



Presidents Message

Greetings

I want to commend Gary Romig and others for their fine job on the last bulletin. For those of you who received it via email and had a color printer it was particularly enjoyable. As a club I think all members, where possible, should be encouraged to receive their bulletin by email. They will not only receive the bulletin quicker but more importantly save the club money on postage. This will be the last time members with an email address could also get a hard copy.

We are in the process of updating the membership list. Dues typically come in from several different sources so if our updating is less than perfect please let me know right away. The next bulletin will contain the current membership list.

Gloria Weisgram had a good idea to send a standard out to all members in the near future and as part of that the old standard for clean legs. The clean

leg standard has not been worked on for several years and people should have a chance to review it and think about it before we propose any changes.

Thank you for the prompt response with your ballots. You can find the election results on page 4.

Also read the invitation from Elliot Yeske for a Central District Get Together on page 4. We are planning on a great time!

Nate Wayne

European Clean-leg Swallow and Wing Pigeon Standards

Translated by: Hans Schipper

Here they are. The updated standards of the clean legged Swallows. The German (European) standards for these breeds are rather comprehensive. These two breeds are popular and to maintain a high quality level both breeders and judges have to be very critical. *Continued on page 6*

Nate Wayne Wins Champion Swallow at the NPA Grand National

- Champion - Blue Check OC 288 Nate Wayne
- Best Young - Silver Check Silesian YH 389 Bob Benson
- Best Silesian - Blue Check OC 288 Nate Wayne
- Best Fairy - Black White Bar OC 100 Bill Griebel Sr.
- Best Fullhead - Black Barless OC 222 Eliot Yeske
- Best Thuringer - Blue Barless YC 148 John Taupert
- Best Red/Yellow - Red Barless Thuringer YC 22 John Taupert

See the complete show results on page 2.



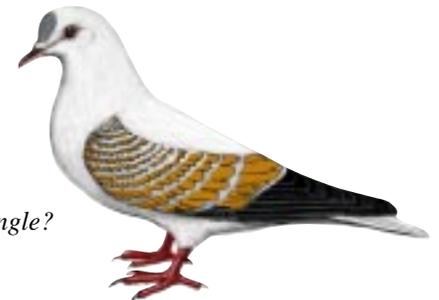
Blue Checker Silesian Swallow Old Cock #288 rated "E" bred and owned by Nate Wayne. Photo by Nate Wayne.



Blue Bronze Spangle?



Blue Pink Spangle?



Silver Sulphur Spangle?

Editors Note: I couldn't help but notice that these new Clean-leg Standards include some new colors in Swallows that I hadn't heard of before. My interpretation of what they may look like.

United Swallow Club At the NPA Grand National Oklahoma City, OK January 18-20, 2001

Fullhead Swallows (2)

Owner	Sex/Age	Color	Band#	Rating	Special
Elliot Yeske	OC	Black barless	222	S	Best Fullhead
Elliot Yeske	OC	Yellow White bar	1743	G	-

Silesian Swallows (30)

Owner	Sex/Age	Color	Band#	Rating	Special
Bill Griebel Jr	OC	Blue b-bar	1334	HS	-
Bill Griebel Jr	OC	Blue b-bar	164	S	-
Bill Griebel Jr	OH	Blue b-bar	462	HS-1	-
Bill Griebel Jr	OH	Blue b-bar	726	HS-3	-
Bill Griebel Jr	OH	Blue b-bar	151	S	-
John Taupert	OH	Blue b-bar	351	HS-2	-
John Taupert	YH	Blue b-bar	235	S	-
John Taupert	YC	Blue b-bar	224	HS	-
John Taupert	YC	Blue b-bar	243	S	-
Bill Griebel Jr	OH	Silver b-bar	734	HS	-
John Taupert	YH	Silver b-bar	225	S-1	-
Robert Benson	YC	Silver b-bar	849	S-2	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Blue check	288	E	CHAMPION & Best Silesian
Bill Griebel Jr	OC	Blue check	1396	HS	-
Robert Benson	OH	Blue check	968	S	-
Robert Benson	OC	Silver check	1238	HS-1	-
Robert Benson	OC	Silver check	1214	HS-2	-
Robert Benson	YC	Silver check	388	HS	-
Robert Benson	YH	Silver check	389	HS-1	Best Young
Robert Benson	YH	Silver check	357	HS-2	-
Robert Benson	YH	Silver check	835	S	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Silver barless	282	HS-1	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Silver barless	230	HS-2	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Silver barless	260	S	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Silver barless	55	G	-
Nate Wayne	OC	Silver barless	228	G	-
Nate Wayne	OH	Silver barless	270	HS	-
Nate Wayne	OH	Silver barless	454	S	-
Nate Wayne	YH	Silver barless	656	S	-
Greg Volzke	YC	Red white bar	316	G	-

