



Pigeon Genetics Newsletter

Views and Comments

Co - Editors: Bob Rodgers in Canada, & Jith Peter in India
December 2015 Volume 12, page 1

Your Comments and Ideas.

The above photos are from Fb group Melbourne Pigeon Society Inc Est 1913 posted by Ersoy Koldas, from left to right first a bunch of Maverdi, second and third are groups of Dewlaps.

Hello Bob, re - Nov. Issue, Another outstanding genetics newsletter. I really admire your professionalism. A number of years ago I mated a Black White Bar Starling cock to a Blue T-Pattern Chinese Owl hen and they produced two youngsters, both Black, with one of the two having pure white bars even in the juvenile plumage. You might ask what was different about this Chinese Owl hen? She had Jacobin in her ancestry. There is a weak form of Bronze in primarily Indian breeds; Jacobin, Old Dutch Capuchine, Indian Fantail, Mookie, Lahore, etc. which shows on Ash Red Checkers and T-Pattern Checkers as a subdued form of Lebanon Bronze but on Blue you can barely identify it. When this bronze is combined with Toy Stencil you can achieve TS expression in the first cross. I have told and retold this story but I doubt that anyone has ever taken me seriously. Perhaps this repetition will make an impression on someone.

Gene Hochlan

Page2, Volume 12.

Yes, I recall you mentioning it some time back in another of our Newsletters... I had stated in this past issue that a bronze seemed to be the common denominator in the cases we presented in that issue where F1 produced white Bars, then I deleted it and left it open for comments. But I think you are definitely on to something with that. We will do another issue on it in the New Year as we had tons of photos that we just could not include in the November issue, as it was we went well over our limit of about 12 pages again! I am also getting a few new comments from folks who have been working with these popular traits. Thanks again, take care ~ Bob R.

"QUOTE" from Paul Gibson: Later tests showed me that any bird homo for the Toy Stencil complex and hetero for Dom. opal (homozygous dominant opals do not normally hatch and if they do they do not live long) show Dom. opal in the squab but after the molt the Toy Stencil complex takes over and prints out a nice white check or bar bird.

Hi Bob

Thank you for yet another excellent newsletter. Could I ask that you include Starlings and Danish Suabians when you write on the subject next time. I am interested in what genes are involved in the lightening of the neck in Danish Suabians, and the white on the chest in Starlings, because Toy stencil doesn't usually affect those areas. For what it's worth, in my experience with Modenas, sooty is usually not affected by the bronzing of Ts1. For example sooty blue bar birds will only have bronze in bars and not on shield.

Keep up the good work!

Best Regards

Zaahid Abrahams

South Africa

Thanks for your comments! Good to hear from you. We hope to compile enough info to do another issue on these topics in the New Year sometime. Lots of different opinions and photos, so it will be good to see if we can tie all of the ideas into reasons why we do or do not get certain expressions with some of these genes. All the Best! ~ Bob R.

Page3, Volume 12.

Thanks Bob,
Good Issue on the Stencils!
Regards, Bob Grant.

Thanks Robert, good to hear back from you. ~ Bob .R.

Hello Bob

Thanks very much for the additional white side info. What I found particularly interesting was the T check factor being mentioned. Just yesterday I mentioned to Bill Greenslade that a velvet (T-check spread) early bred young cock mated in late fall raised a couple of youngsters that appeared to control the white feathers from spreading beyond the shield. I will know better in 2016 if this trait is consistent in producing black white sides in the Can. Show Tippler.

Thanks again Bob. This is so helpful. Tom Demmunick., Canada.

Hello Bob, I know a young French man who raise fantails in different colours. He creates a lot of colours. (Opal, reduced and so on) He is a professional. He has got also colored Hubbel and Coquille Hollandais (Nonne). He wanted to export those pigeons to Canada or USA. Do you know some possibilities to do that? Or address of the fantails association?

Thanks

Can you tell me what is the cause of the white which is progressively appearing on this bird .

Sincerely Mr Jean-Emmanuel EGLIN

Hello Bob, I like genetic. Do you know why this pigeon has white feather? He was normal during two years and since 2015, he has white feather. Is it really a disease? Vitiligo? I bought this pigeon in order to study him. Is it possible to ask question in revue? Thanks. Mr EGLIN

Hello! It is a pretty phenotype isn't it! If it had begun to turn white after the first moult from the nest, I would say it was Tiger grizzle as it does look like Tiger grizzle in every way. The Ka1 & ka2 bronze seems to be resisting its effects on the head and neck region. However if it did not start until after two years... that seems a bit strange. Again, it may be due to the Archangel (Gimpel) genes restricting the grizzle gene somewhat. I will place it in one of the next Newsletters and ask the readers for their ideas. Thanks for sharing ~ Bob.

