

VARIOUS

NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS AND 'BUY AND SELL' MARKET

Last updated at 14 August 2007

Aviculture Europe
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A Word from the editors . . .

Dear reader,

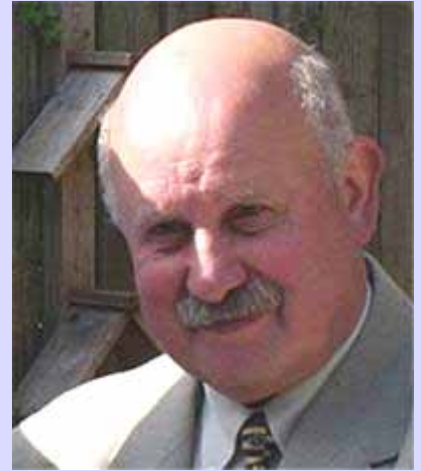
While writing this, the Tour de France, the world's most famous cycle race, is still in full swing. And if I have understood correctly, according to the news, reporting on the scandals in the Tour is more important than giving credit to the man who wins a stage victory. Also within our hobby it has almost become a habit to turn one's attention to board members and organizers instead of the animals and their breeders, although that is what really matters! All of us should become enthusiastic again about that beautiful bird that is bred this year in our Club, at one of our fellow-breeders. And we also could be zealous for a hobby without endless antibiotic and stuff like that, or better said, a hobby without 'drugs'.

Even more than in the cycling sport it holds that you are fooling yourself if you reach for those remedies as in the long run you will loose anyway. Furthermore, the preparation in the local clubs is very important; this doesn't only build the great stars of the cycling world, but - in our case - also the top breeders. In my opinion, Local clubs don't have just a task in stimulating the fancy, but also in fostering unity.

Last month, my local club organised visits to several members: a rabbit breeder, a poultry breeder and a pigeon breeder, followed by a collective barbecue. Such a pleasure, a real feast, but most of all, how proud were the breeders to show their birds and lofts and chicken houses!

So far the cycling sport and the fancy can stand the comparison, as also the cyclists form clubs that you can see on a Sunday morning, touring along the countryside in professional outfit. But then, when we look at the National and European level, the comparison stops. The Fancy could really use a sponsor, and the average public is not easily convinced to visit a beautiful show. Next to that, the Dutch – in spite of their inborn down-to-earth mentality and lacking any form of chauvinism- do feel inclined to get enthusiastic about a shared purpose and then be proud together. The team of your digital magazine Aviculture Europe has already made a start in this direction and we thank you for your interest.

With thanks to all contributors and subscribers,
on behalf of the team of Aviculture Europe,
Nico van Benten





AVICORNI KLEINDIERESHOW THE NEDERLANDS



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THE FRAME

August 2007: Which breed is this?



Take your chance to win a free subscription!

Every reader may GUESS which Fancy Pigeon breed is portrayed in 'The Frame'. Please mail your answer to redactie@aviculture-europe.nl stating: 'Answer The Frame'. With the issue of each new edition we will choose a winner amongst the correct entries. He or she gets **a one year free subscription to Aviculture Europe**.*

Answer June Frame: Araucana

Not very much answers this time. Maybe the Araucana cock was painted with a bit too much imagination and colour? Still, for most readers it was the eartuffs and lack of tail that did it. This Araucana was painted by: Emilio Blasco (ES). Emilio is an international pigeon judge, but he is especially famous for his pigeon and poultry paintings. They represent a perfect reproduction of the animal, but are always enriched in Emilio's peculiar artistic way.

The happy winner of the one year free subscription is: **Erwin Van Eeckhout**

*Only to be won once per person.

Advertisement

Don't miss it! Each issue of Aviculture Europe contains at least 100 pages with lots of full colour photos and a great variety of articles written by well known international authors; more and more join our team! Moreover, our subscribers will have unlimited admission to the archives where all former articles are saved. Over the years this will give an enormous database! The cost compares very favourably with 'printed' Magazines – US\$ 15,00 / UK £ 8,50 / € 11,45 per year - and the magazine gives a good insight into bird keeping all over Europe. For more information, see 'Subscription' (button left) at our website.

FASCINATING FEATHERS



Sometimes just looking at a single feather emphasises the beauty and uniqueness of a waterfowl's plumage.

This is a feather of a male Mandarin Duck (*Aix galericulata*) to be more precise: one of the flights that are formed as a 'sail'. The drake has two such bright orange feathers; one on each wing, they are raised above the back like a sail. This is typical for the breed.

The drakes of the Mandarin Duck have a very striking colour pattern. They have a red bill and a broad white eye-stripe, a crest of black and orange feathers, ruddy neck hackle, a purple-brown upper breast and almost white under breast, bounded by two stripes of black and white feathers.

The female is duller in color and has an overall grey appearance marked by a curving white stripe behind the eye and a series of white blotches on the underparts.





In summer, the Mandarin Drake also has an eclipse moult, same as the Mallard. It looks like the female then, although it keeps its red bill and the white marking around the eyes, which will distinguish it from the duck.

This temporary dull outfit will protect it during the time that it cannot fly due to the moult of the flight feathers. As soon as the flights are completed, it moults again and at the end of September it is in 'Courtship Plumage' again.

Photo left: Mandarin drake (left) in eclipse moult. The other bird is a Mandarin female.

