## Peter Pollard Glendambo Y.B.C Winner - 07005 SA07 BCH

He began pigeon racing as a junior with the North West Juniors (for one year) in 1966, then raced with Riverside Juniors in 1967. He raced in the Riverside seniors until 1974 (gaining 4<sup>th</sup> Marla during this period) then married and was out of pigeons for 4 years while he relocated to his present address at Fairview Park, built his home and settled into married life. He then joined the Tea tree Gully Racing Pigeon Club and then North East Pigeon Racing Club.

His best racing results until his win in the Glendambo YBC was three SAHPA 2<sup>nd</sup> placings (2<sup>nd</sup> Ceduna, 2<sup>nd</sup> Wilcannia and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lyndhurst).

His results in 2008 include 14<sup>th</sup> Stirling North, 1<sup>st</sup> SAHPA Glendambo YBC and 15<sup>th</sup> SAHPA Little Topar SAD. The breeding of SA07 07115 is all Lindsay Smith Buschaeart. Sire was from Lindsay's #1 pair (the Balcom pair) and the dam from an auntie/nephew mating. SA07 07005 BCH flew two races - a Stirling North, and then because she dropped flights at inopportune times, her second race was Glendambo YBC which she won. During this period she was loft and toss trained with the race birds.

Peter uses 20 stock pairs plus the odd race loft pairing to raise around 100 young. To these he adds the previous years birds to start with around 120/130 race birds.

The loft is based on birds from Artie Morris, Alan Thede and Alan Brown, plus the more recent additions of Buschaearts from Lindsay Smith.

Peter's race loft has been modified over the years from an open wire fronted loft to an enclosed loft with a wire fronted flyout. The floor is concrete. The birds enter via a landing board through bob wires into the flyout, and can be held in this section, or allowed to enter one of 4 sections for recovery or separation as required. It is a very flexible arrangement and appears to work well for Peter.

Race birds are handfed twice a day with a 50/50 mixture of peas and wheat plus some small seeds for variety. From the derbies, he increases the pea content. The mixture is not varied during the week. Generally no additives are added to food or water.

Babies are moved to the race loft with half a dozen old birds as mentors for training, and allowed free access following access to the training cage on the landing board and time entering via the bob wires. Race training starts around 8 weeks before the first race with loft work. During this initial period Peter is looking to train the birds to fly the loft well and trap well. He starts tossing at around 25 kms about 4 weeks before the first race and gets the birds to about 70kms after 8-12 tosses depending on weather and how the birds are flying. Once racing starts, birds are tossed from 120 kms and all birds not racing are sent.

The race loft is cleaned once a day, and the only medication used is Turbosole on an as required basis. During the breeding season, birds are tray fed all through the day (Peter's wife assists) and the basic feed is 50/50 peas and wheat.

Stock birds are paired at the end of September, and he breeds from birds put aside for stock. The criteria here is that performance is the key, birds to have 'good bodies' and that birds paired must have dissimilar coloured eyes.



