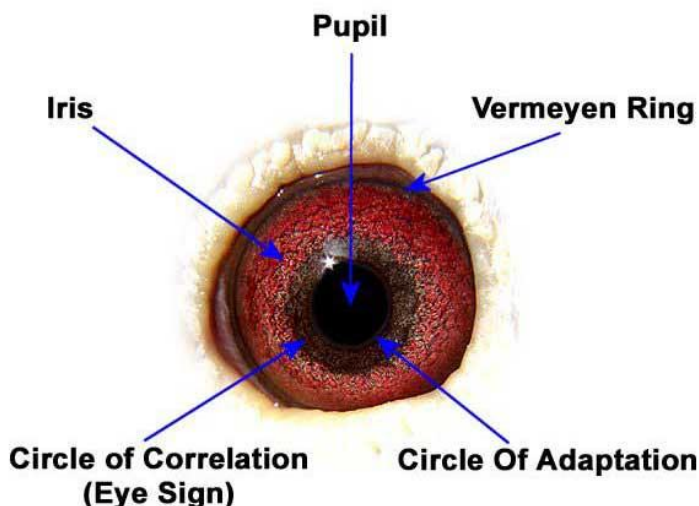


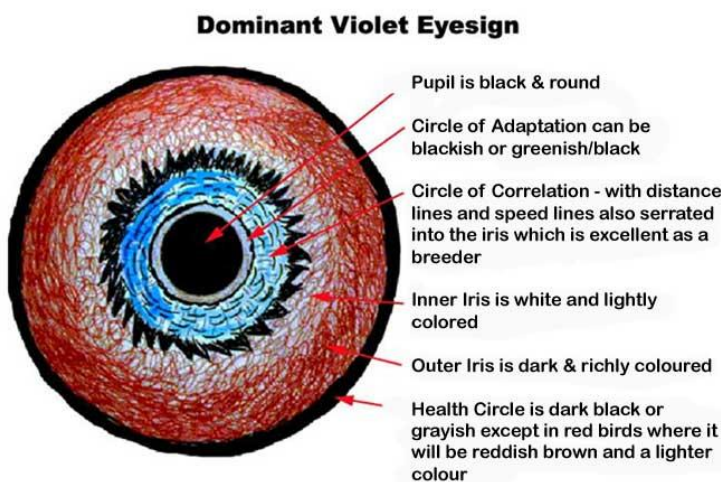
Øjetegn ifølge Dieter Nicolaisen – udarbejdet Februar 2013. Alle duer klassificeret !

Klassifikationssystemet vedrørende øje tegn eller eyesign eller øjenteori som jeg har opbygget er rimeligt simpel, jeg skal jo starte et sted, men komponenterne fremgår af vedlagte skitser. Et faktum er dog at under kap flyvning kommer 33 % af kølingen via duens øje, og hvis man kan se køle apparatets formåen i øjet så siger teorien at disse positive køletegn også kunne forefindes i resten af kroppen. Derudover skal en avler have flere/mange af disse tegn for at kunne videregive noget af det positive til sit afkom. Store pupiller – uanset farve - er ikke ønsket. Vurder altid venstre øje – set bagfra. Fotos laves altid i konstant dagslys fra kl 10-14. Gode avlere har dybde i øjet, ligesom et trappetrin i overgangen mellem iris til c/c og fra c/c til c/a og fra c/a til pupil. Gode flyvere kan have et fladere øje. Den perfekte avler har ifølge mit system følgende klassifikation: G4+++DS0-12.

Farven i circle of correlation	G=Gul + alle andre farver, P=Pearl, B=Bullseye dvs det er umuligt at se mere
circle-of-correlation / wertring	#4 superavler, #3 = avler, #2+#1:flyver
Iris – blodfyldte og dybde	+ =meget (avlstegn og super for flyverne), 0=middel, -=lidt, (lyserød = sprint, lever rød = distance)
Iris-> C-o-C -> C-o-A steps	+ =trappetrin 3D (avlstegn), 0=middel 2D (flyver)
pupil - størrelse og evt clustre	+ =lille og evt oval og evt clustre (god avler, ekstrem flyver), 0=middel, - stor=fjernes >33%
circle-of-c/wertring – distance	D=mange distancelinier som løgringe/negleafklip, 0=middel, -=ingen (> 500km)
circle-of-c/wertring - speed	S=mange streger ind i circle of correlation, 0=middel, -=ingen (speed/sprint < 300 km)
circle-of-c/wertring - dust	:0-12 kl med støv, kl:0-6= flyver,6-12=avler,0-0=avler,overlap=begge,dybde=avler
Circle-of-adaption	Uden for bedømmelse, men jo mere bredde jo bedre, dybde er lig med god avler
Vermeyen ring	Uden for bedømmelse, det er et formtegn som rosa bryst på kap flyverne = køling OK
Dust in general	Er der ligesom et lag støv over alle dele af øjet er der tale om en super avler af vindere

