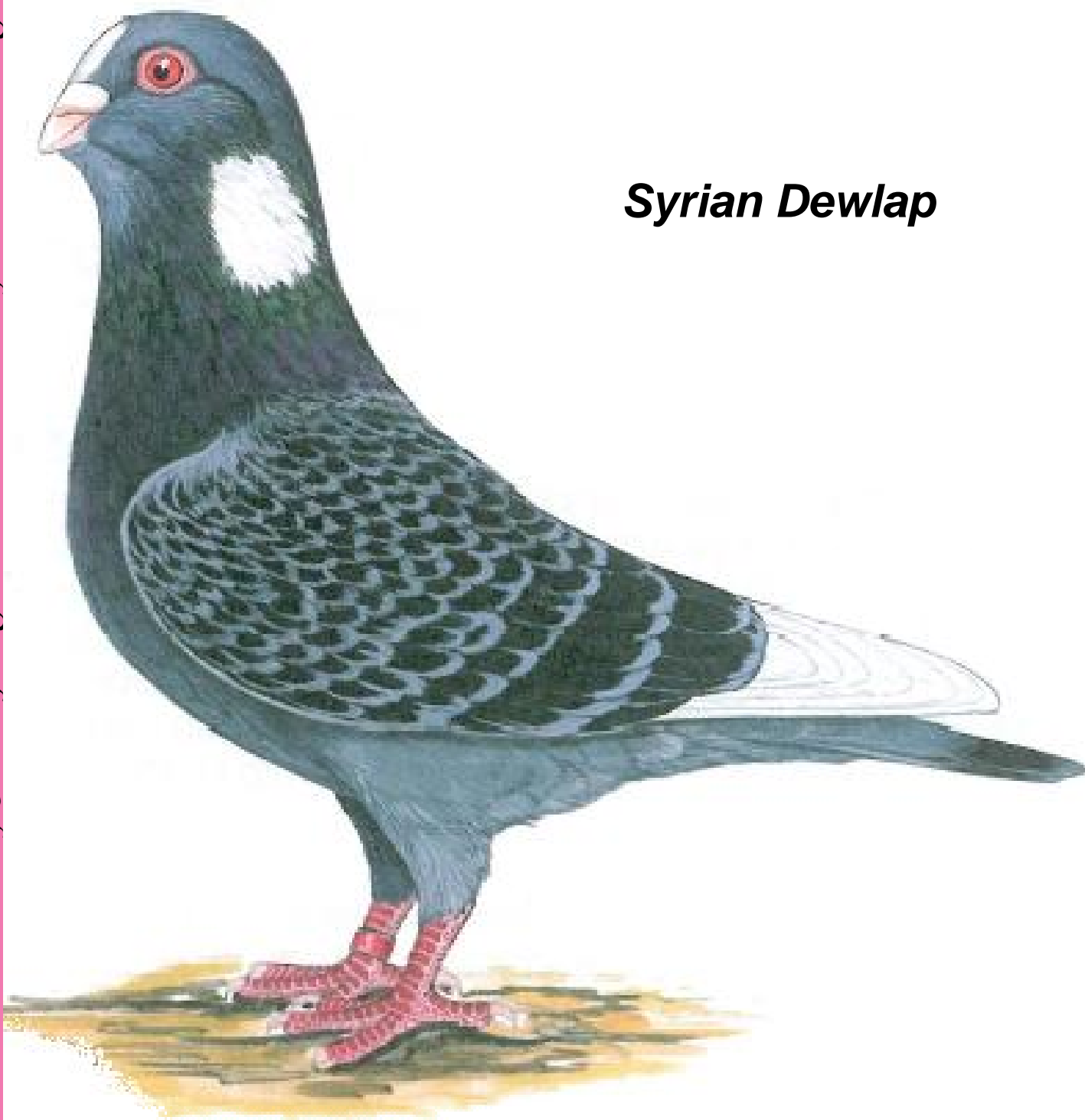


Die Sierduif The Fancy Pigeon

April 2022



Syrian Dewlap

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Voorwoord

Christo Munnik

Kan jy glo daar skryf ek alweer die voorwoord want die Redakteur is besig om koekies en beskuit te bak. Dit was maar teen my sin maar sy het die geveg gewen anders was die boekie nie gereed vir die Webblad gewees nie.

Ek gaan die naweek in KwaZulu-Natal hulle duiwe beoordeel, net ek en 144 duiwe en ook sommer weer vir die vierde keer agtermekaar die Hoofbeoordeling ook hanteer. KwaZulu-Natal het die laaste drie skoue erg agteruit gegaan wat inskrywings vir die skoue betref en ons dink dat Noord

Kaap wat op dieselfde dag skou dalk die regde kan wees ons is besig om dit te ondersoek. ek persoonlik dink dat hulle liever hulle skoudatum moet skuif sodat hulle saam met die Wes Kaap skou om te sien of dit weer sal beter word wat inskrywings aanbetref.

Verder gaan ek ook nog Noord Vrystaat, Oostelike Provinsie, Oostelike Streek, Vrystaat en Wes Transvaal beoordeel. Ek gaan nie skou nie want ek is nou besig om my hokke klaar te maak sodat ek kan begin teel om te skou.

Ek wil net vir almal sê lekker skou die jaar en geniet elke oomblik daarvan. Beoordelaars vir die SA's in Julie is ook nog vir my 'n kopseer en het net 16 beoordelaars wat my gaan uithelp so die maqne wat gaanbeoordeel sal moet sterk staan.

