



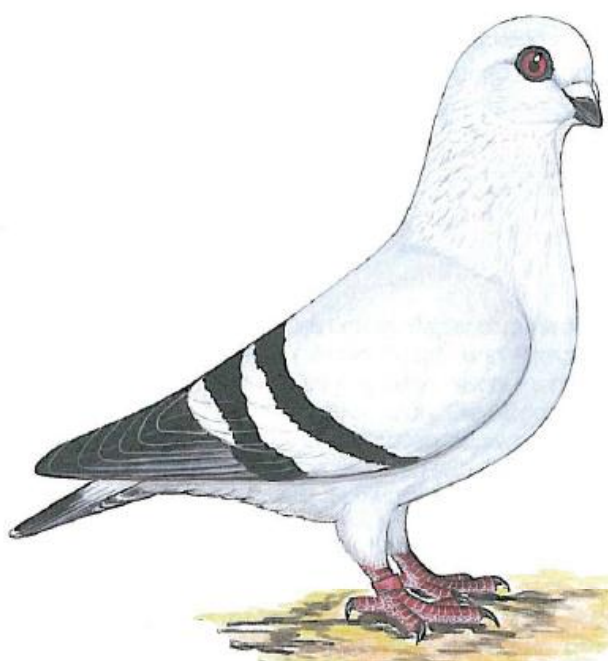
Czech Ice Cropper



Italian Owl

Die Sierduif *The Fancy Pigeon*

September 2020



Damascene



Cleanlegged Ice Pigeon

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Birthdays

W038 - Hansie Botes	- 02-Oct
H011 - Edu le Roux	- 02-Oct
G040 - Rudie Viviers	- 16-Oct
C023 - Roy Jordaan	- 18-Oct
J010 - Johan van Zijl	- 19-Oct
K044 - John Rudman	- 20-Oct
K056 - Petrus Arries	- 20-Oct
C026 - Peet Botha	- 24-Oct
J019 - Pieter Labuschagné	- 24-Oct
D036 - Gerhardus Boshoff	- 25-Oct
H076 - Lukas Grundling	- 25-Oct
C046 - CJ Venter	- 27-Oct
B035 - Ruan de Bruin	- 29-Oct
V055 - Tania Els	- 29-Oct
H078 - Leederd Groenewald	- 31-Oct

Nuwe lede / New members

North-of-the-Vaal

Eugene Thipe B097

2512 Kabatjie, Street, Rustenberg 0299
Cell: 082 522 1291

David Cloete B098

Senescalstraat 1 Pierre van Ryneveld,
Centurion 0157
Sel: 083 376 8232

Terence Jagers B099

101 Constantia Avenue, Mdawdi, Centurion, 0157
Cell: 082 404 6509

Dawid Botha B100

Desmondlaan 16, Silverfields, Krugersdorp 1739
Sel: 082 828 5066

Eastern Region

Fred Petrick C050

Posbus 13017, Middelburg 1050
Sel: 082 802 7555

Northern Cape

Leendert Snyman G045

Posbus 41, Griekwastad 8365
Sel: 083 286 8496

KwaZulu-Natal

Wimpie Janse van Vuuren N048

Dan Pienaarstraat 28, Port Shepstone 4240
Sel: 082 506 0354

Andries Olivier N049

8 Princeville Avenue, Ilovo beach, Durban 4230
Cell: 082 867 0257

Northern Freestate

Ernst Bieske W080

Breestraat 55, Heilbron 9650
Sel: 084 582 3002

Gotcha!!!!

Hoop dit was
koffie daai!!!!



Genadiglik was
daar darem 'n stuk-
kie vleis ook





Deán Dreyer hou 'n uitstalling by die skool

Nie gedink ek gaan enige duiwe skou die jaar nie. Die jaar 2020 het ons almal lelik gevang met die wat daar geen skoue was nie.



Ek het darem die geleentheid gekry om 'n paar van my duiwe by Klerksdorp Hoërskool ten toon te kan stel met ons ope dag. So het die reelings begin toe my landbou meneer my genader het. Ek is na oom Awie-hulle toe om te hoor van hokkies wat ek asseblief kan gebruik. So het oom Awie en tannie



Daleen hul vrye tyd opgeoffer en hul bakkie vol gelaai om vir my hokkies na die skool toe te bring.

Dit was omtrent 'n trek en 'n half net om alles hier te kan kry. Hokke het ek opgeslaan en duiwe is in hokkies gesit. Die res van die afrondings werk is gedoen om darem naamplaatjies op te kan sit

sodat mense darem kan weet watter soort duif dit is. Gelukkig vir my was daar baie helpers gewees.

Met baie lag oor alle vrae en kommentare oor die duiwe is die werk toe gedoen. Dit was weer 'n heerlike ervaring vir my gewees en ek moet sê ek het dit baie gemis hierdie jaar om nie te kan skou nie.



Farewell to our pigeon mate Frank Povah

*by Mario Corrol
Submitted by Jan Lombard*

(I know this is a bit of Aussie news, but sometimes the Pigeon World is blessed by a great Character. Frank Povah was such a Guy. It is therefore appropriate that we share this article from the ANPA's newsletter to celebrate his life - Jan Lombard)

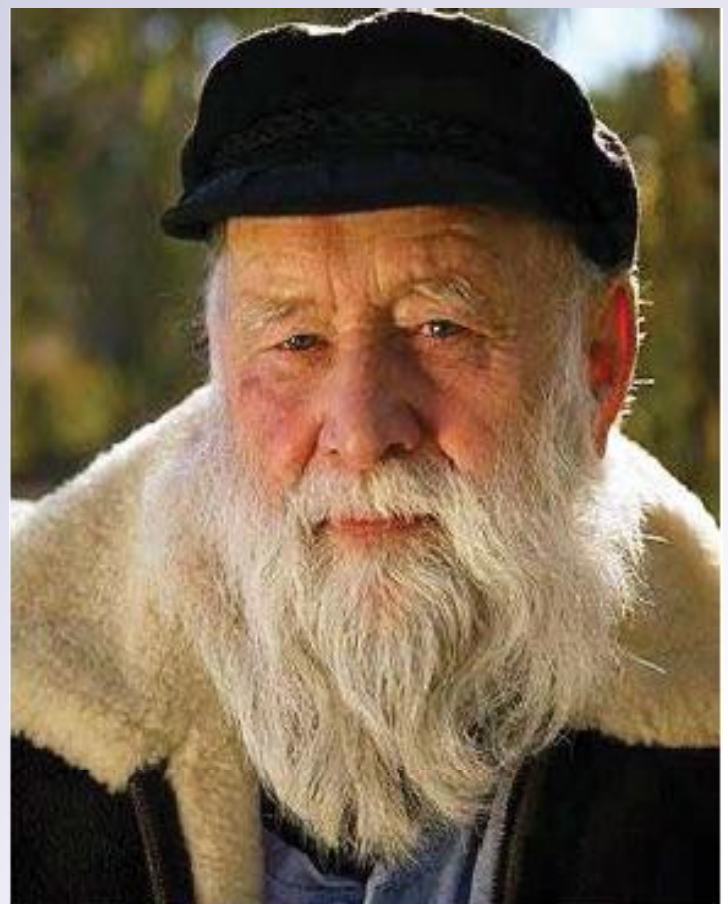
As some of you may or not know we lost a great ambassador for our pigeon hobby this year, Frank Povah passed away peacefully and will be missed not only here in Australia but also abroad. You could not miss Frank at pigeon venues with his signature white Santa Clause beard and his swag hat. My first contact with Frank was about 30 years ago when I answered a phone call at home, he was replying to an ad I had in some local pigeon magazines looking for old APJ magazines to help complete my collection, and like many of us fanciers always do we got talking "pigeons" and soon realised we had the same passion for Highflying Performing pigeons. At that stage I had primarily performing Birmingham Rollers along with Doneks, Serbian and Hungarian Highflyers, Vutas and West of England Flying Tumblers, so we got on quite well and had lots to talk about.

