North American Capuchine Club Fall Bulletin November 2020

BULLETIN EDITOR'S REPORT

by Layne Gardner, Springville, Utah

It's great to be back in the swing of things. We expect that we'll go ahead and have a regular club bulletin but mostly distributed digitally. Electronic publishing of our bulletin has the advantage that it is super fast to send it to everyone, we can use color photographs, and it costs nothing to send. In this day and age of high costs everywhere we look, it's nice to be able to have a cost-effective bulletin. I've included some breeding cards for 2021 that you can print off. Also, it's time to pay dues and order bands. See the form included.

While we are having a regularly published bulletin, we still want to encourage frequent use of the North American Capuchine Club Facebook page. I know on a personal level I enjoy seeing the notable progress in everyone's loft. Frequent interaction keeps us enthused and on the same breeding path. And of course, as a color enthusiast, I like to see what everyone is working on.

Is anyone working with Reduced in Capuchines? I had bred a group of reduced back in the 1980s but after having given them to two different fanciers, it appears that the stock has been lost. I find reduced to be an exceptionally attractive gene and really like the reduced blue bars. The ground color (the blue color) is lightened up a bit and the bars are a pastel salmon/peach color with grey edging. Beautiful! I hope someone will consider working with reduced again.

Speaking of color projects, it has been more than 35 years that I began working with toy stencil. I made many mistakes along the way that slowed down the progress but there are finally blue white bars that I can exhibit at a show and they actually look like Capuchines! They aren't going to win anytime soon but that's okay. I just love seeing that bit of progress each year. As far as I know, it is just Cody Taylor of Castle Dale, Utah and myself that are working on toy stencil in the U.S. We both would welcome additional fanciers willing to work to help upgrade the toy stencil



Red YC 204-20 Layne Gardner

white bars and laces to genuine show quality. We're getting fairly close but whenever one is working with a color project, increased numbers can really play a positive role in increasing quality.

STANDARD COLORS

When we discuss which colors are "standard" colors the short answer is any color that has been accepted in the standard. But there are some colors that have been associated with Old Dutch Capuchines since the very early days of the breed. These are: red, yellow, and black. As we have added additional colors to the breed such as almond, dominant opal, brown, etc. it seems as though the reds and yellows have taken a bit of a back seat. Where once the highest number in a color would have been red or yellow, now we're seeing good numbers of barred colors and a large group of "rare" colors. I think this is wonderful, but we don't want to lose our "standard" colors.

I'm pleased to see renewed interest in the reds and yellows and have seen photos of some excellent representatives of late. And of course last year's



Red YH 207 - Layne Gardner

National Champion in Amarillo was a red bred by our club president Kirk Hardin. There were also some outstanding yellows shown by Ron Smith at the National. Maybe things are looking better than I was thinking.

We have some new breeders of reds and yellows here in the Utah area. Randy Balls is a longtime Capuchine breeder and has bred reds and yellows previously but has spent his efforts of late with the brown family and the gene for extreme dilute, also called Lemon. In addition to Randy, we have a newcomer to the Capuchine ranks with Josh Zilles of Shelley, Idaho now working with several pairs of reds and yellows. We're excited about the future and the addition of some serious breeders.

How are things going in your area? Are you the only breeder? One of the best ways to get other fanciers interested in Capuchines is by exhibiting them. I love to see photos of pigeons. But I love to see the birds in person even more! We encourage all of our club members to show their birds whenever and wherever possible.

I'm excited about the upcoming NPA Grand National in Louisville, Kentucky. We used to have a good presence in Louisville at the National Young Bird Show. In the past few years we haven't had very large numbers so it will be wonderful to be back in Louisville. I hope we have a large number of mem-



Red Squeaker - Layne Gardner



Red Squeaker - Layne Gardner

bers at the show. I look forward to photographing our Capuchines but also visiting and getting to know everyone better. I'll be busy doing the photos for the show but should be able to have a few moments to visit. Wishing everyone the very best in the upcoming show season and also the 2021 breeding season since it's just around corner. Good luck!! Once again this past September the Utah/Idaho members got together to hold a young bird show. With 50 birds entered we had a good group to look at. In attendance were Cody and Jackie Taylor, Gavin and Candace Anderson, Russ and Jodie Thomson and grandsons Braxton and Vance, Jay Beals, Mike Cobb, Randy Balls, Josh Zilles, Shane Sidwell, Nelson Abbott and daughter Maddie, and myself. The show was held at my home in Springville.

