

SPANISH POUTERS IN SPAIN AND THE NETHERLANDS



Part 2

THE SPANISH BREEDS



Real Federacion
Española de Colombicultura

Buchón De Almendralejo



Region: Extremadura.
Intelligent and very loft
stable. Not recognised in
the Netherlands.

Buchón Laudino Murciano



Region: Murcia. Bred in the 19th century from the Old Valenciana. Not recognised in the Netherlands.

Buchón Porcelano



Region: Murcia.
A very old breed.
Not recognised in the
Netherlands.

Buchón Cuco Lorquino



Region: Almeria.
Originated around 1860
from crossing local
breeds with the
Valenciana and
Morrillero.
Not recognised in the
Netherlands.

Buchón Gorguero



Region: Madrid and Cordoba:
Described as early as 1800 in Madrid and surrounds. A breed with nice wattles and collar; a good flyer and loft stable.

Quebrado Murciano



Region: Murcia. A very temperamental pigeon. It makes small leaps at the hen while cooing. Very particular flying style; on seeing another pigeon it almost stops flying, pulls its head backwards, shows its large crop and hollows its tail to resemble a lobster's.

Flying Quebrado Murciano



Buchón Moroncelo



Region: Moron de la Frontera.
Originated from crossing a local breed with Valenciana, Colillano and a pigeon that resembled the Morrillerro.
Synchronised flyer with long endurance. Grizzled flight feathers undesirable, broken eyes allowed.

Moroncelo, a synchronised flyer



Buchón Veleño



Region: Velez.

A very old breed. Veleños land on other lofts to lure a hen to their own, so they must be of strong character. The hens must also do this.

Buchón Valenciano Antigo



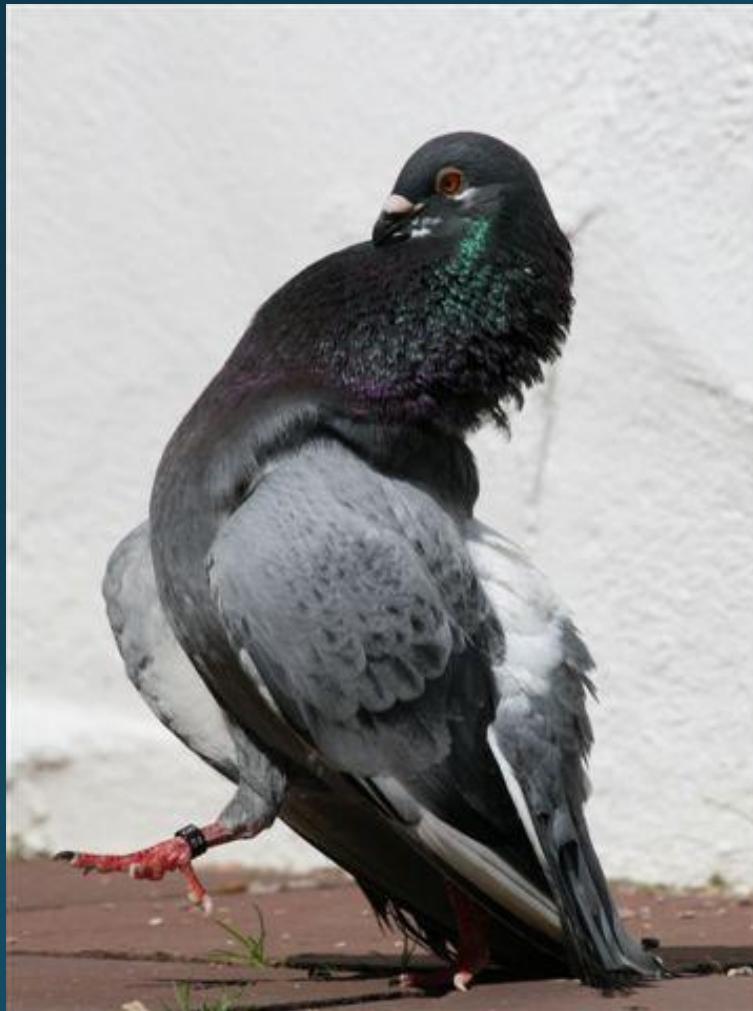
Region: Spain generally.
Nervous and temperamental. Very good
flyers. They tirelessly go about their work
luring strange pigeons.

Buchón Rafeño



Region: Sevilla.
A very old breed, originating during the Moorish domination. It is called the “King of Seduction”.
It flies short flights.

Buchón Morrillero



Region: Alicante.

A very old breed and a good flyer. During action it lightly blows with open neck and tail feathers, and wings carried under the tail. Walks on its toes during cooing, as graceful as a Toreador.

Buchón Laudino Sevillano



Region: Sevilla.

Arising from Laudino Valenciano /Rafeño/ Gorguero crosses. Very loft stable, extremely suitable for solo flying. Coarse wattles with under- and side warts.

Buchón Jiennense



Region: Jaén.

Result of crossing various breeds and
recognised in 1984.

Powerful and temperamental. Powerful
head, red eyes, medium-high stance with
horizontal posture. Good flying and
catching pigeon.

Different types: longer neck, very hollow tail and head held up. These do not fly for very long.



The Standard type is less upright, less extreme tail/neck carriage, better flyers.



Buchón Granadino



Region: Granada/Cadiz.
From crosses of local Andalusian breeds and the old Laudino. Large wattles including side and lower. Red eye ceres. These birds also became too large, and so have problems with flying. A number of breeders within the SIS are now breeding smaller birds that fly well.

Head study of an old Granadino



Buchón Gaditano



Region: Cadiz.

Originated in the early 20th century from crossings of a local breed with the Rafeño and Marchenero. Over the years they have become too large, many no longer flying and suffering from crop acidification. A number of fanciers within the SIS are breeding them smaller and let them select their own mates.

Flying Gaditanos are more vital.



Buchón Colillano



Region: Sevilla.

Originated in the early 20th century from crossing Gorguero, the old Marchenero and Murciano Ravine. Flies with its head up and a flat tail; can almost come to a standstill when seeing another pigeon during flight. Now rare in the Netherlands

Flying style of a Buchón Colillano



Buchón Balear



Region Mallorca.

Originated from crossing crosses of a local breed and with the old Laudino Valanciano and Rafeño. Excellent long-flying pigeon, flies long, good thief pouter, constantly in action and very loft-stable.

Buchón Marteño



Region: Jaen, Martos.

In existence for about 100 years.

**Result of Gorguero/Colillano/
Rafeño/ Murciano crosses.**

**Powerful, temperamental pigeon,
constantly in action and very loft-
stable. Flies with slightly raised
head and very hollow tail. Is very
agile during flight.**

Flying style of a Marteño



Buchón Canario



Region: Canary Islands.
Arising from Valenciano, Rafeño, and Canarian Bravia crosses.
Temperamental, athletic pigeon. A good flyer. Flies with closed tail which it opens when encountering another pigeon. Crop should not fluctuate during the flight. Is always well mannered towards the hen.

Head study Buchón Canario



Buchón Palomo de Clase



Region: Alicante.

Brought to Alicante around 1940 by sailors and in the course of time today's pigeon arose from crosses with the old Valenciano. Temperamental, very good and fast flyer. Normally flying with a closed tail, on seeing another pigeon he pulls the tail hollow and slightly upwards, then stretches the neck and pulls the head upwards. While cooing, he drags the tail. An excellent thief pouter.

Palomo de Clase, a synchronised flyer



Questions? Click for contact



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