The Mandarin Duck has been a famous duck for ages and it originates in China and Japan. In the 18th Century they were imported into Europe as ornamental waterfowl. Innumerable fables about the duck are known and it is also very, very often pictured in paintings, embroidery, pottery and so on. In China and Japan they are held in high esteem and they serve as a symbol of fidelity, beauty and mutual affection. Even today married couples get an engraving of the Mandarin Duck as a symbol of marital fidelity.

Mandarin Ducks are often kept as ornamental ducks, although today it is often seen in the wild, because 'tame' birds escape or are set free.

The nest of the Mandarin Duck is preferably built in a tree hollow, even at great height. They will also breed in nest boxes though.

Do have a look at this short movie: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B5qnvZSg1XM>

Photos: Dirk de Jong



COCHINDAY

THE AIMS OF THIS DAY:

- # Exchanging breeding birds
- # Exchanging breeding experiences
- # Making (international) contacts
- # Opportunity to purchase rare colour varieties
- # Improve the breed characteristics of the Cochin
- # Sales opportunity

As you see, plenty of reasons to visit us and we hope to welcome you on September 8th 2007. Also non-members of the Cochin Club are invited to visit or participate.

PLEASE NOTICE: entry forms should be sent in before August 26th!

For further information, please contact Ardjan Warnshuis warnshuis@lembecker.de

THIRD COCHIN DAY

8 September 2007

In Zeddum, The Netherlands.

After the good result and many spontaneous reactions on the 2nd Cochin Day in 2005, we have decided to organise another Cochin Day this year. This year we expect to have even more visitors for various countries, because this day is not just organised for the Dutch Cochin lovers, but also for the Cochin fans living in other countries.

SCHEDULE:

- From 10:00 - bringing in the animals
- At approx. 10:30 - judging
- At approx. 12:30 - Pause and Lunch (optional).
- After lunch: sorting out the prize winners
- Awarding of the prizes
- End

LONG NAILS IN FANCY PIGEONS

By: Nico van Bente

You don't see very often that pigeons grow long nails. Up till now I have only seen it in certain breeds, like the Marchenero Pouter. Especially with the Marchenero I thought it had something to do with the loose feathering and the tendency also to have a long beak once in a while.

Of course such a longer beak is something that is already present at birth, but those nails are typical things that grow in the course of time, mostly forming an elongated curling. Once noticed, you realise that you have to pay attention and see to it that they are regularly cut.

I never thought of taking a picture of it, though. Until I recently saw a Danish Tumbler with several remarkable long nails.

So I took this picture, with the request to the readers, if they have ever had the same experience with other breeds, please send us your reaction at redactie@aviculture-europe.nl



POULTRY IN SOUTH AFRICA

By: Mick Bassett

My South African trip was a life long dream and my first holiday in over 20 years (OK, I am early retired, so every day is Sunday but it's not the same!). First, without visiting Fanciers (absolutely NO time! a full schedule) or visiting every small Village, not many Poultry in evidence, this would have something to do with the many predators that abound in the Countryside, so only the 'common' variety of Poultry would be allowed free range and even they as will be seen from the photos need some unusual protection!



Left: Chicken Nests, in a traditional Zulu Village, built to keep the laying hens (and eggs!) out of the reach of dogs, snakes etc.

Below right: The 'Colonial' Poultry pen! Smooth, high walls with an outside 'Overhang' and close fitting door to keep-out predators, (Snakes, Mongoose, Ratel (a type of Badger), small wild cats (Serval, Caracal, even Leopard! who also like dogs to eat and common in the Settler period!) Thick walls and white-wash for protection against the sun, heat and insects.



With Livestock, again many Breeds of Cattle, varying from district too district, I did see the famous SA 'Meat' Goat, white with a red/brown head and neck, most others are a utility Meat/Milk, although I did also see flocks of the true 'Pygmy Goat' type as well. Many of these animals were too far away to get a decent picture so maybe some SA reader can send in pictures and descriptions?

The picture I did get of the Altsteirier Large Fowl Type Hen that was the common breed of most Regions.



Some of the Males (and the Males only seemingly) developing true 'Naked Neck' features. The comb on the males was also very unusual; a narrow base so that the wedge shaped Comb flops over sideways and forwards. The 'Feather Lose' from the head and neck was not a feature due to moult; I saw too many of them for that and the 'Pattern' was too reminiscent of the Rumanian Breed, although the loose fold of skin around the face and neck were different, giving the mature birds a bizarre look!

Photo: I only got close enough to this young male, no naked neck but with the unusual comb.

Definitely of the 'Game' Type and not easy to approach when I did get near enough for a picture, although the Hens were much more dumpy! All I saw with the typical 'Top-Knot'. The Altsteirier 'Link' is not surprising; when you think of when and by whom South Africa was settled (By the Whites) the Altsteirier Breed was in its Hey-



Day in Austria and Germany, especially the German/Austrian Border areas where the Altsteirier was particularly strong and in those days came in many colours/markings.

Many of the first Settlers came from those Regions fleeing Religious Persecution. Also it must be remembered, there is an English Game Variety, the Oxford Game' that has a 'Top-Knot'.



