

NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS AND 'BUY AND SELL' MARKET

Last updated at August 15th 2008



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A word from the editor

Dear reader,

With this issue we bring you important news for all those interested in reading Aviculture Europe. From this moment on the log-in codes are cancelled. **The magazine is FREE to read for everybody**, **all over the world!**

In the autumn of 2005 the e-zine Aviculture Europe had a diffident start. We meant to bring an at least bilingual magazine for every poultry and pigeon lover world wide and published from the start in two languages, English and Dutch. And we scored a great success. Authors from all continents have contributed to our magazine with various articles and splendid photos, for which we are very thankful; we could not possibly do without them! But our major thanks concern our subscribers who have put their faith in our magazine from the very start!

In the meantime the number of advertisers has grown, making it easier to balance the budget. Moreover, lately several sponsors have offered to support a world-wide FREE issue for at least one year guaranteed. The few times that we published an issue without log-in codes showed us a multiplication in the numbers of web visitors. Bearing this in mind motivated us to make this decision.

If maybe you could sponsor a (small) amount to help continuing this beautiful magazine, please contact our publisher at <u>uitgever@aviculture-europe.nl</u> We have a particularly interesting offer for Clubs and Show Organisations.

The design of our bi-monthly magazine will not change; it will only be open for a larger public. You are welcome to read every article now; it is free and meant for everybody who is interested in our beautiful hobby: keeping fancy pigeons, poultry and waterfowl. As usual we offer you a large number of articles worth reading and brought to you by our devoted international authors.

For those who have not done it already: please subscribe to our newsletter by sending us your e-mail address, so that you will be automatically informed about the publishing of each new issue.

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





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Rural

show



THE FRAME

June 2008: Answer Which breed is this?



Answer The Frame June 2008: Faverolles and Polish.

This drawing was made by Sybille Dubois, a Belgian/French artist who prefers to work with coloured pencils. Some of her former work is under her maiden name: Sybille de Jonghe. She wrote to us: "The vicissitudes of the existence made me travel a lot and during my different tours there was always a small place to be found for a box coloured pencils. Soon animals became my favorite subject. Chickens are a lot of fun and I try to represent them in all sorts of situations. Happy to know that you like my drawings. It is fine with me if you want to use one of my drawings for a guess in your next issue. I wish you all the best for your future undertakings with Aviculture".

URL of her site, for those who don't know yet: <u>http://users.skynet.be/imagexpression</u>

The happy winner is: Jimmy van Ingen (both breeds correct!)

All writers mentioned at least one correct breed: the Faverolles. The second breed turned out to be much more difficult. Probably because of the French origin of the Faverolles, one often thought it to be another French breed, such as Houdan. Those are bearded though.

Still in fact you are all winners, as from now on everybody can read the magazine for free!

This however means the end of the 'competition'. But we have much more fine paintings to show and you will be able to enjoy those photos in the coming issues of Aviculture Europe.

FASCINATING FEATHERS



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

These are feathers from a silver spangled Hamburgh. The silvery white feathers have a tipping in the form of a globule, and are of an intense and shining black colour. On the cock's neck hackle feathers the spangles are long and narrow, but all the other feathers are tipped with nicely rounded spangles, small at the throat and getting larger towards the tail. The tail feathers are also silver with a black spangle. The marking on the hen is the same, with

lengthy tips on the neck hackles but towards the base of the hackle they become real spangles.

The spangles are required to be large, but should not be so large as to overlap, thus showing too little of the silver ground colour. There are also gold spangled Hamburghs; this variety is the same as the silver, except for the ground colour, which is a golden mahogany colour. Yet, in this variety, the tail feathers of the cock are black.

Hamburghs are one of the oldest exhibition breeds. The spangled Hamburghs are maybe a bit less impressive by their size, but this sure is compensated by their beauty and graceful appearance.

See for more photos of these beautiful birds our article 'Chicken Run'.

Photos: Aviculture Europe





Correction on the Orpington article June 2008-08-04

Left: Kjeld, photo by José Kramer.

Robbert van Til pointed out two errors in the Orpington article.

1. A lavender cross gives not 50% but 100% lavender birds.

2. The cock on the left photograph is not blue partridge but yellow blue birchen.

This colour emerged 'accidentally': Wim Wiechers from Slochteren had blue laced Orpingtons and Marans. A few years ago a Marans cock escaped from its pen and mated the Orpington hens, by which the chicks were 'split' for or carried birchen and gold. Wim couldn't recognize the Marans chicks and kept some. The next year these animals were bred and the birchen reappeared; the black colour E (Extended black) is dominant over E^R (birchen), therefore the birchen was invisible in F1. José got eggs or chicks from Wim and from them this cock emerged which she gave the name Kjeld.