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Uitslae	Region	Exhibitors	Entries
Noord-Vrystaat	KwaZulu-Natal	1	12
Jongduifskou:	Noord Van Die Vaal	5	93
2 April 2022	Noord Vrystaat	12	191
Kroonstad	Vrystaat	5	21
Ds Hennie Hattingh	Wes Transvaal	2	36
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RAS

Brunner
 Norwich Cropper
 Holle Cropper
 Voorburg Shield Cropper
 Canaria Cropper
 King
 King (Junior Afdeling)
 Gros Mondain
 American Giant Runt
 Mookee
 Carrier
 Dragoon
 African Toy
 English Trumpeter
 Modena (Schietti)
 English Cleanlegged Longfaced Tumbler
 Felygehazaer Tumbler
 Oriental Roller
 Portuguese Tumbler
 Old German Owl
 Italian Owl
 Chinese Owl
 Birmingham Roller
 German Beauty Homer
 Working Homer
 Parlour Tumbler - Double Performer
 American Show Racer
 Polish Lynx
 Gimpel
 Cauchois
 Scandaroon

VERTONER

Chris van der Walt
 Sjaan Hamman
 Gerhard van Aswegen
 Hendri Botha
 Robertson Lofts
 Hein Hoffman
 Jaco Marais
 Mari Wessels
 Chris de Bruin
 Ruben Kitching
 Helene Roodt
 Hennie Hattingh
 Andries Cilliers
 Andries Cilliers
 Chris de Bruin
 Bertie Wessels
 Willem Nel
 Helene Roodt
 Jaco Bester
 Nico Bester
 Elzaan Hamman
 Andries Cilliers
 Attie van Aswegen
 John Movat
 Andries Cilliers
 Jaco Bester
 P.B. Marais
 Hein Hoffman
 Bertie Wessels
 Chris de Bruin
 Helene Roodt

BEOORDELAAR

Chris de Bruin
 Frik Schoeman
 Rob Lombard
 Rob Lombard
 Chris de Bruin
 Christo Nel
 Christo Nel
 Rob Lombard
 Christo Nel
 Chris de Bruin
 Hennie Hattingh
 Chris van der Walt
 Christo Nel
 Christo Nel
 Chris van der Walt
 Chris van der Walt
 Chris van der Walt
 Bertie Wessels
 Hennie Hattingh
 Bertie Wessels
 Gerhard van Aswegen
 Rob Lombard
 Gerhard van Aswegen
 Attie van Aswegen
 Bertie Wessels
 Christo Nel
 Chris van der Walt
 Chris van der Walt
 Chris van der Walt
 Chris van der Walt

Old Dutch Capuchine
Modeneser
Dutch High Flyer
Coburg Lark
Jacobin
Frillback

Hennie Hattingh
Hendri Botha
Chris de Bruin
Jaco Bester
Jaco Bester
Jaco Bester

Bertie Wessels
Christo Nel
Bertie Wessels
Chris van der Walt
Chris van der Walt
Chris van der Walt

TOP -7 SENIORS

POSISIE

Kampioenduif op Skou
1'e Reserwe
2'de Reserwe
3'de Reserwe
4'de Reserwe
5'de Reserwe
6'de Reserwe

RAS

Cauchois
Holle Cropper
E.C.L.L.F. Tumbler
Coburg Lark
King
Modeneser
Italian Owl

VERTONER

Chris de Bruin
Gerhard van Aswegen
Wesmar Boerdery
Jaco Bester
Hein Hoffman
Hendri Botha
Elzaan Botha

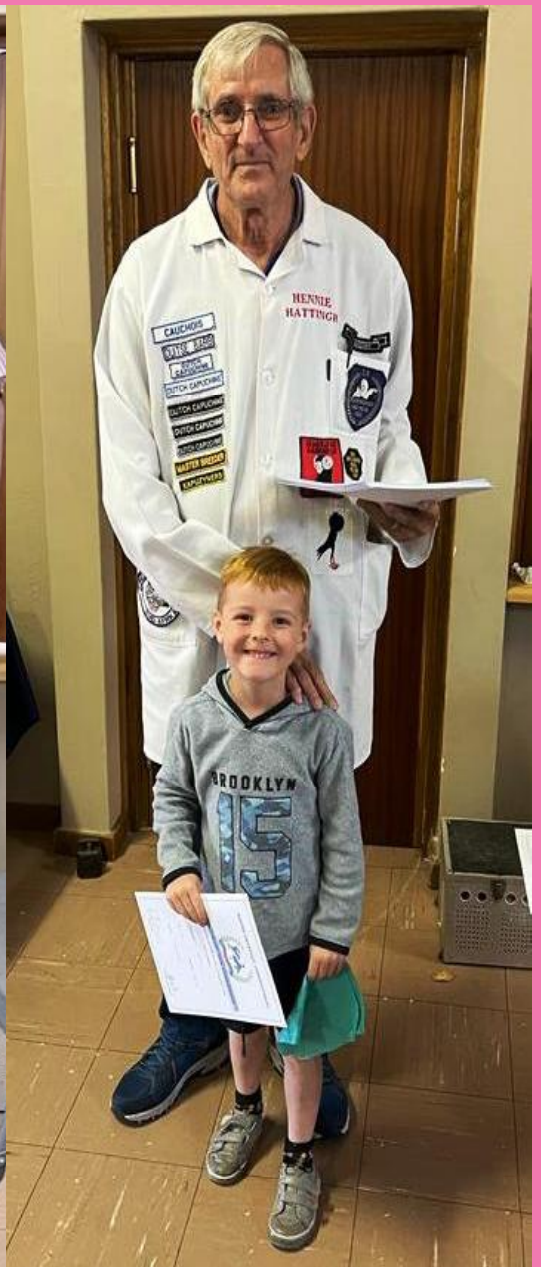
TOP -7 JUNIORS

Kampioenduif op Skou

King

Jaco Marais





Links ontvang Chris de Bruin sy toekenning vir beste duif op skou met 'n Cashois vanaf Matt Willemse Noord Vrystaat President en regs ontvang Jaco Bester sy toekenning vir beste Junior duif met 'n King van Ds Hennie Hattingh

Suid-Afrikaanse Homer Klub



President: Christo Munnik
 e-mail: cora.christo@gmail.com
 Sel: 076 391 5800

Sekretaris: Attie van Aswegen
 e-mail: attievanaswegen@gmail.com
 Sel: 082 411 8483

April 2022



Die hemel sal die eindelose deel wees van elke mens wat die hemel in sy hart het.



