

February Newsletter 2019

The Pigeon Genetics Newsletter, News, Views & Comments.
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(Founded by Dr. Willard .F. Hollander)

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"The latest updates from around the World brought to You Monthly"

TOPIC : Pencilled Gazzi Design by **Dean Williams** .

1. Parent black gazzi Moravian strasser
2. Parent, hen, white, bull eye



Right : Stencil German Modena for comparison Post by Martin Zerna Australian Fancy Pigeons Facebook Group.

Next are three F1 offspring: of Pr. #1 White hen and Pencilled Strasser.

Three Gazzi Design birds pencil laced trait.



1. Parent blue ck cock carry white

No photo of hen, look like other BGS pencil's

2. F1's were half black and half BGS pencil, blacks showed no hint of pencil.



Next generation Black F1's :

Black x black, no photo. Out of 13 young 3 were gazzi pencil

1. BGS, red lace ??, maybe modena bronze.

2. BGS

3. BGS



Below : 1. Another photo of two f1's out of black x black mating

2. F1 cock, mated back to white mother

3. They started producing, red lace, white, and white with pencil showing. I presume pc//white
4. Red lace in nest.
5. Same red lace after moult
6. Other siblings of #4
7. "" " " "9



BGS x red argent gazzi.



Will use 2 other siblings, that are black lace, on black gazzi's

The red lace cock that moulted out white, will be put back on his grandma. Type moves faster.

One cock will be put on large black king cross.

This has been an interesting 2 years. Strasser fertility is amazing. Hope to help modenas.

Check out my red strasser gazzi. Will try to transfer to modena.*9

TOPIC: Previous topics , in my loft by **Garry Glissmeyer** , Hello, Bob: Love the Newsletters. .

But, the past few months, I've had little time to sit down and think some things through and reply/respond even to some of the interesting topics you are covering.

A lot going on in my personal life, now (all good, but time consuming).

I'm fascinated by the Ecu (Lemon) discussion on it being epistatic, or not?

Dan Skiles, in California, two years ago, sent me a checkered silver//ed cock, to get me started in helping put this extreme dilution into our Indian Fantails.

I now have 4 pair of Indian Fantails working with Lemon (my lazy term for "ed"); however, I'm off to a slow start with them, as we were two months late in getting our pairs together.

Having only raised 7 ext..dilutes, thus far, I'm not prepared to keenly observe or opionate... but working now with pairs which can produce t-pattern, bars, checks, I'll be interested in seeing the coverage.

Also, I hope to soon get to being able to mate lemon x lemon. Right now, every pair is a mix of non-extreme to extreme. It is a plan. I'm building a little family to play with this interesting modifier.

And at the same time wanting to build birds for show. My friend, Dan Skiles, used an American Fantail lemon to cross into his Indians. (□ those eon-old Fantail DNA traits are going to be hard to eliminate, time-wise.)

I do have one observation so far, re my Lemon youngsters. Last year, a YH appeared almost spread, or the color very evenly distributed... a faux epistasis of the base-blue t-pattern, which it was.

Are Lemon breeders paying attention to pattern, as well as controlling or enhancing the Ecu phenotype-color, as they discuss is Ecu epistatic or not? This one densely t-pattern Lemon hen looked almost epistatic, or even Spread. And she was none of those; she was just so densely t-patterned it gave the illusion of being epistatic.

Unfortunately, I didn't retain her, culled her, as she was so shaky-necked, and chest tipped up (Fantail influence). Unfortunately also, I didn't take a few pics before letting her go-- I was thinking show-bird, more than genetic bird!

Hopefully, down the road, I can contribute both "Ecu" thoughts and photos.

Again, I'm still here. And reading.

Thanks for your efforts,

Garry.

{ Thanks for this Garry , always great to hear from you , look forward to your future correspondence ! } Bob R.

TOPIC: Frill Stencil , question from **Charl D. Cillie** .

Hi I am just wondering if you can maybe help me or give me some advice on how frill stencil works... I am currently working on a project I am trying to create frill stencil fantails but without the Toy stencil genes..

Is it possible for frill stencil to express in the absence of Toy stencil ? - Charl Daniel Cillie .

{ Frill Stencil birds can be and are bred without the Toy Stencil complex. } Eds .

