



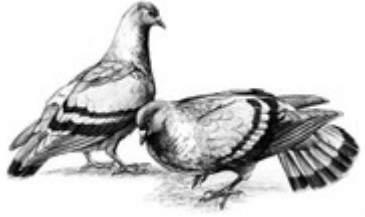
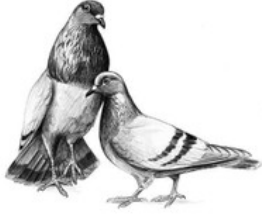

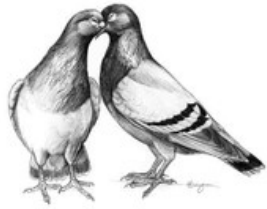



**Color Morphs**  
*Illustrations by Julie Zickefoose*

	<p><b>Blue-bar:</b> Blue-bars generally have a dark head, neck, and chest with some iridescence; a light-gray breast and belly; a black band at the end of the tail; and two black stripes or bars on each wing.</p>
<p><b>Red-bar:</b> Some pigeons have the same basic pattern as blue-bars but the black areas are replaced by a rusty-red or brown color. These birds are called red-bars.</p>	
	<p><b>Checker:</b> If a pigeon has a checker pattern on its wings it is called a checker. Checkers can range from very light gray with only a few black checks, to very dark with only a little light-gray still showing. Some checkers have wing-bars; some do not.</p>
<p><b>Red:</b> When most or all of a pigeon's body and wings are rusty-red or brown, it is simply called a red.</p>	
	<p><b>Spread:</b> If a bird is totally black or dark gray, it is called a spread. To remember this term, it helps to think that the dark color has spread over the bird's entire body.</p>
<p><b>Pied:</b> Sometimes pigeons of any color have white patches, usually on the head or wing feathers. These are called peds. Pied birds come in many forms. Some look like they have been splashed with white. Others have white only on the primary wing feathers. Some birds are almost entirely white.</p>	
	<p><b>White:</b> These birds are solid white.</p>

## Courtship Behaviors

*Illustrations by Julie Zickefoose*

	<p><b>Bowing:</b> a male puffs out his neck feathers, lowers his head and turns around in circles</p>
<p><b>Tail-dragging:</b> a male spreads his tail and drags it while he runs after a female</p>	
	<p><b>Driving:</b> one pigeon runs closely behind another</p>
<p><b>Billng:</b> when a female puts her beak (or bill) inside the male's beak during courtship</p>	
	<p><b>Mating:</b> when mating, a male stands on top of a female</p>
<p><b>Clapping:</b> After mating, a male pigeon may make a display flight. In this display, he "claps" his wings twice behind his back.</p>	