Why Do Tumbler Pigeons Tumble?

Taken from Pigeon Talk

Submitted by Simon Jordaan

Tumbler pigeons tumble because it is a genetic trait. It is thought that some pigeons developed tumbling in the wild as a survival mechanism to avoid birds of prey. This ability has been passed down to later generations from those breeds that first used it.

Tumbler Trait Breeding

Unfortunately, down through the years, many pigeon breeders have seized on this trait and have bred pairs to exhibit in pigeon shows and other types of exhibitions. In many cases, this ability has been so inbred in some breeds that it has become an abnormality.

In the wild tumblers would normally breed with other non-tumbling pigeons, but the trait, which has now become part of their genetic code, will probably manifest itself in some further generations, not necessarily to the immediate next generation and so on. Selective breeding of tumblers with others of the same kind can interfere with a pigeon's ability to actually fly.

Dangers Of The Tumbling Trait

Some tumblers are called 'rollers' because of their tendency to execute several backward somersaults in a row. In extreme cases this tumbling has become an involuntary action. Somersaults are triggered as soon as they take wing.

Flight has always been the pigeon's immediate response to danger. Anything to impede that will endanger the pigeon. There is not only that to take into consideration, but actual physical harm to the bird without the agency of a predator.

If a pigeon takes flight and immediately goes into a tumble after just leaving the ground they can crash and frequently do. It is the same if they launch themselves from a perch. The involuntary tumbling action can cause them to crash into objects that during normal flight they would have avoided.

Impact Of Tumbling On Pigeon Health

Considerable harm is done to a pigeon's health and welfare when its natural ability to soar into the skies is curtailed by an involuntary tumbling trait. Pigeons, the same as other animals, can suffer from stress, which in turn will lead to illness.

There are 17 recorded breeds of tumblers, so you can imagine the damage done to these birds by this kind of selective breeding. Sometimes the ability to fly normally has been completely bred out of them.

Summary

Voluntary tumbling is a feat of aerial acrobatics that pigeons perform either for the sheer pleasure of it or as one of their arsenal of danger avoidance. It shouldn't be an inbred trait. Mankind has done these wonderful birds a great disservice in breeding them to tumble. This interference is considered cruel and should be stamped out.





Eina dis seer

Chris vd Walt

Geneem uit die Julie/ Augustus 2009 Sierduif

Ek het die afgelope ruk oor `n paar goed in die SASV geloop en dink. Ek weet baie van julle sal dink dat dit `n rare verskynsel is maar ek kan ook dink. Maak ons regtig gebruik van die uitsonderlike diere wat ons mee skou, se waarde as advertensie middel, of is dit `n kwessie van ons hoop? Ek dink die meeste van julle is erg skaam om te sê dat julle met Sierduiwe teel en skou. Hoekom gaan steek julle dit dan in een of ander donker en opskure saal weg waar daar geen voete van die publiek ooit gaan kom nie? Is dit nie tyd dat ons die sport/stokperdjie in die publiek se gesigte moet druk, en hulle duidelik laat verstaan dat ons trots is op dit wat ons doen nie?

Is ons nie trots op die "smart" Juniors van ons nie? Die kinnere doen nie "drugs" nie en lê nie in die strate nie, hulle dra nie broeke wat die helfte van hulle magtige kloue wys nie, hulle is nie skaam om te bid voor elke skou nie, hulle sê nog môre oom en môre antie. Ek is baie trots op hulle. Het ons bestuur dan al gedink om die onderskeie skole van die

Juniors per brief in te lig van wat ons doen, en wat hulle kinders doen as die ander seuns voor die tv lê en niks doen nie. As ons dit nie doen nie gaan die kind dit mos nie self doen nie. Die ander kinnere gaan sê hy/sy is windgat.

Kom ons gesels oor hoe ons geld maak as ons skoue hou. Die vertoners het alreeds ver gery en baie geld betaal aan die brandstof. Hulle het dan alreeds hulle inskrywings betaal. Baie mooi. Hoekom looi ons hulle nog verder met looitjies vir pryse en ander goeters. Die geld kom nog steeds uit dieselfde gene poel. Kom ons teiken die buitestaanders. Ek weet nie hoe nie, maar ek dink dit is dalk nodig dat ons na die bronne van fonds generering begin kyk. Ons sal eerder kyk hoe kan ek die volgende teler beskinder en swart smeer, want hy kan dalk die ras wen, wat ek en hy saam skou. Is dit die kompetisie wat ons aan die buite wêreld wil voor hou as gesonde kompetisie?

Dit is vir ons almal sleg as ek as beoordelaar, wat ook net `n mens is, droogmaak volgens jou. Onthou jy het besluit om vir die man of vrou haar beskeie mening te vra oor jou duif. As jy nie van sy of haar mening hou nie mag jy dit sê, maar jy mag nie die mens aanval nie. Hy is mos geregtig op sy mening. As jy dink jy kan dit beter doen kom wys ons hoe word dit gedoen?