As many of you know Frank was a bit of a nomad and didn't stay too long at one place, so settling his pigeons was something he had to re-do on many occasions. Born in 1940 in country Western Australia, Frank was basically self educated and by the age of 13 he got his first pigeons which consisted of

mainly local barn and railway feral pigeon trapped birds. His favourite breeds of recent years were Portuguese Tumblers, Domestic Flying Flights and Oriental Rollers to which he was thinking of importing into Australia from the USA .

It wasn't long before he started his own business as a typesetter, editor and writer. He was proofreader amongst other things for the Australian Geographic Magazine which he did for about six years. Also Editor/Publisher for the Western Herald newspaper. Frank also had a very big passionate love for Jazz music and folklore and sang and played in many places both here and abroad.

In the late 1990s Frank and I were in regular communication amongst our conversations was the need for an Australian national pigeon magazine, I explained to Frank that the last known magazine



like this in this country was the Australasian Fancier which was printed and published from 1974 to 1984 by Les Ungvary which I was subscribed to

and I had a complete set and had got them all hard bound in their respective years for easy reading and handling.

Les had a segment in the Fancier which was titled The History of the Australian Pigeon Fancy and he was reaching out to fanciers for help in tracing and compiling facts about our pigeon fancying history in this great country of ours. I was still in high school but I quickly put my hand up as I have always been fascinated by pigeon history and collectables, Les was so impressed by my eagerness and input he presented me with a Meritorious Award.

Frank then let me know that he was thinking of putting out a similar national magazine and that he would love me to write articles on historical pigeon things, needless to say I couldn't put my hand up quick enough. In the summer of 2002 Frank published the No.1 issue of "The Australasian Pigeon Fanciers Gazette", Frank did a tremendous job and finally we had once again a much needed "national" pigeon fancier magazine which united everyone nationwide. On the fourth issue it amalgamated together with the ANPA News and Views, which made for bigger issues and more articles. Sadly and unfortunately due to unforeseen circumstances the Gazette ceased and the last issue (issue #22) which was published and printed for the winter of 2008, sadly it was the end of yet another great Aussie national pigeon magazine.

Early on when Frank began publishing the Gazette

I asked him for a favor, which was to help me do a reprint of the very first book on pigeons in Australia The Australian Pigeon Guide by Walter Fry in 1898.

I had a photocopy and he did the rest and what a great reprint it was, from memory only 100 copies were printed and they were snapped up both here and overseas in a very short time. I will be forever grateful to Frank for helping me achieve this as it would never have got off the ground if it wasn't for Frank, I have the actual "first printing" proof copy signed by Frank to me, I will always treasure it. Frank also published other books Beautiful Pigeons and The Aussie Slang Dictionary. Frank also always showed great support for ANPA, a much needed body in Australia. I would also like to take this opportunity to send a big thankyou to Brad Turner for doing such a great job with the ANPA Newsletter, many of us take it for granted, but a lot of hard work goes into each and every issue.

So fellow pigeon fanciers try and contribute towards the bulletin by sending an article every now and again, these past eight years since starting my sole trader business I found myself with very little time, but as you can see I have made an effort, and will also submit past articles and hopefully some new ones on historical pigeon things to help Brad out in the future. Frank, we will all miss you old mate.



President

Chris de Bruin

Tel: 012 819 1594 (na ure)

012 420 0181 (kantoor ure)

e-mail: chris.debruin@dcs.gov.za

or tiaandebuin@hotmail.com

Sekretaris

Peet Botha

Sel: 082 467 0996

e-mail: peetsandra@vodamail.co.za

Februarie 2020

Verlede

Kyk terug op die jaar wat verby is en vra God om jou te wys waar jy deur swakheid en sonde verhoed is om geestelik te groei. Deurgrond my, o God, deurgrond my hart, ondersoek my, sien tog my onrus raak. Kyk of ek nie op die verkeerde pad is nie en lei my op die beproefde pad. (Ps. 139:23-34)

Wellington Pet Shop

Hoofweg 72



Gerhard

Tel: 021 864 2364

Fax: 086 543 1144

info@wpetshop.co.za

Desember 2019

Ons verkoop

Verskeie Duiwekosse

Groot verskeidenheid Duiwemedisyne

Skulpgruis (Grid) vir Voëls & Duiwe

Verskeidenheid Kos en Waterbakke

Asook

Voëlsade - Voëls en Visse

Alle Troeteldierbenodigdhede



Vrystaatstreek hou n Lockdown dag

Chris vd Walt

Soo kom die VIRUS. Daar gaan al die duiwe aktiwiteite. Poef en ons sit weer almal by die huis. Uit die Vrystaat uit sou 3 lede in Natal gaan skou het. Ons plekke was al bespreek en betaal in die gaste huis. Poef toe maak alles toe. Nou is dit maar jan tuisbly se karretjie en maskers dra.

Soos wat die tyd aanloop kry ek al meer die gevoel dat die nuwe lede in die sierduif sport voel hulle kry nie dit waarna hulle hunker nie. Ek begin besef dat ek iets sal moet doen om hierdie tendens onder die nuwelinge plat te slaan.

Junior vd Walt sit een aand op een van die

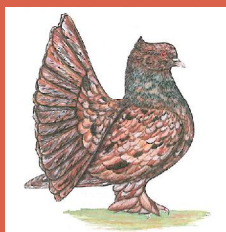
onwettige kuiers by sy ouerhuis en sê dat hy dink ons moet 'n duiwedag met 'n verskil reël. So begin ons die gedagtes rondgooi.

MAAR DIS LOCKDOWN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Ons begin die dag beplan sonder 'n datum. Uiteindelik het ons die planne agter mekaar en nou is dit nie meer 'n tradisionele duiwe dag nie. Dit is nou 'n SASV streekopleidingsdag. Daar word bitter baie moeite gedoen. MAAR die datum en die lockdown pla nog steeds.

So sien ons op die sosiale media dat die tyd van die SA's kom en gaan en nog steeds kan ons niks doen nie. Daar kom aankondigings van lockdown verslappings. Ek gryp die kans aan en praat met Bloemskou se bestuur. Hulle gesels met hulle regsafdeling en ek gesels met die hoogste range wat ek in die polisie in Bloemfontein kan kry sowel as met die regsafdeling van die SAPD.

Na deeglike oorweging besluit ons om tog voort te gaan en dit dan net 'n werks semi-naar te noem.



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 Soultz, 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

For more information - Contact - Vir meer Inligting kontak
President: Hennie Hattingh Tel: 034 995 1020 Cell: 082 923 3910
Sekretaris: At van Jaarsveld - Tel: 013 245 1700 of Cell: 082 368 1214

Julie 2019



Gerhard van Aswegen
Teel met Norwich Cropper, Brunner, Working Homer, Oriental Roller, Holle Cropper, American Showracer, Chinese Owl, en Stargard Shaker,
Kontak besonderhede:
Sel: 082 921 1747 - E-mail: gjtlofts7@gmail.com



Januarie 2020

Verder moet ek almal belooft dat die VOLLE protocol vir COVID gevolg sal word. So gesê so gedaan.

Nou moet ons na 'n datum kyk vir die dag. Die bestuur besluit op 18/07/2020 in die Dexter klubhuis op die gronde van Bloemskou. Die klubhuis word bespreek en ek stuur die uitnodigings na al my lede. Die response is oorweldigend.

