

PREVENTIVE AFTER-CARE, RECUPERATION AND RECHARGING.

Exertion is always followed by a recovery period, followed by a build-up phase leading up to the next exertion. During the racing season, preparation for the next flight starts immediately when the pigeon comes home from the previous flight, or preferably even during the preparatory flights for the actual flights that matter to the fancier.

In many cases, too little attention is paid to the recovery period. There is much more to it than topping up the store of energy and quenching thirst! All of the pigeon's body cells have to be restored to their natural balance.

Recovering from the imbalance. This has to be done before it makes sense to proceed to the build-up phase, focusing on energy by means of carbohydrates (muscle glycogen, glucose) and fats.

Minerals and oligo-elements

Minerals are very important for a well functioning metabolism. Among other things, they ensure the development of the muscles, bones, skin and feathers and play an important role in various physical processes. A distinction is made between macro-elements, minerals (calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sodium, potassium, chlorine), which pigeons need somewhat more of, and micro-elements, the oligo-elements (iron, copper, manganese, zinc, iodine, selenium etc.), which are needed in much smaller quantities.

The most important electrolytes for pigeons are: calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sodium and potassium. This is because there may be a deficiency of these minerals in grain mixtures. They can be administered by means of grit and mineral mixtures. For additional supporting and faster absorption of minerals and oligo-elements, soluble supplements for drinking water have been developed. Electrolytes speed up recuperation, there is thus no point in administering them for preventive purposes.



MINERAL-OLIGO

PREPARATION OF MINERALS, TRACE ELEMENTS AND VITAMIN B12.

- Recommended for support in the case of intensive efforts, when mineral shortages can arise (calcium, sodium, magnesium, phosphorus). For example, during breeding and when rearing young, in recovery periods, in the case of fatigue after flight and during moulting.
- Vitamin B12 supports the metabolism and improves general health.
- Trace elements in chelate form (zinc, iron and copper) ensure optimal absorption of the nutrients from the feed.
- Sodium selenite is a source of selenium, which is an essential trace element in the diet and supports good metabolism.

400 ML



BREEDING



SPORT

Instructions:

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| • Breeding and moulting season: | 5 ml / 2 l of drinking water |
| • Racing season: | 2 or 3 days per week |
| • After medical treatment: | 2 or 3 days per week |