Onthou ons dat almal van die mense wat by die duif betrokke is ook werke en gesinne het? Of glo ons dat die duif se goed belangriker is as die ander waardes wat ons so preek? Is ons nie dalk

Birmingham Roller Vertoners Klub



President: Christo Munnik
e-mail: cora.christo@gmail.com
Sel: 076 391 5800

Sekretaris: Attie van Aswegen
e-mail: attievanaswegen@gmail.com
Sel: 082 411 8483

April 2022



besig om uit twee monde te praat nie. Ek begin dink dat ons net sekere goed sê as dit ons pas en anner goed afskiet as dit ons nie pas nie. Ons leuse sê “Vir die Liefde en Versorging van Sierduiwe”. Hoekom gooi jy jou duiwe almal in een kas as hulle nie vir jou gewen het nie? Hoekom gooi jy

jou duiwe in die hokke as hulle terug gesit word? Hoekom dra ek dan ook jou duif verkeerd as ek dit gaan beoordeel? As jy twee monde het dan is dit mos logies dat jy twee gesigte gaan hê? Is jy een? Watter waardes hang jy aan?



WAARDERING

Simon Jordaan

‘n Jong man het aansoek gedoen vir ‘n bestuurspos by ‘n groot maatskappy. Hy het die eerste onderhoud suksesvol afgelê, en daar was ‘n opvolg onderhoud gereël sodat hy die direkteur van die maatskappy kon ontmoet.

Na aanleiding van sy CV het die direkteur gesien dat die jong man se akademiese prestasies van uitstekende gehalte was. Die direkteur het na die jong man gekyk en vir hom gevra: “Het jy enige beurse gehad waarmee jy gestudeer het?” en die jong man het geantwoord :

“Nee”

“Was dit jou vader wat al jou studie geld betaal het?”

“Nee,” sê die jong man weer,

“My vader is oorlede toe ek een jaar oud was, dit was my moeder wat vir al my studies betaal het.”

“ Waar het jou moeder gewerk?”

“My moeder het ander mense se klere gewas “

Die direkteur vra toe die jong man om sy hande vir

hom te wys. Die jong man het sy hande uitgesteek en verbaas na die direkteur gekyk.

Wat sou sy hande met die onderhoud te doen hê. Die direkteur het na die jong man se hande gekyk, hulle was glad en perfek versorg.

“ Het jy ooit jou moeder gehelp om die wasgoed te was?”

“Nooit, my moeder wou altyd hê ek moet lees en studeer, en buitendien kan my moeder wasgoed baie vinniger en skoner was as wat ek ooit kon droom om dit te doen.”

Die direkteur sê toe vir die jong man, “Ek wil hê jy moet eers huis toe gaan en jy moet jou moeder se hande met room smeer, dan sien ek jou weer môre oggend hier”

Die jong man het gevoel hy kan dalk die werk kry, en hy is huis toe om vir sy moeder te vertel van die onderhoud. Toe hy later by haar sit, sê hy vir sy moeder hy wil graag haar hande room smeer. Vir die moeder was dit ‘n snaakse versoek, maar met gemengde gevoelens het sy die buisie room na hom toe uitgehou, en toe haar hande uitgesteek na hom toe.

Die jong man het sy moeder se hande in syne geneem, en toe begin die trane oor haar hande rol, vir die eerste keer in sy lewe het hy gesien hoe vol plooi en eelte sy moeder se hande was. Plek - plek was die hande oopgebars en het sy ineengesit toe hy dit saggies met room begin invryf.

Dit was die eerste keer dat die jong man besef

Die direkteur vra toe die jong man om sy hande vir

het dat daardie paar hande wat soveel bondels wasgoed gewas het, vir sy studiegeld betaal het. In ysige winter koue en stomende somer hitte, het sy onverpoosd gewerk. Daardie vereelte hande het sy toekoms rooskleurig gevef. Daardie stukkende hande het gesorg vir 'n uitstekende geleerdheid.

Na hy sy moeder se hande goed gesmeer het, het hy die volgende bondel wasgoed opgetel en stil - stil daarmee verdwyn om dit vir haar te gaan was. Daardie aand het moeder en seun tot baie laat gesels.

Die volgende dag het die jong man weer aangemeld by die direkteur vir sy onderhoud. Hy het gesien die trane sit nog baie vlak in die jong man se oë.

“Het jy toe gedoen wat ek vir jou gesê het?” vra die direkteur die jong man.

“Ja, ek het my moeder se hande room gevryf, en toe het ek die res van die wasgoed vir haar gewas. Ek het nou eers beseef dat ek nooit waardering gehad het vir dit wat sy al die jare vir my gedoen het nie. Sonder haar sou ek nie vandag vir hierdie pos kon aansoek doen nie. En toe ek gister daardie vreeslike bondel wasgoed was, voel dit asof my skouers wil afskeur. Toe beseef ek eers hoe groot haar

opoffering was deur al die jare.

“Die pos is joune,” antwoord die direkteur, “eers as iemand waardering en dankbaarheid kan betoon, is hy gereed vir 'n pos met soveel verantwoordelikhede.

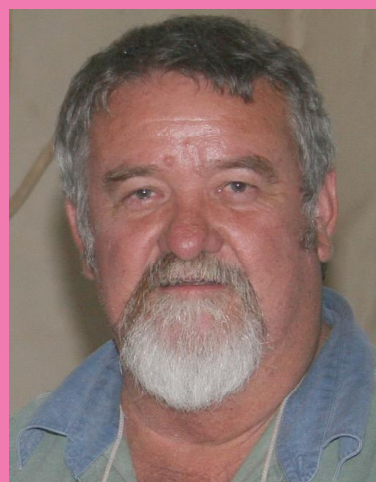
Kyk vandag om jou rond, daar is baie mense wat baie opgeoffer het in die lewe om ons te gee wat ons vandag het.