Fairy Swallows (17)

Owner	Sex/Age	Color	Band#	Rating	Special
Bill Griebel Sr.	OC	Black w-bar	100	S-1	Best Fairy
Bill Griebel Sr.	OC	Black w-bar	520	S-2	-
John Taupert	YC	Black w-bar	164	G	-
Rick Peters	OH	Black Spangle	959	S	-
Rick Peters	OH	Black Spangle	357	G	-
Rick Peters	YH	Black Spangle	620	S	-
Rick Peters	YH	Black Spangle	635	G	-
George De la Nuez	OC	Blue White bar	203	G	-
George De la Nuez	OC	Blue White bar	629	G	-
George De la Nuez	OH	Blue White bar	630	S-1	-
George De la Nuez	OH	Blue White bar	738	S-2	-
George De la Nuez	OH	Blue White bar	615	G	-
George De la Nuez	OH	Blue White bar	631	G	-
Rick Peters	OH	Silver White bar	706	G	-
Nate Wayne	OH	Silver Barless	268	G	-
Rick Peters	OC	Red white-bar	718	G	-
Rick Peters	OH	Yellow Spangle	545	G	-

Thuringer Spot Swallows (Clean Leg) (8)

Owner	Sex/Age	Color	Band#	Rating	Special
Bill Griebel Jr.	OC	Blue black Bar	259	G	-
Elliot Yeske	YC	Blue black Bar	41	S	-
John Taupert	YC	Blue barless	148	HS	Best Thuringer
John Taupert	YH	Blue barless	164	G	-
John Taupert	YH	Silver barless	179	S	-
Elliot Yeske	OC	Red barless	5	G	-
John Taupert	YC	Red barless	22	HS	Best Red or Yellow
John Taupert	YC	Yellow barless	24	S	-

TOTAL SWALLOWS SHOWN = 57

Ratings

E = Excellent
 HS = Highly Superior
 S = Superior
 G = Good
 I = Inferior



Judge - Gary Romig, Jerome AZ
 Apprentice Judge - Gloria Weisgram, Moorhead MN



Best Fullhead Swallow at the Oklahoma Grand National. Old Cock #222 rated "S" bred and owned by Elliot Yeske. Photo by Nate Wayne.

TRACKING VELVET FACTOR

By Gloria Weisgram
Morrhead, MN

One of our club projects for the past few years has been to improve the quality of our red and yellow swallows. Most fanciers share the same challenges in producing bigger bodied birds with better feather quality and rich color. There has been some discussion about adding velvet factor. Old breeders know that velvet factor will not create good color. The color must be good to begin with and velvet factor will enhance color by adding luster which adds sheen and depth of color.

For those unfamiliar with the term "velvet" I am referring to a set of quills that are typically yellowish in color and contain grease. They look like elongated pin feathers. In a bird with velvet, these can be found at the base of the tail running up the side of the bird under the wing. There are varying degrees of the amount of grease quills a bird will have and that ranges from just a slight amount to over abundance which can make the white of the bird appear dirty. When the bird preens itself it disperses this grease to the feathers giving them a rich lustrous green sheen. This adds depth to the already good color.

Velvet is desirable in black, red and yellow swallows only. It matters not if they are barred or barless. All things being equal, a bird with velvet will have a much richer color than a non velvet bird. Most breeders of black swallows are very aware of how important it can be in a program. A good colored non velvet bird appears dull when placed next to a velvet of equal color.

A bird can have too much velvet. This is sometimes caused by mating velvet to velvet. The best pairings are usually one of each. This does not guarantee the outcome. Velvet factor is elusive and unpredictable. One season all the youngsters might be velvet and the next season the same pair might produce all non velvet young. I have never seen two nonvelvet birds produce velvet.

While velvet factor is common to black swallows there are considerably less red and yellow velvet swallows. As we continue to improve reds and yellows we will need to look at adding this factor. One bird can be the starting point for getting this into your group of birds. Try to get the best colored velvet bird you can and be sure to pair it to good color.