**7^e Europees raskampioenschap
Brahma's & Cochins**

B

23 - 24 - 25 / 11 / 2007
Bellekouter - Affligem
near Brussels - Belgium

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De Vlaamse Cochinvrienden

info:
www.devlaamsecochinvrienden.be
www.geocities.com/brahmabelg

VERSELE-LAGA

EUROPEES CHAMPIONCHIP COCHIN and BRAHMA

23 - 24 - 25 November 2007 Affligem - Belgium

Brahma and Cochin, the Asian giants among the poultry breeds, have always very much appealed to people since they were first imported into Europe in the nineteenth century. To encourage the large public in keeping this breed and to compare the quality of the birds in Europe, the Belgian breed clubs are organising the first European championship, held in 2007 in Affligem near Brussels, the capital of Europe. We expect a record number of birds in all imaginable varieties coming from different countries all over Europe.

Every breeder and everyone who is interested is very welcome at this happening. The birds will be judged by an international jury and a lot of valuable prizes can be won. Apart from that, there are of course the official titles of European champion 2007, awarded by the Entente Européenne. Not one breeder of Brahma, Cochin or Pekin should miss this great opportunity to compete with this birds. If for any reason you cannot participate, a visit to the show is an absolute must.

On Saturday evening, a breeders evening is organised at which the typical Flemish cuisine and Belgian Beers will surely provide a very pleasant atmosphere.

See for all information:

<http://users.pandora.be/ludwig.van.roy/europese>

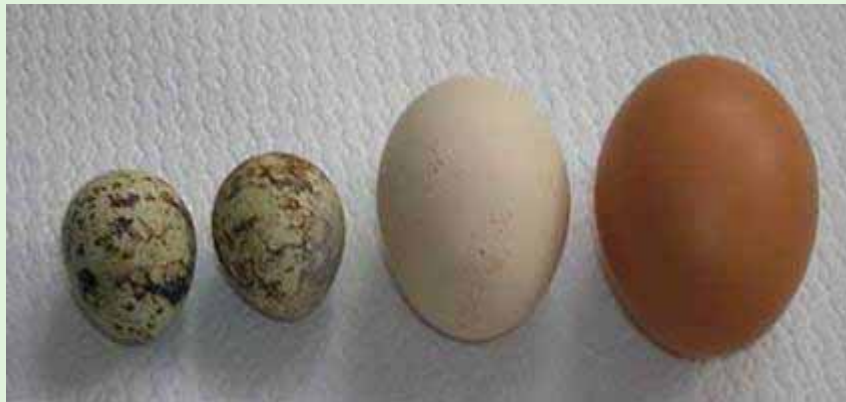
A REAL TITBIT: QUAIL EGGS

By: Dirk de Jong

The quail egg is the second most consumed in the world, after the chicken egg. In many countries, Japanese quails are being bred for their tasty eggs and delicious drumsticks. Although the meat has a great taste, most people think there's too much trouble for such a small bite. You can only find quail on the menus of the most exclusive restaurants, where it's a luxury dish.



There's a whole different story about the eggs: with them you surely turn heads at any party. By simple means, you can "work your magic" and put a great looking dish on the table. Also at Easter you can set up flower arrangements using emptied quail eggs. The eggshell is a work of art in itself; they are not two of a kind, all being of different colours and markings.



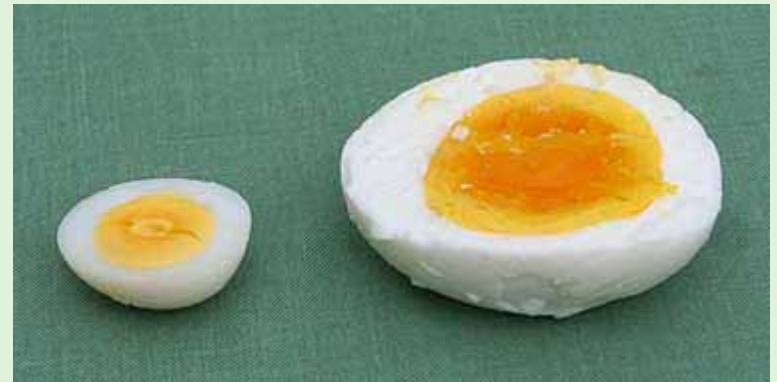
In the picture, from left to right: 2 quail eggs, an egg of a Gournay bantam and one of a Marans bantam.

Quail eggs are common merchandise even in supermarkets; it's just that a quail egg costs approximately as much as a chicken egg. So, you might as well buy a couple of quails yourself, they are sociable, active birds, that don't require much space. The cockerels can be a bit noisy, but you don't need them to get eggs.

Three minutes in boiling water are enough to cook an egg hard, then crack the shell, peel the egg and you can start making combinations. Notice, fresh eggs are extremely difficult to peel, so you should store them for at least a week before cooking them. This goes for all kinds of eggs; after a week, they have the best taste. Quail eggs have a pretty hard membrane; a well – cracked shell helps in peeling off the membrane.

Left quail egg, right chicken egg.

Quail eggs are extraordinarily good for garnishing. Simply boiled, you can get a splendid effect by cutting the egg in half, having the yellow yolk in the middle.



They are also ideal for gourmet arrangements. The eggs are delicious in a consommé, when you poach them first in the broth. To garnish, half-boiled eggs with caviar or salmon eggs. As a tasty titbit with wine, beer or something else; a boiled quail-egg with a pinch of salt, or an egg rolled in a slice of smoked salmon.