En dan is daar 'n Hemelse Vader wat alles opgeoffer het, sodat ek en jy nie nodig het om gestraf te word vir al ons verkeerde dade nie.

Kyk na Sy Hande vandag, Hulle dra die merke van hoe Hy vir ons gely het, hoe Sy liefde ons straf gedra het.

Het ons al vir Hom die nodige dank en waardering gewys vir die merke op Sy Hande? Kom ons maak hierdie dag anders, kom ons wys waardering aan al ons geliefdes, en ons wys dankbaarheid en waardering aan ons Hemelse Vader wat so mooi na ons kyk.

Sonder Sy opoffering sou ons lewens baie anders verloop het.



Sometimes there isn't "anymore"

Submitted by Christo Munnik

Taken from the editorial of the September/October 2009 Fancy Pigeon

One day a woman's husband died, and on that clear, cold morning, in the warmth of their bedroom, the wife was struck with the pain of learning that sometimes there isn't "anymore". No more hugs, no more special moments to celebrate to-

gether, no more phone calls just to chat, no more "just one minute." Sometimes, what we care about the most gets all used up and goes away, never to return before we can say good-bye, say "I love you."

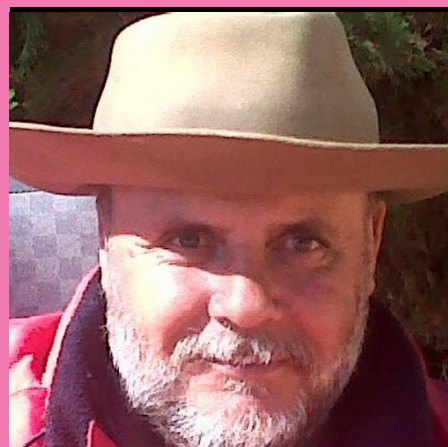
So while we have it, it's best we love it, care for it, fix it when it's broken and heal it when it's sick. This is true for marriage..... And old cars... And children with bad report cards, and dogs with bad hips, and aging parents and grandparents. We keep them because they are worth it, because we are worth it.

Some things we keep — like a best friend who

moved away or a sister-in-law after divorce. There are just some things that make us happy, no matter what.

Life is important, like people we know who are special..Andso, wekeepthemclose! Suppose onemorning you never wake up, do all your family & friends know you love them?

I was thinking...I could die today, tomorrow or next week, and I wondered if I had any wounds



Giant Runt Pigeon: Breed Guide

Taken from Pigeon Talk

Submitted by Simon Jordaan

The Giant Runt pigeon is a common type of pigeon that today is mostly associated with the USA. More than anything, the Giant Runt breed is known for its very large size when compared to other breeds, as well as its suitability for squab production.

Though the word 'runt' often comes with negative connotations in the animal world, the origin of the term stems back to France and Spain where the word meant 'plain' or 'common'. It's important to note that runt in this context does refer to any kind of malfunction or disability in this particular bird.

Giant Runt Pigeon Origins

The American Giant Runt is one of the largest and oldest domestic pigeon breeds, and its reputation for great squab production is something that sets it apart from others of its species. The Giant Runt began as an ancient pigeon breed that was thought to have existed back in Ancient Roman times.

needing to be healed, friendships that needed rekindling or three words needing to be said.

Let every one of your family & friends know you love them. Even if you think they don't love you back, you would be amazed at what those three little words and a smile can do.

Live today because tomorrow is not promised..

When in the first century AD Pliny the Elder referred to a very large breed of pigeon in Campagna, he was describing the Giant Runt. As the image of the pigeon is included in the carvings on the interior columns of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, it can be assumed the Giant Runt was very common in Italy.



It is also known that giant pigeons were bred in Spain and southern France where the Giant Runt was known as the Roman Pigeon. It is not known exactly when the original Giant Runt arrived in the USA although evidence shows that in 1873, the bird featured in an exhibition in Philadelphia as recorded by author of "The Pigeon", Wendell Levi.

American breeders wanted to accentuate the Giant Runt's defining characteristics so cross-bred it with other pigeon varieties to produce a bird that was wider but more compact giving more power and greater body mass.

The broader bird naturally has more meat and primarily, this was a key reason behind the genera-

tion of this bigger breed. Today, squab meat is less popular although some breeders do produce Giant Runts for food purposes. Today's American Giant Runt is regal and gentle.

Giant Runt Pigeon Appearance

The signature physical characteristics of a Giant Runt pigeon are its wide-body and dense mass, but as with most pigeon breeds there are standards by which they are judged, and these standards (according to the Giant Runt Club of America) are also the key characteristics in the appearance of the bird.

BODY: A Giant Runt should be stout with a rounded chest and broad shoulders but not fat. They should be as large as possible but still look neat and trim. Their average weight is between 1 and 1.2 kgs but prime examples can weigh 1.3 to 1.4 kg.

HEAD: The Giant Runt has a large, broad head that carries boldness and strength. The top of the pigeon's skull isn't flat or round like some others, but rather oval. The back of the skull is well developed which gives a long head.

BEAK: The beak is broad (a trademark across the body with the Giant Runt!), and fairly thick. Colour-wise, it is black with a hint of blue.

WATTLE: The wattle is small, oval and finely textured.

EYE CERE: Neat and not too coarse. In all colours of Giant Runts it is red, except in Blue Runts where the cere is plum or damson in colour.

EYES: Giant Runt's eyes are bright and clear to display their good health. They are pearl-coloured in all varieties apart from whites which has bull-coloured eyes.