Op Vrydag 3/07/2020 bel Elmarie Prinsloo die CEO van Bloemskou my en vra ek moet haar kom sien. Dadelik weet ek hier is nou weer 'n nuwe stok in die wiel. Sy deel my toe mee dat hulle die Donderdag 'n reus kontrak met die Vrystaat regering gesluit het om die sewe groot sale in 'n veldhospitaal te laat omskep.

Ag my moed is in die modder. Met 'n klomp vergaderings besluit ek en Elmarie se span om voort te gaan. Die groot BESKIKKER beskik dan dat die aanvang van die werk op die skougronde aan die veld hospital eers op 20/07/2020 sal begin.

Ons kry die venue vir die Vrydag en Saterdag en Sondag en moet die Maandag die sleutels terug gee. VERLIGTING.

Vrydagaand kom Junior, Michane, Elzaan Hamman en Sjaan Hamman bymekaar en kry alles in plek en reg. Tafels word gepak 10 hokkies word opgesit en 'n dubbel loop ring word uitgepak.

Die mense se pakkies word gepak en voorberei. En net daar braai ons sommer ons eerste vleisie vir die duiwedag. Hierdie binne braai gaan dan ook help om die ysige minus 5 grade wat voorspel word te breek.

Saterdagoggend voel ek soos 'n kind wat wag vir vader kersfees. Ek is al 9uur voor die deur maar die saal se sleutel is by Junior. Ek sit maar en wag en stuur pad aan-

wysings vir die soveelste keer op die Vrystaatstreek se whatsapp groep. Die mense kom aan en almal het maskers aan en word gescan en teken registers en so voorts.

Hier arriveer Fabiano en Carla twee van ons nuwe lede. Die lede word mooi en reg welkom geheet en ons gaan begin met 'n gebed. Die eerste item is hoe om in te skryf



vir 'n SASV skou. Junior is die aanbieder. Ons maak gebruik van "presentations" en dit word op 'n TV skerm vertoon met klank en al.

Die "presentation" is net twintig minute maar die gesprek neem ons toe amper twee ure. Want die manne vra die vrae en die mense



leer van die skou skedule en wat gaan gebeur as hulle by 'n skou aankom al die dinge. Toe is dit "TEE" breek. Die bene word gerek

en "TEE" word gekry.

om al die vrae te beantwoord.

Daarna is die volgende punt op die dag die samesteling en die werking van die SASV. Want van die lede het vir dit gevra. Dit is nou my beurt. Ek doen ook 'n powerpoint aanbieding met selfs fotos van die huidige UK lede en die hoof Indunas soos wat een man na hulle verwys het. Die mense laat nou deurskemer dat hulle nou beter verstaan hoekom dit belangrik is om te stem en hoekom dit belangrik is om na die streek se



AJV te kom. Die streke se strukture en behoeftes is dan ook behandel.

Toe word ons met die lekkerste HOT DOGS bederf wat saam met "TEE" gebruik word. Daarna het ons toe die duiwe wat elke lid saamgebring het bespreek en daar het die baie praat toe nou eers vlam gevat. Ek en Koos Conradie en Junior moes bontstaan

Die lede kies toe self die 3 mooiste duiwe op die dag. Nie die beste duiwe nie die mooiste duiwe. Daar was redelike sterk kompetisie tussen die Modena en die Sjinese Uil. Terwyl dit aan die gang was het die braai vuur al begin brand want onthou ons het 'n "curfew" en mag nie laat kuier nie. Toe die manne en dames begin sit en kuier toe drink ons "TEE"

Ons het elkeen 'n varktojppie en wors wat puik gebraai was gekry saam met 'n heerlike paptert en noedelslaai en dan natuurlik, "TEE". Die manne en dames het hier so by sewe uur begin vertrek en ons het net voor "curfew" die dag toegemaak met "TEE".

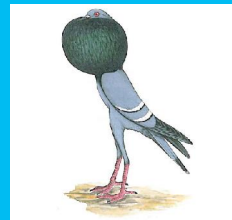


Ons kinders het hulle self vermaak en het buite gehardloop en gespeel in veiligheid. Hier sit Corlia Hamman en musiek luister.



**South African Blower Club
Suid-Afrikaanse Blaasduif Klub
Established *** 1988 *** Gestig**

**We promote the following Blower Breeds
Ons bevorder die volgende Blaasduif Rasse**



Brunner Pouter, Norwich Cropper, Dutch Cropper, English Giant Pouter, Pomeranian Pouter, Holle Cropper, Pigmy Pouter, Reversewing Cropper, Ghent Cropper, Czech Ice Cropper, Voorburg Shield Cropper, Gorguero Pouter, Elster Cropper, Hana Pouter, Bavarian Pouter, Saxon Cropper, Marchenero Pouter, Lille Pouter, Canaria Cropper, Thuringian Cropper, Valenciana Pouter

For more information - Contact - Vir meer Inligting kontak

President: Jan Labuschagné Cell: 083 491 2919

Sekretaris: Dirk Scholtz - Cell: 082 452 4229

Julie 2020



Koos Conradie een van die ou lede wat ook teenwoordig was.



