

# *VARIOUS*

## **NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS AND 'BUY AND SELL' MARKET**

**Last updated at 2 April 2009**



*Aviculture Europe*  
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## ***A word from the editor.....***



Dear reader,

At this moment you are reading the second issue of 2009 – a bit earlier than usual because we wanted to present the April issue to our readers before Easter. The next issue will appear in the weekend of 20/21 June.

While presenting this issue I seriously invite you to help think of a structural solution for the continuation of this special magazine in the longer term.

We have arrived at a point where we have an ample success, proven by the great number of responses which we receive from all over the world, with the record numbers average in daily visits of 62,000 hits. The magazine is free and accessible for everyone. But even though it functions on a non-profit base, it does cost a whole lot of effort.

Together with the increase of its success of last year, the financial costs have risen and the pressure of workload has greatly expanded. As you can understand, there is a vast international network active around our magazine. Maintaining this extremely important and vulnerable network requires much commitment and enthusiasm. From time to time we experience this as going down because of our own success.

Therefore we are searching for an extension to our team, concerning the following positions, and taking into account your personal preference or interest – poultry, waterfowl or fancy pigeons, respectively:

\*Translators from Dutch into English, or the other way around.

\*Support for editorial work.

\*Support for the Desktop Publishing, in short, layout of articles in Word and PPT.

Furthermore we are looking for:

- \*Someone to take care of the advertisement acquisition in various countries.
- \*Someone with publisher capacities, who can provide the magazine with control and structuring and, in the near future, will take the entire task of publishing on his/her shoulders.

If you, together with all 144,000 individual visitors that have been registered so far, believe that this journal should continue, then we would appreciate a small contribution, even the smallest amounts are welcome. For this see the [donation](#) button on our homepage.

Nevertheless, this April number of Aviculture Europe is again an interesting composition with valuable and interesting articles, obtained by input of our inside and foreign editorial staff members.

We wish you pleasant reading and if you have anything to tell us, please contact the chief editor at [redactie@aviculture-europe.nl](mailto:redactie@aviculture-europe.nl)

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.

Happy Easter!

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



# THE FRAME

These Lavender Dutch Bantams were painted by: Emilio Blasco (ES).

Emilio is an international pigeon judge, but he is especially famous for his pigeon and poultry paintings.

His paintings represent a perfect reproduction of the animal, but are always enriched in Emilio's peculiar artistic way.

In this painting he pictured a little mouse in the below right corner, en a spider in the left corner at the top.

Emilio is very much charmed by the Dutch bantams in this beautiful, lavender colour, being a pale blue shade with a pearly sheen.

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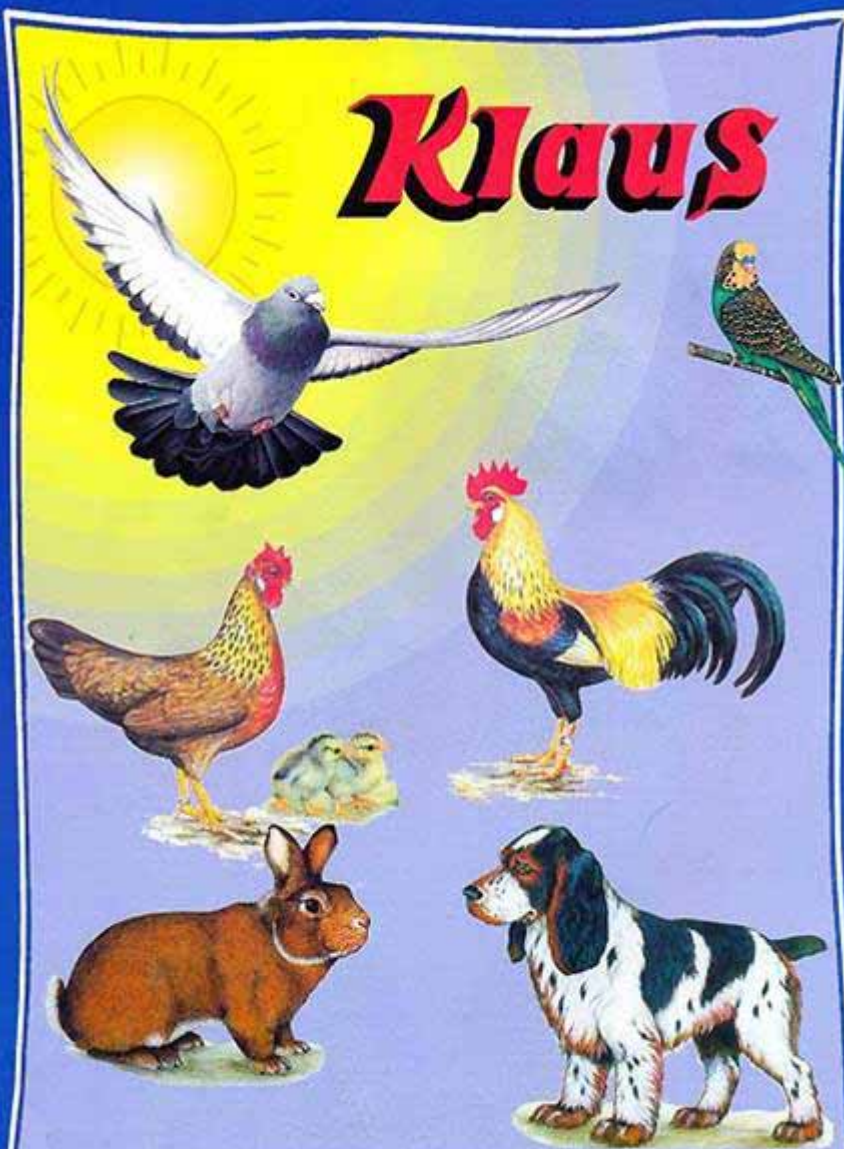
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**Klaus**