NECK: The pigeon's neck is medium in length, free from gullet and appears full and broad towards the

breast! The feathers are generally full enough to provide a proud and dense display.

WINGS: Wings are of a moderate length with a width that is proportional to the size of the pigeon. They are folded close to the body and wrap over the rump as the pigeon is flying.

BACK: A very long back with broad shoulders that appears straight when viewed from the side. Wing feathers should be thick and long.

TAIL: The tail should be wedge-shaped with the same width as the bird's body and it should follow the sweep of the back. It shouldn't drag on the floor when the pigeon walks.

COLOUR: The original Runt was fairly neutral in colour, but modern Giants can range through blue, silver, black, yellow, dun, white, red and grizzle.

Character of the Giant Runt Pigeon

If you are interested in taking ownership of a Giant Runt Pigeon then you need to be aware of its character and personality to make sure that the traits are something you are looking for and can cope with.

Due to their exaggerated size, Giant Runts are not great flyers. They will happily fly to perches and lower targets, but long-distance flying is not something that a Giant Runt enjoys or is capable of.

Just like any other breed, it is hard to determine the exact personality of the Giant Runt as each individual pigeon can be different from the next. In general, however, it has been noted that many runt pigeons do not love being petted, held or even touched on certain occasions.

They are comfortable around humans but prefer to maintain a little distance. As with all types of birds, the younger they are when you start interacting with them, the more comfortable they will be with

your handling. Hand raised Giant Runt pigeons are much more likely to have no fear of you at all.

Breeding Giant Runts

Breeding Giant Runt pigeons, just like the breeding of any other type of bird, comes with its own specific challenges. Of course, the older the pigeon is, the more hit and miss the production of fertile eggs becomes. In terms of this particular breed, old age is termed to be anything over five years.

A good diet is necessary for encouraging fertility, as well as allowing the birds to have access to plenty of invigorating sunlight. If you assess your pigeons and feel that their feathers are too thick in certain important breeding areas, then one solution could be trimming the area around the vent to allow for better contact between the birds.

Giant runts are not great parents as they are rather clumsy and can easily destroy freshly laid eggs by stepping on them.

How Do You Take Care of a Giant Runt Pigeon

The care needed for a Giant Runt pigeon is the same kind of basic care needed for any other type of pigeon. Here are some of the most important care tips:

- The larger the cage, the better. An outdoor coop or specifically designed loft are the two most suitable options depending on where you live and what

your climate is like. It is possible to buy a suitable home but if you build your own pigeon coop it will have the specific dimensions you require.

- Make sure that your space is high and spacious enough for the pigeons to have sufficient room for short flight hops, as well as being prepared to let them fly around properly outside for around two hours of exercise per day.

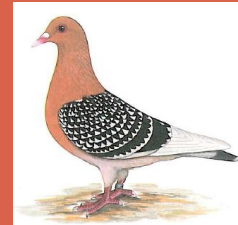
- An easy way to ensure they receive a balanced healthy diet is to use one of the many commercial bird feeds that are designed with the appropriate nutrients. Avoid seed only diets, as they don't have sufficient calcium content.

- Good hygiene is essential, both for the pigeon and the pigeon's home environment. Make sure that you clean the cage or loft daily, as well providing a fresh batch of floor covering and new water. The Giant Runt Pigeon is one of the most visually striking birds of its kind, thanks to its large size and broad appearance. Now that you know more about this special breed, maybe you can think about owning one or two of them in the future.



**South African Rare Breeds Club
Suid-Afrikaanse Skaarsras Klub
Established *** 1988 *** Gestig**

**We endeavour to enhance the following rare breeds
Ons bevorder die volgende skaarsrasse**



Arabian Trumpetter, Carneau, Cauchois, Crested Soutz, Damascene, Danish Saubian, Danzig High Flyer, Domestic Flying Flight, Domestic Show Flight, Dutch Capuchine, Dutch Highflyer, Fairy Swallow, Full Head Swallow, Maltese, Indian Fantail, Jacobin, Memeler Highflyer, Muffed Ice Pigeon, Cleanlegged Ice Pigeon, Nuremburg Lark, Ptarmigan, Silician Swallow, Skoorsteenveër, Starling, Stargard Shaker, Steinheimer Bagdad

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April 2022



The little dolly-boy, the Brunner Pouter on the big stage

***by Jerry Sindelar,
Guelph, Ontario***

***Taken from the November/December
2009 Fancy Pigeon***

As a long time breeder of pouters, especially Brunners, which are probably the most popular among them, I was very delighted to have chances to have both, the honour and the pleasure, not only to judge two shows but also to visit some top breeders.

Firstly I want to thank you to everyone for your wonderful hospitality. Special thanks to Jan Lombard who arranged my trip and to many others who made it all possible. More about shows and my visit another time. Now is "The Brunner Time"....

In my life I had several opportunities to visit breeders and to judge pouters in Europe, America and also Australia. But be honest never ever thought I would go to Africa, to see them, handle them and also judge them! As I said this is a big honour for me and you will understand when I'll tell you that this little dolly-boy and I were born in same place- the Czech Republic! Did not know much about pigeon breeding in Africa, except Sun City race...till maybe three years ago when through the internet Rob Lombaard and I we found each other.

When I arrived here this hobby really surprised me. Not only my feathered "countrymen", but generally. The number and quality of Brunners and mainly the great enthusiasm of all breeders here! The knowledge and passion for pigeons of all breeders I have met. Just those huge distances to travel, helping unselfishly each other with birds, no politics, no jealousy in the club. Just passion

for this great breed. It comes always above everything else.

