



Dedication of the town clock, Nov. 15, 2002. Almost 10 years ago. How time flies.

PIGEON GENETICS NEWSLETTER EMAIL, FEBRUARY 2012.

EDITOR: LESTER PAUL GIBSON
417 S. CHILLICOTHE ST., PLAIN CITY, OH 43064

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JDF sends:

If you get a speeding ticket, went through a red light, or whatever, you are going to get points on your drivers license and a surcharge on your auto insurance. To insure that you DO NOT have these things happen. If your fine is say \$75, make out the check for a few dollars more, say \$80. The system will then have to send you a refund check for \$5. DO NOT CASH IT, THROW IT AWAY! THAT'S RIGHT, THROW IT AWAY.

Points are not assessed to your license until all financial transactions are complete and if you don't cash the check they are not complete and since the system has received its money and is satisfied, it won't bother you any longer.

m-go18 sends:

Faded or what? Egyptian Swift



[Looks like it probably is Faded.]



[Very attractive dilute gimpel pattern.]

BILL PETERSON SENDS:

A nice gimpel colored Saxon Field Pigeon bred by Gary Romig. He does a nice job of moving genes. (Picture above right.)

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EDITOR:

This is one of the better colored recessive red Danish Suabians I produced.



ARPAD CSEPL EMAILS:

Who stated that he/she made ribbontail successfully with the help of archangel bronze?

EDITOR:

I don't know whether someone else made that claim. But I made Shikli Amar look-a-likes using each of these: Kite in Rollers, Brander Show Tipplers, and Archangel Bronze. The common denominator was Ash red.

BURTUS P. EMAILS;Sept.'09 edited

This is the breeding pair. Cock golden lavender wing; from a golden check/barless Bluewing X golden barless whitewing. Hen golden light check blue; from a cock golden bar whitewing X hen golden dark check Bluewing. Her mother is pictured[on right].



Paul, this is what they produced. They looked like two whitewings. Today I noticed one nestling is not ash but a blue. It is clearly white with blue wingtips and tail. It looks like it will be a bar bird. The beak is pinkish and it definitely is a pale bird. The other youngster is clearly and ash red pale check.

I have read most of your literature on the whitewing trait...it cannot show on a blue series bird. Can you shed some light on this youngster? Are some other modifiers involved? There is not a single mark on this youngsters wing...it is pure white except for the blue wing tips and bar pattern.



[First picture sure looks white but second shows some tinge on the feathers.]

EDITOR:

Wow! What a pretty pair of youngsters. I suspect they will look different when fully feathered and after the molt, they will again be different. First, although the shield looks white, I am pretty sure it is not whitewing. One time I did get a blue that had a couple white feathers (whitewing white) in the coverts as a nestling that later molted out. Tests showed the bird was a homo whitewing and when mated to whitewing, it would produce all whitewings when they were ash red or ash gold. Your combo includes apparently toy stencil (or something like it), dilute, as well as both blue and ash and whitewing. Would appreciate photos of these when they mature. Very interesting development.

BILL PETERSON WRITES: 18nov'09 excerpts

If we breed the bronze out of the Archangel, we should be left with a black pigeon that is not spread. The archangel bronze seems to be a fairly unstable partial dominant, liken it to ice maybe. I see a lot of variations in bronze distribution in Dal's birds. As soon as we remove bronze from them and try to work with it, we begin to see irregularities that can be hard to read.

GREGG SALE WRITES: EXERPTS

Giving due respect to Dal, remember that he is taking a genetic set and trying to transfer it to a whole new platform, rollers. You cannot take it apart with the transfer and expect it to reset automatically in a few years or perhaps even decades. Most of these "sets" have been perfected over centuries.

You may/probably will get another whole set of results from Dal's birds than if you went to the purebred version of the Archangel. After viewing the 56 pictures you made available to us I can honestly tell you that the tails on the pair of archrollers from Dal don't have the complete "mimic black" tail that I see in those pictures.

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STEVE WRITES: excerpts

Yes, it is an inhibitor of the bronze. The hen that Paul sent me was hetero for gimpel pattern, had a solid gold wing shield. She was a dp. Also when I visited a couple lofts that raised them, some young were starting to molt, had bronze wing shields and new black feathers were taking over. I know that gp is a recessive, but its not a very strong candidate for recessive. It shows and expression in most if not all individuals when a cross is made. I know Paul had Ts ones and I think Ts prints though the black gp wing shield. He would have to confirm that.

RUDOLPH ESTERHUYSEN WRITES:

I found it interesting that so many opinions abound about the archangel/gimpel genetics. Axel Sell has two very informative articles on his website.

http://www.taubense11.de/einfarbige_gimpeltauben.htm and

http://taubesell.de/gimpeltauben_teil1.htm

Is it possible that gp (as we understand it) might not even exist or at least not as a simple recessive? Also, self copper and self gold archangels are just KA as well as e//e. In this way e//e can be seen as extending the bronze to the shield (or otherwise inhibiting the black on the shield?) Just a thought.