I would just say: enjoy your meal!

As you can see, raising Japanese quails is worthwhile, even if you just need the eggs.

Photo left: Japanese quail.

BARN SWALLOWS



By: Pauline van Schaik

One swallow does not make a summer, is a quote by Aristotle, a Greek philosopher & zoologist (384 BC - 322 BC) If today you want to take this 'literally' you had better change the word summer into spring!

Barn swallows (*Hirundo rustica*) have their wintering grounds in Mid and South Africa. However, due to climate changes they sometimes return much earlier than in former years. This spring the first Barn Swallows in The Netherlands were seen as early as end February. (In 1997 this was end March!) They stay in our country till October.

The Barn Swallow is the first swallow species to return to our country; the House Swallow always comes later. Every year the birds return to the same nesting place; over here that is our horse stable, which they use to breed for a number of years now. The nest, constructed of mud pellets and plant fibres, is built by both parents. Max 3 broods from 4 to 5 eggs may be raised in a breeding season. **Picture right: First flight out.**





Also in Thuringia (Germany) at our team member Mick Bassett's the young swallows were safely raised, as you can see in his perfect pictures.

Click [HERE](#) to listen to the song of the swallow. Bird song kindly supplied by [Geoffrey Sample](#) www.wildsong.co.uk/

If you cannot hear the song, then please copy-paste this hyperlink into the URL bar of your web browser:

[http://www.bto.org/migwatch/sounds/Swallow\(song\).wav](http://www.bto.org/migwatch/sounds/Swallow(song).wav)



Left: First flight.

Above: Safely returned to the nest.

BEARDED LADIES

By: Bobo Athes

I once had a Brahma - Faverolles cross, and put it together with a Buff - Columbia Brahma cock, and all the chicks had beards. After that, I mated them to White Cochins. Now, the beard is still present, even in the F4 generation. So, even having less than 20% Faverolles blood, they still have beards. As an example, this is a picture of a (broody) hen from the F4 generation, and you can still notice the beard.



Left: a hen of the F3 generation.



The gene that produces yellow skin is recessive, so she had to have inherited it from both parents, to manifest this trait (at least in theory). It still has Brahma blood, as you can see at the 'sort of' pea comb (or triple comb), which is dominant, so this trait is present even in heterozygotes, in various degrees.

The polydactyly gene is dominant, so it would have been enough to inherit it from one parent or even a grandparent (in this case the Faverolles). However, all of these F4 "bearded ladies" have 4 toes, and yellow skin, so the polydactyly gene is not so strong as the one causing the beard - if you think about it, even pure-bred Faverolles still have Brahma blood, and they have the most impressive beards! I guess selective breeding always does the trick.



To be more precise: the mother of ALL these white hens was very massive, with a big beard, and her colour was.... dark brown, with a bit of a Columbian markings (apparently, she had been 50% Buff Faverolles, 25% Buff Columbian Brahma, 25% Partridge Brahma, at least that is what the man who sold her to me told me). And, as I've said, her "pair" was a Buff Columbian Brahma cock. ALL her chicks were WHITE females, no male.

That is why I mentioned the colour of the initial pair, I know it's strange... what is even stranger, I haven't had any males; all of the chicks from these hens were females. I didn't incubate such a large number of eggs, maybe a total of 15 in the last 4 years, because I kept the space in the incubator for the "pure breeds".

Left: Left mother F3 (left) and daughter F4 (right). As you can see, the triple comb has gone in some hens!

Yet, it is indeed strange that I only got females. I gave away some of them, and kept only a couple (again, to have more room for the pure breeds)... But I've come to the conclusion that such experiments are worth doing. Perhaps I haven't mentioned this, but these "bearded ladies" lay extremely well, and they are fed only corn and wheat, but they are allowed to free range. They also make trustworthy broodies, and are very tame. All in all, they are nice birds to have around.

Right: Another 'bearded lady' of the last generation (F4).





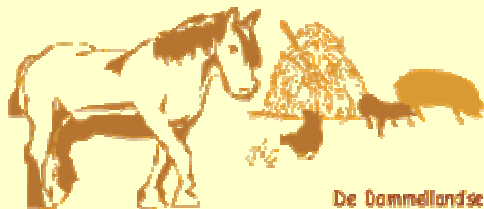
BEESTIGGOED!

The most pleasant Summerfair of Flanders
Sunday, 16 September 2007 in Peer, Belgium

The most pleasant Summerfair of Flanders will take place at Sunday, 16 September 2007 in and around the domain of riding school Panhof in Peer (Belgium). As usual thousands of farm animals and pets will play the principal part. Dancing dogs, cackling chickens or prancing horses, they will all be there and much more! Including a life-style fair, various artisans demonstrating their craft work, folk music, yes, we will even serve you a complete circus! In short, Beestiggoed is over 6 hectare of pleasure for the whole family. Well worth a visit, just ask the tens of thousands visitors that were present at our last Fair! See you at 16th September!

