



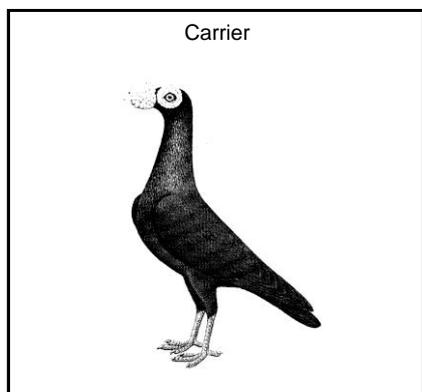
The South African Fancy Pigeon Association  
(SAFPA)

**Bulletin 3E**

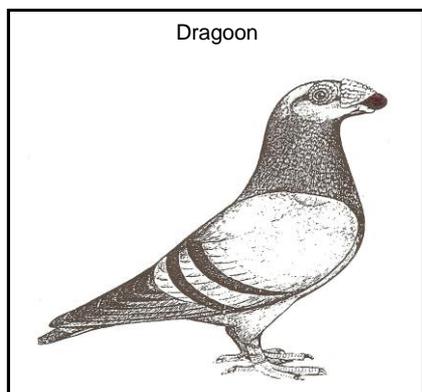
2015/1

## Wattle Breeds

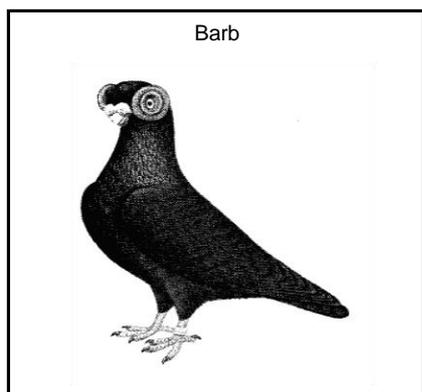
The birds in this group is well known for the size of the wattles and eye ceres. The wattles are visible since a very young age and will develop to the ideal size at the age of two years. Growth will still continue, but the wattles must be trimmed to stay in shape. The wattles and eye ceres must be cleaned on a regular basis to avoid infections. These birds can feed their own babies.



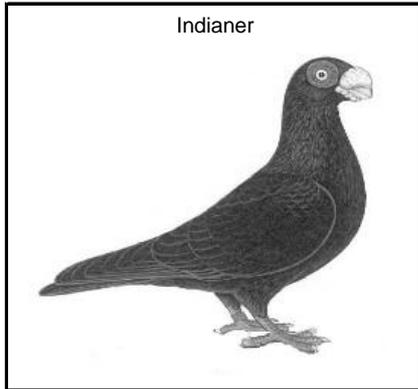
The Carrier is 320-360mm in height and must be 440-470mm from the beak to the tip of the tail, when stretched. The breast must be 120-130mm wide. The neck is long, thin and graceful, well undercut at the junction of the lower jaw with the neck. The head must be carried horizontal with a width of 15mm between the eyes. The head should be 70mm from the tip of the beak to the back of the skull. The wattle is soft in texture, broad, slightly curved and the outer surface resembling that of a cauliflower. The upper wattle must be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the wattle and the smaller wattle on the lower mandible must be the other  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



The Dragoon is a medium sized bird and must be 380mm from the tip of the beak to the tip of the tail. The head is fairly massive and should rise gradually from the base of the wattle, forming a gentle and unbroken curve to the back of the head. The head is 64mm from the tip of the beak to the back of the head. The beak is stout, straight, horizontal with equal substance mandibles. The wattle is wedge shaped with longitudinal furrows. No wattle must be visible on the lower mandible. The eye ceres must show 3 rings on the topside and 2 on the bottom side. The eyes must be bright red in colour.