I have two pigeon-penpals here in SA that have tried Homer X gold Archangel crosses and did not get any bronzing in the F1.

BILL PETERSON WRITES: editing and combining two emails.

In Axel Sell's self archangels, yes they were recessive red and it makes sense as e//e will mask the blue base...everywhere, within reason and his were spread as well.

If gimpel is a pattern, how do we describe it? It makes the most sense to look at it as a pattern that allows at least bronze to show on the body, while the wings and tail remain their natural color. In Sell's photos, he had at least some birds that showed a partial gimpel pattern in which the bronze was show to some degree in the wings and probably the tail as well. I have birds like this as well and look at them as het gimpels but if gimpel may be a partial dominant gene, it certainly makes them more confusing and variable. This is more the way it seems to be in my breeding.

In my outcrossing of pure archangel to wild type, I did not find very much bronze in my F1s and the ones that really show any are homo smoky. Your friend did a similar test and got no bronze. This does not agree with Quinn's findings and I don't know why. In talking with Dal Stone, he has said that you'll get anything from no bronze to a fair amount of it in F1 but he does suspect other modifiers as the main cause. At least one of Sell's F1 examples looked just like what I got in the amount of bronze in the breast and I would not be at all surprised to find that bird to be a smoky.

The examples of archangels without gimpel pattern that I showed are not necessarily e//e birds and at least one is surely B^A with bronze. I don't suppose any of this is real proof of anything just yet but it is interesting and it does seem that archangel Bronze and gimpel are up for revue.

In Paul's book, he states that gimpel pattern may be separate from gimpel bronze. I would agree. He also states that gimpel may present itself in het state in the form of a

bronze crescent in the neck or breast. I agree with that also but not without smoky. Maybe it is smoky or the lack of it that creates some of these “incomplete gimpels”. Saying that Suabians and Starlings may be het or homo gimpels, goes with my line of thinking as well and was surprised to read Paul’s writings on the subject. Where is the bronze in a Suabian?

EDITOR:

Will try to discuss the questions and implications in the above messages. Yes, I found gimpel pattern (gp//gp) to be a ‘weak’ recessive, similar to e//e, when crossed to wild type blue. Various color manifestations appear when testing to blue (pseudo wild color) and even with ‘purebred’ Archangel stock. Some young gp//gp exhibit a large amount of bronze over the shield as fledglings which usually molts away. Many of these are very iridescent after molting. This bronzing of the shield is a fault in the judging pens except the female whitewing is allowed to show some bronze wash on the white wings.

Toy Stencil can and does print through most blackwing birds when in the hetero or homo state.

Yes, Rudolf, bronze can extend into the shield with or without hetero recessive red. The hetero rec. red just reddens the bronze areas. And yes, your two pen-pals and Bill are right. I also get no sign of bronze when crossing to wild type or any other color if the birds used do not have bronze in their genome or crop crescent.

Both recessive red and spread do a good job of covering gimpel pattern bronze just as they do with all other bronzes except Toy Stencil and Dom. opal.

I have seen a couple e//e gimpel bred birds that have the shield lighter in color than the red body. One of these in a test proved to be also spread. What caused the lighter shield color, I was unable to determine but it was the combination present.

Bill asks where the bronze is in the Suabian. When gp is present in the Suabian and/or the Starling it appears in a crescent on the lower crop.

I will add a few pictures here and label them to help see what happens with some crosses and even some homo gp. I will call this series Shade of Gimpel.

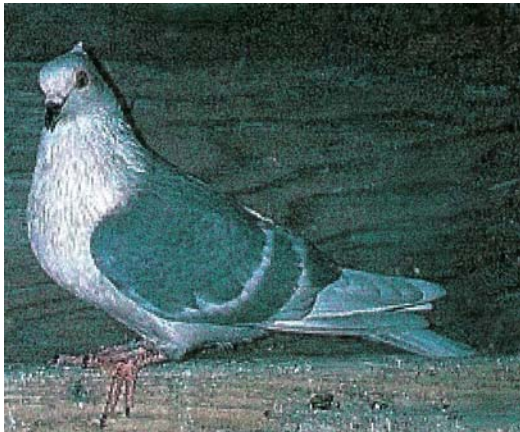


A very iridescent Black wing Archangel Black wing Archangel with less iridescence. Although the terms Archangel and Gimpel are frequently used interchangeably, the term Archangel was originally relegated to the black winged bronze type. Gimpels were named after a European finch that was two colored and some times three colored. Thus most of what we call Archangels are just a specific color of Gimpel.

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An Archangel colored Cropper/Pouter Bottom view of an Archangel



A dominant opal, reduced Gimpel.
The bronzed areas are greatly affected by the combination but the blackwings are but slightly lightened.



