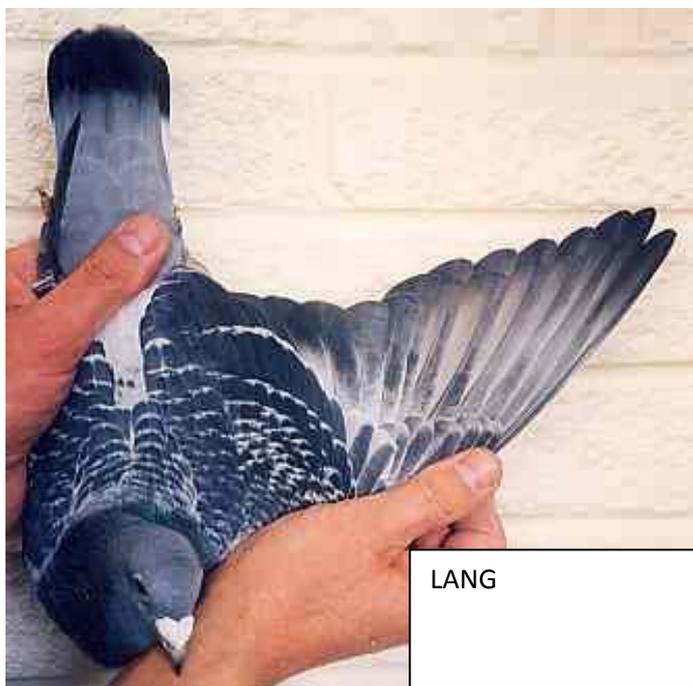


Brevdué Vingetyper

Picture 1. Dark Hen winner to nearly 800 km . This is a full wing to race the middle distance where the strength of both the full wing and the strong flights easily propel the bird forward. Take note of the full back wing and also the width of the flights right through the wing. The end flights become slightly shorter for the middle distance pigeon.



Picture. 2. Is a sprint wing up to 200 km. The back wing is very small and even the primary flights taper off much more quickly than most other members of the bird family. Take note that the primary flights become proportionally longer for the sprint pigeon compared to the middle and long distance birds.



Picture 3, This is a wing that will put any bird up amongst the winners up to 650 km but will then drop away. It has a good back wing that is slightly bigger than the out and out sprinters and will race in any velocity. Notice the step up from primary seven to eight and also the slight gaps between the end four flights, this can be found in the sprint and middle distance pigeons.



Picture 4. The wing of the out distance pigeon above 1000 km which has a complete full back wing to make flight that much easier for the bird to stay in the air for long periods of time. This type of pigeon does not have to put in the same number of wing beats to cover the distance when they have a long journey.



When you look at the birds that fly long distances in migration they all have big back wings in comparison to their body. In the pigeon world we have fanciers who have a preference to distance racing and they breed for that purpose which leads to this type of full wing.