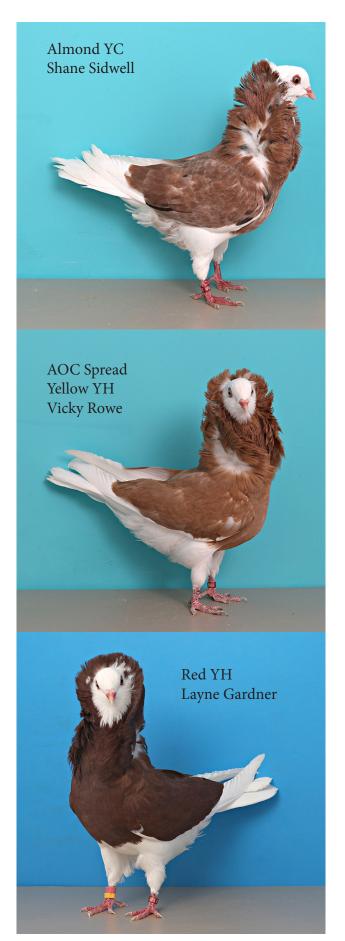
As we have done in previous young bird shows, we encouraged everyone to try their hand at

judging. Unfortunately, we didn't write down every judge for each color so some are left blank, but I believe everyone got to do some judging.

Most birds were still in the middle of the molt but the opportunity to see potential in a pigeon was still there and it will be interesting to see how some of the scragglier looking birds will do later in the year. Filling in the bodies plus adding appropriate feathers makes a huge difference and it's fun to see the change and added beauty.



Western District Y September 12, 2020 Spring	0	<i>Young Cocks</i> 1. 223 Blue w/Bar 2. 1516 Blue Brnz/Bar	Layne Gardner Russ Thomson
Champion: Blue Bar YC 2 1st Reserve: Pale? YH 127 2nd Reserve: Yellow YH 2 3rd Reserve: AOC Spread Yellow YH 1	5 – Shane Sidwell 14 – Layne Gardner 03 – Vicky Rowe	Dun – Judge: <i>Young Hens</i> *1. 509 2. 106	Cody Taylor Vicky Rowe
4th Reserve: Red YH 231 50 Young Birds entered by		Red – Judge: Cody Taylo <i>Young Hens</i> *1. 231	r Layne Gardner
AOC – Judge: Jay Beals <i>Young Hens</i> *1. 103 Spr Yellow	Vicky Rowe	 2. 207 3. 222 4. 1271 	Layne Gardner Layne Gardner Shane Sidwell
 2. 527 Strawberry 3. 1279 Strawberry 4. 1288 Strawberry 5. 249 Kite 	Cody Taylor Shane Sidwell Shane Sidwell	5. 1270 Young Cock 1. 1284	Shane Sidwell Shane Sidwell
6. 1113 Kite Young Cock 1. 1949 Silver T-pat	Layne Gardner Russ Thomson Cody Taylor	Yellow – Judge: Cody Tay Young Hens *1. 214	Layne Gardner
Almond – Judge: Young Hens	G1 G1 1	2. 230 Young Cock 1. 2	Layne Gardner Layne Gardner
1. 1274 2. 1272 3. 1114 Young Cock	Shane Sidwell Shane Sidwell Russ Thomson	Black – Judge: Young Cock *1. 1100	Russ Thomson
*1. 1276 ARC – Judge:	Shane Sidwell	Bar – Judge: <i>Young Hens</i> 1. 228 Blue	Layne Gardner
Young Hens *1. 1275 Pale? 2. 243 Extreme dilute? 3. 515 Blue Check	Shane Sidwell Layne Gardner Cody Taylor	2. 203 Blue 3. 530 Silver 4. 5300 Blue 5. 1116	Layne Gardner Gavin Anderson Nelson Abbott Russ Thomson
Young Cocks 1. 1110 Indigo Bar 2. 1102 Andalusian 3. 1101 Indigo Bar	Russ Thomson Russ Thomson Russ Thomson	6. 1277 Brown <i>Young Cocks</i> *1. 206 Blue	Shane Sidwell Layne Gardner
4. 1106 AndalusianToy Stencil – Judge: Jay B	Russ Thomson	 2. 217 Blue 3. 503 4. 1109 	Layne Gardner Cody Taylor Russ Thomson
Young Hens *1. 247 Brown W/Bar 2. 216 Blue W/Bar 3. 241 Blue W/Bar	Layne Gardner Layne Gardner Layne Gardner	5. 257 Blue 6. 513 Mealy 7. 1278	Layne Gardner Cody Taylor Shane Sidwell