You can see this cock is birchen and not partridge or wheaten, because his wing triangle (secondaries) when held against the body) is not duckwing but a crow wing. Partridge, duckwing and wheaten cocks have а brown (duckwing) wing triangle. For comparison the two photographs on the right: a blue laced buff/yellow cock and a partridge cock.

Both photographs are from Henk Raedts.









CARRIER PIGEONS SMUGGLE DRUGS AND PHONES TO INMATES.

Source: ANP/Reuters/BBCnews

In the prison in Marilia, Brazil several inmates succeeded in training homing pigeons to smuggle in goods for them. That is: goods like drugs and phones, which would never skip the security equipment that visitors have to pass before entering the prison.

Officials were mystified to see so many phones lately, until one of the guards noticed a number of homing pigeons around the prison's roof, that were obviously struggling to stay airborne. Thus the scheme was discovered. The birds had small pouches on their backs in which the phones or drugs were carried. Further investigation showed that the pigeons lived on the prison's roof and were bred and trained inside the prison. They were smuggled out with family and friends and flew back home to the prison, where the inmates could take 'the deliveries' when they arrived on the roof again.

Please view the video at http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/americas/7472537.stm



Sunday 24 August 2008

Domein Puyenbroeck in Wachtelbeke, Belgium

12e Levend Erfgoed Expo

Sale and Exhibiton of original Belgium Farm breeds of pigeons, rabbits, chickens, geese, turkeys, sheep, goats, cattle, horses and more.

Free entry from 10 am to 6 pm.

Sales: from 11 am to 5 pm.

Organised by: Steunpunt Levend Erfgoed

For all further information please have a look at <u>www.sle.be</u>



EUROPEAN SHOWS FOR SINGLE BREEDS IN 2008/2009

Breed specific European Show for Chickens 2008 / 2009

23-26 Oct. 2008, Brugge (Belgium) Silkies and Silky bantam. <u>http://www.angora-vzw.be/Euroshow/Euroshow%202008.htm</u>
O1-02 Nov. 2008, Hoya (Germany) Hamburgh and Hamburgh bantam. <u>http://www.beepworld.de/members22/gzv-hoya/</u>
21-23 Nov. 2008, Keulen (Germany) Rhinelander+ bantam; Phoenix+ bantam; Onagadori; Ko Shamo; Yamato Gunkei. <u>http://www.lvrr.de/landesschau.htm</u>
12-14 Dec. 2008, Enschede (NL) Australorp and Australorp Bantam. <u>http://www.oneto.nl</u>

Breed specific European Show for Pigeons 2008 / 2009

•08-09 Nov. 2008 Budapest Hightflyer, Debrecin Roller und Felegyhaza Tumbler in Debrecen (Hungary)
•14-16 Nov. 2008 Modena in Illkirch-Graffenstaden (France)
•21-23 Nov. 2008 Short Beak Owls in Cologne (Germany) http://www.lvrr.de/landesschau.htm
•22-23 Nov. 2008 Archangel in Zschorlau (Germany) http://www.gimpeltauben.com/site07.htm
•28-30 Nov. 2008 Dortmund-VDT (Germany) http://www.rtzv-roteerde.de/vdt_schau_2008.htm
Frillbacks, Valencian Owls, Spanish Croppers, Engish Shortfaced Tumblers, Russian Tumblers, Ringbeaters, Lebanon, Arabian Trumpeter.
•12-14 Dec. 2008 Old Dutch Tumbler in Enschede (NL) www.oneto.nl
•10-11 Jan. 2009 Székesfehérvár Tumbler, Budapest Short, Cegled Tumbler, Transylvanian Tumbler, Transylvanian double crested Tumbler and Timisoara, in Székesfehérvár (Hungary)

From: Entente Europeenne http://www.entente-ee.com/



SWIMMING TURKEY

Ducks dabble in the pond as long as they like and pigeons really enjoy bathing in a puddle, but no matter how high the temperature rises, our chickens will never take a bath voluntarily. Most of them don't even like walking in the rain! And there is always a serious warning to see to it that your chickens don't get drowned by accident in your pond or ditch (or swimming pool) as in fact they cannot swim.

However, seeing this photo, a turkey obviously CAN swim! On the farm where this photo was taken, the turkey sometimes happens to 'fall' into the water because of a clumsy flight/landing or when startled. The first time they noticed the turkey in the water, everyone was alarmed, but surprisingly it started to 'swim' to the side (looked like 'walking' in the water) and it went rather quickly as well. It kept the wings closed. As the side was very accessible, it could climb out by itself.

But mind you, the plumage of a turkey (or chicken) is NOT as oily as a duck's plumage. So when the bird is in the water too long, the feathering gets soaked. The turkey will get very heavy and drown.

Pigeons are seen flying into the water with spread wings, taking a quick drink and fly up again.

