



The South African Fancy Pigeon Association
(SAFPA)

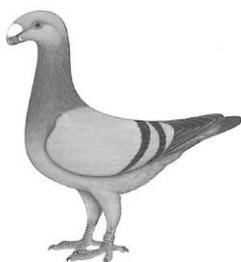
Bulletin 7E

2015/1

Homers

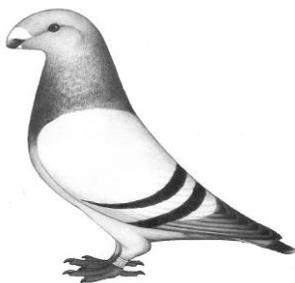
A number of Homer breeds are found all over South Africa. Some of these breeds are very popular if looked at the numbers of birds on the shows. Homer breeds can feed their own babies and most of the breeds are very fertile.

German Beauty Homer



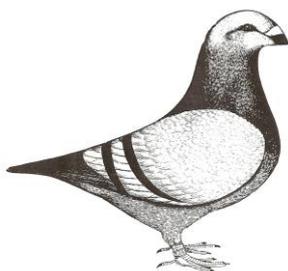
The German Beauty has a compact, vigorous form, wedge-shaped body that is carried nearly horizontal. The head is broad above the eye, narrowing gradually wedge like towards the forehead and beak which show a slightly convex line. The beak is medium long, full and blunt. The extended beak line pass through the middle of the eye. The eye is large and bright with a dark red iris. The neck is of medium length, tapering towards the end into a wedge like form. The throat is smoothly rounded out with no gullet. The legs must be strong and medium length.

American Showracer



The American Showracer has a strong, wedge-shaped body with a weight of 482-624g. In an upright position, the line through the eye to the tip of the tail, should form a 45° angle. The height should be 225mm. The head should rise gradually in an unbroken curve from the top of the beak to the highest point just above the eye, then descending gradually and smoothly, flowing into the neck. The beak should be stout and straight set, the extended beak line should go through the middle of the eye. The eye should be dark red or plum.

American Giant Homer



The body is short, broad, deep, strongly built and wedge-shaped. The back is flat and straight with broad shoulders. The line with the tail is 12° under the horizontal line. The breast is prominent and 125-150mm broad across the wing butts. The head profile raise gradually from the tip of the beak to above the eye, descending to the neck. The neck is strong and of medium length. The height of the bird is 250mm, 238-262mm from the breast to the tail and the weight should be 850g. The legs should be medium length, set well apart and in a slightly bent stance.

English Show Homer



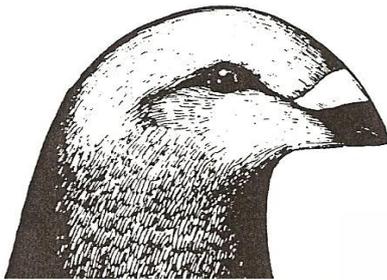
The head is the most distinctive feature of this bird. Viewed from the side, the head should have a continuous curve from the tip of the beak to the back of the head with a pronounced fullness or hump at a point just back of the wattle. The distance between the tip of the beak and the center of the eye is 45mm. The beak is short, thick with a slight downward curve. The eye is small and of a pearl colour. The neck is short, thick and tapering down to the shoulders. The body is short and strong, with broad shoulders and the bird should weight 840g.

Antwerp

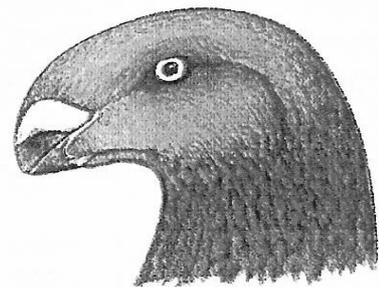


The Antwerp is a bold, upright type of bird, large and shapely, with a considerable depth of breast. The chest is full and broad. The shoulders are broad and prominent and the back is straight. The head is large, massive and oval in shape with a long, even sweep from the tip of the beak to the back of the head. The highest point of the head is above the eye. The back of the skull should be as large as possible. The beak is as stout as possible, blunt at the tip with equal substance mandibles. The large, bright blood red eyes should be prominent.

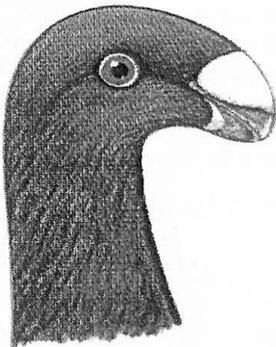
Head shapes of the different Homer breeds.



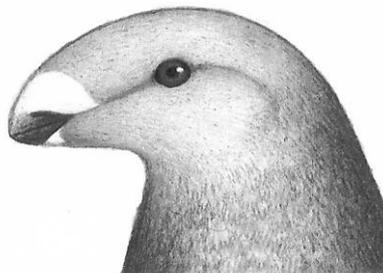
American Giant Homer



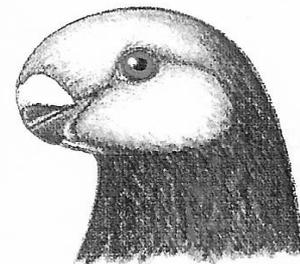
English Show Homer



German Beauty Homer



American Showracer



Antwerp

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