



Halsring of Swift
Transferred to Roller



Parents and reduced Starling yg
Marbled male, chocolate hen.



reduced blue check, het e
Gimpel bronze (rosyneck)

PIGEON GENETICS NEWSLETTER

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MOONSHINE IN KENTUCKY:

A Kentucky man spoke frantically on the phone, "My wife is pregnant and her contractions are only 2 minutes apart!" Doctor: "Is this her first child?" "NO ya dummy" the man shouted, "this is her husband!"

A guy from Kentucky passed away and left his entire estate to his beloved widow, but she can't touch it until she's 14.

A Kentucky State Trooper pulls over a pickup on I-64 and says to the driver, "Got any I.D.?" And the driver replies, "Bout whut?"

MICK BASSETT EMAILS:3apr'06

Attached is a terribly 'dry' translation from an Old Book re: the Ancestors of the Buda, etc. [He also sent this nice picture of a Budapester Kebitze.]



[Now is that bird blue or is it blue? But it is NOT wild-type blue!! Normally the neck should be purple and green hue but not much of that here. Also notice black beak and nails. I crossed one of these to a dun bar hen and you should see what they produced. Oh, yes, you will later in the issue.]

Sign at the Electric Company: "We will be delighted if you send in your payment. However, if you don't - - you will be."

KIM WRIGHT 4apr'06 excerpts

I have a recessive yellow cock that has about 60% of his shields white and no white anywhere else. I put him to a black hen (typier) that carries recessive red and bred one recessive yellow youngster. She hasn't moulted yet so I don't know if any of the whiteside came across.

In my attempt to breed recessive red Baldheads, I mated a recessive red cock to a blue T-pattern Kite Bh hen. I raised a number of blue t-pattern mismarked F1s [Since this is a cross, I would call them hetero Bh instead of mismarked.] I mated two of these together and produced three recessive reds along with a number of non-recessive reds.. One fairly well marked Bh, one self and one with just a couple white flights (all cocks). The self and the white-flighted moulted in a lot of white feathers on the shield and some peppering across the back and up the neck. The baldhead has two bull eyes so I won't use him.

What is it that stops the whiteside not showing on the original recessive red cock nor the Baldhead F2 but on both the other two?

MY REPLY

Good to hear from you. I am puzzled, you state that you produced one rec. red Bh but won't use it because it has bull eyes? My Baldheads normally have bull eyes. What breed are you using? A mating of a Baldhead to a non-baldhead should have produced white flighted F1s unless the Bh was hetero for white flight.

You want to know why the original rec. red did not show whiteside. The answer is he did not carry the whiteside gene. Originally I stated the whiteside evidently entered via the Baldhead mother (I was not thinking straight. The white feathers on the self $e//e$ and the white flighted was probably not produced by the whiteside gene but by the gaily pied effect from the Baldhead combination. I doubt the whiteside gene was present.)

KIM WRIGHT excerpts

The breed is APTs. I only breed pearl eyed Bh. You are right, the F1s did have white flights, about 5% on head, and mostly no white tail feathers. I bred about forty Bhs last season and about 8 had bull eyes. The attached photo shows the recessive red Bh and his nestmate just at the start of their juvenile molt. The other photo shows some of the F1s.



[Two things here: The white cap is like the Mookee Bh and the Blacks show white chuck marks which is not part of normal Bh gene effects.]

LARRY DAVIS EMAILS:4apr'06

Mick, be interesting to cross one of these [Budax] with a black gazzi modena and see what comes for markings.

MICHAEL SPADONI EMAILS:

I'm with you Larry. I think it is just a selected form of gazzi.

MICK BASSART excerpts

Don't let the Austrians (or Bulgars) hear you say that! Due to the ancient origin of the breed, I would guess it predates the gazzi by several hundred years! There are not many breeds with the Kebitze marking, all with roots in Asia minor.

EDITOR:

Larry and Michael, you would be disappointed. The Kebitze marking has shown in tests to be unrelated to the gazzi. See information later in this issue.

DAVID LONGSETH EMAILS:

Recently visited a guy who bought a large group of flying rollers, all unbanded and no information other than that they were all descended from 3 or 4 pairs. There were a lot of Almonds in the bunch, as well as a few St mutations. One was a Hickory cock that was sold before I got there. The dark OC pictured has a very dark tail – not sure if he's Hickory or just an Almond that really darkened with age. The second appears to be a Qualmond OC with Kite and 'e'. Has a light streak through his tail. The third bird is the one I ended up with. Her overall color is a dunnish gray with a bit of yellow bronzing in the 'bar' area. Has blue/black flecks, however. Tail is quite dark, would be solid if not for the light streak through the band area. Any opinions on whether she'd be considered Hickory, Qualmond, or something intermediate?