Ons het bekke gevyl ook

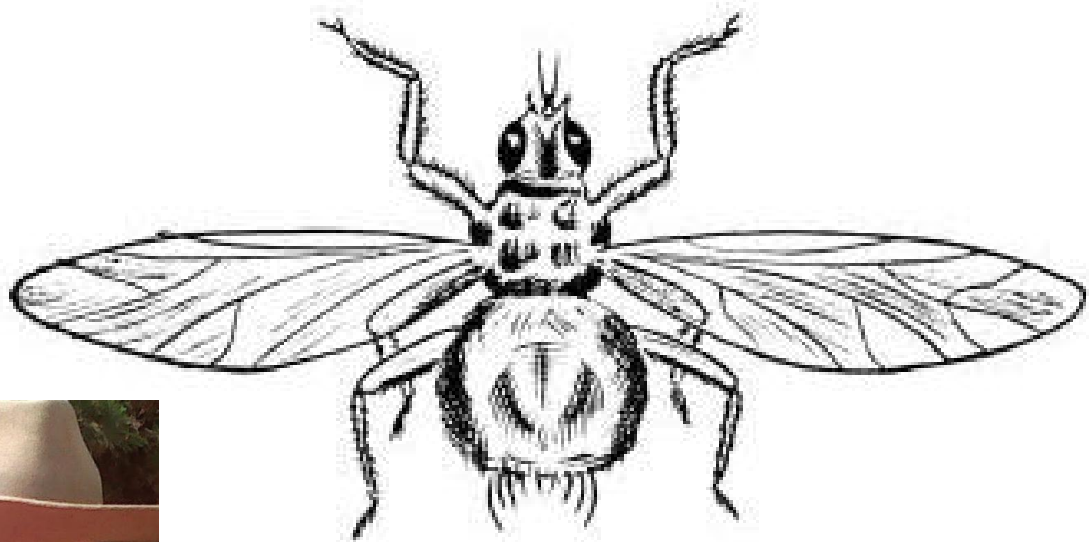
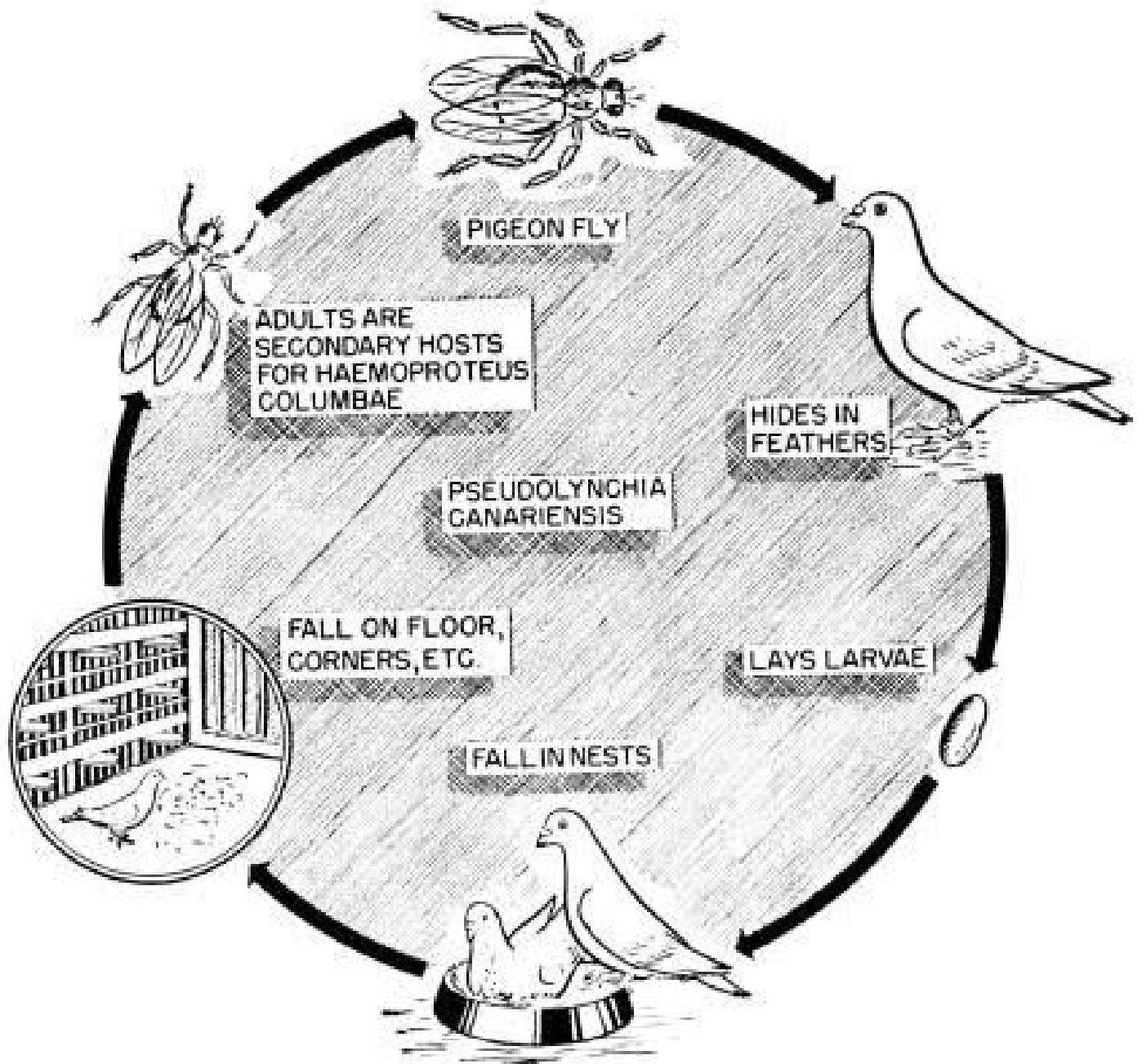
Elke person het so 'n pakkie ontvang.



Chris de Bruin
Teel met Cauchois, American Giant Runt, Strasser, Swiss Mondain & Gros Mondain.
Kontak besonderhede:
Tel: 012 8191594 (n/u), 012 4200181 (k/u), e-mail: chris.debruin@dcs.gov.za of tiaandebuin@hotmail.com



Februarie 2020

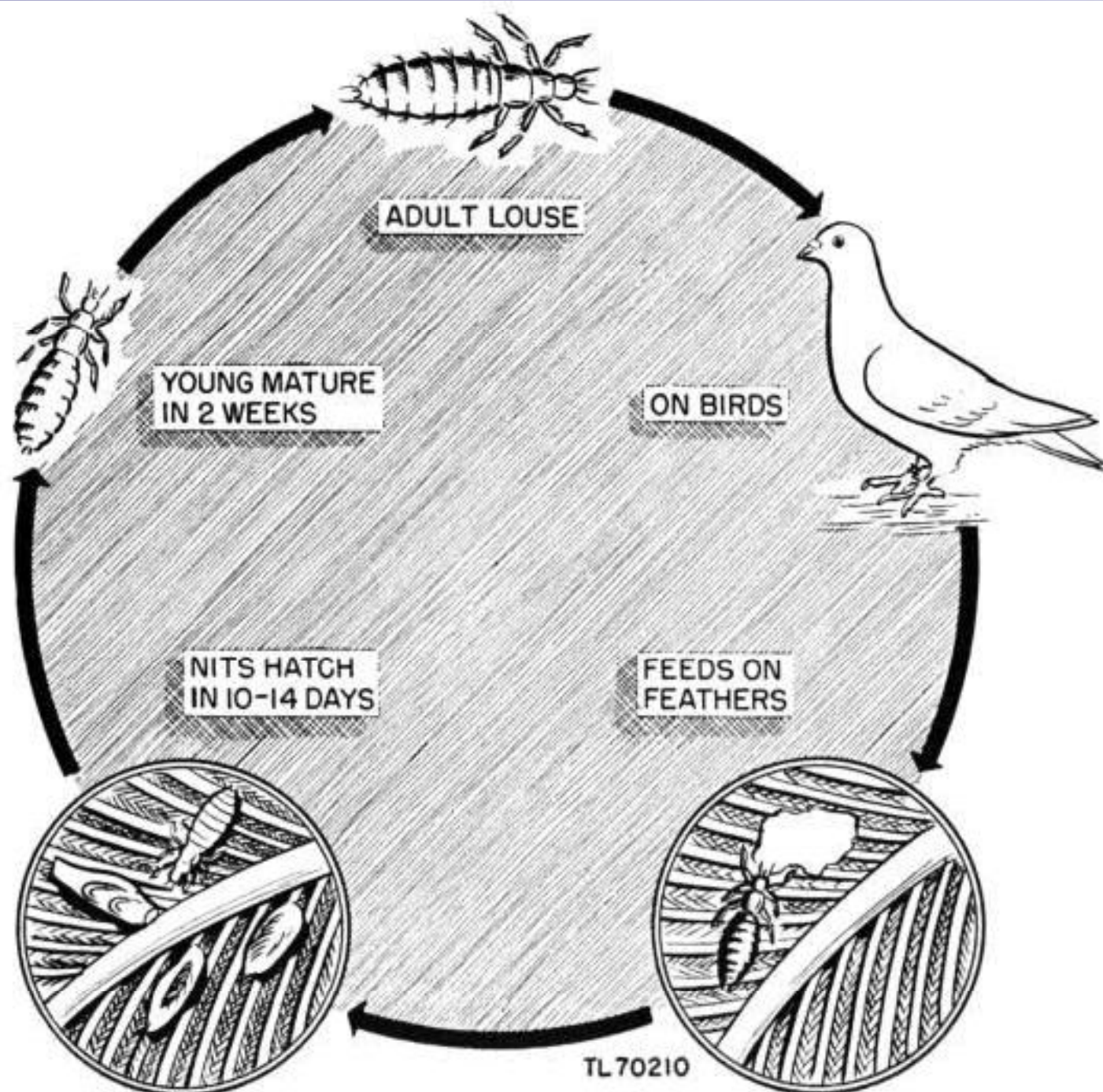


ADULT FLY

TL70212

Die lewens siklus van die veerluis en die veervlieg is ingestuur deur Simon Jordaan geen wonder sy naam is Geheime Agent Karbadust nie.