I think you get more velvets out of pairing a velvet cock to a non velvet hen but remember with velvet, it is not predictable. After looking back through my records I can say that this is true for the swallows I have raised.

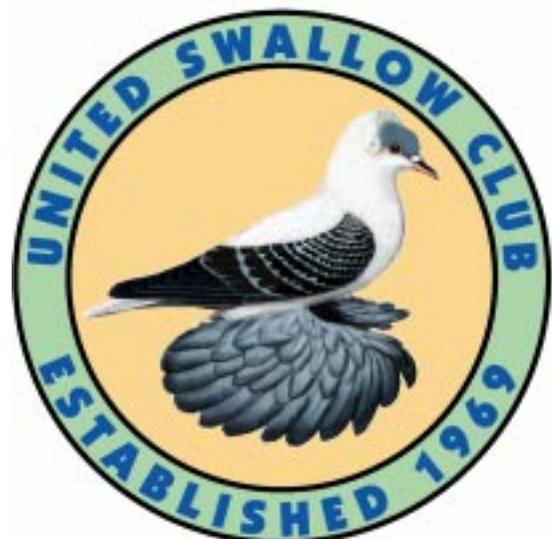
This summer and for the next few seasons I will be tracking different aspects of velvet factor to know more about how to transfer it correctly and quickly.

Can velvet factor be detected in youngsters in the nest and if so, how early? Bill Griebel and I talked about this one time and thought that maybe in blacks there is sometimes a richer color to the down on a youngster that might carry velvet but I don't remember if either of us ever followed through with watching to see if it is so. I once asked Cal Breadhoff about it and he commented that he didn't think so but he noticed that velvet babies have a fluffy down where the grease quills come in.

I will also keep tabs on velvet hens to non velvet cocks and vice versa to record numbers of velvet produced.

What bearing does velvet have on feather quality? Some breeders feel it is synonymous with rag feather. These things and others are what I will be recording in my loft the next few seasons in hopes of coming to conclusions that might be of some use.

I would welcome any help in working on this project. Perhaps in the end there will be enough information to make a difference in upgrading the quality of our red and yellow swallows.



Best Young Swallow at the Okalahoma Grand National. Young Hen #389 rated "HS" bred and owned by Robert Benson. Photo by Nate Wayne.

Help Needed

by Richard Baker

Now that I have joined the United Swallow Club and encouraged several others to do the same, I would like to ask you experienced breeders to help us to get answers to our questions. The best way for us to succeed is if everyone would write about your experience, whether they were things that you have tried that worked or did not work. It could save us a lot of wasted time and mistakes and some of the simplest things that you know about Swallows, that you think everyone knows, we have never heard of.

I am getting all kinds of questions from the new people and do not know how to answer them. Like - What is the velvet factor? And at what age does this show up? Do all swallows have it? How do I mate to get more velvet? And How do I know what kind of swallows I have? And how can I tell the difference? Are all full head crested swallows called Fairies? And can we mate Fairies to Silisians or Bohemians. Or what colors are compatible and which ones do you never mix? The same with the patterns, such as spangled, blue bar, white bar, checkers, barless or any other. There is just so many combinations and I am sure if you mate them properly, you can improve the color or patterns. I know there is no guarantee, but a general idea and some experience cuts the odds in your favor.

Other questions - Do you have to trim the muffs for breeding? What do you use for nests? What is the ideal perch to keep the muffs in good shape? What is the ideal loft condition to condition your birds for show and to keep them that way? I have heard that you have to be careful pulling the muff feathers on some swallows as they may not come back in the same color. And with the muffs being such an important part of a good swallow, I would like to see several ideas on how others handle getting and keeping them in condition.

Any advice on this? Can feathers be plucked to touch up the patterns before showing? Is this allowed? Or can they be straightened when they are frayed on the end or can you clean any stains on the feathers? If so, how is this done? The proposed standard is so complete and self explanatory there is no question about the markings or the features. I think this is the best prepared standard for the any pigeons that I have ever seen. But what I am hoping this article will do is get something in writing to help breeders to get to this standard. I realise there is more than one answer to most of the questions I have asked.

Different parts of the country and different breeders have different situations and loft conditions at work for them. Well this gives you an idea of just how far behind some of are. So I hope everyone will consider sharing their valuable experiences with some of these things.