**Hobbydierenbenodigdheden:**  
*Duiven - Pluimvee - Konijnen - Honden*

# MOTHER GOOSE

By Jan Willem Hondelink

During the dark winter days I looked back on the things I experienced with my birds during the last year. One of those I would now like to share with you.

A Franconian mother walked with her goslings through the meadow in the direction of the pond. Once arrived there she got into the water and started to paddle around a bit. The goslings stood at the water-side, seeming afraid to go in the water.

After a while the goose began to call the goslings, she mounted the side and again went into the water, but the goslings stayed put, looking at their mother but didn't move a muscle.

After many vain attempts the goose had had enough. She went and stood behind the first gosling and with an outstretched wing she simply slapped the little one into the water. "He who will not be taught must suffer", must have been her credo....

I could not believe my eyes and thought I hadn't seen correctly, but after seeing this scene for several times in a row, I understood this mother goose knew the ropes.

Since that morning all goslings followed their mother straight into the water without hesitation.



## FOWL FACES

If you've decided to visit West France this Summer, then the photo exhibition "Fowl faces" is definitely worth a visit. The photos are intended to show another side of poultry and, in particular, chickens: to show that they are not just for eating but also can be a pleasure to look at.

Amateur photographer Marit de Haan has been living in France since 2002. It was there that she first learnt to regard chickens as pets. At the moment she has over 40 chickens wandering around, mostly Bantams and also Silkies, Houdans, Marans, Coucou de Rennes, Hamburgers, Niederheimers, Ameraucanas and some crossbreeds.

The photos will be hanging from 21st June until 20th September in a 12th Century castle, the Château de la Grève in Saint Martin des Noyers, Vendée.

Entrance to the exhibition is free.

It is also possible to have a guided tour around of the castle in the afternoons. This costs 4 Euros.

More information can be found on the castle's website [www.asso-chateau-greve.com/english.htm](http://www.asso-chateau-greve.com/english.htm)

and [www.fowlfaces.com](http://www.fowlfaces.com)



# COLLECTING FANCY PIGEON BANDS – A NEW SERIES OF SHORT ARTICLES

By Jan Lombard – South Africa

## Part 2- Komorner Tumbler bands

The topic of this article is Komorner Tumbler bands issued by Komorner Tumbler clubs. I will not cover bands issued by national all-breed clubs for the use on Komorner. To the best of my knowledge there are (were?) only two clubs that issue(d) bands made especially for the breed of the issue. The first is the American Komorner Tumbler Club. This NPA affiliated club use the letters NPA KTC on their bands. My oldest NPA KTC band dates back to 1966 and holds a lot of sentimental value for me. This band was once worn by a Komorner that earned Joe T Powers a place in the Hall of Fame: NPA 66 KTC 550. Joe was kind enough to send it to me after I have imported Komorner Tumblers from him some time ago. I have NPA KTC bands from the following years: 1980; 1983>85 and 1988>2000. All these are rolled edge aluminum bands manufactured by the Gey Band & Tag Company. This firm manufactured bands up to and including the year 2002. Since then the NPA ordered solid plastic bands from Germany, manufactured by Horst Stengel & Sohn GbR of Schmalkalden. As I do not have a single NPA KTC plastic band in my collection, I am not sure if the American Komorner Tumbler Club issued any plastic bands.