MODENESERKLUB VAN S.A.

President: Jan Lombard - 083 274 1014

Sekretaris/Tesourier: Wim van Rensburg - 084 504 2928

DIE PERFEKTE RAS:

Top kwaliteit Europese Bloedlyne (6x top-7 in 2 jaar), Elegansie, Vrugbaarheid, Kleurverskeidenheid, Goeie Voerders, Invoerstrategie om Top Duiwe binne alle lede se bereik te plaas

What do you get when you combine long legs, beauty, elegance and curves?

The perfect bird!

Julie 2019



4 American Showracer mannetjies te koop vir R1000.00

Kontak NAK Smit

Patrysstraat 36, Stellenbosch Sel : 072 585 0348.

Koper moet self vervoer van duiwe reël



So iets uit OP Streek

DS-PS Featherlove

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EP REGION 1954

By Clive Druce

I arranged a gathering of Fancy Pigeon fanciers at the Sydenham Hotel on 16.5.1954, the aim being to establish this area. The following attended and were elected as follows:

Willie van Rooyen	Chairman
Clive Druce	Secretary
B Ferreira	Assistant Secretary
M.J. Roberts	Committee Member
P.C. Dorfling	Committee Member

In those days the National Body was the S.A. Fancy Pigeon Club, centered in Cape Town. Prior to the establishing of the SAFPC in Port Elizabeth, the fancy was catered for by the exhibiting at the PE district Cage Bird Annual Show. Fancy pigeons were catered for there, the numbers and standards were not what we have today, although the fancy pigeons were exposed to thousands of spectators.

The Fancy Pigeon Club held its first show in 1954 in conjunction with the Port Elizabeth and Districts Poultry Association. The following year we went on our own and held a show with just over 300 entries. From here we took off, the membership and annual shows increased yearly, shows were held in Graaff Reinet, Uitenhage, Middleburg Cape including the SA's in Middleburg.

The EP area was very active and had a large and keen membership. I was instrumental in the importing of pigeons, mainly from Britain, and I arranged the importation of birds. This lifted the standard of all SA birds immensely after the war.

In those days fancy pigeons were not all under one body. There was the OVSSV in the Free State and later a body established by Norman Verwey in Cape Town. I rose from EP Secretary to National Notes Writer to National Chairman but left the SAFPC in 1961. Came back to the fancy in 1990 under

the name of SAFPA and a complete national body now.

Die lede van die OP Streek en agtergrond van elk:

K003 Robin Prince

Robin bly in Port Elizabeth, het geen duiwe op die oomblik nie. Hy is die Nasionale Ringmeester van die SASV en is lid van die SASV van 1996 (24 jaar lid).

K007 Ds. Renier Lee

Renier bly in Jeffreysbaai, hy teel met Norwich croppers, Magnums, Ptarmigans en Working Homers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 1970 (50 jaar lid) en is 'n Senior Beoordelaar.

K009 Nico van Pletzen

Nico boer buite Dordrecht in die Oos Kaap en is 410km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel net met American Showracers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2003 (17 jaar lid).

K014 Johnny Rudman

Johnny ook bekend as Boytjie bly in Beachview, hy teel met Norwich Croppers (nou al amper 50 jaar), Pigmy Pouters, Voorburg Shield Croppers en wit Homers wat hy as "feeders" gebruik. Hy is lid van die SASV van 1974 (46 jaar lid). Hy is die OP Streek se Vise-President op die bestuur, en sy ander stokperdjies is see hengel en langs die strand stap om vir ons goeie skulp gruis te soek vir ons duiwe.

K015 Thea van den Berg

Thea bly in Colchester 35km buite Port Elizabeth, sy het op die oomblik geen duiwe nie. Sy is lid van die SASV van 2018 (2 jaar lid). Thea is ook die Jeug Verteenwoordiger van die OP Streek en is op die bestuur.

K016 Hannah Shrosbree (Jnr)

Hanna stays in Port Elizabeth and is the daughter of Shaun, she breeds Strassers. Hannah is a member of SAFPA since 2017 (3 years member). Hannah is 15 years old and is a junior member of the EP Region. She excels in all her academic subjects but enjoys Biology, Economic management sciences and creative arts the most. In addition to pigeons her main sport and passion is competitive horse riding. Hannah started riding at the age of six and her two disciplines are Equitation and Show Jumping. Hannah has won and placed in countless shows over the years but her most successful years have been 2018 and 2019 to date. In 2018 she was ranked no. 1 in South Africa for Pony Rider 90cm Show Jumping and in 2019 Hannah claimed the Eastern Cape open Pony Rider Champion title as well as the Eastern Cape Reserve Champion

title in Equitation. In December of 2019 Hannah competed at the South African Championships at Kyalami in Johannesburg where she claimed the Victor Lodorum title for Pony Rider 1.1m Show Jumping against the best riders in the country in a very strong competitive field. On the pigeon front Hannah is passionate about her Strassers and has been very successful since starting to show in 2018 where one of her birds was Junior Champion as well as Reserve Champion in the top 7 in the EP regional show. In 2019 a bird that she bred was again Junior Champion and placed 4th in the top 7 again at the EP regional show. In 2020 the same bird came away with 7th place in the online Showcase for SA and Namibia.

K019 Jan Myburg

Jan bly in Oos London 330km van Port Elizabeth af, hy teel met Modena's. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2016 (4 jaar lid).

K021 Cara Lee van den Berg (Jnr)

Cara-Lee bly in Colchester 35km buite Port Elizabeth, sy is die dogter van Thea en Es. Sy teel met Mookees, Italian Owls, Chinese Owls, Frillbacks and Jacobin's. Sy is lid van die SASV van 2017 (3 jaar lid). Cara-Lee is een van ons junior's sy behaal die volgende prestasies op skool naamlik Staan 1ste in haar graad in Natuurwetenskap, sy staan ook elke kwartaal in die top 10 in haar graad (150 leerders in die graad). Sy het ook die volgende prestasies behaal op SASV skoue in 2018: SWD Skou: Skou kampioen en Jnr Reserwe kampioen duif vir juniors, SA's: 2de Reserwe, 3de Reserwe en 6de Reserwe vir juniors. SASV skoue in 2019: OP skou: 1ste Reserwe kampioen duif vir juniors, SWD Skou: Skou kampioen en 1ste Reserwe kampioen duif vir juniors, SA's: Kampioen, Reserwe kampioen, 3de Reserwe kampioen en 4de Reserwe kampioen duiwe vir juniors. Totale punte verwerf op skoue is 9 punte, so Cara-Lee kort nog 3 punte om te kwalifiseer vir haar Nasionale kleure, as dit nie vir die "Lockdown" was nie glo ek sy sou die punte die jaar gekry het.

K023 Nikki Koch (Jnr)

Nikki bly in Port Elizabeth, sy teel met Portuguese Tumblers en Jacobins. Sy is lid van die SASV van 2018 (2 jaar lid) en is ook een van ons streek se

junior's waar op ons as streek baie trots is. Sy vaar ook goed op skool en gee altyd haar beste met die duiwe. Nikki en Reece is sussies.

K025 Tommy Dickson

Tommy bly in Uitenhage 30km van Port Elizabeth af, hy teel met Archangels, Birmingham Rollers, Italian Owls, Mookees, Parlour Tumblers and Working Homers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2010 (10 jaar lid).

K026 Shaun Schrosbree

Shaun stays in Port Elizabeth, he breeds Birmingham Rollers. He is a member of SAFPA since 2018 (2 years a member). He is also the proud father of Hanna.

