



Toy Stencil /Frill Stencil Mindians 1-3 Sunil Thomas , 4&5 Nick Walker Melbourne Assoc Facebook Group .

The Pigeon Genetics Newsletter

News, Views, and Comments.

Editor: R .J. Rodgers Nova Scotia Canada.

Co-Editor: Jith Peter Palakkad India.

November 2015 Volume 11 , page 1.

The stencils : TOY and Frill .

When we talk about the **Toy Stencil** trait we are, by the views of most , speaking about a rather unique complex of genes that combine in a variety of ways and while obviously affecting the entire bird genetically , it does not express its presence except to sometimes cause bronze or whitening of the **Coarse spread** areas of Pattern on the wing shields. It is believed after years of study by many individuals around the Globe , and reporting in several Books , newsletters and websites , that there are three components to the Toy Stencil Complex . They have been named Ts1 ., Ts2 , & ts3. Ts1 being a Dominant autosomal.,Ts2 being a partial Dominant autosomal, and ts3 believed to be a recessive autosomal with an uncertain phenotype unto itself. There are a few who totally dismiss this information , and in this Issue we hope to bring all of the aspects to light even though we will not likely solve any of the mysteries involved! (NOTE: The key to this Trait overall is that it affects the COARSE SPREAD areas of "pattern" and possibly any areas affected by pure Sooty factor.)



The Frill Stencil Gene

When we talk about the **Frill Stencil factor** , we are looking at a rather illusive and variable trait that on first observation appears to be a recessive autosomal.

This gene seems to "pop" up in some cases where it should not be likely to express , and not express in other cases where it is expected to , giving rise to the idea that it is not just a simple recessive trait.

Frill Stencil obviously affects all aspects of the pigeon , but we only actually see its effects on the **smooth spread** areas of both the Tail Band and toward the ends of the flight feathers . If there is a darkener trait or indeed several , such as T-pattern, Spread , and Sooty , present , then we may observe this trait's whitening effects on all feathers in varying degrees corresponding exactly with the degree of darkening on each feather.

Frill Stencil is rarely seen alone , instead it most likely will be combined with Toy stencil. Frill Stencil alone does not ever express as a "bronze" such as we see in Toy Stencil (Ts1) & (Ts2). Dominant Opal has been used in conjunction with (fs) and (Ts) in some cases . Ts seems to overcome the overall lightening of the birds caused by Dominant Opal, but the whitening of the Pattern is enhanced.

So let's take a look at some of your Breeding results to see if we can sort all of this out !

Over my 65 years with pigeons , I played with these traits on three different occasions . On one such occasion I mated a Black spangle (Toy Stencil)Saxon Monk to a Blue bronze bar Show type Roller . The offspring I raised were black spangle Saxon Monk look-alikes that had some bronzing in the nest that moulted to white. That seems go against anything we believe to be possible when we raise an f1 offspring that should be Ts1 bronze which does not turn white.

Without photos and a very good cross-section of matings ;however ,there is no way to reach any conclusions as to what was the cause of the near perfect Toy Stencil expression in an (f1) generation.

Page 3 Something similar happened recently at the lofts of Ryan Harvey . He sent in these photos of f1's from an Oriental frill and a non-Frill Stencil Blue checker. As you can see , the bars (first bird) are not typical of either parent. .



Then Anwarul Kabir mated a nice Blue white bar Swallow to a Silver bronze barred Lahore hen , this hen could be ts1 factor but he doubts it is likely. The crested young reveal that the Lahore does carry that gene , known in India .



Page 4 , The photos below are of their offspring that seemed to start out as Ts1 but then began to moult to white bar .



Bird on the left below , is the top bird in these photos .



Page 5 , These are not the only cases where we would have expected that the young SHOULD have been simply Ts1 bronze in the nest and remained that way for life, but did not. However , more parental information is required .

Arpad Cseplo has been working with the Stencils for about 13 years and he has questioned established opinion regarding these traits for some time .

(He writes); have several running projects involved with both the Toy- and frill stencil, raised hundreds of crosslings since 2002, and I have serious reservation about the Ts 1-2-3-+fs recipe. Sometimes it seems to work, but then I use to face with results , that make me rise questions, that nobody can answer. Be carefull, when you will make statements about these traits!

Yours : Arpad , then he continues

To make the long story short, I think the stencil matter is more complicated than we think, and because of that, no breeding test could recover the whole truth. We need DNA sequence! This is a satinette x cross with some bronze on the shield F1. This squab feathered out in the nest as its mother, and turned into a rich bronze (more rich) that we might classify as Ts1//Ts1 only by the first moult. This is what you see on the major part of the wing. Than , just before the end of the first moult , light feathers appeared among the bronzes (same generation of the feathers!), pinks , that we might classify as Ts1//Ts1 , Ts 2//?.

I wrote already here and there, that the stencil phenotypes based on both genetic and condition, thus trustable classification of the masses of the slightly different phenotypes is very hard , if not impossible!?

