

Visual recognition of Rare budgerigar varieties

Didier Mervilde



Inheritance : Sex-linked



General body colour:	rump, breast, flanks and underparts dull slate blue of a solid and even shade throughout.
Mask:	white, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The white of the mask extends over the frontal and crown merging with the black undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; black with a well-defined white edge, all markings should be free from any intrusion of body colour.
Cere:	blue in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	black with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	deep violet.
Primary wing flights:	black with a minimal clear white edge.
Primary tail feathers:	deep dark blue.
Feet and legs:	pinkish grey.

(Note: there are light, medium and dark shades of slate and in all other varieties).

Dutch Pied Skyblue

Inheritance
Incomplete Dominant

Dutch Pied Cobalt

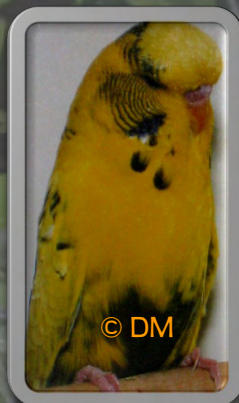
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General body colour:	rump, breast, flanks and underparts deep skyblue of an even depth of colour throughout but broken with no more than a maximum of 50% of total body colour area by patches of white restricted to the top part of the body.
Mask:	white, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The white of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the black undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Head patch:	white at back of head.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; black with a well-defined white edge but having irregular patches of white or with part of the leading edge of the wing up to the shoulder white on an otherwise normally marked wing. Wing markings may be grizzled in appearance. All markings should be free from any intrusion of body colour
Cere:	blue in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	black with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	violet.
Primary wing flights:	white.
Primary tail feathers:	white.
Feet and legs:	blue/grey mottled, fleshy pink or a mixture of both.

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Inheritance : Recessive



Recessive Pied
Lightgreen



General body colour:	irregular patches of buttercup yellow and light green with the latter mainly on the lower chest, rump and underparts.
Mask:	buttercup yellow, ornamented by up to six evenly spaced large round black throat spots, when present the two outer spots to be partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The buttercup yellow of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the black undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings should be black undulations and/or black dots on a buttercup yellow ground, random in pattern and distribution and covering 10% to 20% of the total wing area.
Cere:	fleshy pink in cocks, brown in hens.
Beak:	orange coloured.
Eyes:	dark without a light iris ring.
Cheek patches:	violet, silvery white or a mixture of both.
Primary wing flights:	buttercup yellow.
Primary tail feathers:	buttercup yellow.
Feet and legs:	fleshy pink.



Mottled

Inheritance : Poligenic

The Mottled budgie hatched as a normal bird. With each molt the feathers of the bird grow back yellow or white depending if it is a bird from the green serie or the blue serie. The amount of mottling varied from bird to bird.

In humans we know this as vitiligo.

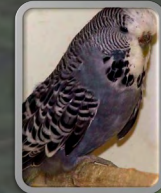
Flecked, Coalface and Blackface

Inheritance : Recessive



Anthracite

Inheritance : Dominant

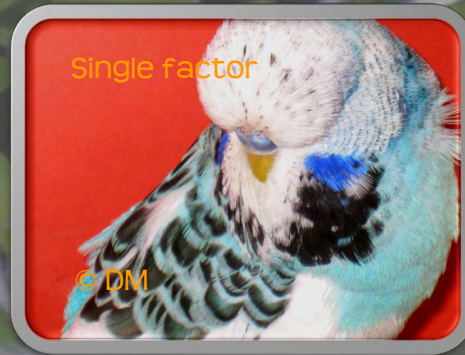


Single factor Anthracite

Double factor Anthracite

General body colour:	rump, breast, flanks and underparts dark anthracite of an even depth of colour throughout
Mask:	white, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round deep black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The white of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the black undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; deep black with a well-defined white edge, all markings should be free from any intrusion of body colour.
Cere:	blue in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	black with a white iris
Cheek patches:	dark anthracite
Primary wing flights:	deep black with a minimal white edge
Primary tail feathers:	deep black
Feet and legs:	blue/grey

Dominant Pied



General body colour:	rump, breast, flanks and underparts light green of an even depth of colour throughout but broken with no more than a maximum of 50% of total body colour area by irregular patches of buttercup yellow or with a clear buttercup yellow band around its middle just above the thighs.
Mask:	buttercup yellow, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round black throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The buttercup yellow of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the black undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Head patch:	buttercup yellow at back of head.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; black with a well-defined buttercup yellow edge but having irregular patches of clear buttercup yellow or with part of the leading edge of the wing up to the shoulder clear buttercup yellow on an otherwise normally marked wing. Wing markings may be grizzled in appearance. All markings should be free from any intrusion of body colour.
Cere:	blue, fleshy pink or a mixture of both in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	black with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	violet.
Primary wing flights:	buttercup yellow.
Primary tail feathers:	buttercup yellow.
Feet and legs:	blue/grey mottled, fleshy pink or a mixture of both.