The only other club that I know of was (is?) the Indian Nations Pearl Eyed Komorner Tumbler Club. This club catered for Self colored Komorner Tumblers. All Self colored KT's have pearl eyes as opposed to magpie marked KT's that have bull eyes. They were (are) affiliated to the NPA as well. This club used the letters NPA INK on their bands. I have only 4 different bands from this club – from the years 1999 to 2002. It is interesting to note that the INK bands are one size bigger than the KTC bands. The first mentioned has an inside diameter of 0.315" v/s the 0.292" of the KTC bands.



Anybody interested in this interesting hobby is welcome to send me an e-mail to [jlombard@tsb.toyota.co.za](mailto:jlombard@tsb.toyota.co.za) or send me a snail-mail to **J Lombard, P.O. Box 1544, Randburg 2125, Republic of South Africa**. If you have any NYC bands (or any other bands) to spare, please send it to me in a padded envelope.

Photo: On the left is a KTC band from 1966, followed by a KTC band from the year 2000, while the band on the right is a INK band from 2002.

# SOL-EIER (Pickled Eggs)

With our thanks to <http://ministerieetenendrinken.web-log.nl>

Hard boil 8 eggs in water and allow to cool down.

In a saucepan: ½ l. water, ½ l. vinegar, skins of 2 onions, 2 shallots, 2 cloves of garlic, 2 dry peppers, rosemary, thyme, laurel and 5 table-spoons of salt. Bring to boil and let it boil for several minutes. Then allow to cool down.

Crack each egg, keeping the eggshell attached to the eggs.

Lay the eggs into a high pickle jar. Now add the pickled mixture to the eggs in the glass, and make sure they are all covered with it. Leave the eggs for at least 24 hours. The eggs will keep about a week.

Serve them as follows: peel the shell away, cut the egg horizontally in half and carefully dab out the yolk halves.

Pour a few drops of olive oil into the egg halves, add a wee bit of mustard and pepper. No salt, as the eggs absorbed enough salt through their shell cracks.

Replace the egg yolks upside-down.

Try to stuff one egghalf into your mouth as one wonderful flavour sensation! The eggs taste salty with all other flavours perfectly mixed around. Serve the eggs with a glass of gin or vodka.

Old recipes say this is an Easter Sunday treat and you should use the eggs laid on Maundy Thursday; this will bring fertility and good luck!

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© ellen bouckaert

# PAINTED EGGS IN ROMANIA

By Bobo Athes

Many countries have painting eggs amongst their Easter traditions. Germany, Greece, Ukraine, Russia, Poland, The Czech Republic, Italy, France and a variety of others each have their own customs when it comes to painted eggs.

What is specific to Romania is the variety of motifs used and the multitude of versions of each motif and drawing pattern, according to the particular village or the artistic personality of the painter.

The most common themes are religion (biblical characters, the Easter Cross, with which the Romanians decorate their Easter cakes before going to church, images of different monasteries and churches), animals (the bee, the frog, the lamb, the snake, each with its own symbolism), vegetation (fir trees, oak leaves, wheat, several kinds of flowers), astronomy (the Sun, the Moon, stars), as well as various tools used in traditional agriculture. Along with these, a great variety of geometrical patterns, differing considerably from one region to another.

The process of painting the eggs depends on the complexity of the motif, the variety of colours and the type of paint used. Romanians usually use chicken or goose eggs, but also duck eggs and even ostrich eggs.

Sometimes the eggs are emptied before being painted, especially if they are to be transported for long distances or if one intends to keep them for many years. This is done, of course, in order to avoid the danger of a cracked shell and the smell which could persist for days.



Some of the emptied eggs are even “sculpted” using specific tools. Before being painted, eggs are usually boiled with a bit of vinegar, as it helps with the adherence of the colour to the eggshell. Irrespective of the drawing pattern, the process of painting the eggs is rather complicated.

First of all, the painter must have a sure hand, a high degree of dexterity and the “artistic eye” to draw straight lines on a curved surface. The actual drawing is made with a special type of wax and a specific tool (usually a wooden pencil-like instrument, with a thin metal tube attached to it, at one end).

After the first lines and patterns are ready, the eggs is sunk in a certain colour (for example, red). The lines underneath the first stratus of wax will remain creamy-yellow or white (the colour of the egg shell). After the eggs is taken out of the red paint and left to dry, new lines are added (those will remain red). Then, the egg is sunk in another colour, and the entire process is repeated several times, in accordance with the painter’s vision and intentions, depending on the complexity of the pattern and the colours that the painter wants to use.

The colour variety can range from bi-coloured eggs to ones that have more than 7 colours. Usually, about 4 different colours are used (especially white, red, black and yellow). Depending on the region, blues and greens can prevail.

The sculpted eggs are usually left unpainted, so that the sculpted pattern can stand out.

The tiny works of art are kept at sight, in living rooms, as precious ornaments, or are given as presents to family and friends at Easter.