More photos from the young bird show

Yellow YH Layne Gardner



Genetics Puzzle by Layne Gardner, Springville, Utah

Several years ago I was at Jay Beals' home to take a look at his crop of young birds. I was particularly impressed with a young yellow cock bird that had the deepest, richest yellow I'd ever seen. It was definitely a shade darker than any other yellow in the loft. But the more I looked at the bird, the more I was certain that it wasn't really a yellow; it looked more like a pale ash red, commonly called gold. Standing next to a red, it was obviously a lighter color, but next to the yellow obviously a darker color. In the order of genetic dominance we have intense (regular red), pale (gold), dilute (yellow), and extreme dilute (lemon). Because it looked so much like gold, I made the assumption that it was pale (gold). The next year there were additional "pale" birds raised.

Pale is a sex linked gene very similar to dilute. A pale cock bird mated to a red hen should produce red males and pale females. However, examination of the breeding of these pale birds indicated a lack of sex linkage, meaning that it was unlikely that the gene for pale was involved. I was a bit puzzled until this year.

After importing a pair of reds from Dutch breeder Johannes Bergman in 2016 I needed to add a red hen from Jay to the mix because the import hen never laid. A few years later 5 yellows were imported from Jan Haas of the Netherlands. These were crossed with the Bergman reds. These are the only birds used in my stud of reds and yellows.

This year in June I had a young yellow in the nest that caught my eye because she had obviously pink eyes. I kept an eye on her as she developed and noticed that her color was too light for a regular yellow. I wondered if perhaps she was extreme dilute (lemon) except that her color was bit dark for lemon. I had not seen this variation of color before but it reminded me of a color called Apricot in Egyptian Swifts so I called it apricot.

What was really enlightening occurred when the same parents to the Apricot raised a youngster that looked like Jay's pale. The light came on and at the moment I am making an assumption that there is an additional autosomal (non sex linked) recessive gene that works in conjunction with red and yellow, lightening the overall color. So this as yet unidentified gene lightens a red to "gold" and yellow to "apricot".

There is further work to be done in identifying this gene as it may be an existing gene or perhaps something new. We believe we have seen this gene on black, yielding a very deep, rich dun color. I wonder what it would look like on silver bar or a khaki bar. Could be something quite attractive. Time will tell.

I know that Chet Edmunds also has some "pale" reds from Jay's stock. I encourage others to take an interest in the unmasking of this gene, new to Capuchines.







"Gold" YC

Red Turns Into Tiger After a Year? by Layne Gardner, Springville, Utah

Last year I bred a young red cock bird that I was fairly pleased with. What I wasn't prepared for was after breeding with him for the entire breeding season, he began molting in some white feathers. I've never seen this before. Every tiger I've ever bred has shown some evidence of tigering with the molt from juvenile plumage to adult plumage.



Red YH (left) and "Gold" YC (right)

The great grandfather to this red is the red import bred by Johannes Bergman. Hans has reds and red tigers so I'm assuming this is the source of the tigering. However, the original import red is still a regular red showing no tigering. It will be interesting to see if this "tiger" remains a tiger and gets more white with age. He is still in the midst of the molt so I'm expecting more tigering. We will see. There are many interesting things in our great hobby; we just have to keep our eyes open!





