



# BEYERS CONDITION & CARE

## ENERGY



## ADDED VALUE OF A CONDITION PREPARATION?

### Condition powder as an added source of energy.

Prolonged physical efforts make pigeons switch over from burning carbohydrates to burning fat. Fats are the most important source of energy for longer-distance flights. Burning fat also provides twice the energy of carbohydrate and protein in pigeons. A condition preparation thus needs to have a high fat content in order to increase the energy value of the feed.

### Addition of lecithin as an emulsifier for better digestion of fats and as a fat transporter in the body.

Since pigeons have no gall bladder and therefore no bile and because fats are not soluble in water, an emulsion is required so that fats can be digested in the small intestine. Lecithin fulfils the role of an emulsifier and therefore has to be supplied to pigeons via their feed. Soya, sunflower seeds and rapeseed contain relatively high concentrations of lecithin, however, they are not present in sufficient quantities in every mix or pigeons sometimes absorb too little of them. Lecithin also ensures that fats present in the blood can be converted into energy more quickly and easily.

### L-carnitine indispensable for fat burn in the muscle cells.

Carnitine is partly produced in the body itself through the presence of the essential amino acids methionine and lysine. Because there is not enough of these amino acids in most pigeon mixtures, pigeons do not produce enough themselves. Carnitine therefore has to be provided by supplementary feed. This may take the form of animal products containing carnitine. In view of the fact that pigeons absorb little or no animal products from the traditional pigeon diet, it is very useful to administer added carnitine in combination with a pigeon mix with a sufficient fat content.

### Vitamins: the more, the better?

Vitamins are vital organic substances which are required only in small quantities in the body. They all have their own specific function and are needed to build up enzymes and co-enzymes.

Vitamins cannot be produced by the body itself and have to be absorbed through diet.

A pigeon's daily vitamin requirements may well increase if extra efforts are called for (during the breeding, moulting or racing seasons), after illness (in the case of diarrhoea, gastroenteritis) or after medication is administered.

The vitamins that play a role in the (fat) metabolism and (fat) burning are sometimes called the sport vitamins (B vitamins, vitamin E and biotin). Vitamins that support build-up and resistance are called breeding or moulting vitamins (vitamin A, vitamin C, and some B vitamins).



## CONDITION

A UNIQUE CONDITION POWDER.

- To maintain top condition all year round.
- Has a fat content of 20% and contains lecithin and L-carnitine to also effectively convert these fats.
- Rich in vitamins (A-C-E-B1-B2-B3-B5-B6-B12) and amino acids (methionine, threonine, tryptophan).
- Contains yeast cell walls and oregano to support the immune system.

### Instructions:

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| • Racing season:                | 20 gr / 1 kg feed  |
| • Breeding and moulting season: | 2 x per week (the day of homecoming and possibly the day after). |
|                                 | 1 x per week   |

