



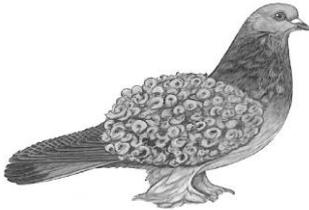
The South African Fancy Pigeon Association
(SAFPA)

Bulletin 9E

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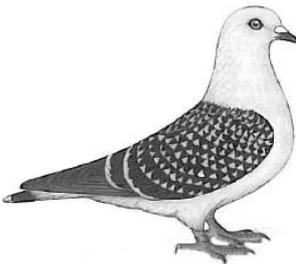
Fancy Pigeon Breeds in South Africa

Frillback



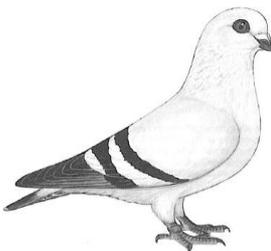
The Frillback is a medium sized bird with a weight of 400-450g. The body should be strong in appearance. The neck, full, protrudes from the shoulders, has very little throat, but well cut away. The breast is broad, nicely plump and somewhat set forward. The back must be wide across the shoulders, slightly arched and sloped. The muffs must be 50mm long and should be frilled. The wing shield must be wide and each feather must have a definite wave. The flight feathers, tail, muffs and foot feathers must have definite waves or wrinkles. The curls gives the impression of a spiral.

Ice Pigeon



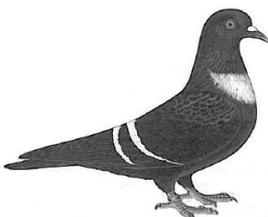
The Ice Pigeon is a medium sized bird with a broad, deep full forward breast. The eye colour is orange to red. The ground colour of the bird is Ice with all markings as light and delicate as possible. The outer edging and tips of the primaries, secondaries and foot feathers should be as dark as possible. There must be a black band across the tail, with a pale outer edge. Barless: No markings on the wing shield. White Barred: The wing shield must have two narrow, clean white bars with black edging. Spangled: The wing shield must have triangular, clean white, black edged spangling.

Damascene

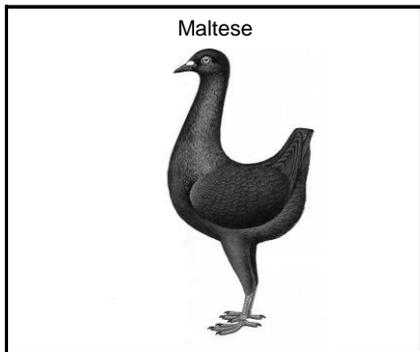


The Damascene is a medium sized bird with a rounded form and almost horizontal posture (the underline). The head is fairly large and broad. In profile, it is round, oval, short and full without any flatness or squareness, when viewed from above, the head is pear-shaped. The eye is fiery ruby red, the eye cere is flat, fine, double-ringed and Damson (plum) in colour. The beak is short to medium length and the beak line must be level to the middle of the eye. The neck is of medium length with a small but definite dewlap. The colour of the bird is Ice with black bars.

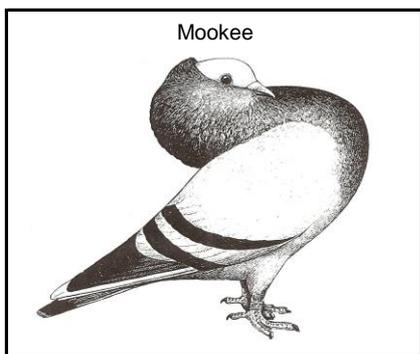
Starling



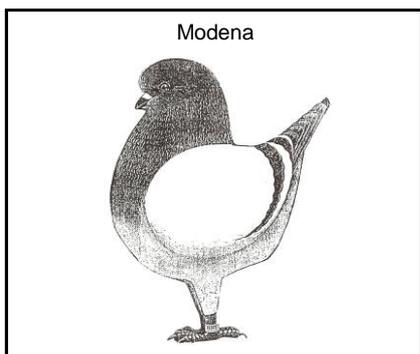
The Starling has a oval slightly rounded head. The eyes is fiery red, but the birds with white heads, have dark eyes. The beak is of medium length and the breast is well rounded. The Starling is bred in a lot of colours, but most important, is the half-moon shaped white feathers on the fore-neck. This must be 60mm wide and 30mm deep. The solid colours like black, red and yellow must have 2 white bars on the wings. Colours like whitetail, monk, marble and a combination of other colours are found in the Starling. The Starling can be plain headed or crested.



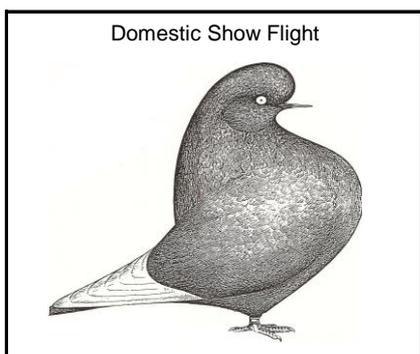
The Maltese has long, straight legs, a long, well arched neck, very short body, short square tail, short closely fitting wing flights, powerful wing butts carried free of the breast, a round symmetrical body. The beak is medium to long and form a decided angle with the head. The neck is long and slender, carried erect, slightly curved backwards. The breast is full, well rounded, projecting forward beyond the wing butts. The carriage of the Maltese is erect, upright and stretching. A vertical line should pass through the eyeball and the sole of the foot. The back is very short and horizontal with slight elevation at the rump.



The Mookee is small and short, cocks weight 500g and hens 450g. A length of 200-250mm is required from the breast to the tip of the tail. A wedge shape should be visible when the Mookee is viewed from the side. The breast is prominent. The neck is strong and should form a S - shape. Mookees should have a rapid tremulous motion of the neck while the head does not move. The colour of the head is white from the beak line upwards. The upper mandible is white and the lower mandible is coloured. It is preferred that the first two flights on each side, must be white.



The Modena is medium sized and as short as possible. The chest is broad, round and prominent. The back is wide at the shoulders, short and well rounded. The body is deep, short, broad and cobby with the rump broad enough to support the wings. The Modena must be proud and erect, with the head is held high. The tail should be curved in a graceful curve. The Schietti Modena is found in all the different colours. Gazzi Modena: the head, top part of the neck, wings, flights and tail is coloured, while the rest of the bird is white.



The Domestic Show Flight is 200mm high and 210 mm in length from the breast to the tip of the tail. The breast must be semicircular and measure 110mm from the outer wings. The neck must be 60mm in diameter at the middle. The legs must be straight, stout and 60mm apart and in a vertical line with the eye. The beak must be 25mm long and 4,5mm in width at the basis. The beak must be red at the basis and should turn to ivory when the tip of the beak is reached. The 10 primary flights should be white and the rest of the bird will be another colour like red, yellow, dun or black.

www.safpa.za.org

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