A short enumeration of the various animals that you can admire at **Beestiggoed**:

- Sheep and goats
- Chickens, pheasants, turkeys, ducks and geese
- Ferrets, cavies, prairiedogs, mice and hamsters
- Pigeons
- Cattle
- Horses in all sizes
- Many Specialty Clubs of Dogs
- Birds of Prey
- Rabbits
- And much more



De Dommelandse Dierenvrienden



There are several halls available for the animal shows and demonstrations and also outside there is plenty of room at the fenced grounds. For more information please contact Bert Driessen e-mail: bert.driessen@biw.kuleuven.be

or see our website

<http://www.beestiggoed.be/>



TWO FEMALES, ONE MALE (continuation)

By: Dirk de Jong

In continuation of the item on the 'three pigeon relation' of Barbary (Ringneck) doves (*Streptopelia roseogrisea*), which was published in our previous issue (April 2007). In the next breeding round there were again 4 eggs in the nest bowl. This time all went well and when the usual incubation period had passed (in the Barbary (Ringneck) doves only 16 days!) the first two young hatched and 4 days later another two. The difference in age can clearly be seen in the pictures below.



The four young Barbary (Ringneck) doves are fed by the three parents collectively and grow prosperously; all in good harmony.

In our opinion this has proven that the cock has successfully paired with both hens and as far as we know, this is unique!





European Club show NSDOC at the Noordshow

The European Club Show of the Dutch Specialty Club for Sussex, Orpington and Dorking is housed at the Noordshow, which will take place at January 3 to January 5, 2008 in Zuidlaren, The Netherlands. A lot of Dutch and International participants are expected to enter some birds at this Show. We have already received granting from Germany, Belgium, France, Denmark and Great Britain. We invited judges from abroad and they have agreed to come and judge at our Show.

The idea of organising a European Breed Show arose some years ago. However, due to the bird flu this show is later than first planned. The coming show is under approval of the Entente Europeenne and we hope it will be a real publicity for our club's breeds. Today our hobby - the breeding and exhibition of chickens – is a bit pressurized and so positive publicity is surely in place!

The NSDOC is a very active Club. Activities are planned on a regular basis, such as the annual meeting and a young bird's day. But the Club also encourages the keeping of our breeds; this is mostly done at large shows where we are present with our Club stand. Above that we present ourselves more and more by means of the Internet. Altogether the NSDOC is a growing Club. This European Club Show is a unique opportunity to promote our breeds.

Our history

At the beginning our Club was only a Sussex breeders club. During the sixties, when the Orpington was a dying breed, we decided to take up this breed in our Club. For the same reason we later also included the Dorking. So today we are a Club of three English breeds in large fowl and bantam.

Present situation

It regularly occurs that one of our Club breeds competes in the choosing of Best in Show. A few years ago a Sussex was awarded 'Excellent' and became Best in Show at the Noordshow. This also happened to the Orpington at several shows. This shows that our Club breeds are at a high level! We want to keep it this way and the European Club Show will certainly be an affirmation of this fact!

The European Show with many extra prizes

Apart from the prizes of the Noordshow, our Club will provide many extra prizes, for instance a framed certificate with photograph of the winning bird, Best in Show, large fowl as well as bantam. And every participant will get a unique memory; a real collector's item. Above that there will be extra prizes for foreign participants. More information will be published from mid September at our website www.nsodc.beko4u.com. The prizes will be awarded during the Noordshow on Friday night in a festive night.

Accommodation

The NSODC will also take care of providing accommodation for those who want to stay overnight. Further information will be available mid September on our website.



Dorking cock, Brown with rosecomb



Sussex hen, porcelain



6-7 oktober 2007
 Provinciale wedstrijd
 Vlaams-Brabant en Brussel

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HTTP://USERS.SKYNET.BE/WIK.EPPEGEM/

At October 6 and 7, 2007
 "Kleinveebond Willen is Kunnen
 Eppegem"
 will organise its first time Provincial
 Show for the Provinces
 Flemish Brabant and Brussel

The Show will take place at the Agrarian
 School , KTA HORTECO - De Bavaylei 116 -
 1800 Vilvoorde, Belgium.

Open: Saturday 15:00 to 21:00 and
 Sunday 10:00 tot 18:00.

Vilvoorde is situated in the Belgian
 Province of Flemish Brabant, a few km.
 North of Brussels.

A hearty welcome to all visitors!

See for all information and contact:
<http://users.skynet.be/wik.eppegem/>



THE FANCY IN ITS SMALLEST FORM

By: Hennie Schwarz

Several years ago I gave a couple of pigeons to a young family and lately they sent me an e-mail with some nice pictures. This is a perfect illustration of the fancy in its smallest form; it doesn't always have to be large lofts with numerous pigeons; it is also possible in this way.

They keep this pigeon (a cock) in a dove cote in the garden, but it prefers to strut around in the kitchen or dining room - a little dropping is not considered a problem- it eats out of your hand, it is ever so nice for the children and more vigilant than a Danish Dog! Above that it chases the cats away from the garden and also the neighbour's dog had better not come in!

It grew accustomed to the mailman, although only after a very long period of suspicion. At the moment the pigeon sleeps a lot and sometimes is rather annoying, but that can be solved with a new partner.



That is because of the female has gone; probably she was caught by a bird of prey or a cat. So the family asked me for a new hen and I will arrange that of course! I am sure the cock will be more at ease again.

I think this story reveals the special bond this family has with this pigeon that answers to the name of: Noni.





THEY ALL HAVE TO GO!

Anyone want any Siebenburgers DCTumblers (Red/Yellow/Dun and a few Pieds) and White Arabians Trumpeters?

