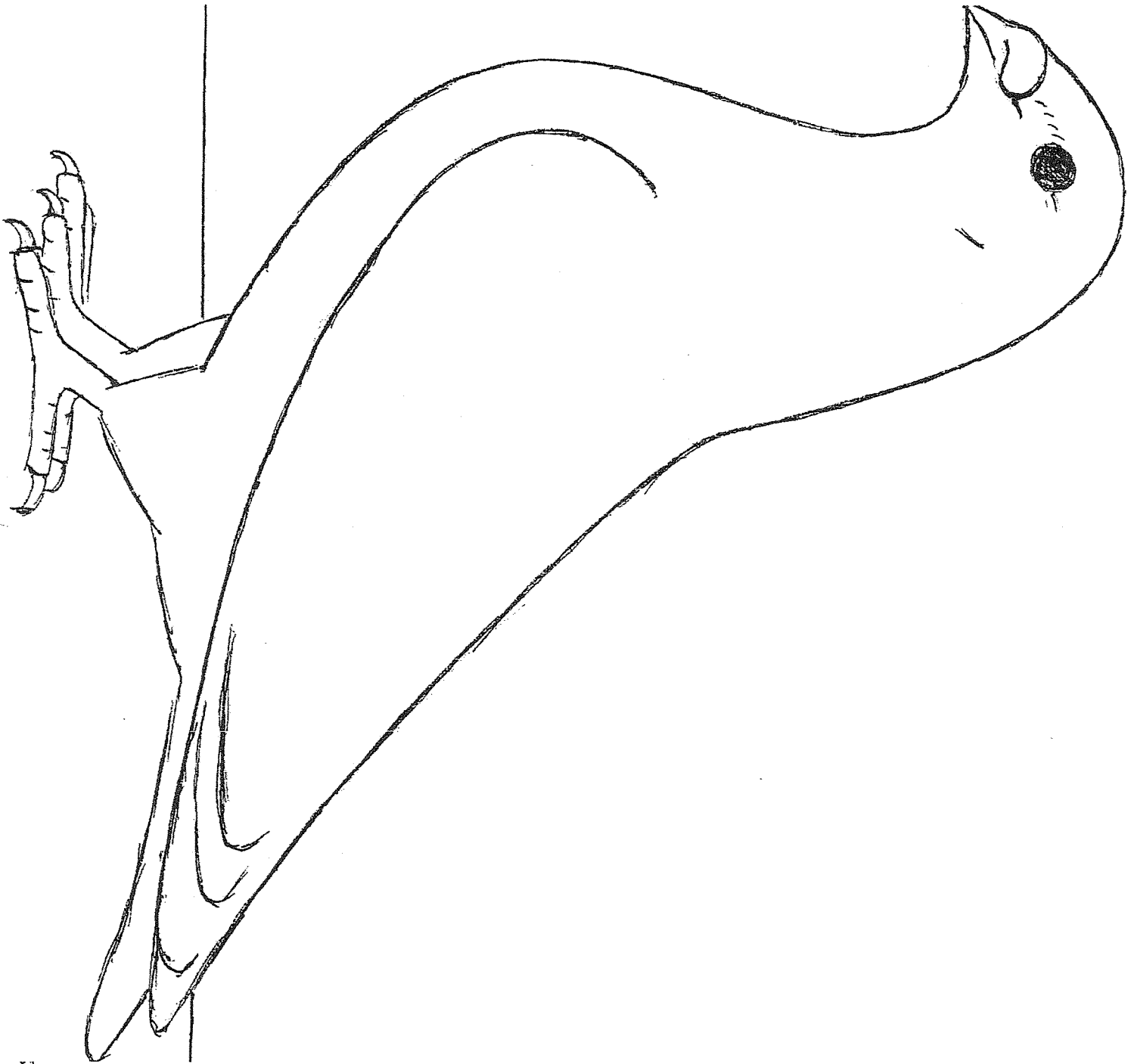


Show Racing Homer

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(Show Racing Homer standard submitted Tail:
by Northwest Show Racing Homer Club)

Legs: 5 pts.
5
pts.
Total of points for type 70 pts.

Foreword: The primary purpose of any Standard is to guide the breeder in his quest to produce uniform specimens that most nearly resemble the ideal. The Standard also becomes the guide for those who judge the shows to be consistent in their evaluations in the search for the perfect pigeon.

The Show Racing Homer is a balanced bird with many important features. We should recognize and search for desirable traits and not be overly concerned with minor faults.

It is our desire in creating this Standard to believe that we can reasonably expect the judge, in the evaluation of each bird, to adhere to the scale of points as set out below regardless of personal preferences.

The Importance of Balance: The Show Racing Homer is a bird bred to accentuate Overall Appearance and Balance. Balance is the blend of the features into a pleasing picture of an athletic bird that typifies a specimen having the attributes of a Racing Homer yet is more cobby and bullish in the neck to typify a show type pigeon. Balance is what the breeder strives hardest to achieve.