Maybe do a short or long article for the Bulletin, which will be appreciated and helpful to all. As a Club our goal should be to strengthen and improve the breed. If all the resources and efforts are shared, it will be much easier for all. This will make a much stronger Club. What could be better than that!

Central District Get Together

Elliot Yeske

Aug. 11th and 12th. The get together is for any club members that would like to come, it is not going to be a lawn show or anything like that but a little get together on Sat. the 11th we will just go out that evening for pizza or something and on Sun the 12th will have a barbecue at my place in Pelican Rapids. Nate Wayne and Gloria Weisgram have offered to help people with airport information and lodging information for those needing it. Members can bring their spouse's with also. We may be able to visit lofts in the area including Nate's and Gloria's and mine,

Please rsvp me so that we know how many people might be coming.

Info on the 80th NPA Grand National

Hosted by the the Puget Sound Pigeon Club and the NW Fancy Combine. Location, Puyallup Fairgrounds in Tacoma Washington.

Host hotel and convention center will be La Quinta Inn in Tacoma. Located north of the Tacoma Dome 1/8 mile. Exit 134 off Interstate 5. Hotel has 157 rooms and a shuttle is provided by the club.

Reservations 1-800-642-4239. Reserve with the NPA \$72 + tax, up to 4 persons by Dec 15th for this rate. Other motels: Hotel Puyallup \$44/S \$55/D 1-800-921-2700. Crosslands, studios for up to 4, 1-253-445-5945. Best Western Fife Area 1-800-528-1234 airport shuttle. Holiday Inn Express Puyallup 1-800-465-4329.

Show Superintendent Orrie Moore 1-235-884-3852

Show Secretary: Eugene Nollan 1-253-472-5103

Website on the this show can be found at PSPCpigeonclub.org

For people flying in to the show use the International Airport at Seattle/Tacoma. Birds will be picked up in the cargo area dock by the club and transported to the show. Mail Birds To:

Show superintendent Orrie Moore

8302 59th Ave east

Puyallup, WA 98371

(235) 732 4769 or (235) 848 0948

Banquet is at the La Quinta Friday night. Tickets are \$25

Election Results

President

Vice President

Secretary

Western District Director

Eastern District Director

Central District Director

Canadian District Director

Gloria Weisgram Oldmkt@aol.com

Bill Griebel Jr. browngriebel@worldnet.att.net

Elliot Yeske Ejj2156@prt1.com

Bill Griebel Sr. Griebel@worldnet.att.net

Merle Starr lstarr@innernet.net

Bob Benson (507) 645-7230

John Taupert (403) 526-2676

**Annual Meet—Tacoma, WA with 80th Grand
National**

Annual Meet Judge—Hans Schipper

Bits Without the Pieces:

Joe Quinn

In putting my notes on Exotic Newcastle away, I ran across an old letter from Dr. L.E. Hummel of Swallow Pigeon fame. He had translated from Witting (1925) some notes. I can only date these items as late 1950's.

It is hard for me to separate pigeon breeding from art. The art of breeding and the art of painting are both tied to vision. There is always a note of sadness when eyes that have beheld beauty are dimmed by age. When your life has been filled with beautiful pigeons, it is difficult to imagine the day when you won't have them around.

I found this letter from the famous pigeon artist M. Frank Cook, Rochester, New York to Lynn Hummel rather touching. I treasured my original print of "DOVELAND" published by The American Pigeon Keeper in 1911.

The Quaint and Beautiful Swallow

After reading your nice article of praise and admiration for one of the many lovely varieties of the domestic pigeon family; the quaint and beautiful Swallow. I agree with you that the Swallow pigeons have too little publicity to make them more popular than they are today.

Just why this is so I have found it difficult to understand. More so from the fact that many of the best known American fanciers, in times past, were ardent lovers and breeders of Swallows. Still the beautiful Swallow with all its charm and fascinating beauty has seemed to remain in the background, while a great many other varieties of less distinction get most of the honors as far

as publicity and advertisement goes.

Be that as it may, I don't believe the lovely Swallow pigeon will disappear or become extinct for many years to come. Today, here in Rochester, N.Y., in several lofts may be found some of the finest specimens of Swallow pigeons in existence.