K027 ds~ps featherLove (Danie en Pearl Strydom)

Hulle bly in Port Elizabeth, die vennootskap het met Fantails begin, maar een en 'n halwe jaar het hulle nog rasse aan geskaf. Hulle teel nou met Fantails, Lace Fantails, Voorburg Shield Croppers, Brunner Pouters, Norwich Croppers, Old German Owls, Modenas en Runts. Danie is die SASV OP Streek se President en Tesourier en Pearl die Sekretaris op die bestuur. Hulle is lid van die SASV van 2018 (2 jaar lid). Hulle ander stokperdjies is vars water hengel en kamp, dit is te sê as daar tyd vir dit is.

K028 Reece Koch (Jnr)

Reece bly in Port Elizabeth, sy teel met Jacobins en Old German Owls. Sy is lid van die SASV van 2018 (2 jaar lid) en is ook een van ons streek se junior's waar op ons as streek baie trots is. Sy vaar ook goed op skool en gee altyd haar beste met die duiwe. Reece en Nikki is sussies.

K030 Joseph Pienaar

Joseph bly in Graaf Reinet dit is so 260km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Barbs, English Muffed Long Faced Tumblers, Birmingham Rollers, Clean Legged Ice Pigeons, Damascenes, Dutch Croppers, English Clean Legged Long Faced Tumblers, Felegyhazaer Tumblers, Ghent Croppers, Muffed Ice Pigeons, Lahores, Modenas, Modenesers, Mookees, Norwich Croppers, Nuns, SA Distance Rollers, African Toys, Vienna Short Face Tumblers and West of England Tumblers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2016 (4 jaar lid).

K040 JAR Botha

Birmingham Roller Vertoners Klub



<p><i>President</i> Christo Munnik e-mail: cora.christo@gmail.com <i>Sel:</i> 076 391 5800</p>	<p><i>Sekretaris</i> Attie van Aswegen e-mail: attievanaswegen@gmail.com <i>Sel:</i> 082 411 8483</p>
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Johan bly in Greenbushes op 'n plaas, dit is so 20km uit Port Elizabeth, hy teel met African Owls, American Giant Runts, American Showracers, Arabian Trumpeters, Barbs, Chinese Owls, Clean Legged Ice Pigeons, Damascenes, Danish Suabians, Domestic Flying Flights, Dragoons, Dutch Croppers, English Clean Legged Long Faced Tumblers, Fantails, Frillbacks, German Beauty Homers, Gimpels, Gross Mondain, Hamburg Schimmels, Italian Owls, Jacobins, Lahore's, Lebanons, Magpies, Mookees, Muffed Ice Pigeons, Norwich Croppers, Old Dutch Capuchines, Parlour Tumblers, Portuguese Tumblers, Scandaroons, Swiss Mondains, Syrian Dewalps and Voorburg Shield Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 1981 (39 jaar lid). Hy is ook die OP Streek se Beoordelaarsbeampte en die Skou Bestuurder op die bestuur.

K044 John Rudman

John of soos ons hom hier noem Junior bly in Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Voorburg Shield Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2018 (2 jaar lid).

K045 Lionel Phillips

Lionel stays in Plettenberg Bay about 240km from Port Elizabeth, he breeds African Owls, Archangels, Damascenes, Danish Suabians, English Clean Legged Long Faced Tumblers, Gimpels, Holle Croppers, Nuns, Old German Owls, Starlings, Stargard Shakers, Voorburg Shield Croppers and Working Homers. He is a member of SAFPA since 1997 (23 years a member).

K046 Herbie Howe

Herbie bly in Bluewater Bay, hy teel met Birmingham Rollers en Old German Owls. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2019 (1 jaar lid).

K050 Quinton Oosthuizen

Quinton bly in Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Brunner Pouters en Holle Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 1982 (38 jaar lid).

K051 Gawie Rousseau

Gawie bly in Bluewater Bay, hy teel met Birmingham Rollers en Fantails. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2019 (1 jaar lid). Gawie is ook die Jan Spies/Tolla van der Merwe van die OP streek met al sy grappe op duiwe dae en dan kan hy nog sing ook.

K052 Martin Grobbelaar

Martin bly in Oos London so 330km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met German Beauty Homers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2019 (1 jaar lid).

K053 Johan van der Merwe

Johan bly in Cradock so 240km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Norwich Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid).

K054 Blue Sky Lofts (Gerhard Doubell en Neil Carter)

Hulle bly in Uitenhage en Greenbushes, die ve-

nootskap teel met Fantails, Birmingham Rollers en Working Homers. Hulle is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lede). Gerhard vlieg ook resies duiwe en Neil boer ook met skou hoenders.

K055 Jannie Kruger

Jannie boer in Phillipolis distrik so 500km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met American Giant Runts, Fantails en Mookees. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid). Jannie het ook die afgelope 2 jaar ons streek skoue bygewoon as 'n gas.

K056 Peet Arries

Peet bly in Graaf Reinet dit is so 260km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Brunner Pouters, Holle Croppers, Norwich Croppers en Voorburg Shield Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid).

K057 Gerrie de Beer

Gerrie bly in Port Alfred so 160km van Port Elizabeth, het geen duiwe op die oomblik nie. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid). Gerrie is nie 'n nuweling vir ons in die streek nie, hy en tannie Emmerentia het die afgelope paar jaar met die streek skou gehelp met die heerlike potjie kos wat die lede vir middag etes geniet het, hulle het ook gehelp met die saal voorbereiding en die skoon maak van die saal na die skoue.

K058 PHEMELELE MADUWA

PHEMELELE but we call him Justice easier to pronounce stays in Uitenhage; he is breeding Birmingham Rollers, English Clean Legged Long Faced Tumblers, Holle Croppers, Jacobins, Lahores and Old Dutch Capuchines. He is a member of SAFPA since 2020 (new member).

K059 Relton Arnolds

Relton bly in Graaf Reinet dit is so 260km van Port Elizabeth, hy teel met African Owls, Birmingham Rollers, Chinese Owls, SA Distance Rollers, Modenas, Mookees, Norwich Croppers, Old German Owls en Working Homers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid).

K060 Kate Neer en familie

Kate, her husband (Ayanda) and two sons (Bathabile and Thabong) stays in Motherwell, they breed Chinese Owls, Fantails, Indian Fantails, Lahores, Modenas, Old Dutch Capuchines, Old German Owls and Swallows. They are members of SAFPA since 2020 (new members).

K061 Michael Schankneck

Michael bly in Port Elizabeth, hy teel met Fantails en Norwich Croppers. Hy is lid van die SASV van 2020 (nuwe lid).

Canker Revisited

By Gordon A Chalmers, DVM Lethbridge, Alberta Canada
Courtesy by the IMC Quarterly and submitted by Kobus Snyman

Gordon A. Chalmers, DVM, trained in veterinary medicine at the Ontario Veterinary College, University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1961. He entered private veterinary practice and later joined the Alberta Department of Agriculture in its Veterinary Diagnostic Service conducting post mortem examinations on domestic poultry, livestock, wildlife, fish and zoo animals. He furthered his studies with training in diagnostic pathology at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan in western Canada. During his career, he has authored or co-authored approximately 40 scientific papers on domestic animals, poultry, aviary birds, wildlife and pigeons. The International Modena Club is honored to have Dr. Gordon A. Chalmers as one of our contributing authors.

When I read the title of the excellent Digest article ("Is There a New Strain of Canker?" - December 15, 1998) by Dr Kevin Zollars, my first reactions to the question posed were, "Yes, very likely, and what is more, there are likely more than one new one." I was pleased when I read the article itself because of the realistic and philosophical points Kevin raised. After it is read carefully several times, and well absorbed, this article should be placed prominently in the files of every fancier.