The first show which I attended was the NFPA show in Pietermaritzburg. Here I liked white Brunners (exhibitor Rob Lombaard) and picked young cock as a champion. The birds exhibited here were well trained and all were in a good show condition, which was typical for almost all pouters generally in SA.

The gap between two shows I filled up by a trip to Port Elizabeth. My companion was, who else than Rob Lombaard, who did not care about my hunting plans (passion for pigeons is probably stronger than anything else) and drove me up to the shore of Indian Ocean to visit Quentin Oosthuysen. Thousands of kilometers for pigeon guys never matter. As I found later, it was also Rob, no surprise, who was behind all that BIG THING that happened two years ago in this lovely city. Quentin, the Brunner mad man, as he calls himself (and I fully support his title) was the power of establishing new club IBPC. Club with great ideas, going really big. What a great job you and your "fellas" have done! At his "castle" there were still cages (clean and ready for the next action!), trophies (local art the beaded wire Brunners etc!), posters, bottles of wine (of course with vignettes and pictured Brunners and logo of club on them!) and believe me, still hot barbeque from the big party and meeting held just one week ago...this time we had a cape salmon, was almost good as that "braai" a week ago, just less admirers of that little dancer, the Brunner...and I was really sorry I couldn't be here earlier.

In the loft I found not only a bunch of good quality Brunners. There were also Hollies, Norwiches and Pigmys and all were good! Brunners mainly in white colour, few blacks, reds and "my" colour almond hen, about F4 generation I would say, promising bird, rare and interesting project which is worth to finish! All birds were very playful, tame and performing-a proof of love of their owner and

also time spent with them! The group of whites was the best group of Brunners in SA. There was no mediocre bird. Good legs (length, setting, toes) -very important for this breed, in my experience it is problem in Germany etc. Without this there cannot be a good station, typical jumping, dancing and all those nice movements what real Brunner does! Also fine body, long necks and over all balance. Compare to the European winners they need little bit more to tie under globe. The size of the birds shouldn't be bigger then of those and even little bit slimmer too. I was very pleased by them, not many breeders even in Europe would come up with so many good ones without any bigger fault.

Close to Quentin's birds were birds of Rob Lombaard. Probably because he has more colours where is always more difficult to achieve top quality. To be asked which bird I would take home with me, without hesitation my answer would be brown hen, shown by Nollie and bred by Rob. Right size, very balanced bird, tight, smooth and full feathering and clear colour. This must be very playfull even in the loft and by her constitution from my experience also very good mother. Birds like her have all proper movements typical for Brunner Pouter. By all similar features close to her was another Rob's hen black tiger/grizzle (two genes) except colour. Tigered bird must have clear deep black (red, yellow,andalusian etc.) colour and clear white feathers only, no grizzling, which negativly affects basic colour and overall appearance. Grizzle factor should be only on birds with pattern, not with S-spread. This faulty marking is very common in America, not existing in Europe and in Australia breeders lately try to keep these two genes separately.

The show in Nelspruit brought these blowers in larger number and also in better quality. Here I found a black young cock which had something that I couldn't find on any other birds-almost perfect round globe. Slim, elegant bird and was showing well. His fault was only longer tail and appeared little bit taller. I liked this bird the best. He was the

best Brunner over all and belonged to Nollie Oosthuizen. This cock and Rob's brown hen or any Quentin's white hen should produce future champions.

Also I noticed here on side three (probably hens) true silver checkered birds with ochre (diluted bronz) on their chest similar colouring as Coburg Lark. These could be very interesting variety of Brunners if it gets little bit more attention from breeders. From visitors it has it already. Mate these hens to their father to produce cocks (also enrich ochre). Other variaties as yellows, reds etc. need some improvements. Before I went to Africa I saw a saddle Brunner (from SA) very rare ash red and later at Eddie Quick's loft another saddle bird! What a tool you have in your hands to create lavender (spread ash red) saddled Brunners. Just add "S"-spread factor. In Europe they just dream about them. They have "silber" (silver) which is in this case another lavender similar to colour on Lahore (milky on black) more difficult to make saddles from. In breeding saddles the best way to use are white birds. Whites are more typy and also marking comes little bit easier than with solid birds.

Now and in the past of Brunner's history the most popular has always been the white barred variety. Even in 19th century the most famous was the "Prager Pouter" ancestor of Brunner Pouter, who had feathered legs and white bars. These birds were regularly imported to England where sir Sebright used them to create smaller variety of English Giant -the Pigmy Pouter. Of course those beautiful white stripes were not easy to transfer and these then disappeared. These birds were preserved for long time only in Bohemia and later were exported to Germany, Holland, Austria. Even now it is hard to find them anywhere else, at least in good quality. These birds are geneticly Toy stencilled birds (T1,2,3). The famous Isabell is dominant opal (Od) and cannot work well on black (always whitens basic colour to greyish appearance). I mention this because without this variety there is no true glory

of this breed, which is known particularly for solid deep colour combined with clear bright white bars. No wonder that black white barred bird is so often pictured on titul pages, posters and logos of many pigeon clubs not only specialty clubs. This would make not only the breeding more interesting but also would get this breed to higher level of fine art of pigeon breeding and get bigger respect from other breeders and attention from public. So who will start to breed them?

I could not visit everyone so do not know what is bred and kept in all country, did not have even much time to discuss breeding etc.. Just for example, by the setup of lofts I assume that very often Brunners are bred in individual coops and even faster parenting method is used. This technique is very unusual, especially in Europe. Brunner is very temperament breed and very good parent. The breeder is not only loosing seeing all that jumping, clapping wings, strutting etc. but also puts them in risk that after few years they can lose ability to sit and raise their babies. This breed is a very prolific breeder and it is not unusual to raise six rounds in the Canadian climate! Also all the work which is needed when keeping them individually wouldn't be necessary. Faster parents would be good to use on imports and some genetic projects only.