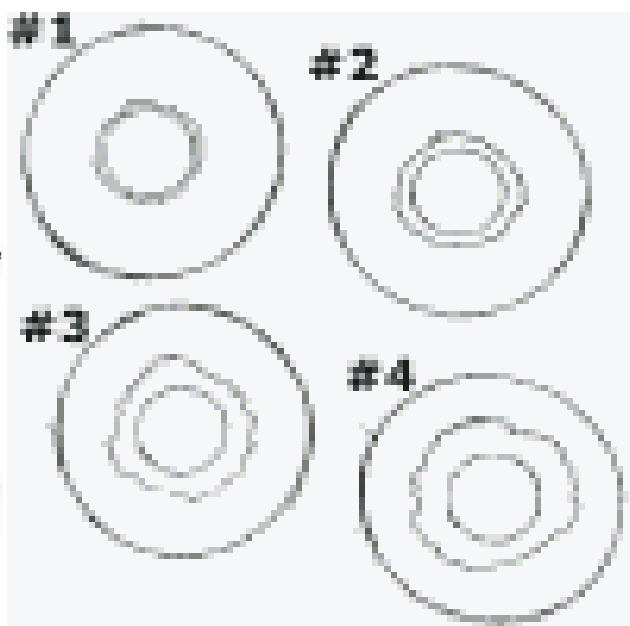


Circle of correlation / Measure		
Radius:	2,5 cm	5,0 cm
#1: <= 8%	<=0,2	<=0,4
#2: 8%<->20%	0,2<->0,5	0,4<->1,0
#3: 20%<->32%	0,5<->0,8	1,0<->1,6
#4: 24%<->40%	0,6<->1,0	1,2<->2,0
Pupil max 33%	1,65 cm	3,33 cm