It occurred to me then that, as a corollary to this key article, I might present some background information on strains of *Trichomonas gallinae*, the cause of canker, and their importance to all of us. I have drawn the information in this article from a number of important old and some fairly current scientific papers selected from my files. Incidentally, in the following material, when I refer to the canker organism, I will likely use the terms "*Trichomonas gallinae*, *T. gallinae* (the latter is simply a shortened form of the full scientific name), trichomonad, trichomonas and canker organisms" interchangeably — all mean the same thing.

Infection by this organism was first identified in Europe in 1878 by a researcher named Rivolta. Many years later in the USA, a scientist named Robert Stabler, conducting research in Colorado, pioneered extensive work on the organism in pigeons — in fact in 1938, he gave the organism its scientific name, *Trichomonas gallinae*.

In a 1948 publication on the subject, he noted that

not all pigeons that harbor the organism die of the infection, or even have internal changes to indicate the presence of this organism. As well, he found that youngsters from some parents in a loft nearly always died of canker in a few days or weeks after hatching, whereas certain other parents, although infected, raised healthy youngsters indefinitely. Obviously these facts gave rise to the idea that there were strains with differing abilities to cause disease, a suggestion that had also been proposed by other scientists who had worked on canker in pigeons.

To test this idea, Dr Stabler then set up an experiment in which he used canker organisms that he arbitrarily designated as "strains" (see explanation in the next paragraph), from five different sources: Strain 1 from an infected wild youngster, Strain 2 from a healthy adult King, Strain 3 from a healthy adult Carneaux, Strain 4 from an adult racing pigeon that had a history of transmitting lethal canker to his youngsters and to at least three successive hens, and Strain 5 from the mouth of a peregrine falcon that had died with severe canker of the mouth. (Note that canker caused by *T. gallinae* occurs in birds of prey in which it is called "frounce." Broadly related organisms in this group also cause infections, variously, in the reproductive systems of humans, cattle, and sheep, and in the digestive tracts of domestic chickens and turkeys. I have also seen it in devastating outbreak form in small aviary finches in which the disease very much resembled that seen in the oral cavity of young pigeons.)

Dr Stabler defined "strain" as the particular canker organisms removed from the mouth of an individual bird, even though he recognized the possibility that any given bird might harbor more than one strain. The results he obtained seemed to justify the use of the organisms from a particular bird as "a strain," at least in terms of their ability to cause disease. He maintained the five individual strains mentioned previously by inoculating them by eyedropper into the mouths of clean pigeons, and took great care to be sure that the different strains weren't accidentally mixed. The clean pigeons he infected with these five strains came from his own loft of racing pigeons that he knew were free of canker-causing organisms.

In the first experiment, he used 25 of his own young birds, aged 6 weeks, 5 1/2 weeks, 5 1/2 months, 7 months, and 9 months, with five birds in each group. One bird in each age group was inoculated by mouth with Strain 1, one in each group received

Strain 2, and so on. Results showed that the Strains 1, 4, and 5 caused severe signs of disease that ended in the death of all except two youngsters, a 7 and a 9-month-old bird infected with the Strain 4.

These two birds had severe canker for over a week, but they recovered. Strains 2 and 3 either didn't produce signs of disease in the youngsters they infected, or the infection was very slight and lasted only 2-4 days.

In follow-up work, Dr Stabler showed that Strain 1 (which became known in trichomonad circles as his famous "Jones' Barn" strain) obtained from the wild youngster with canker, was the most deadly of the five strains, killing 12 of 13 birds inoculated with it in an average of 10.6 days. Over all, he was able to show that, of 119 pigeons infected successively with this potent strain, 114 (95.8%) died in 4 to 18 days. In later work, he showed that Strain 1 was deadly even if only one organism was placed in the mouths of susceptible pigeons. Obviously, this single organism multiplied rapidly into the thousands or more to cause serious illness.

These results showed that there was a marked difference in the ability of these five different strains of *T. gallinae* to cause disease in pigeons. These strains varied from those that caused little or no disease to those that caused high losses. Obviously, there were also strains that were intermediate in their ability to cause canker, since they were able to cause serious illness from which most birds eventually recovered.

In important later studies, Dr Stabler was able to show that mild strains of the canker organism were able to protect birds against more deadly strains, a finding that continues to have practical application today. To confirm these results, he first gave eight of his own trichomonas-free youngsters the relatively potent Strain 5 obtained from the peregrine falcon. All developed severe canker of the mouth, six birds recovered and two died.

Fifty-four days after the initial infection with Strain 5, the six survivors were given the very deadly Strain 1. None of them developed evidence of disease during the following month. These six birds were then killed and examined at post mortem. There was evidence of scarring of the liver of three birds, findings that suggested infection from the previous dose of organisms. The other three birds were almost completely free of signs of infection.

The only significant finding in these birds was the loss of the palatal fringe on the roof of the mouth. (Dr Stabler believed that, in every case examined, this change was highly characteristic of evidence that the canker organism was the cause.)

He then repeated this experiment with eight more clean youngsters that were first given the mild Strain 3 from the adult Carneaux. Only two youngsters developed a mild form of the disease. About a month later, all eight birds were given the deadly Strain 1. In the next three weeks, only two of the eight birds developed signs of canker. One had a mild form of the disease, and the other had a severe form from which it eventually recovered.

Post mortem examinations of these eight birds determined that tissues of seven birds were completely normal, and that the bird that developed severe canker had severe changes of canker in the liver. At the same time, as a control, Dr Stabler inoculated 13 youngsters from his own loft of trichomonas-free birds with deadly Strain 1; 12 of the 13 birds died. Thus, these experiments demonstrated that infection by a mild strain of *T. gallinae* conferred protection against a more deadly strain of the organism. However, the duration of that immunity wasn't determined at that time.

During the spring, summer and fall of 1950, there was a major outbreak of canker in mourning doves across much of the southern USA, with the greatest losses apparently in Alabama where it was estimated that deaths might well run into the thousands in that state. Dr Stabler obtained strains of trichomonads from several sources of these doves to see if the organisms from these doves could cause illness in pigeons.

He inoculated 50,000-100,000 organisms from different doves, into each of five pigeons from his clean colony. For comparison, he inoculated only 3,000-10,000 organisms of his deadly Jones' Barn strain into another five clean pigeons, all of which subsequently died of canker of the liver.

The most deadly of the strains from the doves came from a bird collected in Alabama, and like the Jones' barn strain, this one proved to be equally deadly, killing all but one of the pigeons inoculated with it. The other four strains obtained from the doves proved to be relatively mild when inoculated into pigeons, as most of these pigeons survived the infection.

The next question to resolve was this: would pigeons that survived the infections with mild strains obtained from doves, be able to withstand infection by the deadly Jones' barn strain? To test this idea, Dr Stabler inoculated all of these survivors with the Jones' barn strain. The result was that all birds inoculated with the Jones' barn strain survived findings that indicated good protection following infection with strains from the doves.

Did the fact that these birds survived mean that 1) the strains derived from doves had killed off the deadly Jones' barn strain, or 2) was the Jones' barn strain still present in these surviving birds, and if so, was it now altered so that it was now a mild strain, or 3) was the Jones' barn strain as powerful as ever for clean birds, but unable to cause illness in protected birds?

To test these ideas, Dr Stabler collected canker organisms from birds that had a combination of a mild strain and the deadly Jones' barn strain, and inoculated these organisms into clean pigeons. The results were variable, as some of the newly infected clean birds had only mild changes of canker, whereas other birds either died of severe canker, or almost died. These results indicated that the deadly Jones' barn strain continued to be present, and equally important, was as potent as ever.