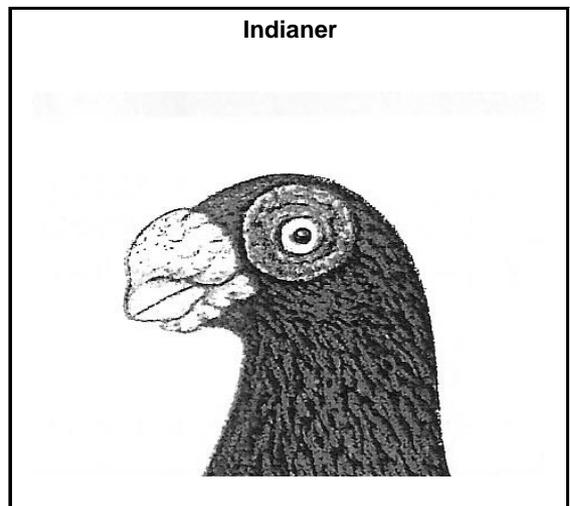
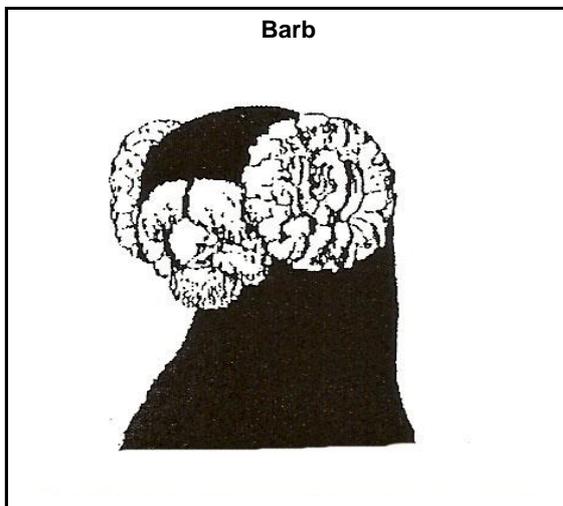
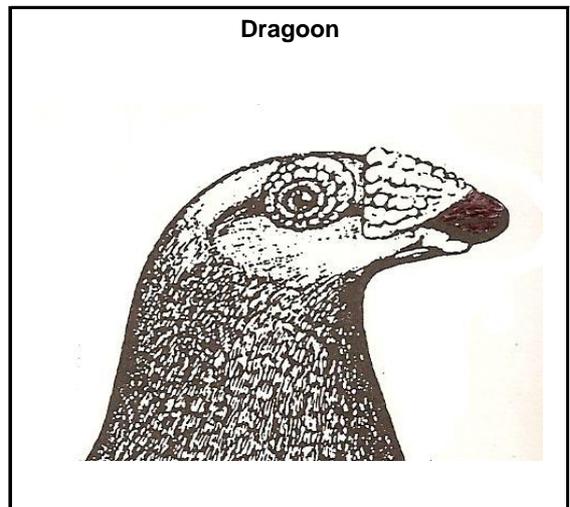
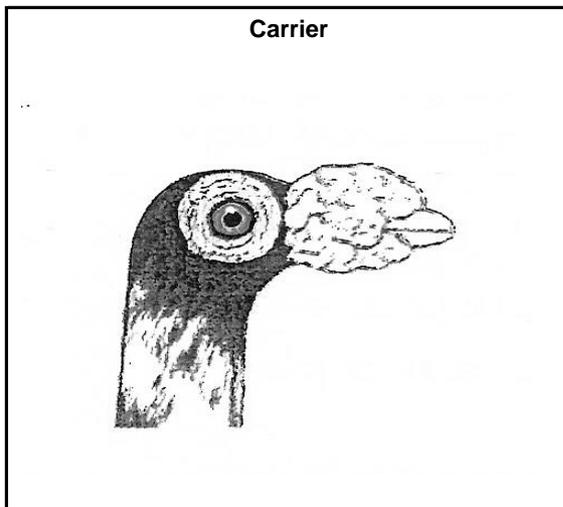


The Barb is the same size than a Racing Homer with a weight of 500g. The head is 25-28mm wide between the eyes, flat and with a fullness at the back. The eye cere should be of equal breadth all round consistent with roundness. It should be the thickest at its outer edge and of a concave form. The ceres must be pink in colour. The beak is very short, thick, well boxed and wide in the gape. The beak wattle must be in two parts, like a split bean. On the lower mandible must be three small wattles, one in the middle of the lower mandible where the feathers finish of and the others on each side below the opening of the mouth.



The Indianer is also known as the German Barb. The body is cobby, the chest full and broad. The neck is short, thick and tapering gracefully to the shoulders and slightly curved, showing no gullet, but clearly cut under the beak. The beak is thick and massive, with equal thickness of the mandibles. The red ceres are large, shapely and firm, rather thick at the outer edge, but thin the eye. The wattle is fairly large, well rounded and rather high at the top, fine in texture. The head, viewed in profile should be in an unbroken sweep from the tip of the beak to the back of the head. Wattle growth on the lower mandible is desired.

**Identification of breeds according to their head, wattle & eye cere**



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