It is so specialized here in Germany that I cannot really do justice to more than 2 Breeds. The two breeds above, along with my Mookees are undoubtedly my most successful and all the birds are 'selected' from previous years, over 50 birds in all. (I have not allowed them to breed this year; not easy!)

I don't want anything for them but they MUST go to Breeders, not dealers! And obviously all picked-up at one go, no bits and pieces please! as there is not a 'duff' one amongst them! All are double vaccinated.

I am going to concentrate on the Mookees which I can Show and the English Show Tipplers (GB/UK Type) which is not accepted in Europe for Exhibition, although it is the English Standard that is registered!

My Lavender Lahore I will keep 'Cause I Luv em! (28 of them) but only breed replacements, so the line does not die-out (one is 17 years Old!) The colour is usually Superb and I can live with that!

Also the odd pair of Birds like the Schmalkaldener and the Macedonian Owls can stay in the Lahore Aviary.

So anyone interested in a Trip over to Thuringia? Maybe some breeders in Holland, Belgium or Denmark would like a good start in these Breeds, as I don't want to be left with good birds that have to go in the Pot!

Mick Bassett. pigeonbuff@yahoo.co.uk



Zaterdag • 1 September • 2007

Markthal Barneveld

op de Gallinova Jongdierendag van 9.30 - 15.00 uur

UNIEK!

NEDERLANDSE PREMIÈRE VAN DE

UNIEK!

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HET KLEINSTE KIPPENRAS TER WERELD!

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De zéér exclusieve Serama's zijn levende kunstwerkjes, oorspronkelijk uit Maleisië, en worden als zodanig verzorgd en gewaardeerd.

Een historische gebeurtenis want de Serama wordt voor het eerst aan publiek getoond op het Europese vasteland.

Informatie:
tel. 06 - 24910788
Serama Club Nederland
Sigrid van Dort
info@seramaclub.nl



...maak kennis met de betoverende Serama's!

1 September 2007

SERAMA SHOW

In the Market hall in Barneveld (NL)

9.30 - 15.00 o'clock

Unique and historical: the first presentation of the smallest chicken breed in the World will take place in Europe!

- a large number of Serama's
- incl. the table judging!
- THE opportunity to get acquainted to these very special and unique heart melting little chickens!

This Serama Show is organised by the Dutch Serama Club; a club for all Serama lovers and (future) breeders. We hope to see you there!



Same day, same place:

Gallinova's Young animals Day; Brahma Club Day and Silkie Club Day.

'De Baronie' nominated Recognised Breeding Centre for the Chaams Hoen

By: Dirk de Jong

Saturday 23 June 2007 Ad Boks, the vice chairman of the Stichting Zeldzaam Huisdier (Dutch Rare Breed Foundation) presented the Plaquette of the Foundation to the Chaams Hoen Breeding Centre 'De Baronie' of Ad and Wilma Taks in Zundert (NL). This Plaquette is the 'visible' part of the nomination as 'Recognised Breeding Centre' of a rare breed. Sure crowning all the work done for the Chaams Hoen, so Ad and Wilma had arranged a festive day.



Above: A festive and delicious cream pie.

Left: Chaams Hoen, cock and hen.



Both involved mayors – Drs. Harrie Nuyten of the village Alphen-Chaam and Mrs. Leny Poppe-de Loof of the village Zundert – were present. But also the members of the Chaams Hoen Breeders Club, board members of the Dutch Poultry Union, fellow breeders, friends, neighbours and others had come to witness this memorable event, together with the local TV and several journalists.

The nomination 'Erkend fokcentrum' is not a simple 'paper' nomination; you have to fulfil several conditions. This nomination is only granted to breeders that have proven to be able to breed quality animals during several years; something that sure isn't easy! You must be able to select the most typical males and females; combining their positive qualities in the next generation is difficult but indispensable to maintaining our threatened breeds. As a thing of importance, the mayor of Chaam mentioned the fact that as a 'recognised rare breed', the semen of several typical Chaam cocks will be frozen. He admitted not to have the slightest idea how that was practised; maybe with something like a 'wip-kip', he jested. (Note: A wip-kip is a typical Dutch 'rocking horse', in shape of a chicken.)



With this new development the Chaams Hoen Breeders Club again sets the Thames on fire. This sure is necessary in a time when everyone is complaining that our fine hobby is going downhill. But only lamenting and doing nothing, THAT's decline!

Left: Presenting of the plaquette.

Left to right: Mayor Nuyten, Wilma Taks, Ad Taks, Ir. Dr. A. Boks from de Dutch Rare Breed Foundation and Mayor Poppe-de Loof.



NEDERLANDSE VLIEGTIPLER CLUB

~ Dutch Flying Tippler Club ~

Match report of the LONG DAY Match

June 16th /17th 2007. Start 4:00 AM.

9 Club members participated in the international match, the category without referee. It was a pity that many teams were troubled by the severe storms with lots of rain and thunder.

The team of **F. Boonstra** won this match; his red and blue white flight cocks flew 16:49 hours. "They flew all day long, a little shower now and then, but most of the time sunshine, so excellent weather to fly. All of a sudden one of the white flights alighted at 20:49 o'clock and after a short while all three were in the loft again.