Thank you very much Bob. Maybe I will put him with a female undergrizzle catalonian tumbler in order to observe if I obtain babies with white feather.



Tiger grizzle is a Dominant autosomal gene, so if it is indeed Tiger, you will get at least 50% tiger young. Undergrizzle can be mixed with Tiger grizzle and it may be somewhat difficult to know what you have as it then can look like Classical grizzle. Tortoiseshells may be a combination of a bronze

(Usually) Kite, along with either Classical Grizzle or Tiger grizzle or Undergrizzle. Pied is also sometimes part of that which you would not have in this case. To test for Tiger, I would use a non-grizzle bird such as a simple blue bar that you know does not also carry any pied.

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

I would like to be included in your list of recipients of the genetics newsletter: I have bred Modena since 1958 and breed the ash red and brown colors and also argents. My current focus is moving the Frill Stencil (black laced) on to my Black Argent Modena. Thank you, Richard Fanucchi

Hello Richard , if you have any early stage photos of your crosses (f1) ., (f2) etc. in your fs Argent projects that you would like to share with the readers in the next Issue of our Genetics Newsletter ., please feel free to send along , and give some comments to show what you have done thus far . I am certain everyone would be very interested in anything you have to offer. We do not alter the birds, but sometimes edit out the background of photos, so we would need your permission to do that as well. ~ Bob R.

Hi Bob,

I'm on your news letter mailing list. Wonder if you could tell me why, if frill stencil is a simple recessive, it doesn't express the same on Dal Stone's frill homers as it does on Ron Bordi's oriental frills? I'm trying to put it on black argents. Gave up on Dals homers, after receiving Ron's oriental frill this month will start over. Homers didn't have lacing on body, even though they are spread. Lack of t-pat on wing would explain a check pattern on wing, but lack of lace on body puzzles me. Some of the 3rd generation were sy. Could Dal's birds lack sooty? Also, the third generation of Dal's homers had pearl eyes on a blue base? Sometime I get a pseudo frill on red argent, which will molt out with no white in tail, spot or lace. **(Here my files fail me as I cannot find who sent this).**

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## Page 6, Volume 12.

Hi Bob, I have attached some photos of the original Orojo cock and am still breeding the same color combination in my Catalonians (orojo x orojo always produces Orojo). You will find research information in the August 2011 PGN. If anyone is interested in moving the color into their breed (one local breeder is putting it into Show Rollers at present), all you need to do is mate an orojo Catalonian to a recessive red in the other breed. All the f1's will be recessive red. Then mate the F1's together to get a one out of four orojo offspring -- mate to a recessive red of the other breed -- and so on.

Gary



Hi, Bob: Enjoyed the inconclusive treatise on the Stencil factors... most interesting. I'm intrigued by the phenotype, but won't be delving into it with my Indians. I'll leave that to others, and it appears it is happening in Melbourne (Mindians). I enjoy the clarity of the NEWSLETTER format you have created. Easy to follow, logically presented. Enjoy your day, Garry (In Colorado)

Dear friend, many thanks for the newsletters. Yours in the fancy Werner Lüthgen

Hi Bob, still not receiving the new letter, my last one was June, miss reading, Hope you can forward them to me. Regards Roger Smith.

**Is there any chance that your email provider may be blocking such emails?? I will send yours separately from now on just in case. ~ Bob.**



**Page 7, Volume 12.**

Hi BOB My next Question, In the Modena Bar bird, It has a Reddish/ Brown Bar, what is this Genetically?

**This topic has been hotly debated in recent times as there are two differing points of view. The most plausible has been tested and re- tested by a wide range of Breeders and they indicated that it is Toy Stencil 1 (Ts1) bronze. It affects only the coarse spread areas that are referred to as the "C" areas or wing Pattern. Some show bronzing in the flights and this may simply be "Kite" bronze. There does seem to be a yet to be identified bronze in a number of Breeds such as Indian Fantails ., Jacobins , Capuchines , & Lahores all of which have their origins tracing back to India and there we find some very interesting bronze - like traits such as seen in the Khabre and Khaal Breeds. There has been some discussion about a recessive Bronze which Gene Hochlan has reported on in the past, that he believes exists in Breeds such as the Lahores etc. mentioned above. However there is no credible evidence of any specific Modena Bronze that has ever been officially proven to exist.**

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Thanks Bob You have been a great help. The story goes, that I took on some white bar MODENAS, with the Idea that it was made from Opal, to move into my breed. I am now only breeding bronze bar blue young, I have lost the white factor, Regards Roger

Yes we have been hearing a great deal about similar stories and consensus seems to be that when several different bronze traits that each affect Pattern , come together in one bird (perhaps one MUST be Ts1) , then a white pattern will result . However not everyone subscribes to that notion, so we must wait to see what new information is generated by all you Breeders out there. Be sure to record (in photographs) everything you do ... I regret loosing decades of information by simply not having a camera in the loft. ~ Bob R.