The Swallow was a great favorite of this writer among many other varieties I bred for the major part of a lifetime. I will say that it was with a tear of regret that I parted with the last of them. I will never be able to get back in the pigeon fancy again. Those days are gone forever, but in retrospect, joy will always linger in my heart with their memory." "I am sending under separate cover a small un-mounted photograph of a painting I have and I hope it will give you pleasure. All of the Swallows you see in the picture were bred by this writer, except the Tiger, and painted from life. The Tiger was one of a pair imported by the late T.A. Havemeyer about thirty years ago. I bred several young from the pair. One youngster came with plain black wings and footfeathers, two others were marked like the one in the picture. To say they are made pigeons is not true at least in my experience.

Some of the best black barless the late T.A. Havemeyer ever bred, a few years before his demise, originated from the black barless hen on the windowsill in the picture. My vision is poor and I am lucky to be able to write at all. Good luck to you and may you breed many champions.

Yours very sincerely,
M. Frank Cook



A plate from a very old German Pigeon Book shows a group of Bohemian (Tiger) and checkered Silesian Swallows. One of the few depictions I have seen of Reisserfluge (Red Checker). It also shows an inset of the Reisserfluge wing spread out

THURINGIAN FULLHEAD SWALLOW

Cleanlegged Fullhead Swallow

Country of origin: Germany, Thuringia

Overall impression: Powerful, stretched field pigeon type, station almost horizontal.

Breed characteristics:

- Head:** oval, slightly arched; plain headed or with a crest which shall not cap and shall end on each side in rosettes.
- Eyes:** dark.
- Eye ceres:** small, flesh colored to red.
- Beak:** medium in length; on reds and yellows flesh colored; on blacks and blues black, on slivers the upper beak light horn colored, on mealy and ash red checkered dark horn colored, on cream and cream checkered light horn colored. Wattles small, smooth and white powdered.
- Neck:** medium in length, powerful where the neck blends into the body, thin where the head blends into the neck; throat well curved.
- Breast:** broad, well rounded.
- Back:** broad at the shoulders, long, slightly sloping.
- Wings:** long, closed, properly covering the back.
- Tail:** proportionally long well closed.
- Legs:** medium long, clean legged, toenail color not important.
- Feathers:** long feathers, well developed, grease quills allowed.

Colours:

black, yellow, red,
blue barless, blue black barred, blue checkered,
silver barless, silver darkbarred, silver checkered,
mealy, ash red checkered,
cream, cream ckeckered,
black-, red-, yellow-, blue- and silver white barred,
black-, red-, yellow-, blue- and silver white spangled,
blue bronze spangled, silver sulphur spangled, blue pink spangled

Color and markings:

The luster colors pure and glossy; the barless blacks, reds and yellows with color under the wings, some white feathers are allowed. Color under the wings is on other varieties of no importance.. Blues and silvers even colored and closed wings with flights as dark as possible. Mealies and creams with even colored wingshields; these colors and ash red and cream checker at closed wings light flights. All the bars pure, narrow, long and separated on the back. Checkers and spangles with clear, even wing marking. Blue and silver white barred, blue and silver white spangled, blue bronze spangled and silver sulphur spangled with dark edging at bars and spangling respectively. Blue pink spanlgled ars white spangled with a reddish sheene in the bars and spangling. Head, neck, body , back and tail white. Colored are the head cap and the wings including the thumb feathers, excepted the feathers on the shoulders which shall form a broad, well rounded heart,

closed at the tail side causing the impression of slender wings. The head cap beginning at the beak angles through or under the eye up to the white crest; on plain headed well rounded at the back of the head.

Faults:

Too short or weak or narrow body; narrow, crooked or colored crest, missing rosettes; spotted or colored lower beak, tipped upper beak on reds and yellows, not completely colored upper beak on blacks, blues and silvers; feathers on leggs or toes; head cap too short or crooked; heart too narrow or open; on the glossy colored barless many white feathers under the wings; white thumpfeathers; colored feathers white feathering; dull or unpure colors; evidence of third bar on barred varieties, evidence of barring on barless varieties, rusty bars; missing edging on blue and silver white barred and blue and silver spangled; grizzling in the flights on white barred and white spangled only in closed position; rusty flights on bronze, sulphur and pink spangled only in closed position;

Order of evaluation

overall impression
shape and station
color
markings
crest
beak
eye color

Band: 8 mm

THURINGIAN WING PIGEON

cleanlegged Spot Swallow

Country of origin: Germany, South Thuringia; tigermarked: Bohemia

Overall impression: Powerful, stretched field pigeon type, only more elegant; station almost horizontal.