Inheritance :
Incomplete Dominant

Redeyes

Lutino



General body colour:	deep buttercup yellow, clear and free from all markings.
Mask:	deep buttercup yellow, clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	none.
Cere:	fleshy pink in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	red with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	white.
Primary wing flights:	white (yellowish white acceptable).
Primary tail feathers:	white (yellowish white acceptable).
Feet and legs:	fleshy pink.

General body colour:	white, clear and free from all markings.
Mask:	white, clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	none.
Cere:	fleshy pink in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	red with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	white.
Primary wing flights:	white.
Primary tail feathers:	white.
Feet and legs:	fleshy pink.

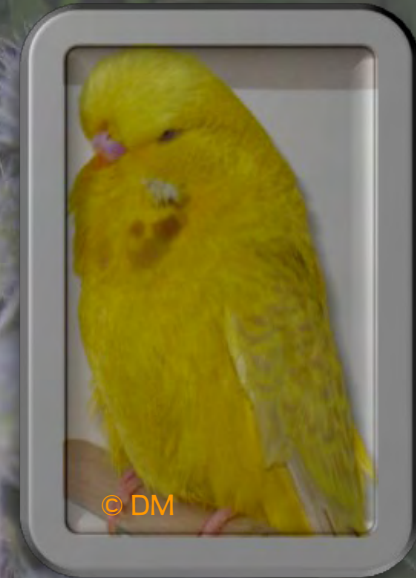
Albino



Redeyes 2

General body colour:	back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts yellow.
Mask:	buttercup yellow, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round cinnamon brown throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The buttercup yellow of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the cinnamon brown undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; cinnamon brown on a yellow ground.
Cere:	fleshy pink in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	red with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	pale violet.
Primary wing flights:	pale cinnamon brown with a minimal yellow edge.
Primary tail feathers:	pale cinnamon brown with a cinnamon brown quill.
Feet and legs:	fleshy pink.

Lacewing
Yellow



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Yellowface
Albino



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General body colour:	back, rump, breast, flanks and underparts white.
Mask:	white, ornamented by six evenly spaced large round cinnamon brown throat spots, the outer two being partially covered by the base of the cheek patches. The white of the mask extending over the frontal and crown, to merge with the cinnamon brown undulations at the back of the head. The frontal and crown should be clear and free from all markings.
Markings:	on cheeks, back of head, neck and wings; cinnamon brown on a white ground.
Cere:	fleshy pink in cocks, brown in hens.
Eyes:	red with a white iris.
Cheek patches:	pale violet.
Primary wing flights:	pale cinnamon brown with a minimal white edge.
Primary tail feathers:	pale cinnamon brown with a cinnamon brown quill.
Feet and legs:	fleshy pink.



It was in August 2004 that Deborah Young from Michigan USA contacted me about a “rare” budgerigar she bred.

It was an albino with a fluorescent appearance on the body. A lot of experienced breeders will have a laugh and think “that is a bad colored albino”.

Research have been done and it shows us that we have to deal with a SL partial ino. The feathers are located within a large amount of under-developed and deformed pigment granules in the spongy zone which brings us to the blue haze. Now it appears that the form also inherits and is an allele of the ino-locus. So we have to deal with a **new mutation**.

Those who did the “research” named it “Pearly”. The inheritance of the mutation is sex-linked. So far the theory.

It also indicate that those who did the research have no clue of international budgerigar mutations, if they had they wouldn’t named it “Pearly”.

The name “pearl” translated in french would be “perlé” and that is how the French called a Spangle. So this causes much confusion.

Perhaps it would be better to call it “Young Ino” after the name of the first breeder and in that way you will give all the credit to the breeder.

Redeyes 3

Fluorescente color