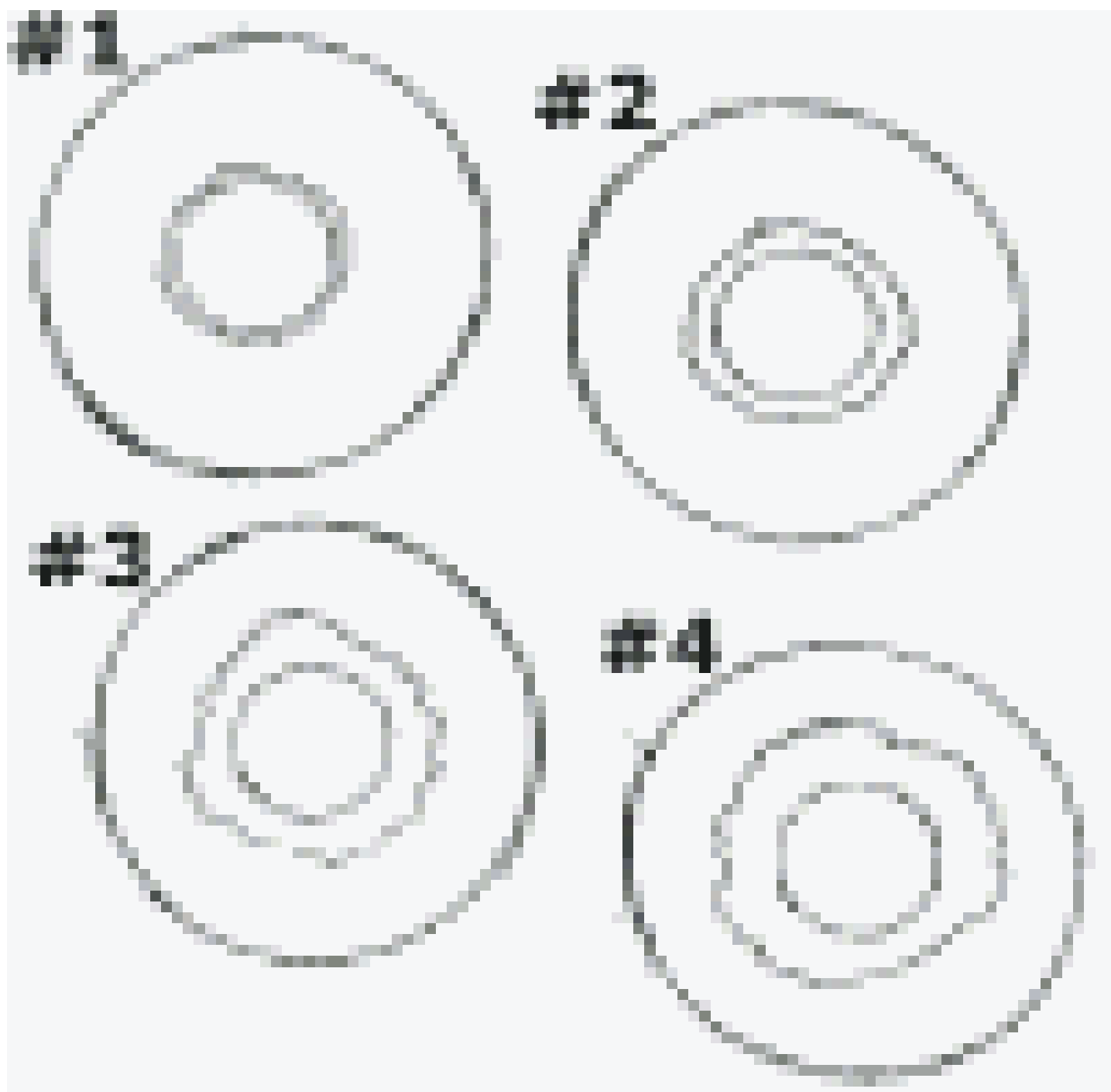









This eye is a "SUPER BREEDER, no matter what color it is.

Myron S Kulik



Måleskema



	<p>#1 Foundation cock De Welches who has bred many winners. "This is a dual purpose eye with all the features mentioned in the tutorial."</p>
	<p>#2 The Foundation Hen (A94 B 929) She is full sister to Mike Ganus's Topman. Photo "This is another dual purpose eye with all the features mentioned in the tutorial."</p>
	<p>#3 The Great 1611". Grand son to Smoulders "02", 7-1st and 65 prizes. Grandson to the cluster eyed Great "015", who bred many great pigeons. Grandson to the #2 Herman, bred 5 -1st, and grandson to Jemal hen, bred 9 -1st and many diplomas. "This is the UltimateBreeding Eye with all the best features."</p>
	<p>#4 a9.9hi175 "This is an example of an exceptional iris with the C/C showing many speed and distance lines."</p>
	<p>#5 a95ws969 hen "This is another Classic Breeder with depth and distance lines".</p>
	<p>#6 De Licht Blauwe - Grandson to De Kleine Merckx. 4174 and 4175 below are two sons. Full brother the Pearl Eyed Merckx. "A superb iris with a step down to the C/C. View the full C/A which drops one more step to show depth to the pupil. This is an example of a dual purpose eye - The Complete Eye."</p>
	<p>#7 4174 "I am using this eye to show the base layer of the eye color which is yellow where the 3/D effect begins."</p>
	<p>#8 4175 A key foundation cock. "This eye is being used to show white as the base color for pearl eyed birds when studying the 3/D effect in the eye."</p>
	<p>#9 (a95b547) Granddaughter to "De Rocket". 4174 and 4175 above are two sons. "This eye shows exceptional dual purpose features in a breeding hen with a wide C/C and serrations leading into the iris and with a step down to the C/A from 3 to 6 o'clock."</p>
	<p>#10 "This photo shows a white or silver cluster as seen in pearl eyed birds. Not all clusters are this large or stationary. Most are smaller and move about in the pupil where you must wait for them to appear. Those that are seen in eyes of red/brown eyed pigeons will appear to be yellow/gold in color."</p>

KEEP IN MIND AS YOU READ AND STUDY THIS THAT YOU ARE GETTING THE KNOWLEDGE OF BEING ABLE TO PICK YOUR BREEDERS AND FLYERS WITH MY THREE DIMENSIONAL EFFECT (3/D EFFECT), ALWAYS REMEMBER TO CHECK BOTH EYES, BUT PREFERRABLE THE LEFT EYE.

1. THE OUTER CIRCLE OR HEALTH RING OR 5th CIRCLE - THE DEPTH OF COLOR OF IT WILL ALSO CHANGE TO SHOW YOU THAT THE BIRD IS COMING INTO FORM.