But a turkey cannot fly up from the water! The only thing is to 'paddle' to the side and hopefully be able to climb out.

Thus they will never voluntarily get in the water; they will always prefer the long way by going round the pool rather than taking a short cut and swimming to the other side.

Photo: Dirk de Jong.





At the Pet Shop 'De Zwarte Vogel' (the Blackbird)

By the editor

When I recently visited the pet shop 'De Zwarte Vogel' in The Hague, my attention was caught by a special pigeon. It was a 'thief pouter' as we call them here; a pigeon that is kept because of its character and good flying abilities. Don't expect them to come in 'standard' colours or even be all the same shape!! This cock had a hanging crop, which could relate to a Spanish background, like Valencia Cropper or Collilano Cropper. and is a fairly typical trait of some Thief Croppers here due to the Spanish Blood, however its head shape, I could not place.

So it probably was a cross-bred; that is not so strange, as with these thief pouters it is often thought that the cross-breds have more Vitality and have a better character than the original breeds. The colour of this bird was a sort of kite, with black and bronze.

But it was the bird's under-wattle (jewing) that caught my eye. As you can see in the pictures, this wattle on the under mandible was extremely large, compared to the wattle on the upper mandible.

Normally the two wattles develop equally during the years. This one however seemed an exception!



advertisement







What animals eat is important for their total health, as for behaviour and constitution. To make quality feed, we need good ingredients. To guarantee proper quality we not only look at the Dutch market but we also want to know the growers of our grains and seeds personally. Every year we visit French, German and Dutch farmers who grow their maize, wheat, barley and peas for us. For Garvo it is important that crops are grown in harmony with nature and are fertilised the proper way. Only then can a crop grow healthily.

Garvo forage is produced with all the care feed needs. Moreover, all forage is systematically checked for quality during the various stages of the production process. We at Garvo never economize on care and precision.

A strict quality protocol is applied to our entire organisation. Garvo invests in this quality on all fronts: technically, organisationally, but first and foremost with a fine team of employees who have all the room to develop themselves and feel responsible for the products. They are experienced operators with a strong awareness of quality who are always alert to what could go wrong.

The production process is fully automated and the chances for mistakes are restricted to a minimum. Every bag of animal feed gets a unique charge number with which the production date and production lot can be traced. When there is a question or a remark about the quality we can promptly make an analysis and come with the answer.

For Garvo, taking good care of animals is the first matter of importance. Real wealth is a world where humans and animals can live (together). Animal feeds are an important means to achieve this. That is why we always want to supply the best quality, and we are always interested in your experience and in possible improvements. We don't see this as extra work but superb expertise to give animals exactly what they need.

professional food for animals



'NATURAL' FEED

Text and photos: Dirk de Jong

In the USA, quail like Bobwhites are raised in special quail nurseries and then set free, partly for hunting (they do have tasty meat) but mainly because it is a very useful bird in the agricultural business. They feed on harmful insects, many weeds and weed seeds, while they hardly harm the crops.

If you want to feed the quail in your aviary with 'natural' feed, you could offer them – apart from the universal food - additional green feeds and insects.

There is a lot to find, if you just have the eye for it: stinging nettle tops, seeds from the same nettle, chickweed... The advantage of the nettle seeds is that there are lots of insects in it, which the young ones like best.

Quail chicks need a lot of protein while growing up, and although rich protein feed is for sale in different mixtures, insects such as Meadow Spittlebug, Plant-louse, small spiders etc, which come with the stinging nettles seed, are enjoyed very much by the youngsters.

Of course this also holds for other chicks.

You can read more about feeding/caring for quail in our article 'The Bobwhite'.

Photos in the next page: Upper row, from left to right: Wild chervil, docks and sorrels, stinging nettle seed. Second row, from left to right: Wild chervil and grass seeds, Stinging nettle seeds, close-up with spiders and Meadow Spittlebug/froghopper.













A SPECIAL PIGEON BREED; LOVE IT OR HATE IT.

Text and photos: Jan Buurmeijer

This ancient breed – the Barb - has developed in different ways in different countries and is now split into several rather different but very special Breeds, all with certain Breed points in common and an ancient source Breed or Breeds. In the Netherlands we know it as the Valkenet, in Germany it is named the Indianer, in France the Polonais and in Spain the Ojo de Fresa (Strawberry eye). The latter is the smallest Breed and probably closest to the original (African) breed. All these breeds at least have one thing in common, they all have well developed Eye and Beak Ceres and they come in red, recessive yellow, black and white. All these colours have the smoky factor, making the beak light in colour.

Left: A pair of fully matured Barbs. Note the beautiful developed eye ceres, making the head look like a Loom Weavers Bobbin or Spool, as we say it in Holland.

Right: A white hen with her young at Jan Buurmeijer's. As you can see, they really do raise their young well!