Over all, of 13 birds infected, six died outright, one barely survived, and six had mild cases of canker. Incidentally, Dr Stabler reported that the Jones' barn strain typically caused the most severe disease in the liver of infected birds, whereas milder strains produced only oral infections.

Although the procedure isn't too practical for us as pigeon fanciers, Dr Richard Kocan working at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, Maryland, found that blood plasma from pigeons infected with even a mild strain of *T. gallinae* could protect other pigeons infected with a deadly strain of the organism. Much more practically, Dr Kocan was also able to demonstrate that previously infected pigeons treated with the old anti-canker drug Enheptin, were free of the organism for as long as 16 months, yet remained immune to infection when they were inoculated with deadly strains.

On this point, some of his other work showed that 172 of 313 wild pigeons and 54 of 66 mourning doves (all of the mourning doves captured were completely free of the canker organism) — all trapped in his area, were resistant to the deadly

Jones' barn strain.

His conclusions: recovery from an infection with *T. gallinae*, even when the birds eventually completely eliminate the organism from their systems, results in long-term immunity to this parasite — a fact that is of great importance to us as pigeon fanciers, one that we can use to advantage, especially in these days of apparent resistance by this organism to some of our modern, previously useful drugs.

The subject of drug resistance by the canker organism to modern drugs is also of major current importance to us. Almost 10 years ago, in 1990, Drs Lumeij and Zwijnenberg of Utrecht University, Holland, demonstrated the fact that canker organisms recovered from a large flock of pigeons in that country, were uniformly resistant to all of our commonly used modern drugs — Emtryl, Ridzol, Sparatrix and Flagyl.

On the basis of that information, it seems likely that canker organisms in many other untested flocks of pigeons in Holland and indeed throughout Europe, and likely North America as well, could have been similarly resistant at that time, likely, as these researchers pointed out, because of the common practice among fanciers, of continually under-dosing birds with these drugs.

Although the subject of under-dosing, especially with Emtryl, is a pet peeve of mine, and I sound like a broken record on the matter, I think it bears repetition. In my travels, I find that the dosage of the 40% water-soluble so-called "Canadian" Emtryl, as recommended by several pigeon supply houses in North America is far below that recommended for pigeons by the producer of the drug. (At one time, this company sold small 3-gram packets of Emtryl, the exact dosage for one Imperial gallon - 4.55 liters).

The fact that Emtryl is being recommended today at much lower dosages could certainly contribute to the problem of drug resistance mentioned in the previous paragraph, and may be a developing problem with major far-reaching consequences for us. I would remind fanciers that the correct dosage of Emtryl for pigeons, as recommended by the company, is 3 grams (or one level teaspoon) per imperial gallon (4.55 liters) of drinking water for 5-7 days. For the US gallon (4 liters), this is about 3/4 teaspoon per gallon for the same treatment period. To avoid the problems of toxicity if birds drink excessive amounts of water especially during hot weath-

er, try an Australian method that I know works well. Make up the correct dosage of Emtryl and place it in front of the birds at, say, the evening feeding for a couple of hours or so. After this time, throw out the medicated water and replace it with fresh water until the next evening. Repeat the correct dosage for a couple of hours or so each evening for a total of 5-7 days.

This method insures firstly, that birds receive the correct therapeutic dose each day for the treatment period, and secondly, that problems with toxicity can be largely avoided. As Dr Zollars pointed out in his article, don't treat with Emtryl or other drugs of the same family during the pairing up period, because there is some suggestion that the drug can interfere with fertility. It is also a good idea to change drugs each time you feel birds need to be treated, say, Emtryl for one 5-7 day treatment period, and Ridzol for the next one, etc., all at the correct dosage.

Still on the subject of canker and treatments, some fanciers subscribe to the idea that if it's not broke, don't fix it. Dr Colin Walker, the Australian veterinarian who has written excellent articles for the Digest, seems to accept this idea. In one of his books, he stated that drugs alone will never control a canker problem. He feels that it is important to allow developing youngsters enough exposure to the organism that they can develop natural resistance — my idea for many years as well based on the work of Dr Stabler.

Dr Walker expands on this idea by stating that if birds in the stock loft (and presumably their youngsters) did not develop canker the previous year, no treatment is needed this year. However, if canker did occur in stock birds and their youngsters last year, birds should be treated this year with a suitable drug prior to mating, and for two days every week after that. Further, he suggests co-coordinating these two-day treatments with the hatching period when trichomonad shedding is the highest. If the occasional youngster still develops canker, he recommends treating the parents and both youngsters in the nest with Spartrix or Flagyl for three days. (Note here that Dr Zollars has some legitimate concerns about short periods of treatment, etc. Dr Walker also recommends avoiding the treatment of breeding pairs whose youngsters don't develop canker, so that there is no interference in the development of natural resistance.

Speaking of natural resistance, I recall that when I worked in New Zealand during the early 1980s, a

medical doctor there raced pigeons, but apparently didn't treat his birds for any disease. Instead, he preferred to rely on the development of natural resistance to any virus, bacteria or parasite his birds might encounter.

For the past several years, I haven't used preventive canker treatments on any of my old or young birds, and so far there hasn't been a detectable problem. It is probable that the natural resistance developed in these birds by repeated exposure to the strains of canker organisms that very likely reside in my birds has (to date) been holding the disease at bay. Based on information from Dr David Marx, I have also been examining the mouths of my birds during the racing season for evidence of reddening and excess stringy mucus, findings that could suggest multiplication of canker organisms and increased irritation of the oral cavity during this stressful time.

So far, on the basis of finding clean, pink throats, I haven't felt a need to treat preventively during the racing season, although it is possible that deeper areas such as the crop, which I didn't examine, may have been affected. I acknowledge the possibility, however, that if I had treated periodically for canker in spite of these normal findings, some racing performances might have improved. As far as canker is concerned, the idea "if it's not broke, don't fix it" seems to be working. If things change for the worse, I am ready to treat if I have to.

I hope that this look at the historical background of strains, along with the recent article by Dr Zollars, may stimulate thought on this subject among fanciers. As the risk of drug resistance by canker organisms (and other agents as well) increases steadily, I hope that fanciers may be better able to assess the facts surrounding natural immunity, and to use these facts to their advantage by recognizing the biological benefits of using any mild strains of canker organisms that reside in their birds as a major defense against deadly strains.

In saying this, I also recognize the need to treat birds when or if the disease occurs. A combination of judicious treatment when necessary, plus strategies to allow for the development of natural resistance may well be the best approach. I also hope that information on the correct dosage of Emtryl — and by extension, other drugs as well — may help to reverse the trend of vastly under dosing our birds with these products.

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 R200 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. KwaZulu-Natal: | 1109 |
|-------------------|------|

Manie Fourie Trophy

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Northern Cape: | 695 |
| 2. North-of-the-Vaal: | 300 |
| 3. Eastern Region: | 300 |
| 4. Eastern Province: | 300 |
| 5. Freestate | 200 |
| 6. Western Transvaal: | 150 |
| 7. Western Cape: | 0 |
| 8. Northern Freestate: | 0 |
| 9. SW Districts: | 0 |

Om te weet hoe die punte vir die twee trofees toegeken word lees punte 1 tot 8 van die reëls bo-aan die kolom. Die streek met die meeste punte wen die BANKOVs skild en die tweede beste streek wen die Manie Fourie trofee./To know how the points are allocated for the two trophies read the rules from 1 to 8 in the column above. The best Region win the BankOFS Shield and the second best Region win the Manie Fourie trophy.

Bertie Wessels Trophy

1. Nil

Die Bertie Wessels Trofee se punte gaan slegs oor punt 9 van die reëls./The points for the Bertie Wessels Trophy is according to point 9 of the rules