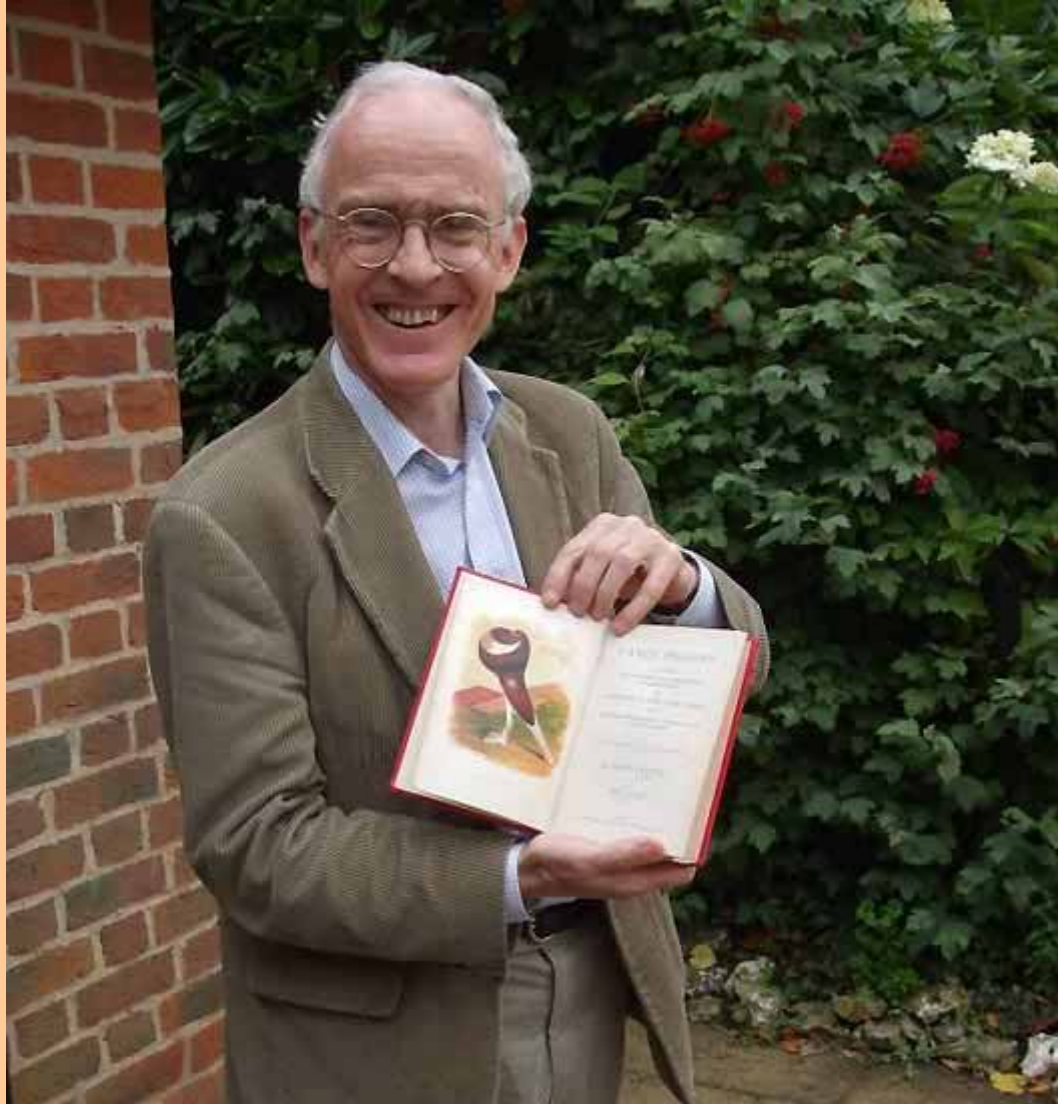
Happy Easter!



# DARWIN's PIGEONS

Mr. Randal Keynes; Great, great grandson of Charles Darwin.  
Photo courtesy John Ross.

By: Mick Bassett



Anyone who is even remotely interested in Animals and Nature has heard of Charles Darwin and that is World Wide.

His writings were controversial 150 years ago when published and amazingly still cause great concern, in some schools in the so-called 'Civilised World' his books are banned! Hard to believe in this day and age!

Luckily most animal lovers are not so narrow minded and enjoy learning and knowledge. You don't have to agree with everything that is written but at least you can, or should be allowed to read it!

So to celebrate his 200 birthday an excellent website has been 'Made in Britain'

with the co-operation of Darwin's Great-great Grandson. The website takes us into the Life and Times of a man that totally changed the way the world looked at the Animal kingdom, Nature and ourselves.

