

Frosted Pied

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The first Frosted pied was bred in England by E.G. Illingworth. Later on the same “mutation” occurred in the USA and it was Dr. Travencek who posted a picture worldwide. Now we can find frosted piers, as far as I know, in England, USA, The Netherlands, Germany and Belgium.

The Frosted pied has been around a long time and is probably a variant of the Continental pied mutation. In researching the literature I came across an article published in February 1956 issue of “All Pets Magazine”. The following is an excerpt from W.L. Cotta’s article : **”Descriptive effects of the Frosted Pied”**

- *Color is somewhat diluted*
- *Undulations are so faint in some as to resemble opalines*
- *Flights are unusually grizzled rather than Clearflight, although on or more clear feathers may occur in the flights*
- *They have irregular head patch*
- *Males show more heavily frosted mantle, breast and wings than females*
- *Frosted pied is Dominant*
- *These normal Frosted piers may show very little “frosting” on the first nestling plumage. Some show only a small head patch until after the first moult*
- *These normals often show body color in wing, lacing similar to opaline pattern*

- *Males sometimes have a black or blue main tail with a distinct white (or yellow) spangle on the tips, from one-half inch to one inch long. These usually molt out into pure white or yellow tail feathers.*
- *Hens show grizzled wings and blue or green wing lacings in normals, even if no frosting occurs. Their sons will show quite distinctive Frosted pied effect*
- *Crosses with Danish pied or Recessive pied have produced a Frosted-Harlequin in which the areas usually colored in the Harlequin is broken up into "sequins"*
- *I believe Black-eyed Clear White and yellow plets can be produced from these Frosted-Danish pied crosses, although I have not done as yet myself*
- *Recently an unusually brilliant specimen was produced in the Golden Face Clearwing Frosted Pied Sky Blue series. Unfortunately the dam refused to feed this brilliantly colored chick after 10 days. I attempted to foster it with another hen unsuccessfully, so it was destroyed by humane method.*
- *The parent pair again have a large clutch, and the second round my produce an other. The brilliant gold suffusion shows on the seventh day.*
- *Frosted peds are clearly a mutant type, distinct from all other varieties*
- *Frosted Cinnamon mauve are delicately tinted pinkish mauve color with almost snow white frosted affect over breast, mantle and wings, and soft cinnamon wings -END-*



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I also present an old summary about Frosted pied :

-The Frosted continental flighted pied , considered by many to be the most beautiful of all budgerigars, exhibits a real encounter with the lack of melanin. The frosted bird shows an intrusion of body color on the cheeks, the back of the head, the neck, and the wings. On such birds the well-defined clear yellow or white edges blend over the darker melanin areas, and in some birds, the green or blue of the body color becomes a part of the frosting as a definite intrusion of body color. Such birds may be further enhanced if they are opaline, or and Spangle clearflighted frosted piers. On two occasions alert judges have disqualified such beautiful specimens because of such intrusion of body color.

-This variety adds interest and beauty to the rare collection when its genes are combined with those of Recessive (Danish) piers. The Continental flighted pied that is split for recessive pied when mated with a recessive pied will produce normal birds/recessive pied, continental flighted piers/recessive pied, recessive piers, and dark eyed clears in white or yellow

- In produce it has always been a 'luck of the draw'. At times Opalines seems to help. Usually the use of Recessive pied helps. On numerous trials the use of neighter seems to produce some of the better examples of frosting. It appears to all depend upon where the genes line up at the time that



Clearflighted pied

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Dutch pied or Continental clearflight

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the cells are dividing and then rejoining for the new. It does make sense that the mating of Frosted to Frosted should enhance the opportunity for a desired lineup. Test pairings will give us the answer.

Frosted pied in my aviary

I never use Opalines or Cinnamons with my Frosted birds. Some breeders have not the same idea . To keep the inheritance of the Frosted birds I only use normal hens to develop my Frosted birds. To keep the wonderful color of a Frosted bird I never use Grey factor birds.

Because the inheritance of the Frosted is Dominant you can have single and double factor birds.

Frosted S.F. x Normal = 50% Frosted
50% Normal

Frosted D.F. x Normal = 100% Frosted E.F.

Frosted D.F. x Rec.pied = 100% Frosted E.F./rec.pied

Frosted S.F.:rec.pied x Frosted S.F./rec.pied = 12,5% Black-eyed
12,5% Frosted D.F. (half of these are split Rec.pied)
50% Frosted S.F. (half of these are split Rec.pied)
25% Normal (half of these are split Rec.pied)