The English Barb is for me, the most appealing and this has been bred to the highest Standard by English Fanciers and also Fanciers in Europe who have specialised in this Breed. Today there is not very much published on these ancient breeds and by using the word 'ancient' one could easily think they are a dull or difficult breed. No such things though!



The English Barb and the others as well, are generally quiet and kind birds that can take care of its young very well (as long as the Beak Cere does not become too overdeveloped!) and is very fertile too! It takes 3 to 4 years to fully develop the Wattle (Ceres) and at that age they really look their best!

The English name the 'Barb', was given because the breed came to England from what was to be called 'the Barbary Coast'; an area stretching all along the Coast of North Africa as far as Istanbul. The breed most probably originated in India and was mentioned in old papers as early as the 15th century.

Even Shakespeare once referred to this breed in his Play 'As you like it' where someone is compared to a jealous Barb cock (more jealous was impossible!)



Photo right: A 4 weeks old white Barb.



Left: Two 6 weeks old Barbs, a yellow one and a white one. The young are perfectly raised by their own parents.

The Barbs that I keep are true English type Barbs. In pigeon books and magazines it is often mentioned that this breed is for experienced fanciers only. However, I could not name one reason why new fanciers should not be able to enjoy this very special breed: The Barb. More on Barbs at my website http://www.whistlemountain.nl

AVICORNI SHOW 2008



The coming season, the two Royal associations Avicultura and Ornithophilia will again organise the AVICORNI animal Show in the Netherlands. The Show is planned to be held during the weekend of **19, 20 and 21 December 2008**.



Avicorni still belongs to the shows with the largest total number of prizes in the country. Traditionally AVICORNI is Host to the National Championship Show of the Dutch Pigeon Union NBS and also the Young animal Championship of the NBS, season 2008/2009. Because of this, we await even more Breeders' Clubs to hold their Club Show at AVICORNI, making our Show a splendid exhibition, central kept in the country where everyone can join in and enter some animals.

The enthusiastic team of the Avicorni Show is ready to welcome you. Together we hope to continue the beautiful and long tradition of Avicultura and Ornithophilia and you can play your part by entering some of your animals at the AVICORNI KLEINDIERENSHOW. There are no more restrictions for entering poultry or pigeons from abroad, so we welcome your entries! We are looking forward to meeting you in Utrecht.

Further information follows. We keep you informed by means of publications in Aviculture Europe and also on the Internet sites you can read the last developments: Websites: <u>http://avicultura.sierduif.nl</u> and <u>www.vhm-events.com</u>

UPDATE on the SPECIAL PROJECT AT THE 2008 AVICORNI SHOW

At the AVICORNI Show 19 – 21 December 2008 in Utrecht there will be a special international manifestation about

COCKS/COCKERELS of all worldwide known utility chicken breeds

A special space will be allocated to house the Show of the Utility Cocks and Cockerels. Of course there will be a competition, but the judging is done in a different way, namely mainly for their utility qualities; minor faults in i.e. comb or colour/marking will be ignored. The Judges will be appointed by the several international breed clubs, of which many have already promised to participate.

We are very pleased to inform you that various prizes have already been donated, such as: 5 kg GARVO quality food special for cocks, for every best of breed; an ancient poultry book by Van Gink; a plaquette from the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture; rosettes, prize money. When received in time, your donated prizes will be published in the programme, or else later in the catalogue.

The event will be completed with some surprising extras, such as an exhibition of paintings of all sorts of cocks and various products to taste, all related to chicken meat. These will be on Saturday and Sunday. Friday (December 19th) is judging day, which will also be open to the public. The penning fee is only 2,50 euro per cock(erel).

For all further information and donating prizes, please contact

Jan Willem Hondelink janwillemhondelink@hetnet.nl or Kenneth Broekman varsel@planet.nl



European Championship Show for Spanish Pigeon Breeds





The event will take place on 28th-30th November 2008 Westfalenhalle in Dortmund/Germany The one and only official EE-Show for all Spanish pigeon-breeds in 2008! You can show all pigeons breeds that originated in Spain. It contains a special show for Figurita-Valenciana-Owls and All Spanish Croppers. All breeders are welcome. Penning is on 26.11.2008. Judging will be on 27.11.2008

Opening hours

28 Nov.	14pm to 18 pm
29 Nov.	9 am to 18 pm
30 Nov.	9 am to 14 pm

For information on the Show in Spanish, French or English, please contact: Enrique Pietrzak

Tel.: 0049 71312059240 Email : <u>epietrzak47@aol.com</u>

For information in English, Dutch or German, please contact:

Marc Brinkwirth

Tel.: 0049 2384 54324 Email: <u>webmaster@rtzv-roteerde.de</u>

http://www.rtzv-roteerde.de