

Dutch Pied

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This is a mutation with a lack of information. It appear around 1940 in Belgium and the Netherlands . The mutation is not so popular among most breeders without any reason. Some called it Continental Clearflights but that is in my opinion a wrong name. The word Continental means Europe(the Continent), Clearflight means white or Yellow flight feathers and that is not always the case with a Dutch Pied. Others consider that Continental Clearflights are a selective form of Dutch Pied.

There is no prove for that.

In most Dutch Pies the pied markings are on the chest and neck (see pictures). They have a black eye with a white iris ring. Cocks have a blue cere and show more pied markings than hens. The black on the wings looks less intensive than at Normal birds and some birds haven frosted wing markings. Breeders of Dark-Eyed Clear use Dutch Pies in combination with Recessive Pies to obtain Dark-Eyed Clears. By doing this they create Dutch Pies who are split to Recessive Pied and some of these splits have no white iris ring.

Dark-Eyed Clears are pure white or yellow without any suffusion with a flesh colored cere and pink legs.





The inheritance of Dutch Pied is Dominant so we have Single Factor and Double Factor birds.

INHERITANCE

DUTCH PIED (SF) X NORMAL = 50% DUTCH PIED
50% NORMAL

DUTCH PIED (DF) X NORMAL = 100% DUTCH PIED (SF)

DUTCH PIED (SF) X DUTCH PIED (SF) = 25% DUTCH PIED (DF)
50% DUTCH PIED (SF)
25% NORMAL

DUTCH PIED (SF) X DUTCH PIED (DF) = 50% DUTCH PIED (SF)
50% DUTCH PIED (DF)

DUTCH PIED (DF) X DUTCH PIED (DF) = 100% DUTCH PIED (DF)



Dutch Pied with frosted wings

Comparison Chart of Pies



DOMINANT PIEDS





DUTCH PIED

X



RECESSIVE PIED

=



Dark-Eyed Clear



Mottled
Inheritance: Polygenic



Frosted pied

Continental Clearflight versus Dutch Pied

To explain the difference between Continental Clearflight and Dutch Pied I used the Standard of W.B.O.

CONTINENTAL CLEARFLIGHT (green series)

General body color :

Rump,breast, flanks and underparts green of an even depth of colour throughout **without any breaks or patches of variegation**

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

DUTCH PIED (green series)

General body color.:

Rump,breast,flanks green 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 buttercup yellow restricted to the top part of the body.**

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

Continental Clearflight versus Dutch Pied

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CONTINENTAL CLEARFLIGHT (green series)

Cere :

Blue in cocks, brown in hens.

Eyes :

Black with a white iris.

Cheeks patches :

Violet.

Primary wing flights :

Seven visible buttercup yellow feathers in each wing

DUTCH PIED (green series)

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 in cocks, brown in hens.

Eyes :

Black with a white iris.

Cheeks patches :

Violet.

Primery wing flights :

Buttercup yellow

Continental Clearflight versus Dutch Pied

To explain the difference between Continental Clearflight and Dutch Pied I used the Standard of W/B.O.

CONTINENTAL CLEARFLIGHT (green serie)

Primary tail feathers :

Buttercup yellow.

Feet and legs :

Blue/grey mottled, fleshy pink or a mixture of both.

DUTCH PIED (green serie)

Primary tail feathers :

Buttercup yellow.

Feet and legs :

Blue/grey mottled, fleshy pink or a mixture of both.

PERSONAL REMARKS :

As we can read in the standard of colour from W.B.O. the difference between Continental Clearflight and Dutch Pied is situated in only one item : **general body colour**. Personally I have problems with that, better would be accepting in Dutch Pied birds that the primary wing and tail feathers could be yellow/white and **normal**.

On the shows we don't see the mutation so much and as I have noticed in a lot of articles the name Continental Clearflight and Dutch Pied has been used for different mutations and **that is a problem**. A continental clearflight is not a Dutch Pied, some people go even further by saying that the primary wing feathers by Dutch Pieds have the same design as on Recessive Pied. A lot of stuff to think about...

Let us keep it simple by using the standard of colours of W.B.O. and add my proposal about primary wing feathers. We cannot afford to lose this mutation.