A Discussion of Markings by NACC President Kirk Hardin

Old Dutch Capuchines are monk marked birds unless self white. What does this mean? Our Standard defines the marking expectations. That part of the standard is included for reference at the end of this article. There are some finer points breeders should understand. Photos accompany this explanation. It is the last part of the article.

To begin with, perfectly marked Capuchines are rare. Also mating perfectly (or close) marked birds does not mean the offspring will also be perfectly marked. Markings are a moving target. My experience has been that huge strides are possible if one puts a lot of selection pressure on marking but the better your average bird becomes, the harder it is to make more progress. I have seen a lot of evidence that marking should be more important to breed and show.

Secondary feathers should be colored. The standard says 10 white flights (primaries), 10 colored secondaries. 7 white primaries is the minimum and 8 colored secondaries is the minimum. Anything else results in a lowering of the rating. 10/10 is ideal and should be considered best. Also, know if one or more secondaries is white with colored feathers on either side (slip flighted), that too is a fault; photos illustrate:

Fourth photo is perfect (note the presence of colored thumbs). Thumbs are prefered by this breeder but not yet included in the standard. The presence of thumbs and colored secondaries reduces or eliminates the appearance of white in the wing butt also known as bishoping (5th photo)

Next is the underline or belly. The belly, undercushion and tail should be white with a horizontal demarcation that is clean looking. Color on the front of the leg is unacceptable. Color behind the leg, while distracting, is tolerated owing to the difficulty of producing birds without it. Photos illustrate (6,7,8)

And last, the face mark. The standard says there should be a 3/8" margin below eye, the feathers of the hood are colored and white trailing down the neck (bib) is not favored. The worse the bib, the more the bird's score declines, photos 9&10.

The section of the standard on markings states as follows:



Improperly marked wing showing 14 white flights (10 primaries and 4 secondaries) Photo: Hardin



Acceptably marked wing showing 12 white flights (10 primaries and 2 secondaries) Photo: Hardin

Markings (10 pts.) All colors except self white are to be monk marked. The head must be white reaching down to 3/8" under the beak and eyes. The inside of the hood is to be colored. There should be between 7 and 12 white flight feathers with the ideal being 10 on each wing. The tail, vent, hocks, and abdomen are white. The balance of the bird is to be colored or in the case of tigers (splashes), to be evenly mixed with color and white. The ideal splash (tiger) would be alternating white and colored feathers in those areas normally colored. At the abdomen there is to be a straight line dividing the white and colored area. *From this line to the tip of the tail, the under part* of the bird is to be white. A white self can compete favorably with the colored varieties. However, if a marked bird is essentially equal in quality to a white self, the marked bird has the advantage.



Left: Improperly marked wing showing a white feather in the area that should be colored. This is sometimes referred to as "slip-flighted". Right: White in the wing butts, "bishop marking".



Ideal wing marking with colored thumbs and 10 white primaries and 10 colored secondaries. Photos: Hardin





Top photos and left middle show color touching the leg. This area should be white and when only a few feathers are involved, they may easily be removed prior to an exhibition. This is permissible and not cheating. The head shots show white all around the head and under the beak. The left photo shows a small band of white between the eye and the color. There must be this band of white so that color does not touch the eye. Photos: Hardin

Utah Premier Show

November 13-14, 2020

Old Dutch Capuchine

Number entered: 39 Judge: Mike Cobb CHAMPION & BEST YOUNG: Yellow YH 230 - Layne Gardner HS96 **RESERVE CHAMPION:** Blue Bar YC 215 – Layne Gardner HS96 2nd RESERVE: Red YH 231 - Layne Gardner S95 BEST JR.: Blue Bar OH 136 - Ondrej Ball S95

AOC (Any Other Color)

Young Hens	
*1. 420 sulphur	Chet Edmunds S94
2. 1949	Cody Taylor S93
3. 527	Cody Taylor G92

ARC (Any Rare Color)

Young Hens	
*1. 260 Blue w/bar	Layne Gardner S94
2. 247 Brown w/bar	Layne Gardner S93
3. 515 Blue check	Cody Taylor S93
4. 241 Blue w/bar	Layne Gardner G92
5. 243 Apricot	Layne Gardner G92
6. 538	Cody Taylor G92
Young Cocks	
1. 239 Blue w/bar	Layne Gardner G92
2. 223 Blue w/bar	Layne Gardner G92
Old Cock	
1. 1010 Blue w/bar	Layne Gardner G92