TOPIC: Blocking Mutants , by **Gerald Dooley** . August 2018. I was probably Dr Hollander's last student,

at least related to pigeons. In 2004, I underwent chemotherapy for chronic lymphatic Leukemia. I had a rough 9 months including 5 hospitalizations. I may be clear of the Leukemia. They cannot find it. Back then I could not handle birds and got out of birds. I am interested in what is happening. Then, 2004, I was collecting Bird Structural Feather mutants. The idea was each one involved a different step in Feather development. A mutant acting at an earlier step in development would block the expression of a later acting mutant. By breeding tests (expression), one could learn more about the steps in development of the feather. One problem in this is that some mutants are in different species. I sent to the Iowa State University library a volume detailing the development of the feather. If it matters, I wrote and published in pigeon publications a series of simple articles on inbreeding, out-breeding, adding genes from one breed to another. The newsletter would probably not be interested in these. Thanks for including me in sending out the Genetics newsletter. Thank you for this courtesy. Gerald Dooley

Gerald that is very interesting , I had no idea that you were involved with Hollander but have read some of your work in older Newsletters . Most of our subscribers have never let me know anything about their pigeon activities. I would love to read your articles and place them in the newsletter from time to time . The more diversity the better as our readership is extremely diversified in their interests. Thanks for contacting us ! ~ Bob R.

TOPIC : Orojo by Gary Young . { Please note that last issue I gave credit to Paul Gibson for having done tests on Orojo as I had taken the info regarding results from an old Genetics Newsletter Issue , but credit goes to Gary himself for all tests .}

Hi Bob - Paul Gibson never had anything to do with Orojo. I found it in my flock in 2004 and gave it the Spanish name orojo because it was a Catalonian Flying Pigeon (Colomb de vol Catala). I performed all the required genetic tests over a period of ten years including filial, back crosses and etc., involving hundreds of birds. The color does not appear on blue. Other people replicated my tests with the same results. No one seemed to be much interested in it and in fact no one outside of Spain seems to be interested in any of the myriad of Catalonian Flying Pigeon varieties except for the white caps (cap de fraire).

Of course, Gary is right, I had nothing to do with orojo. It was Gary's. I love the fact that Gary is sharing all this wonderful information about orojo. I always thought, Gary is one great genetic researcher. Paul Gibson.



At first I thought it was an almond (St) variant, but found that it is simply the combination of two pairs of homozygous autosomal genes -- one being recessive red and the other I named grizzly (gy). Please find attached a bird I raised last summer. It is T-pattern, somewhat resembling an ash red check but with the classic orojo phenotype. The molt on these birds is dramatic, looking kind of like a deroy pink at first and then resulting in a red grizzle-like color similar to blue grizzle, but with a multi-colored tail, occasional white feathers and one or two blue-black feathers. The recessive red hen next to it in image 59 is it's F1 mother (when an orojo is mated to a non-related recessive red, the F1's often have several white feathers throughout their plumage similar to this hen). Then when two F1's are mated together, you have the expected 1/4 chance of getting an orojo among the offspring.

Next three photos of a male showing the black flecks, and very light flights and Tail feathers.

{ NOTE : Approximately 700 people regularly check into my Genetics Group "Strictly Colour Genetics for Pigeons" on Facebook!} - Bob Rodgers.



I enjoy orojo because I can mate it to any unrelated recessive red in the loft and their offspring are all recessive reds with random white patches of feathers (rec-red pied if you like). The white patches are an indication that they are carrying the autosomal recessive grizzly (*gy*) gene. Then when I mate the F1's together, I get approximately 1/4 orojo (*gy//gy*) with their distally lightened red coverts, random white patches, multicolored tails and occasional blue-black feathers; 1/2 recessive red with random white patches (*gy//+*); and 1/4 recessive reds without white patches (*+//+*). I assume an argument could be made for partial dominance. The 2018 orojo's flights (as you can see in the photos) turned white but that doesn't always occur. It did not have the white flights until it molted. The first molt is dramatic as I mentioned but they don't change in future molts. Please find attached a photo of a 2015 orojo for comparison. -



Gary Young .

TOPIC: Recessive red variant , by **Mike Bordelon**.

Mike got these birds from **Jeff Hitchlock**. Here is his outline of tests thus far .