[www.darwinspigeons.com](http://www.darwinspigeons.com) is a website that should be of interest to all Pigeon Fanciers. The Website was made by a British Pigeon Fancier, John Ross. Definitely worth a bookmark and more!

# THE PIGEONEERS

a feature film by al croseri



IN MEMORY OF HOMING PIGEONS IN COMBAT  
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[WWW.PIGEONSINCOMBAT.COM](http://www.pigeonsincombat.com)

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# THE PIGEONEERS

a feature documentary film

written, directed and produced by Al Croseri

122 minutes duration

<http://www.pigeonsincombat.com/>

**Review by** Dr. Alan Silberberg, Professor of Psychology,  
American University, Washington, DC

"I am an experimental psychologist in animal learning. While I work with many species, pigeons are my creatures of first choice. Remarkable animals they are. They can sense magnetic north, use the sun as a compass, and even smell their lofts at a distance. But these facts are known to all pigeon fanciers. Perhaps less known but no less true are these facts: pigeons can discriminate man-made from non-man-made objects, classify items as water whether that item be the ocean, a raindrop or an ice cube, and distinguish between the works of Mozart and Bach, or Picasso and Cezanne".

"My introduction to pigeoneers was in Wendell Mitchell Levi's text, *The Pigeon* (1957). This book began with the history of pigeon heroes from WW I which were retired in their lofts at Fort Dix, NJ. Their accomplishments and their medals are on display in these pictures from the text.

Last night I watched *The Pigeoneers* with my wife, an historian. She referred to the footage as "a primary historical document" because it codifies a rare and forgotten history-- that of the use of pigeons during warfare. Remarkably, the tale is told by a 103-year-old colonel dressed to the nines in military regalia. He's the real deal because he was the "go to" guy in developing pigeons as instruments of war. The story is warm, interesting and, of course, historical. This movie is surely of interest to pigeon fanciers, military historians, or just to those who find listening to a fascinating tale a good way to pass the afternoon".

Click Here To Watch The Pigeoneers Trailer on YouTube:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2QZ2I82iSQ&feature=related>



## New Exhibition in the Dutch Poultry Museum in Barneveld

Hans Ringnalda, chicken lover and a keep collector, willingly put his unique collection at the disposal of the Poultry Museum. A large variety of chicken statues, pottery, antiques and art objects are displayed here.

Two other collections can be admired: Artistic egg boxes by Greetje Kanis, and Fashion accessories with chicken feathers by Etta Adriaanse.

These 3 exhibitions can be seen till the end of October 2009, together with the Permanent exhibition and the 20 native Dutch breeds are on show outside.

Location: Hessenweg 2A - 3771 RB Barneveld, the Netherlands.

Opening hours:

Tuesday to Saturday 10.00-17.00 o'clock

(Closed on Sundays and Mondays, except Whit Monday)

For more information see [www.pluimveemuseum.nl](http://www.pluimveemuseum.nl) (in Dutch only, but with video!)



**Nederlands Pluimveemuseum**  
Barneveld

# THE GREAT AMERICAN TEACH-IN

By Bill Burnside, NPA Florida Representative

Photos: Tampa Tribune



On 19 November 2008, I participated in the Progress Energy "Great American Teach-In" This is the second year I have been invited by the Dr. John Long Middle School, Wesley Chapel Florida.

Pigeon subject presentations were presented to approximately 132 6th Grade Students. We covered the history of pigeons with information on the "Rock Dove", the common, fancy and homing pigeons. Some of the information was presented with clips from DVD's Paccom Film "Share the Blue Sky" and "The Pigeoneers", a film by Al Croseri. A lot was covered by using parts of the DVD's. Question on both DVD's subject matter was asked of students.

Also, each student was given a pigeon band with instruction on how to understand the band information.

Questions were asked by me and their teacher Mrs. Feldman and students were rewarded with badges for correct answers. Mrs. Feldman assisted me throughout my stay at the school.

When allowed to touch or hold a pigeon these young people were ecstatic. A Royal Snow Tumbler got away a couple of times and this was a great event. The students loved to feel the feathers on the White Frillback.

The Tampa Tribune visited and a very nice article about the pigeon presentation with photos was published in the following day's newspaper. A Link to the National Pigeon Association was part of the article.

For me this participation at the school is the highlight of my year with pigeons. Nothing can replace the interest and attention these young people showed towards the presented information and live birds that were on display.

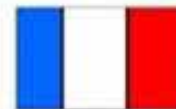
Most of the students wanted to hold the displayed birds (Common, Frillback, Royal Snow Tumbler and a Medium face Nun). ***It was a lot of fun.***

An invitation has been extended to me for next year pigeon presentation at the Great American Teach-In. I have gladly accepted the invite. Thank you to Kara Deschenes, Reading Coach, Dr. John Long Middle School for making this all happen.