2. THE IRIS CLARITY AND THE DEPTH OF COLOR - LOOKING FOR AND SEEING THE MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS IN THE IRIS

3. THE CIRCLE OF CORRELATION (1st STEP DOWN FROM IRIS)

- WATCHING THE CIRCLE OF CORRELATION AS IT BECOMES MORE DENSE, IT CAN HAVE LITTLE RIDGES IN ITS WIDTH WHICH RESEMBLE A MOUNTAIN RANGE.
- C/C IS A "STEP DOWN" FROM THE BUILT UP IRIS. THIS STEP DOWN FROM THE IRIS IS THE FIRST SIGN OF 3/D EFFECT YOU SHOULD WATCH FOR.
- SPEED LINES WHICH RUN DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE C/C INDICATE FASTER BIRDS.
- LONG DISTANCE LINES WHICH RUN CONCENTRICALLY IN THE C/C, OR AS LINES IN A CIRCLE, WITHIN THE CIRCLE ITSELF INDICATE BIRDS THAT WILL DO THE DISTANCE - FOR 12 TO 14 HOURS WITHOUT TOO MUCH STRESS.
- SOME BIRDS HAVE A COMBINATION OF BOTH LINES IN THE SAME EYE.
- SIZE OF C/C CAN BE FROM EXTREMELY NARROW TO EXTREMELY WIDE (WIDER THE BETTER) FOR BREEDER OR FLYER. WIDEST WOULD BE BEST KEPT FOR BREEDERS AFTER THEY HAVE PROVEN THEMSELVES ON THE ROAD.

4. THE CIRCLE OF ADAPTATION IS NEXT IN LINE BEFORE THE PUPIL (2nd STEP DOWN FROM IRIS)

- ANOTHER STEP DOWN FROM THE C/C.
- IT IS USUALLY JET BLACK, BUT CAN BE GREENISH OR GRAYISH BLACK AS WELL.
- IT IS NORMALLY DIFFICULT TO SEE WITH THE NAKED EYE.
- EYE LOUPE OF A LEAST 12X POWER SHOULD BE USED IN BRIGHT SUN LIGHT. AT THE SAME TIME OF DAY AND PREFERABLY 10 AM TO 2 PM.
- ALSO COMES IN MANY VARIATIONS OF SIZE & SHAPE.
- SHAPE OF C/A CAN VARY ALONG THE EDGES OF CIRCLE. IT CAN BE SMOOTH, WRINKLED (BOTTLE CAP AS SOME WOULD CALL IT), TEAR DROP, AND PLAIN OR WITH A COMBINATION TEAR DROP WITH OBLIQUE LINES IN BETWEEN EACH TEAR DROP, " CALLED BEADS & TEARS".

5. THE PUPIL IS NEXT IN LINE (3rd STEP DOWN FROM IRIS)

- BEING AS SMALL AND ROUND AS POSSIBLE WHEN BEING LOOKED AT IN BRIGHT SUN LIGHT. IF IT DOES NOT "FLEX" & "DILATE" IT IS OF NO VALUE. THIS IS CALLED A "WORKING PUPIL". THE UTMOST VALUE FOR BREEDING AND FLYING.
- THE OTHER THING TO LOOK FOR IN THE PUPIL IS "CLUSTERS". THESE ARE TINY DOTS OF "GOLD OR SILVER" DEPENDING ON THE EYE COLOR. SILVER FOR PEARL EYES AND GOLD FOR ALL EYES OF RED, YELLOW OR BROWN FAMILIES. SOME CLUSTERS ARE VERY SMALL CONSISTING OF JUST A FEW DOTS OF GOLD OR SILVER, WHERE OTHERS ARE SO LARGE THEY CAN BE SEEN WITHOUT LOUPE.
- PUPIL TWITCH DENOTES A HIGH STRUNG SPEED BIRD. IT GIVES YOU THE IMPRESSION THAT THE WHOLE EYE IS JUMPING IN ITS SOCKET.
- STANDING AND LYING SIGHT IS WHERE DUST IS FOUND (MULTI-COLORED FLAKES). THE DARKER LOWER PORTIONS OF THE EYE IS THE BEST PLACE TO START LOOKING. IT COMES IN COLORS BLUE / GREEN / GOLD AND IS RECOGNIZED BY VERY MINUTE PIN POINT DOTS. THIS ALONG WITH THE BUILD UP OF THE REST OF THE EYE SHOWS YOU THAT YOUR BIRDS ARE COMING INTO FORM.
- THE LYING AND STANDING SIGHT CAN BE USED TO DETECT FORM BY WATCHING CHANGES IN SHADES OF GRAYISH BLACK GOING TO A DEEP AND DARKER BLACK AS THE BIRD COMES INTO TOP FORM. AS YOU SEE THESE CHANGES YOU WILL SEE MORE DUST. LIKE THE CLUSTER, DUST MOVES AND FLOATS IN LOWER PORTION OF EYE.

IF YOU FIND THAT YOU HAVE A BIRD WITH "DUST" IN THE WHOLE EYE, INCLUDING THE IRIS, YOU HAVE A GOLD MINE AS A BREEDER OF WINNERS.