[David, I think the first bird is probably an old bird, the second I believe is a dilute Hickory, and the third also a dilute Hickory.]

GARY YOUNG REPLIES excerpts

The Breslau commonly show a phenotypic variant that closely resemble dirty blue bar. I mated 103-04 to 84-04 copper neck T-pattern Catalonian and got solid black offspring complete with green iridescence, so I knew 103-04 was spread. I then switched

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84-04 to the hickory hen 359-03 and got the two youngsters shown earlier. You'll note one of them is black. My guess is the Hickory hen has the black bar spread variant which the black hickory youngster inherited. But this same youngster also inherited the T-pattern from his father so he is black (spread linked to bar on one chromosome and T-pattern on the other). Obviously he has to have the hickory gene from his mother but he's not showing any of it yet.

EDITOR:

These pictures were sent by David and/or Gary.



These appear to be Hickory not Almond

This bird may be a Hickory or Qualmond



This bird looks more like a Qualmond



A good Dirty blue bar



A Spread smoky



A golden neck Catalonian (smoky T-pat).



And these appear to be Friar's Head Catalonians.

GARY OWENS EMAILS: 7apr.'05

I was sent a copy of your newsletter there were pictured 3 birds, the last one has the caption of andalusian, the bird in the photo is a Reehani Egyptian Swift. Just thought I'd let you know as I have 4 of the families of E.S. I do find your newsletter a good read. Thanks.

DAVID LONGSETH EMAILS: 6apr'05

A couple more neat things you can get with some St mutations. 313-04 is a Spread Qualmond form a very light grey Qualmond cock. He shows a darker grey color in the bar area than elsewhere on the wing shields and could be S+//+c, but that's just a conjecture. 397-04 is a Qualmond barless – he has a hint of color in the bar area but based on his parents, it's probably Sooty showing up. Enjoy.



[Beautiful! Thanks, David.]

MENTAL HOSPITAL ADMISSION TEST

During a visit to the mental asylum, the Director of Health, was asked, "What is the criteria that defines a patient to be institutionalized?"

He replied, "Well, we fill up a bathtub, we offer a teaspoon and a tea cup to the patient and ask the patient to empty the bathtub."

"Oh, I understand, a normal person would choose the teacup since it is larger than the spoon."

"Well," said the Director, "A normal person would pull the plug. Do you want a bed near the window?"

JERRY STERNADEL EMAILS:8apr'05 paraphrased excerpts of 3 emails

What do you think of this bird I picked up from Bob Mangile? This cock is identical to ecru, or so close you cannot see the difference. It is a dilute Faded brown bar.



Dilute Faded brown bar cock

ecru bar

EDITOR:

Jerry, as you say they are almost identical. Be careful when you mate these together that you do not lose the identity of which is which in the young.

ALBINAS EMAILS: 9apr'05

Just wanted to ask – is this spot a known trait in pigeons as part of the pied or is it something unusual? “Nezinskije” – Ukrainian pigeons (with very specific flight style) can be with the back spot or without. With spot is more valuable – fanciers say – “noble”.

As you can find from the photos, spot can be blue or bronze and independent from main color. Also – some type of grizzle or penciled or...?



MY REPLY:

Hi Albinas, the spot is not unusual. It is known in a lot of pigeon breeds. It is not some type of grizzle or pencil. It is part of some pied breeds. For instance, it is called a mismark in a variety of Chinese Nasal Crest which are bred with two areas of color (on the head and tail) but this spot occurs as you show it.

When you cross a Helmet (which is again head and tail dark on a white bird) you get solid color young. When these are bred back to the Helmet or to a white bird, some of the young are white with the colored head and tail but also with the back mark you have shown.

The shape and size of the spot can be bred for by selection. However, there will be a lot of variation even then. Thus it is genetically controlled but variable.

NATHAN SIDEBOTTOM EMAILS:14apr'05

The first and third pic is of the same bird, just wasn't sure which would show his color best. He is the color found in his mothers (brown bohemian pouter) back area all over as you can see. The other bird is from the same pair but instead of the brown color, it is blue base with red and blue checks?? And a bit of red on its chest. There is another bird like this one that shows the colors better but I wasn't able to get it to pose right. Mainly I am curious about the first bird, what you call this and such. Oh, forgot to say that the cock bird paired with the Bohemian hen is a blue suabian with white bars, will try to get pics of the parent birds soon.