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**&**

**Championnat de France des cravatés  
16-18 octobre France 2009 (Colmar-Jepsheim)  
Plus de 700 sujets visibles**



On the occasion of its 25th Anniversary the Club Français des Pigeons Cravatés (French Breeders' Club of the Owl breeds), together with the EMC (European Owl breeds Club) will organise a European concourse for all Short Beak Owl breeds in Colmar, France. Here also the French 2009 Championship Show for Owls will take place.

We expect some 700 Owls from more than 70 breeders from all over Europe. On this event also a technical and instructive meeting for judges will be organised, concerning the new EE standards of Short Beak Owl breeds, under the guidance of Jean Louis Frindel.

I hope that all lovers of the Short beak Owl breeds will have an unforgettable rendezvous from 16 up to 18 October 2009 in Jepsheim at Colmar (68 haut Rhin). Please pass this news to other fanciers and judges. Look for more information and entry forms on our Internet site: <http://cravatesclub.free.fr>

Kind regards, Rafael FREE, President of the Club Français des Pigeons Cravatés.

# MAUNDY THURSDAY EGG

By: Hans Meijer

A lot has been documented on Easter Eggs, but the special qualities of a Maundy Thursday egg seem to have sunk into oblivion. It has been a long time since I was invited on Easter Monday to do a lecture for an Environment Foundation on chickens and eggs. Afterwards one of the audiences told me that according the Catholics the eggs laid on Maundy Thursday are very special. They are said to keep for a year without rotting. Well, you can believe that or not, but when you keep chickens you can of course give it a try. It is even a challenge, as in those old days the chickens were fed with ready-made pellets but had to find most of their own feed in the yard and shrubbery.

I decided to test the statement and put several eggs neatly with the pointed end down in a tray in the cellar. And it is true! However, since the shell is porous, a lot of water had evaporated during the years. After boiling you will have an egg with a very strange shape: only two-thirds of the contents is left. Because the egg was stored with the pointed end down, the egg white was 'below' and the yolk was bulging out above the white. The boiled egg tasted musty; it was hard boiled so I crumbled it and fed it to my chicks that ate it with pleasure. They didn't complain about the musty taste.

My wife's niece knew about the Maundy Thursday eggs. She remembered that when she had a tummy ache, her mother used to break a Maundy Thursday egg and rub her belly with the contents. However, when asked, her mother couldn't remember... I wonder, who can tell me more on this subject?

I don't know if the story also holds for non-fertilized eggs; that is hard to investigate. I 'save' the Maundy Thursday eggs for several years now, and it is only fair to mention that every now and then there is a rotten egg. (But of course that could be an infertile egg?) As said, I welcome your reactions.

Hans Meijer [novazemb@xs4all.nl](mailto:novazemb@xs4all.nl) or [redactie@aviculture-europe.nl](mailto:redactie@aviculture-europe.nl)

Right: These are Maundy Thursday eggs, of which 2 are opened after one year's storage. The eggs are not boiled; the whole contents was dried and shrunken to a tough white and yellow mass. The weight was reduced to only 10 to 15 grams. Photo: Dirk de Jong.



# PIGEON WITH 'DUCK WINGS'

By the editors

Fanciers are often concerned when seeing this wing fault on a pigeon. But in fact a bird with such strangely carried flights doesn't have to be culled, because they will be OK again after the first complete moult. This fault may occur when only one young is raised without a nest mate. During the period when the feathers are developing, the Parents are away from the nest more, so the young will make itself 'broader' to impress possible intruders or predators.



Still it is most likely caused by the fact that the Bird has nothing to push-up against (Nest Companion) and the Wings simply 'Hang'. The long - and for the youngster in the nest, heavy - flight feathers make the situation worse! So this is usually developmental and it will disappear as soon as the pigeon has a complete moult, including the primaries. Sometimes this is in the same year, except when the young was born late in the season (after July 1st). These young often don't fully moult and you will have to wait another year before the bird will regain correct Wing Position. However, when this is a valuable pigeon, it is worth waiting and our experiences taught us that often your patience will be rewarded.

# WHEN TO HATCH CHICKS

By D.J. HONOUR

Photo: Bobo Athes

Chicks that are hatched from the same flock of breeders will grow and develop very different; it depends on the date the chicks were hatched.

Early hatched: December 1 – February 15.

Normally hatched: February 15 - April 15.

Late hatched: April 15 – June 15.

Summer hatched: June 15 – August 15.

Fall hatched: August 15 – December 1.

The following are general descriptions of the different seasons hatches, and how they can be expected to perform.