A. Mesbah flew with 3 young birds; a blue, a blue checker and a blue white flight stayed airborne for 15:40 hours. Ali wrote: "Airborne at 4:55 o'clock and they went high immediately in close formation, they stayed above the house all day. At 20:35 o'clock the youngest (only 6 weeks) had enough and broke free from the formation and landed on the loft. With help of the dropper they were inside within 15 minutes. 15:40 hours; it could have been better but I am satisfied".

The 4 young red flying tipplers of **W. Westra** flew 13:55 hours. Wiebe wrote: "The old tipplers were not in shape, so I chose the 4 young birds that were well trained during the last weeks. At 4 o'clock it still was rather dark, but they flew very high and stayed together, so for the first time they didn't mix with the team of Auke! At 17:55 o'clock they landed on the roof in streaming rain. Pity, still a good job done by these birds, giving hope for the next young pigeon matches".

At **H. de Jong** the 3 red white flight brothers flew 11:24 hours. "Still dark at the start, but they stayed together and went real high. At 10:00 o'clock it started to rain, heavy showers and many more to come. Too bad, as the weather changed for the best in the evening, but then the team was already down in their coops. Let's hope for better circumstances at the next matches".



Photo: L. Martinaj

M. Khodadzade flew with a family, being 3 cocks, 1 hen and 2 young birds. "The 2 blue piers, 1 blue barred, 1 dark white flight, 1 white and 1 yellow flew 10:50 hours. I almost overslept; the neighbour (my referee) was already waiting in the garden. The weather was fine at the start, but at 11:30 o'clock it was pouring with rain. Miracle of miracles they stayed in the air until 15:45 o'clock! Then the white landed. Later he flew up again and it was difficult to land them. Two birds – one of them being the yellow hen – flew 17:20 hours!"

The 2 hens and 6 young tipplers of **J.G. Greijdanus** flew 4:45 hours. They were 4 blacks, 3 reds and a yellow. Gabe wrote: "One stayed down at the loft, but I chased it and after 20 minutes it had joined the team. Thunderstorm at 8:20 o'clock. They stayed together till 8:40, and then 2 parted from the team. We spotted them again at 9:30 o'clock; 9:40 the first one landed with the second one soon to follow".

A red pied hen and 2 cocks – a red pied and a black pied – were back at the loft of **A. Halma** again already after 1:30 hours. "At 4:00 o'clock it still was rather dark, they flew 'like rockets' over the houses, so very low and already at 5:30 the hen landed on the roof. The other two returned at 16:00 o'clock. Pity, but let's concentrate at the young birds matches".

In this class there were 2 disqualifieds:

H.G. v.d. Broek flew 19 hours with his 4 cocks, but his blue, blue checker and 2 blue piers were disqualified because one bird flew into the night. Herman's report: "Very dark at the start, though after 25 minutes they finally flew as a team. It was a rainy day, with pouring rain and even severe rain storms, but the birds kept flying. At 22:45 o'clock the 7209-05 was having some trouble, flying separate from the team and out of style. So at 23:00 hours (2 minutes before darkness) I put on the lights. Within 5 minutes 3 cocks landed on the aviary. I waited till 0:30 but only the next morning at 7:00 o'clock number 4 arrived. This top male must have landed somewhere else and I suppose it will find a good home somewhere, as it will not fly in my team again; once mistaken means it cannot be trusted again. So after 19 hours flying, unfortunately this was a disqualification".

H.P. Straatsburg had bad luck indeed! His cock and 2 hens, blue and brown, were airborne at 4:00 o'clock and never came into sight for several hours, very pitiful especially for my referee who came from IJsselstein especially for me, a sigh of good friendship and very appreciated! P.S. At 6 o'clock I saw them again!



Above: Pigeons of Henk de Vries.

In the category without referee better times were flown:

A.S. Knobbout flew 19:07 hours with 2 red white flight cocks and a red pied hen. "A bad start, first 2, then the 3rd, but they went pretty high. The hen landed first; the eldest bird 4608 of 2004 flew over 20 hours and landed just in time. To my own feelings they flew 20 hours.

G. Groot flew 18:01 hours, also with 3 blue and pied pigeons. Gerards' report: "I liberated the kit at 10 past 4, in fact it was a bit too dark, but 'the boss' was in a hurry. Still the cap was needed to bring them about to fly. Stupid, of course. This has to go wrong one day... From 8:30 they defied the first severe rain storms. I think they enjoyed it better when later the sun began to shine. The whole time they flew low. In the afternoon again heavy storms with thunder, but they continued to fly! After 6:00 PM the weather changed for the best, although no wind. It was sunny and the 3 jewels kept flying until 10:12 PM! I think the extra grams of premium pigeon feed and vitamins did the trick!"



Left: Pigeons of A.S. Knobbout.

At **W.Vanpoucke's** the 6 males – one white flight and the others pitch black – stayed in the air for 17:15 hours. Here as well heavily clouded, with 14° and an atmospheric pressure of 998 H.P. After some hours we had a strong south-west wind with a severe thunderstorm. The birds didn't fly high but they were far away. Round 8 o'clock showers; they flew higher but not for long, as they were blown down. How stupid can a tippler be, to continue to fly in such weather? Or is it the owner who is stupid, by not listening to the weather forecast?! Then after the umpteenth shower they finally understood and came down together at 21:50 o'clock.

Also the team of **A. v.d. Velden** set a fine time with 16:03 hours. They were 5 males; 2 blue, one light storked, 1 white and 1 white flight. He never expected them to fly that long!