Arpad

Ps: The nest mate of this fledgling is almost black with just a hint some bronze ! (remember Sat F1!)

Photos of Arpad's Bird Below .



Shoibal Sabbir mated a Black racer with a black laced tail Blondinette . The youngster is the expected Black phenotype , but let's look a bit closer. ...

The Blondinette appears to be ONLY Frill Stencil , maybe no toy Stencil traits .





Here the youngster seems pure black in phenotype but the tail actually may express a small amount of whitening along the shaft of several feathers not including the albescent strips.. we will look forward to an adult picture .

A second youngster was a self Blue checker . Here we will see that a Bronze appears on the Coarse spread areas of the Bars as expected in a Ts f1 youngster. Also you will note a very high Green sheen ! The spread factor (Black) above , is its sibling , and seems to have suppressed any bronze , but without spread we see the bronze, but only slightly. Could the high green sheen actually be (ts3) expressing in a f1 generation bird , not likely but perhaps noteworthy.

This blue checker youngster shows no indication of being Sooty factor . This may indicate that neither parent was Sooty . We still have conflicting tests regarding Sooty as being a Dominant or a recessive trait , and it seems that there may actually be two forms , one which is indeed recessive (so) and the other a Dominant (So) . Regardless , Sooty DOES seem to play a significant role in making sure we get expected results from our Frill Stencil expressions .



~~~~~

**A frill stencil can be homo frill stencil (fs) and not show the fs, this causes lots of confusion. The background of a non-frill stencil parent must be known. Some people even confuse frill stencil with Toy stencil. There is some interaction but then that was always known with the Frill Stencil breed being both Toy and frill stencils. The frill stencil combined with Toy stencil and sooty can produce a beautiful pastel bird usually with a dark head. Basically the frill stencil affects the tail and primary flight but may be invasive into all the flights. Confused with all this is the presence sometimes of Dominant opal. A bird can be homozygous for the Toy stencil complex and only show the effect of Dominant opal when it is a juvenile. After the molt, no sign of the Od can be seen and the bird appears to be just homozygous for the Toy stencil complex. A bird that is hetero for the Toy Stencil complex and homo frill stencil will have the rear bar white and the front bar bronze. and if check ,the checks will be bronze. Another problem is that the bronze marked hetero F3 Ts juvenile may show pinkish markings which usually molt to white or very dark bronze markings that molt to white. Also this may take place during either the 1st or 2nd molt. Usually a cross of a white bar or check Toy Stencil with a non Toy will produce young with nice bronze bars (so called Modena bronze). F2 crosses will produce a bevy of bronze shades. F2 birds with nice dark bronze bars or checks will produce many bronzes and an occasional white marked bird. Paul G**



Page 9 .

The Hunkari ( **Classic Old Frill**) Standards call for a wide range of colour effects to reflect the expressions Breeders have been getting over the years .

Not all Clubs offer the same names and classes and even when and where they do they are extremely confusing as they do not follow any of the traditional terminology for the three Base colours , It is impossible to summarize and simplify them here .

Basically they have the three main Colours : Ash ., Blue , and Brown series . Then they have The Pattern series . Barred in Colour and in white ., usually the colour plus "ette is an indicator of white Barred specimens , but not always .

Patterned birds have regular patterns or round white(Moon) spots or Bands in the area of the Tail band with regular self / solid shields or white barred , & laced shields.

All Spread factor specimens will exhibit laced tail feathers for show .

Check patterns are possible in : Ticked ., Arrowhead , or Pencilled ( Laced) with the laced wing shield preferred ., then the arrowhead and tic least. These usually indicate that pure SOOTY is absent in the arrowhead and Ticked patterns.

Spread factor increases the laced edges so that the best specimens are likely to be : Homozygous (fs) , Full complex (Ts) plus Homozygous Spread masking Homozygous T-pattern , along with homozygous Sooty .

fs//fs , Ts1//Ts1, Ts2//Ts2 ,ts3//ts3 , S//S , T-pat//T-pat , and So//So ,

Dean Williams offers a few comments and photos of his experiences breeding frill stencils . ( Edited slightly )

Bob,

Those young , the black frill & the red argent, are both squeakers. So the black frill should moult out to a finer lacing, I think.

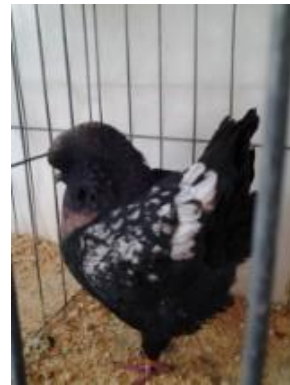