**Early hatched chicks** grow the fastest and mature the earliest. Their body weight is less than normally hatched or later hatched chicks. The egg size will be smaller for a longer time and they will never produce as high a % of large eggs.

**Normal period hatched chicks** will weigh ½ to one pound more at maturity than do early hatched chicks, and egg size will be normal for the strain being bred.

**Late hatched chicks** will be about one month longer in reaching maturity, than early or normal hatched chicks. They will however, produce large-sized eggs much sooner after coming into egg production.

**Summer chicks** are smaller in size at maturity, and take longer to mature than normal hatched chicks.

**Fall hatched chicks** grow to normal size, but egg size is small and will seldom reach normal for the strain. The body size and eggs size has gone down in many breeds and strains, so this schedule, should be used as a guide in breeding these traits back in.

Much also depends upon how chicks are grown, whether or not they are range-reared or reared in confinement. The different hatching times can also cause brooding problems. Fall and early hatched chicks will need extra brooding in cold climates, and may not be hardened off when they get weaned from the heat.



# 20 JUNI 2009

## INTERNATIONAL KIT BOX DAY

By: Dirk de Jong

Last Summer I was invited by the VCN, the Dutch Roller Club, to their 'Club Summer Meeting', which this Year was organized by Peter Baars. Peter's Parents-in-Law live in Lexmond and have a splendid home and gardens for such an occasion. There are two wide lawns by the house where flying and rolling demonstrations can be held, there is a adequate room for sound equipment, a covered veranda to put up show pens and a canteen with a bar for snacks and drinks; how ideal when you can find a venue such as this!



'Pigeons belong in the air' I learned that day. In comparison to these Birds, my free flying Takla pigeons are nothing but common roof-squatters!

The Pigeons belonging to this club were the REAL thing - I was told by the Members who were full of passion for their Flying Birds, the Breeds are true acrobats of the Sky.

The Breeds that belong to the club are: Oriental rollers, Galatzer rollers, Birmingham rollers, Duneks, Kelebeks, Mardins, Dewlaps, Wuta and Smyrna rollers. On this day two members also came with a 'Kit box', although a 'Kit box' isn't really the appropriate name for two complete lofts on a trailer!. After spending an hour in a cage upon the roof of the Kit box – to get to know the surroundings - the pigeons are set free to fly.

It was really a splendid seeing to watch the pigeons fly at full speed and performing their acrobatic rolls. By means of waving the lid of a plastic bucket, the pigeons could be called down again to the Box. These pigeons have a very strict 'Flying Diet' balancing this is an Art in itself and programmed to the individual Pigeon or Group of pigeons, dependent on their weight, Condition and how they have flown previously, even the Weather conditions need to be taken into account! This is a very special type of pigeon hobby and often some birds get lost, something you must be able to cope with, keeping a number of Pigeons 'in reserve' for Flying, a lot of knowledge of your pigeons as individuals and how they 'Work' with the Flock is also certainly necessary.

This coming June 20th 2009, the international fly box meeting in Haps (the Netherlands) is organised. If you have the opportunity you really should come and have a look. It sure is impressive to experience this form of pigeon sport for at close quarters with their enthusiastic Owners. I will certainly be there to see, The Acrobats of the sky.

Zie ook <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KXRDr5Iy7sc>



# EUROPEAN SHOW 2009

## Information

The 26. European Show will be held in Nitra Slovakia from 20. to 22. November 2009. The show will be held at the Nitra Exhibition Centre, which comprises a multitude of halls and a supreme infrastructure.

Entries close: 10. September 2009  
(Cage birds – 17. October)

Penning:

Tuesday, 17. November 2009 9am – 7pm

Judging:

Wednesday, 18. November 2009 7am – 6pm

Thursday, 19. November 2009 until midday

Opening times:

Friday, 20. November 2009 1pm – 6pm

Saturday, 21. November 2009 8am – 6pm

Sunday, 22. November 2009 8am – 2pm

All adult and juvenile (4 to 18 years) members of a National Association, that is affiliated to the EE, can partake in this European show. All breeds and colours that are recognized in the European standard (for rabbits and cavies); the EE Breeds list (pigeons and poultry) or the national standards of all affiliated countries (all sections) can be exhibited. Cage Birds are entered according to the show regulations of their section.