ALMOND

Young Cocks	
*1.1276	Shane Sidwell S94
2.1272	Shane Sidwell S93

BLACK

Old Cock	
1.810	Ondrej Ball abs
BLUE BAR	
Young Hens	
1.228	Layne Gardner S93
2.1521	Jalene Ward abs

Young Cocks

*1.215 2.217 3.206 4.1520 5.503 6.237 7.1524 Old Hens 1.136 2.190

DUN Old Cock

*1.1955

RED

Young Hens	
*1.231	Layne Gardner S95
2.419	Chet Edmunds S95
3. 415	Chet Edmunds S94
4. 1284	Shane Sidwell G92
5.1270	Shane Sidwell G91
Young Cocks	
1.423	Chet Edmunds S93
2.407	Chet Edmunds S93

Layne Gardner HS96

Layne Gardner S95

Layne Gardner S94 Jalene Ward S94

Layne Gardner S93

Cody Taylor S93

Jalene Ward abs

Ondrej Ball S94

Layne Gardner S93

Cody Taylor G92

Champion: Yellow YH 230 HS96 - Layne Gardner. **Photo:** Gardner This bird was also overall **Best in Show out of nearly** 1800 pigeons! Bird now owned by Ondrej Ball.



Old Cock 1. 2415

Randy Balls G92

SILVER BAR Young Hen *1. 520

1. 520

WHITE Young Hen 1. 1250

Shane Sidwell abs

Cody Taylor G91

<u>YELLOW</u>

Young Hens *1. 230 2. 234

Layne Gardner HS96 Layne Gardner S95 Best Jr.: Blue Bar OH 136 S94 - Ondrej Ball. Photo: Gardner



Almond YC 1276 S94 -Shane Sidwell Photo: Gardner

Blue Check YC 515 S93 -Cody Taylor. Photo: Gardner













North American Capuchine Club 2021 Membership Application

The North American Capuchine Club has moved to becoming a Facebook oriented club. Major communications will be through Facebook but there will also be occasional regular bulletins. Annual membership dues are due on January 1st Memberships paid BEFORE October 1st of a given year will be due January 1st Memberships paid AFTER October 1st of a given year will be paid through the following year Please make checks payable to: Kirk Hardin. You contact Kirk at: kirkhardin9820@gmail.com Please mail checks to: Kirk Hardin, 9820 N. Rose Rd., Glencoe, OK 74032 Circle one of the following: New Membership Renewal Membership Circle desired membership - new membership includes a free NCC patch Adult membership \$10 Includes membership benefits including access to Facebook page and voting privileges Family Membership \$15 Includes membership benefits including access to Facebook page and voting privileges for 2 persons

Junior Membership \$5 (Under age 17 on January 1st of membership year). Includes membership benefits including access to Facebook page

(first name)		(last name)	(birthdate day and month)
(street address)	(city)	(state	and zip)
(telephone number)		(email address)	
(colors of Capuchines rai	sed)		

2021 Band Order Form

These are the official bands purchased by the NACC from the National Pigeon Association and are sold on a first come, first serve basis. Bands will be mailed while supplies last. Minimum order of 10 bands. Check must accompany band order and sent to:

Kirk Hardin, 9820 N. Rose Rd., Glencoe, OK 74032

Please send	Bands @ 45 cents each	=	
Postage and handli	ng	=\$4.00_	
NCC Patches only	\$4 each	=	_
Membership		=	
Total		=	_

Make checks payable to: Kirk Hardin

BREED	Year	Pair #	_Cock	_Hen
Cock: Sire		Dam		
Hen: Sire		Dam		

	Laid	Hatched	Band No.	Color	Flight Count	Remarks
1						
1						
2						
3						
5						
4						
т						
5						
5						

BREED	Year	Pair #	Cock	Hen
Cock: Sire		Dam		
Hen: Sire		Dam		

	Laid	Hatched	Band No.	Color	Flight Count	Remarks
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						