At 10 o'clock there was an enormous shower and at 16:00 o'clock a heavy storm, but they kept flying. In the evening it became dry and sunny. At 20:53 the pigeons landed on the loft.

Th. Reijers had a team of 5 young birds. "The 3 blue and 2 blue white flights flew 13:20 hours. They had a good start, it was dry, hardly any wind, clear and not at all cold; ideal weather for such an early hour. My pigeons never fly high for a long time; only in the beginning, I think some 150 meter, but that doesn't take long. They soon get low which allows me to see them all day long. In the afternoon there were a couple of showers and at 17:35 o'clock 3 birds stopped because of a severe storm. The other two continues to fly till 17:55 o'clock. 10 Minutes later all were inside. I am satisfied."

W. Kroon's 5 blue and pied cocks flew around the clock, 12:08 hours. "Good weather to fly at the start, but later they had to cope with quite a number of showers and storms. Many times I thought: Now they will come down! But when the rain stopped they flew higher and higher. Still just after 12 hours 3 of the team landed on the loft and that was the end of the fly day."

The 3 young tipplers - 2 blacks and 1 red-white (Irish) - of **J. Van Stalle** flew 2.07 hours. Jan wrote: "Heavy clouded with a S-SW wind that increased fast. After airborne they soon started to fly very high and out of sight; only 45 minutes later I spotted them again. After 1.5 hour they began to fly low and got company of a homing pigeon. One started gliding in V-form; that means trouble! Alighting at 7:02 o'clock. Probably too little training due to holidays of 'the boss'."

Here follows the disqualifieds:

G. v.d. Broek started with 3 white cocks but after 4 hours of flying, one had disappeared and stayed away till 14:00 o'clock. Another bird sat down everywhere. Later, when I checked its ring, it turned out that it had also behaved like this at training. What causes a team to be this much out of form? Was it the hawk, that I saw pass over three times? (they are seldom seen here) Or was it caused by my holidays, which had obliged them to stay in for three weeks? Soon as I returned from my holidays I immediately did liberate them. Monday they also flew and now Saturday the Long Day. But I think, holidays and flying matches don't go together very well..."

Right: Pigeons of L. Martinaj



R. Koolstra flew 12:48 hours with 3 young pigeons; a black pied, a yellow pied and a blue pied. "The match was going so good. Excellent start, then 40 minutes out of sight. Except for some heavy showers in the morning, it was a splendid day to fly, with a little wind. They flew fine and from time to time rather high. Then, at 17:36 o'clock fate stroke... Attack of a bird of prey. Fortunately it missed and after some 10 minutes the team was together again, but only for a while. After that I didn't see them for a long time. At 18:56 o'clock the blue pied came down in panic, on the roof and quickly inside the loft. At 21:00 the yellow pied alighted, and the black pied returned only the next day at 9:10 o'clock. The cause? I think another attack by birds of prey; the pigeons panic, loose each other and fly separate ways. I heard that there is a Perigrine Falcon's nest in a tower nearby, so that sure is bad news for me! I still have 10 young that have to train, so I fear the worst".

Also at **B. Korthouwer** it went wrong: "After a tremendous shower at 8 o'clock the 3 males, 2 blue pied and a red one, landed somewhere in the neighbourhood. The weather was awfully bad. In the afternoon I found a pigeon in the street, it was no more capable of flying."

H. de Vries flew with 1 red cock and 2 red hens, but after 4:35 hours it was already over. Henk wrote: "Directly from the start all 3 went real high, so it looked good. But after a quarter of an hour they began to fly real low, like homing pigeons; small circles just above the loft. Very strange!? Maybe startled by something? Later they flew higher again, but it didn't look good. They alighted at 9:00 o'clock, but when I wanted to let them in, they flew up again. All frustrated I decided to also allow the 3 old pigeons out and the 6 of them flew until 17:00 o'clock. This was a Disqualification Art. 10 and the end of the old pigeon fly-season".

Also at **J. Pijlman** things went wrong. "After being stopped with the Flying Tipplers several years ago because of the numerous attacks from birds of prey, I now was good hearted looking forward to this day. I got some young red Tipplers from Hidde to give it a try once again. 4:25 was the moment; I took the risk and so did the Tipplers; up they went, they really flew! Great to experience this again! The weather was calm and looking good. And I was able to follow them for a long time, as they were at average height and in the neighbourhood of the house. But o dear, at 9:00 o'clock I saw them for the last time, at the start of an extreme rain storm. (Which we needed badly here at Texel!) I didn't see any of my birds until 12:00 o'clock, when I saw one sitting in the Entrance Hatch. The other two I spotted in the air, flying. They survived the storm. Again they were out of sight until 18:00 o'clock and at 19:30 o'clock they calmly entered the loft. Of course I am glad to have them save and sound, but I keep having doubts.... Did they fly all the time or sat down somewhere? Still this has been an instructive pigeon day!".

Finally the notification that **L. Martinaj** flew this Long Day with 3 young pigeons. According to the forum at the N.V.C. site they flew 19:01 hours. Pity that he didn't confirm and also forgot to send in his entry forms for the match.

Hidde de Jong, Match leader.

See the latest news and all Fly Season Results at the website of the N.V.C.

<http://home.hetnet.nl/~johan.makkinga/>