### Nearest Airports for Nitra

Austria-Vienna-Schwechat: 159 km

Slovakia-Bratislava Airport: 92 km

Entry fees are as follows:

Single entries: 12 Euro

Juveniles: 6 Euro

Cavies: 6 Euro

Cage Birds / Canaries 5,50 Euro

Administrative costs: 12 Euro

Catalogue: 12 Euro

(not obligatory for Juvenile exhibitors)

Fanciers Evening: 40 Euro

**26.EE - Europaschau**  
für Geflügel, Tauben  
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20.-22.11.2009 NITRA  
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# BLIND PULLET

By: Piet Stokkermans

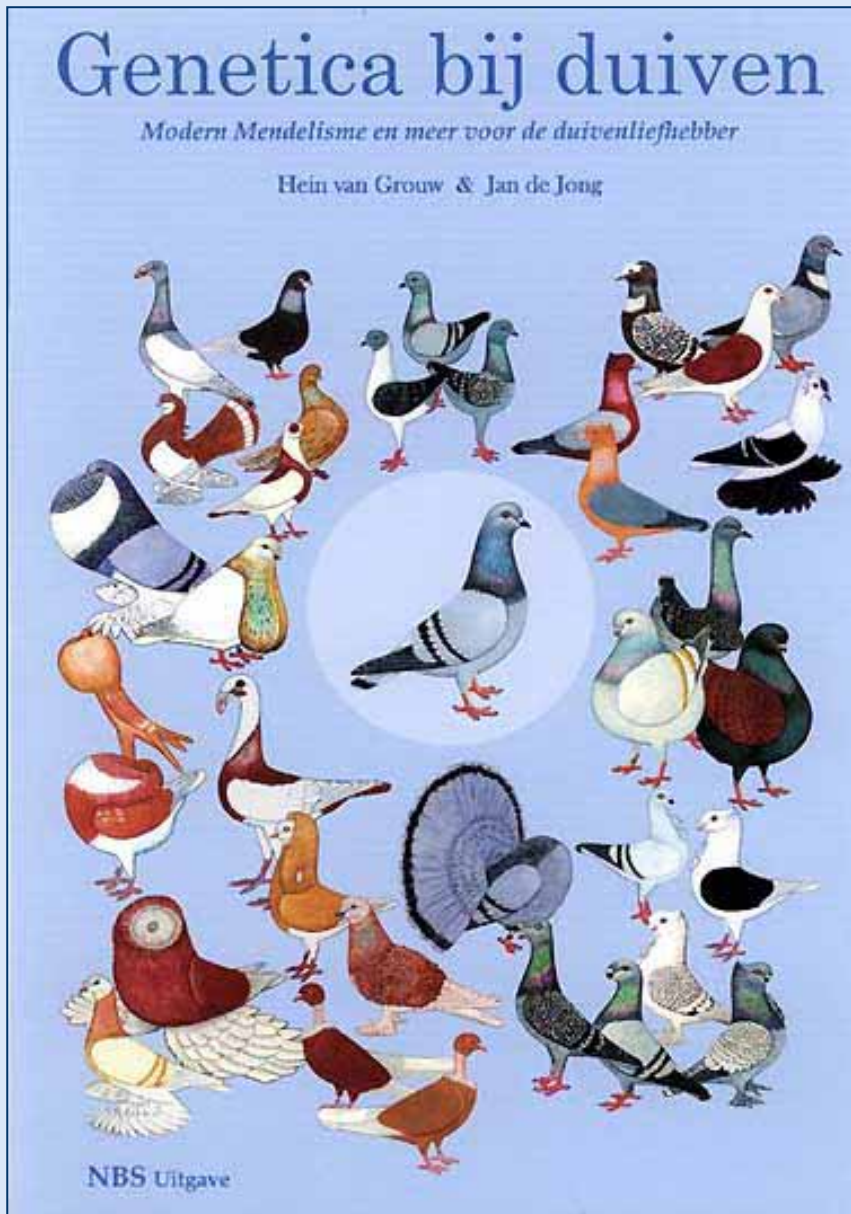
These are photos of my Brahma pullet that is blind. She was born like this and grew up together with the other chicks. I first noticed something strange when she was a few weeks old and was turning her head all the time. The coming weeks she was a bit behind in growing but as she was very active I decided to let her be and see how she would develop. The pullet is kept together with my other chickens. She finds the drinker and feeder 'by the feel' (I guess?) and when the chickens are allowed outside, she goes outside and is also able to find her way back into the henhouse again. She is not laying yet.



In the left picture you see her eye; both eyes are the same.

In the middle: Here she is (the dark one) among the other chickens and the cockerel.

In the right picture she is drinking; she 'feels' the nipple with her beak and drinks. (All my chickens are used to drinking from nipple waterers.)



Announcement R. Bijkerk, secretary of the NBS, for those who ordered the book

## **GENETICA BIJ DUIVEN (Genetics in Pigeons)**

By means of subscription.

Unfortunately the publication of the book has been delayed due to the DTP work taking more time than was planned.

In the meantime the book is at the printer now and we expect it will be posted to you from end of April.

Please accept our apologies for the delay.

Kind regards,

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# Happy Easter!



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