



The South African Fancy Pigeon Association
(SAFPA)

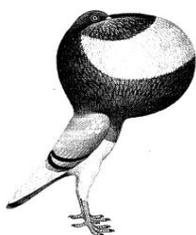
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Blowers

The Blower breeds are well represented in South Africa and they are one of the most popular groups of birds on the shows. A number of blower breeds are found in South Africa, everyone with their own characteristics, but their globe is the main attraction.

Norwich Cropper



The Norwich Cropper has a large globe with a neat white crescent moon shaped mark, ending on each side of the head, below the eye. A circular patch of white feathers (rosette) is found on the upper third of the wing. The length from the tip of the beak to the tip of the tail should be 375mm. The length of the legs are 100mm measured from the inner setting of thigh to the ball of the foot. The lower portion of the legs and the feet are free of feathers. The globe (25), body (15), legs (18) and carriage (25) are allocated the most points during judging.

Brunner



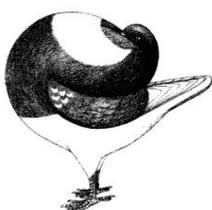
The Brunner is the smallest blower, with a lively and vigorous temperament. An erect, upright posture is required, providing a long, narrow appearance. The back and the tail should form a straight line descending at about 60°. The globe must be as round as a ball and set as high as possible, with emphasis on the junction between the crop and the waist back. The legs must be long to give a high standing appearance. The length from the tip of the beak to the tip of the tail is 325mm. The globe and carriage (30) and feet and legs (25) is the most important during the judging of the Brunner.

Pigmy Pouter



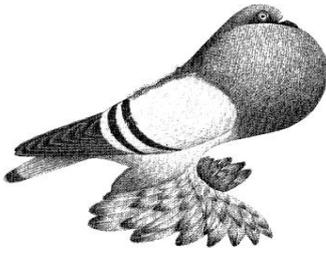
The Pigmy Pouter is intended to be a miniature English Pouter. The globe must be round, proportionately large in comparison with the size of the bird. The waist is long, slim and well defined with the breast narrow and V-shaped. The limbs are long, straight and close together from the junction of the body to the hocks. The thighs are close together, starting from a position well back on the body so that the joint is completely concealed when the bird is standing upright. The feet are inclined slightly outwards and the legs and feet are covered by feathers. The Pigmy Pouter should not be more than 250mm in height.

Holle Cropper



The Holle Cropper is a small, delicate, short but broad cropper with extraordinary grace and liveliness. The bird should be horizontal, standing on its toes with sufficient action of the neck to animate the body with a tremulous motion. The globe must be round from every angle, fitting with the outline of the body. The back should be hollow without any suggestion of flatness or rounded shoulders. The body should, combine with the globe, give the bird a ball like appearance. The tail is short, compact and carried horizontally.

Dutch Cropper



The Dutch Cropper is one of the largest croppers with heavy muffs, well developed hock feathers, medium height, almost horizontal station of the body and a well developed globe. The crop is large and as wide as possible, without offset in the chest. The crop should blend in with the back and the chest, without showing a waist. The body is wide and well rounded. The shoulders must show a slight hollowness, tapering very little to the tail, almost appearing in a straight line. The back must form a maximum angle of 45° with the ground.

English Giant Pouter



The English Giant Pouter should be graceful, with a easy upright carriage, erect with the eye plumb over the ball of the foot. The body must be slender, the shoulders narrow and flat, carried tight to the body. The back must be concave, square across the shoulders. The globe must be large in comparison with the size of the bird. The legs and the feet must be covered with feathers and the toes must have fairly long feathers. The bib must start 13mm below the eyes on each side. The belt line across the belly, about halfway between the crop and the limbs must be well defined.

Reversewing Cropper



The Reversewing Cropper must be upright standing with a side profile showing 70°-80° angle. Approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of the body should be carried forward of the legs. The globe must be large, pear shaped with back globe. The legs must appear long and strong. The muffs should be large, round and fanning backwards with the hocks flowing smoothly onto the back of the muffs. The head has a distinct coloured spot on it. Surrounding the spot and eyes is a white band that encircles the head. A heart shaped colour marking should appear on the shoulders and the top of the wings. The rest of wings, flights, under carriage, legs and muffs should be white.

Voorburg Shield Cropper



The body type of the Voorburg Shield Cropper is between that of the Norwich Cropper and the Brunner. It stands and moves in an upright position with the eyes over the center of the feet. The globe must be medium size, nicely rounded at the top and raising smoothly from the waist and the shoulders with a noticeable back globe. The legs are medium-long, straight from both front and side views, placed fairly close together and they must be clean of feathers. The bird must be entirely white, except for the wing shields that must be completely coloured. The 10 primary flights on each side should be white.

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