A very vivid example of the Ts1 gene expressing on Coarse spread through

Spread factor on a Blue series Gazzi Design. Photo posted by Felice Esposito on the Australian Face book Group, placed here with permission by Michael Spadoni.

Update in the de-pigmentation scale of alleles at the Stipper locus: Tim Kvidera and Jith Peter discussion.

Before coming to it, we want to say that there is a correction in the October 2015 issue. On page 7 we had given two birds as a homozygous frosty blue and heterozygous frosty blue bar, but they are actually a homozygous chalky blue and a heterozygous chalky blue bar. This is what happens when you are engaged in more than one work, Sorry for the inconvenience!

As we are working on the October issue(alleles of Stipper), we found that the color of Sandy and Chalky birds from Tim Kvidera, don't support the de-pigmentation scale done by Doc Hollander in 2002, that we published in the July issue (Issue on Stipper). You might have noticed that when you read the issue. In order to clarify the doubt, we sent an email to Tim and he also has the same opinion that we have. Here is the email conversation.

Our E-mail to Tim (Tue, 6 Oct 2015)

Hi Tim,

Hope you received the October issue. I have a question regarding the de-pigmentation caused by sandy. Doc Hollander arranged sandy after Stipper and according to him, Stipper is 100 and sandy is 80 in a scale with value from zero to hundred. But when I saw photos of the birds you sent to me, I think sandy can cause de-pigmentation almost near to that caused by Stipper. However I realize that it is not possible to

come to a conclusion without enough experience with the mutation. Paul G said in one of his newsletter that, according to Doc Hollander, sandy does not get darker as the birds get older, and I found it a bit suspicious. I value your opinion on the extent of de-pigmentation caused by sandy, do you have the same opinion as Doc Hollander (that Stipper is 100 and sandy is 80)? Thanks.

Tim's reply (Tue, 6 Oct 2015)

Jith, I had not heard that Doc put an 80 or 100 scale on sandy verses almond. I would say that sandy is closer than that if not beyond 100. But it appears to be less semi-lethal than almond, but de-pigmentation and lethality may not be directly correlated. The de-pigmentation of hetero sandy spread bird's base is close to white, while most of the spread hetero almonds I have seen are a streaky gray.

Tim

E-mail to Tim (Thu, 8 Oct 2015)

Hi Tim,

We have the de-pigmentation scale of Stipper and its alleles by Doc Hollander in our July issue. Like sandy, we found the position of Chalky in the scale a bit suspicious and we mentioned that in the October issue. So, we would like to know where you feel the position of Sandy and Chalky would be based on your working experience.

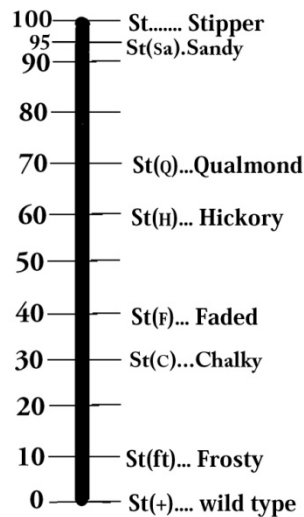
Regards

Jith,

If I was going to assign a degree of de-pigmentation of sandy and chalky they would be higher on the scale you put in the July issue than shown there. Sandy would be almost the same as almond and chalky same as faded, both of which could possibly be moved up a notch or so from what you published.

Tim

Based on this we have repositioned Sandy and Chalky in the de-pigmentation scale. The given positions may still not be accurate, but closer to it.



Updated de - pigmentation scale of alleles at the Stipper locus.

Page 11, Volume 12.

This is the end of another year, Jith and I would like to wish all of you a very safe and Happy Holliday Season with your Family & Friends!

Sincerely hope you all keep well and active in the Pigeon Hobby! Please remember that we always enjoy hearing from you and invite your participation.

One correction from last Issue, I inadvertently left out the word "dilute" when captioning a blue series Blondinette.