To make work easier semiautomatic feeders and fully automatic waterers would be easy to use all year round thanks to the mild weather in SA. Breeders going to the shows spend on roads many hours even days, so their pigeons. These, not like breeders, cannot stop at MacDonalds and get drink. So it is important to give them water and proper feed (small size of grain for small breed etc.) before

putting them in the transporting crate. That's what Nollie did. From my experience when I travel more then one day I even force them to drink, using syringe and energetic glukoz.

For the Brunner Pouter breeders it was a hectic time. The Specialty show in Port Elizabeth one weekend, then next weekend NFPA a then SAFPA show. Even to attend all these main shows would not be probaly possible to show very good quality birds at every show unless one would show same birds at all three shows, which would be very hard and risky for the birds. From experience of our specialty club it would be beneficial not only for members to have all these large shows together at one place. We found that specialty clubs are attended mostly by members and breed is not fully exposed to the other breeders or public so it is harder to promote certain breed and find new breeders or members. From all what IBPC does other clubs can learn also etc.

But this is just my opinion, opinion of one person only. When I talked to other foreign judges they were really sorry they couldn't attend more shows or as they said WHY these shows are not as one show. Then for us, the foreigners it, would be really pleasure to see all. But the biggest benefit after all would go to you, because you would show them much more and they would for sure inform other breeders in the world what you are really capable of. You have not only good Brunners but many others and some very rare breeds also. The most of all you have very enthusiastic and friendly breeders. Hoping this hasn't been my last visit, will be happy to keep contact with many of you. Wishing you all the best and thank you for all that great experience.

Werk en bid en laat beide hande God verheerlik.

Mag ek al die veranderinge aanvaar, wat in my lewe mag kom.

God kan vir jou die Lewe gee, maar kan dit nie vir jou lewe nie.

Alles begin en eindig by God. Hy is die Alfa en Omega.

Wees vinnig, maar nie oorhaastig nie.

Bankovs, Manie Fourie and Bertie Wessels Trophies/Trofees

Rules

1. The duration of the competitions will be from the 1st of July to the 30th of June.
2. An informative/factual article written and researched by a member will earn 300 points. An informative article from another source send in by a member will earn 150 points.
3. A letter from a member will receive 150 points.
4. Regional news will be awarded 200 points.
5. A match meeting report will earn 200 points.
6. A Regional, Young bird, Agricultural, District or Speciality Club show and the Championship show will earn 1 point per 1 bird, exhibited plus 200 points if areport is send with.
7. A good idea will earn 100 points.
8. A region which increases its membership as explained in 1 above will receive 100 points for every additional member.
9. For every R1 advert for The "Fancy Pigeon" a Region will receive 1 point towards the Bertie Wessels Trophy.

NB Any member who obtain a R850 full page advert for the Magazine will earn free membership for the following year.

Important information

Order from the National Ringmaster:

1. Book of Standards R250 each
2. SAFPA ties (Navy blue) R120 each
3. SAFPA Pocket badge (Navy blue) R70 each
4. SAFPA Area scroll (Navy blue) R30 each
5. SAFPA Honour scroll (Navy blue) R30 each
6. Metal Member & Judges scrolls R50 each
7. National pocket badges (Green) R70 each
8. National Honour scrolls (Green) R30 each
9. National Ties (Green) R120 each

All prices excludes Postage contact National Ringmaster Mr. Robin Prince for correct postage

Reëls

1. Die tydperk van die Kompetisies strek van die 1ste Julie tot die 30ste Junie.
 2. 'n Leersame/feitelike artikel deur 'n lid self geskryf en nagevors verdien 300 punte. 'n leersame artikel vanaf 'n ander bron wat net deur 'n lid ingestuur is verdien 150 punte.
 3. 'n Brief van 'n lid verdien 150 punte.
 4. Streeknuus verdien 200 punte.
 5. 'n Verslag oor 'n Duiwedag verdien 200 punte.
 6. Enige Streek-, Landbou-, Jongduif- Grasperk Spesialiteitsklubskou asook Kampioenskapskou sal 1 punt per duif vertoon ontvang plus 200 punte indien 'n verslag saamgestuur is.
 7. 'n Goeie idee sal 100 punte ontvang.
 8. 'n Streek wat sy ledetal verhoog soos in 1 hierbo uiteengesit sal 100 punte ontvang vir elke addisionele lid.
 9. Advertensiegeld wat 'n streek/lid vir "Die Sierduif" insamel, sal 'n punt ontvang vir elke rand ingesamel ten opsigte van die Bertie Wessels trofee.
- NB 'n Lid wat 'n R850 volblad advertensie vir Die Sierduif werf, sal vir die volgende jaar gratis lidmaatskap ontvang.**

Score board

Bank OFS Shield

1. North-of-the-Vaal: 3034

Manie Fourie Trophy

1. Northern Freestate: 2853
2. Eastern Region: 1950
3. Northern Cape: 1700
4. Eastern Province: 1050
5. KwaZulu-Natal: 700
6. Western Transvaal: 696
7. SW Districts: 631
8. Western Cape: 300
9. Freestate 50

Om te weet hoe die punte vir die twee trofees toegeken word lees punte 1 tot 8 van die reëls bo-aan die kolom. /To know how the points are allocated for the two trophies read the rules from 1 to 8 in the column above.

Bertie Wessels Trophy

1.

Die Bertie Wessels Trofee se punte gaan oor punt 9/ The points for the Bertie Wessels Trophy is according to point 9