A rosyneck Roller developed by Dal Stone
This is a reduced blue bar gimpel bronze.
Notice how little reduced affects the bronze.



Frequently the gimpel pattern is very lacking in covering the head & neck (and the vent and under tail coverts) even from 'pure' gimpel pattern bronze parents. Some of such

birds will molt to well marked birds but others will retain this colorations like the pair depicted.



The first three show some of the variations seen in crosses when working with gimpel bronze F2s. The fourth is a picture of a youngster that will molt away the bronze on the wing and become a very iridescent black wing bird as an adult.



By selective breeding one can produce birds like these two. The first is a Charcoal Lark and the second is similar birds developed while testing the gimpel bronze. Both Frank Mosca and I developed such birds. Mine, I called Charcoal Larks; Frank called his

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something else. It is all a matter of our discretion. Both are homozygous for the gp gene.



A het. spread Archangel/Gimpel.



The best expression produced with gp//gp spread.



Suabians showing the bronze of the gp//gp in the crop area.



Suabians without gp//gp in the crop area. Starling that are gp//gp show some bronzing just below the white crop crescent. The Starling shown here does not appear to have the gene for gimpel pattern bronze.

I must elucidate a problem that can appear in these birds that shows the bronzed crop crescent. Wild type blue pigeons have an area in the crop area that reacts to several traits or colorations. Usually this is not noticed in most pigeons colors but it is

usually there. In Damascenes, if it is there, a greenish area of feathers which is not desired is present. In several breeds of Pouters and Croppers the area is white similar to the Starling and is desired.

In breeds or individuals where this crop crescent trait is not present, there will not be any indication or very little of the bird carrying the gp bronze.



I know this first picture is quite washed out but you can see the area in question just in front of the wing showing the crescent mark of wild type. The second picture shows an Ice coloration with a large golden area. Usually this area is not so large except on a few breeds.



These pictures show this area quite well. The first bird doesn't have the crop crescent, the second shows a couple feathers dark in this area and the second picture shows the area quite well. These are cherry (rec. opal alleles) but the same depiction can be found in Ash reds, as well as blues.

Gimpel pattern is described as epistatically affecting the B series color of the body and slightly affecting the wing flights and tail. For show pigeons, a careful balance is strived for in which the entire body including the undertail coverts are bronzed. The wing and tail vanes underneath need to be somewhat bronzed but not enough to penetrate into the upper coloration of the wing and tail.

The gimpel pattern has been perfected in the Archangel, Gimpel, and Nuremburg Lark breeds. The genome of several breeds is not conducive of exhibition of the gimpel pattern as seen in the above breeds. As seen above it has been bred into the one Pouter/Cropper breed and Chet Johnson has introduced it into two varieties he developed.

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BILL PETERSON: edited

Checked through my Starlings and Pheasants and find no evidence of smoky, at least not homo smoky. The starlings all have good crescents and very clean Ts white bars in black, brown, and blue. The blue shows sooty, have no idea on the brown or black. Could these birds be gimpel pattern as well?

EDITOR: excerpts

They are not gimpel pattern unless you see it. Gimpel pattern has colored wing shield and tail and a bronze body (or perversion thereof). I have reared birds with other than bronze bodies and they were still gimpel pattern. See above pictures.

Genetically, a bird such as a Suabian can be homo for the gp gene but is not phenotypically gimpel pattern unless it shows. Have never seen gp in Pheasants Pigeons.

BILL PETERSON: 22nov'09 EXCERPT

The neck rings and crescents do throw me for a loop but seeing what people say is interesting.

EDITOR:

Me too. I kept German Field Pigeons to breed to the Starlings and Pheasants to keep the crescent and neck ring from getting wider and wider.

COMMENTS MADE IN 1955:

"I'll tell you one thing, if things keep going the way they are, it's going to be impossible to buy a weeks groceries for \$20.

"Have you seen the new cars coming out next year? It won't be long before \$2,000 will only buy a used one."

"If cigarettes keep going up in price, I'm going to quit. A quarter a pack is ridiculous!"

"Did you hear the Post Office is thinking about charging a dime just to mail a letter?"

"If they raise the minimum wage to \$1, nobody will be able to hire outside help any more."

"When I first started driving, who would have believed gas would someday cost 29 cents a gallon...Guess we would be better off leaving the car in the garage."

"I read the other day that some scientist thinks it is possible to put a man on the moon by the end of the century. They even have some fellows they call astronauts preparing for it down in Texas."

"I never thought I would see the day all our kitchen appliances would be electric. They are even making electric typewriters now."

"It's too bad things are so tough nowadays. I see where a few married women are having to work to make ends meet."

"It won't be long before young couples are going to have to hire someone to watch their kids so they can both work."

"I'm afraid the Volkswagen car is going to open the door to a whole lot of foreign business."