

LACEWING

Didier Mervilde

Originated for the first time in the U.K. in 1953.

The lacewing is a sex-linked variety. There are three colors in Lacewing



*The green series Lacewing or yellow Lacewing

*The blue series lacewing or white Lacewing

*The combination of white and yellowface or the crème or yellowface Lacewing.

Starting with Lacewings I would prefer to begin with a Lacewing male of the best quality you can obtain. In that case you can breed in the first year 50% Normal/Lacewing cocks and 50% Lacewing hens. In the second year you can use those birds in combination with good Normals or good Cinnamons what is a plus. For Cinnamons don't use Light Green Cinnamons for the green series but take Dark Green Cinnamons or Grey Green Cinnamons, for the blue series don't use Skyblue Cinnamons but Cobalt Cinnamons or Grey Cinnamons.

The most important feature for the Lacewing are the cinnamon markings. Be a ware that it takes 18 months to see a Lacewing on his full potential.

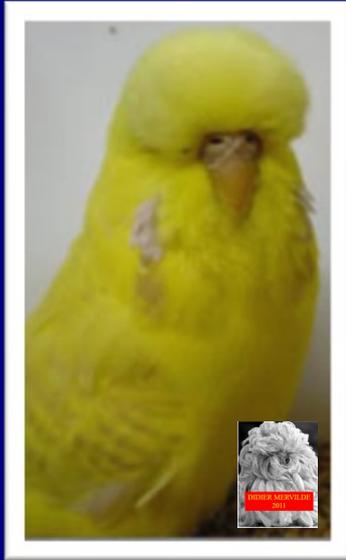
As outcrosses use the best birds you can have en don't forget to have attention to style and format.

Like I told before NEVER use Light Green or Skyblues because the suffusion on the birds is a fault on the show bench.

The aim is to produce Lacewings with deep buttercup yellow and deep cinnamon brown markings on the wings and mantle.

Lacewing is a crossing-over of the genes and is in fact a Cinnamon-ino and not a mutation but a crossing-over between Cinnamon and Ino.

Crossing-over is the phenomenon in genetics during meiosis involving two homologous chromosomes exchange pieces of DNA.



Crossing-over occurs during the first meiosis in prophase during the pairing of homologous chromosomes, chiasmata that arise. These lead to the recombination of genetic material. The chiasmata caused by breaks in the chromatids. The occurrence of these fractures is not coincidental, but is an essential element in the process. In a meiosis occurred about 1000 times as fractions of a mitosis, presumably due to the action of an enzyme that breaks into existence. The breaks are then repaired. If the breaks at the same level in the paired homologous chromosomes occur, sometimes this is done so that pieces chromatids of homologous chromosomes linked together and thus be interchanged.

The following are a few matings that give Lacewing breeding results :

LACEWING COCK X	LACEWING HEN	=100% LACEWINGS
LACEWING COCK X	NORMAL HEN	= NORMAL/LACEWING COCKS AND LACEWING HENS
NORMAL COCK X	LACEWING HEN	= NORMAL/LACEWING COCKS AND NORMAL HENS
LACEWING COCK X	INO HEN	= INO/LACEWING COCKS AND LACEWING HENS
INO COCK X	LACEWING HEN	= INO/LACEWING COCKS AND INO HENS

CINNAMON COCK X	LACEWING HEN	= CINNAMON/LACEWING COCKS AND CINNAMON HENS
INO/LACEWING COCK X	CINNAMON HEN	= NORMAL/CINNAMON/INO COCKS CINNAMON/LACEWING COCKS INO HENS LACEWING HENS