It had been surmised that they were Dilute Ember, but when bred to non Dilute Embers, have not produced the Ember phenotype in any offspring. When mated together, they produce offspring of same phenotype as the parents. Interesting to note , is the marking on the back of the cock. First 2 pictures are of the cock. The last one is of the hen.





My immediate reaction is that it appears to be a (St) expression or allele . Very attractive phenotype , and interesting to say the least !

Keaton Taylor I agree. Looks chalky to me.

Mike Bordelon Bred the hen to a recessive red and got one recessive red, two blacks and two blue bars.

Bob Rodgers - So hetero (e) and they appear to be smoky , but the albescent strips are not visible in any shots . The terminal tail band and rump area suggests smoky. Obviously spread factor could come from the recessive red cock used.

Mike Bordelon I think I'll cross one of those birds to a brander and see what happens.

Brad Stuckey It would be neat to breed one to a Blue Bar and see what you'd get .

Mike Bordelon the hen carries bar. She produced blue bars with a recessive red. None of the babies had bronze on bars.

Charles Kendrix Have you noted whether it is sex-linked? It looks like it could be one of the almond alleles.



Dilute Ember bar pattern PGNV&C . (Comparison only).

TOPIC: Pink Pigeons . Original post by Porumbei Colori in "Strictly Colour Genetics for Pigeons" on facebook .

"Pink" pigeons or at least the closest thing I have seen to a pink pigeon .

Look I finally got to have " Pink " pigeons. The two males are nest brothers and receive from my side the distinction: " chickens of the year 2018 " □ (at least to me in aviary) . Rubella rec. red.





The phenotypes that Porumbei has presented appear to be expressions on blue series males and ash-red series females. He suspects that all are "Rubella" on recessive red masking T-pattern blue and RED series birds.

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ED. { There are of course no "warm" colour pigments in the Columbinae Family of Pigeons , so a true RED and therefore a PINK , is not genetically possible . However it has often been a topic of curiosity as to how we might create at least an illusion of a PINK phenotype with the modifiers we have at our disposal applied to our redish pigments of Dominant Red , the Bronze family , and recessive red. }

Dominant Opal on a saturated T-pattern ash-Red Kite that is masked by both spread factor and recessive red is said to make a very "PINK"- like expression. }

**TOPIC:** Ember ??



{Is this Ember or an unimproved recessive red ? Is it simply hetero recessive red ?Is it barred pattern or T-pattern ? Is it smoky or not ? and is it Sooty or not ? Lets hear from YOU !! }



**TOPIC:** Other combos with recessive red (e). Michael Spadoni Feb. 21 , 2016.

A pencil type effect on rec red Bokhara's, I suspect it is pencil, segregated out of the rec Splash and rec white breeding. 1,2,3 are the Topic trait , 4 is a Red splash pied in the Breed.



Any comments about this Topic would be appreciated as we like to see what YOU the readers think as opposed to simply giving our opinions every time .

**TOPIC :** Unresolved - Post by Shoibal Sabbir Jan. 27 . 2017.

Any explanation on this bird...? {Selected comments }



[Pete Robinson](#) looks like that (Mosaic) to me or recessive red masking blue incomplete .

[Ricky Wilkinson](#) Could be mosaic .

[Bob Rodgers](#) What do you think folks , is Ricky anywhere near right ? Lets hear from all of you !

[Ricky Wilkinson](#) Looking closer I can't see a washed out tail bar so it probably is rec red not ash red .

[Steve Porter](#) is there any truth in the theory that a pair having bred a mosaic have a higher chance than others to do so again ?

[Bob Rodgers](#) No , not to my knowledge , neither type Mosaic is actually a genetic trait , although Chimeras seem to run in certain families , indicating that there may be a gene that makes them predisposed to producing such anomalies . I have had two in over 60 years breeding , and they were in two different Breeds , both males .

Ed. { This is likely an expression of an Ash-Red pied male carrying blue /black , but could be a Somatic Mosaic., the latter I doubt. We again would like to hear YOUR comments ! Drop us a line in email.}

That is it for February 2019 , hope you have lots of kisses and hugs from your Valentine friends ! Take care , and thanks to those who responded after the last Issue , we are so pleased that you are enjoying each Issue and finding them helpful.

