: White feathers over a pale cream base. MARKINGS: Back of head, nape of neck and wings – black, clearly defined and symmetrical on white ground colour and free of any intrusion of body colour or 'bloom'. 45 Amendment 1 of 2016 EYES: Black with a white iris ring. TAIL: Secondary and Tertiary tail feathers carry light yellow pigmentation. FEET & LEGS: Blue / Grey

AUSTRALIAN WHITE CAP DOUBLE FACTOR MASK AND SPOTS: The mask is to be clear, wide and deep, (not cleft) yellow in colour and extending beyond two large cheek patches ornamented by six evenly spaced, large, round black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. Adjacent to the cheek patches are several white tipped mask feathers. Spots can also usually carry a white tip in the barbs that emanate from the base of the spot feather. GENERAL BODY COLOUR: Green as for the normal series. Back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts to be a solid and even shade throughout. MARKINGS: On cheeks, back of head, neck and wings - black, clearly defined and symmetrical on the appropriate ground colour and free from any intrusion of body colour or 'bloom'. CAP: White feathers over an underlying yellow base however as the bird matures the cap may turn pale yellow. A small half circle of yellow feathers will be evident at the front of the cap adjacent to top of the cere. BODY COLOUR: Full intensity and identical to the normal Green Series EYES: Black with a white iris ring. TAIL: Secondary and Tertiary tail feathers carry light yellow pigmentation. FEET & LEGS: Blue / Grey NOTE – Australian White Cap group includes all varieties. The Standard for each is as for the Australian White Cap modified by the requirements of the variety and colour with which they are combined