Pic 3 = 1



Pic 2

EDITOR:

Nathan, the first and third pictures show a dark check Dom Opal [thus blue not brown base]. The apparent brown coloration is one of the bronze tints found in Dom. opal. The light tail bar is another Dom. opal trait. The second pic shows a Ts1 [Toy Stencil] bronze check. The red on the chest probably is Archangel bronze showing through. It seems to be common for Toy Stencil and Dom. opal to be found in Suabians and Starlings as well as the Archangel bronze which normally only shows on the lower crop area.

A police recruit was asked during an exam, "What would you do if you had to arrest your mother?" He said, "Call for backup."

Man: Is his seat empty? Woman: Yes, and this one will be if you sit down.

At Sunday School they were teaching how God created everything, including human beings. Little Johnny seemed especially intent when they told him how Eve was created out of Adam's rib. Later in the week, his mother noticed him lying down as though he were ill, and said, "Jonny, what is the matter?" Little Johnny responded, "I have a pain in my side. I think I'm going to have a wife."

EDITOR:

One the first page I showed a picture of a Budapest Kebitze. When I tested this color (a Dirty Blue bar) to a clear shield silver bar hen, they produced 4 nests of young for me so far. Two of these pairs of young are shown here.



Father



one pair of young



First set of young reared now in adult plumage.

The first pair of young are as flighted. The second set are as molted. It is hard to see the one on the left but it is the same pattern as the one on the right.

The question: Why are all the young from this pair of barred birds – Checkered?

**Finally, someone has come out with a 100% bi-partisan political bumper sticker:
The hottest selling bumper sticker comes from New York State:
"2008 – RUN HILLARY RUN" Democrats put it on the rear bumper.
Republicans put it on the front bumper.**

I have an interesting grizzle hen in my loft. She almost has a pattern under the grizzle. That's probably not a very good description. I will try to attach a few pics of her. What would you call it?



EDITOR:

I am not sure but it looks like an Undergrizzle Grizzle combination. It almost looks like a reduced but the tale bar is too distinct.

MICHAEL SPADONI EMAILS: 29apr.'05

The Nun marking is recessive so you lose the marking in the F1s & it's not likely to show up again if you only keep one bird each year to move the brown forward. The three colored areas do not appear to be independent but linked as the color increases or decreases together. For example, an overmarked Nun that is 13X13 flighted will have a large bib, often the color also extends into the shell. A 7X7 flighted will have a very small bib with white in front of the shell, the tail/rump seems to be very stable. There are always exceptions to any rule but it does normally hold true.

WHY PARENTS DRINK (Sent by my good friend Madelon Gilligan, New Zealand).

The boss of a big company needed to call one of his employees about an urgent problem with one of the main computers. He dialed the employee's home phone number and was greeted with a child's whispered answer. "Hello."

"Is your daddy home?" he asked. "Yes," whispered the small voice. "May I talk to him?" "No." Surprised, and wanting to talk to an adult, the boss asked, "Is your mommy there?" "Yes." "May I talk to her?" "No." He asked, "Is there anyone else there?" "Yes", the small voice answered, "a policeman."

Wondering what a cop would be doing at the employee's home, the boss asked, "May I speak with the policeman." "No, he's busy," the child whispered. "Busy doing what?" "Talking to Mommy and Daddy and the Fireman," came the whispered answer. Growing concerned and worried as he heard what sounded like a helicopter over the phone, he asked, "What is that noise?" "A hella-copper," the child answered. He asked, "what are they looking for?" Still whispering, the young voice replied with a muffled giggle: "Me."

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RICHARD KEHRER WROTE:26apr'05

Here is mom and son. I am asking why is the mom so much darker than her son? I think Dirty and Qualmond, she is carrying, is that why she is darker? Or is there a gene that lightens up the Grizzle like the cock.

STEVE SOUZA ANSWERS:

The mom looks like a Sooty Grizzle to me...but both are darker than my het Grizzle bar birds. See third pic.



Mom



son



Souza bird

EDITOR:

I think Steve is right. Steve's boid looks like it may be an Undergrizzle & Grizzle? Or a White Grizzle?

SAMEER ALI WROTE:

So we can conclude that the mother hen is not homo Spread. What about the pattern?

STEVE SOUZA REPLIES:

Usually when an Almond allele (St ?) is this light, even a hen, it is probably a bar pattern. Check and T-pattern would show more color even though the Almond was interfering with the color.

SAMEER ALI – Since English is not my mother tongue, I'm not sure what you're saying very clearly. Would you re-phrase your sentences in a simple way?

STEVE SOUZA – OK, I think the young you showed is a Bar. I think the young you showed could be nearly white as a result of Almond with few or no other modifiers.