Breed characteristics:

- Head:** oval, slightly round; plain headed or crested, the crest ending each side in rosettes.
- Eyes:** dark.
- Eye ceres:** small, smooth and red.
- Beak:** medium in length; on reds and yellows flesh colored; the upper beak on blacks and blues black, on slivers light horn colored, on mealy and ash red checkered dark horn colored, on cream and cream checkered light horn colored. Wattles small, smooth and white powdered.
- Neck:** medium in length, powerful where the neck blends into the body, thin where the head blends into the neck; throat well curved.
- Breast:** broad, well rounded.
- Back:** broad at the shoulders, long, slightly sloping.
- Wings:** long, closed, properly covering the back.
- Tail:** proportionally long well closed.
- Legs:** medium long, clean legged, toenail color not important.
- Feathers:** long feathers, well developed, grease quills allowed.

Louisville 2000 Results

Colours:

black, yellow, red,
blue barless, blue black barred, blue checkered,
silver barless, silver darkbarred, silver checkered,
mealy, ash red checkered,
cream, cream ckeckered,
black-, red-, yellow-, blue- and silver white barred,
black-, red-, yellow-, blue- and silver white spangled,
blue bronze spangled, silver sulphur spangled.,
black-, red-, yellow-, blue- and silver tigated.

Color and markings:

The luster colors pure and glossy; the barless blacks, reds and yellows with color under the wings, some white feathers are allowed. Color under the wings is on other varieties of no importance..

Blues and silvers even colored and closed wings with flights as dark as possible.

Mealies and creams with even colored wingshields; these colors and ash red and cream checker at closed wings light flights.

All the bars pure, narrow, long and separated on the back.

Checkers and spangles with clear, even wing marking; black spangles with finch marking on the flights. Blue and silver whitebarred, blue and silver whitespangled, blue bronze spangled and silver sulphur spangled with dark edging at bars and spangling respectively.

Tigers have tigated wingshields, primary flights and secondaries, as even tigated as possible.

Head, neck, body, back and tail white. Colored are the spot and the wings including the thumb feathers, excepted the feathers on the shoulders which shall form a broad, well rounded heart, closed at the tail side causing the impression of slender wings.

The spot beginning at the beak wottles over the head up to at the eye centre and not touching the eye ceres and beak corners.

Faults:

Too short or weak body; flat head; faulty crest, missing rosettes; dark flecks on the eye ceres, light eye ceres; spotted or colored lower beak, tipped upper beak on reds and yellows, not completely colored upper beak on blacks, blues and silvers; feathers on legs or toes; spot very long, broad, crooked, too small, or broadbased; colored beard; colored feathers in the shoulderheart, heart too narrow or open; on the glossy colored barless many white feathers under the wings; white thumpfeathers; very colored sides; dull or unpure colors; evidence of third bar on barred varieties, evidence of barring on barless varieties, rusty bars; missing edging on blue and silver white barred and blue and silver spangled; rusty flights on bronze and sulphur spangled only in closed position; grizzling in the flights on white barred and white spangled only in closed position.

Order of evaluation:

overall impression
shape and station
color
markings
beak
eye color

Band: 8 mm

Judge:

Number Shown: 36

Champion Swallow and Best Silesian #1325 Perry Mueller

Best Thuringer Swallow #19 Howard Angevine

Best Fullhead Swallow #1030 Bob Jakubowski

Best Fairy Swallow #1010 Bob Jakubowski

Thuringer Swallow YC

S1	19	H. Angevine
S2	379	T. Kress

YH

S	366	T. Kress
G	25	H. Angevine
G	350	T. Kress

Silesian Swallow YC

HS	1325	P. Mueller
S	9	H. Angevine
S	388	B. Benson
G	350	B. Benson
G	1034	B. Jakubowski

YH

HS	357	B. Benson
S	21	P. Mueller
S	849	B. Benson
S	389	B. Benson
S	383	B. Benson
S	382	B. Benson

Fullhead Swallow YC

S	1030	B. Jakubowski
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YH

G	518	A. Kimmel
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Fairy Swallow YC

S	46	H. Angevine
G	303	N. House
G	22	H. Angevine
G	3	H. Angevine
G	4	H. Angevine
G	503	A. Kimmel

YH

HS	1010	B. Jakubowski
S	1023	B. Jakubowski
G	810	A. Gaudet
G	313	N. House
G	316	N. House
G	517	A. Kimmel
G	809	A. Gaudet
G	366	B. Benson