Hopefully like Ron Bordi's grand champion on the cover of NPA quarterly review #3 2015. The juvenile feathers on wing have a "v "edging & the (OC) on the cover has lacing on end edge of feathers only, a true lace look. That's the look I want for black argents. Black argents with that lacing are non-existent ! We really can't even get a white wing with v edging, they all look like a check or marbled. Or they aren't really white, they are partly bronze or red, perhaps hetero e/+ messes things up. We've had to use reds with white wings, cause they're the only ts available. I only recently bred a blue without red-bronze in wing shield & head. These 3 blues are my best to date, & young blue cock is best neck & head blue color. I've never really had extra blues like these to put into blacks. Of course I've only been trying since 1989 what can ya expect anyway ? ( first photo) Black lace .

Page 10.



(Second photo : permission Michael Spadoni Melbourne Association Facebook Group , owner Ulrich Newmann of Germany. Lovely frill Stencilled Blondinette Black laced.

Dean also sent a representation of black argent ts, and his blues and a red Argent mentioned above.



John Rodgers has also been working with the frill stencil trait . He commented, "The Best method that I found was to mate "like" patterns together. " There may be a very good reason for that as we examine the information herein. The more similar the parents are to one another , the more likely that they are pure for the same traits. Once you have all of the necessary ingredients together , then there is less chance that you will get throw backs to some other phenotype that would have been typical of specimens that were missing any one of the necessary modifiers .

There does appear to be a great deal of evidence that the reason for the extreme diversity in breeding results with so many misses and hits , depends upon it being a matter of getting all of your ducks in a proper row , the Modifiers being your ducks ! If just one set of modifiers are not expressing as needed , then the entire effect of the desired gene expression may be muted or obliterated. Keeping track of these modifiers , given their illusive manner of expressing , can prove extremely challenging. Indeed I have discussed this with a number of breeders who each felt that they had a good grasp of the subject , yet revealed that they had no idea how Sooty worked for example , or even IF they had it in their birds .



Photos : (1) Anwarul Kabir      (2) Black (smoky?) Ts & fs - Detlef Wille

Page 12 .

Black Laced Blondinette posted by Felice Esposito in the Melbourne Association Facebook Group , permission by Michael Spadoni .



Photos by : ... Mike McLin .... and Aboodi Almnsor .

"I hesitate to say that Dirty (V) plays a desirable role as it darkens the skin outward rather than a cover / masking effect , which I think may impede the whitening of the stencil factors as opposed to helping like other darkeners. "





Red Laced and Blue T-pattern laced - Sunil Thomas from Melbourne Association Facebook Group Michael Spadoni Administrator .



Juvenile spread Blue Satinette and Blondinette . Photos Shoibal Sabbir

Page 14 . Blue Satinette Ts1 only , and Khaki Youngster Ts and fs Shoibal Sabbir.



Blondinette Blue laced T-Pattern Ts complex .



Enciu Nicolae - facebook



Abdullah Ahmed blue laced



Brunette white bar John Rodgers

Page 15.

Blue White bar Blondinette and Blue T-pattern still expressing bronze.



Ash - red Spread factor Satinette juvenile and adult .



All photos on this page courtesy of Shoibal Sabbir

Page 16.

Blue "Spangle " Silesian Swallow , Tic pattern in C.O.F ,



From Australian Natn'l Pigeon Assoc., Facebook Permission Michael Spadoni ,  
Owner "Saracen Fancy Pigeon Lofts ".

Here are some birds showing the various colour effects :



Photos : Blue and Cream laced spot tails - then on Page 17 , row one , Brown and  
Black lace tails , then Dun and recessive yellow - Rida Nazawi .

Toy stencil Indian Modenas Ts1 & Full Complex - Fabio Zambon







Below is a (fs) Tail "moon spot" marking on a dilute blue series Fantail showing bronze in the wing bars ..



Photo : by Benny Chai .



Red Laced Lucerne Pigeon - Detlef Willi .

Finally I will close with a kind comment from our previous Newsletter Editor "Par Excellence " , Dr. Lester Paul Gibson.

" Bob when you offered to do the newsletter, I knew you were the one to do it and now my heart swells with joy at what you and Jith are doing."

Grace & Peace, Paul G.

~~~~~

This topic of frill and Toy stencil is obviously a very complex study with many aspects still kept as secrets by the very unstable nature of the various modifiers involved . Note that the standards call for recessive red Satinettes as well as ash . This and the Seraphim genotype will be discussed in the future .

In the New Year perhaps we can continue with a more in depth coverage so that we will be able to make specific statements as to the do's and don'ts when it comes to creating the standard requirements .

~~~~~

~~~~~

Page 20 ... More Pics From the Melbourne Association Facebook Group ,
Permission Michael Spadoni . Owner/Breeder Nick Walker.



Until December , that is it from the Pigeon Loft , All the Best and take care !

REMEMBER , this is everyone's Newsletter , we welcome any and all input , so do not be shy , let's hear your comments and ideas . We realize that people not on the mailing list are scavenging as much information as they can , but at least they are learning. If you put it here , your name goes on it first !

Bob in Canada , Jith in India - All The Best !