Scale of Points: Birds will not be judged by points. The point system is intended only as a guideline showing the relative importance of characteristics.

Type:

Head	10 pts.
Eye & Cere	3 pts.
Beak & Wattle	2 pts.
Neck	10 pts.
total of	25 pts.

Body:

Chest, Back, Vent & Vent Bones,	
Keel, Wings & Wing Butts	
(7 points each)	Total of 35 pts.

Condition & Feathering	10 pts.
Color	5 pts. 5
Size	pts. 13
Station	pts. 100
Total points entire bird	pts.

Type: The harmonious blending of all parts of the pigeon providing balance and natural stylishness.

Breakdown of Points:

Head (10 pts): The head defines the Show Racing Homer from the Flying Racing Homer. The head should show considerably more width and back skull than the Flying Homer, and should exhibit a length of 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" from the tip of the beak to the center of the eye. There should be no dip pinching or narrowness to the head, or flatness on top of the skull. There should be no dip behind the wattle. The line from the top of the beak should come over the wattle, and curve gradually over the top of the neck. The head should be wedge shaped as viewed from the profile and from above. The head should be commensurate in size with the body.

Eye & Eve Cere (3 pts.): Eyes fiery red or dark chestnut in color with a fine cere matching the color of the pigeon. Eyes may be bull in whites or splashes.

Beak & Wattle (2 pts.): The upper mandible should be a trifle larger than the lower, and the ends should meet closely without overhang or hook. The color should be dark except in reds, silvers or splashes, where lighter color is permissible. Wattle should be fine in texture

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and chalky white in color with allowance for wattle growth in old birds.

Neck (10 pts.): Another defining feature of the Show Racing Homer, the neck should broaden from the head down to the body giving the pigeon a bully look of power and elegance. The neck should be bully, thick and full feathered without gullet or frill, blending into the body smoothly without creases.

Chest (7 pts.): The chest should be broad and relatively prominent. It should be smoothly feathered and in proportion to the rest of the body. The chest must blend nicely to meet the keel. There should be no crease or frill.

Keel (7 pts.): Straight without sharpness, wave, twist, or indentations. The keel should end close to the vent bones to form the firmness desired at the junction of keel and vent.

Vent & Vent Bones (7 pts.): Firm and tight vent bones, particularly in a cock, with a little leeway given a hen which passes eggs and may be wider at times.

Win2:s & Win2: Butts (7 pts.): With ten primary flights which should be strong, wide in web and flexible, and over which are the secondaries which in turn are covered by the wing coverlets. All feathers should be full and free from fret marks, pin holes, breaks or other damage and the entire wing should be carried in a sweep with the primary wing tips just above and 1/2" to 1" from the end of the tail. Wing Butts to be strong, well set with upper curve fitting well to the body and tightly under the lower hackle.

Tail (5 pts.): Twelve feathers well lapped or whipped to appear approximately One feather width. Tail not to extend more than one inch beyond the wing flights when the bird is at station. The tail should be carried 1/4" to 1" off the floor, with 1/2" being the ideal. Consideration to be given to hens as they station less upright and will carry the tail slightly higher than cocks birds.

Le2:s & Feet (5 pts.): Legs short with no suggestion of stiltiness and of a red color free from feathers. If any feathers are below band level, the maximum point deduction should be taken. Feet red or dark in color without loss of or injury to any of the toes or toenails. Nails preferably all dark with amber or lighter color permissible in reds, silvers or splashes. Toenails should all be the same color except in splashes.

Condition & Feather (10 pts.): A Show Racing Homer in show condition will be sound, healthy and alert with smooth, finished feathering throughout. Wing primaries to be of sufficient width to provide complete cover over the back when folded. The bird should carry a high sheen, especially on the neck hackle. The bird to be firm of flesh and to look the picture of health and energy. No dirty feathers, feet or toenails. Not overly fat or thin.

Color (5 pts.): On solid colored birds, patterns and colors should be as uniform and as rich in color as possible, i.e. patterns should show nice even checking or full even bars. Color should be uniform with no appearance of weakness or being washed out. No points should be taken away from splashed or mismarked birds provided they are entered in the A.o.c. class.

Size (2 pts.): The Show Racing Homer in show condition should weigh within the following ranges: Old Cocks 16 to

Back (7 pts.): Broad, strong, rather flat and not curved or "turtled" while at attention, tapering gradually to the tail.

20 ounces;
Old Hens 15 to 18 ounces;

Young Cocks 15 to NP A STANDARDS PAGE 203

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18 ounces; Young Hens 14 to 16 ounces. These are guidelines for the judge, with no deductions intended so long as the bird exhibits overall balance. A bird that is slightly over or under size, or over or under weight, should not be faulted if otherwise near perfection.

Station (13 pts.): Erect and bold with a line from the center of the eye to the tip of the tail being at a 45 to 55 degree angle; more upright in cocks. Legs slightly bent. Tail above the floor. Wing tips on top of tail. Bird to appear as a complete unit with all parts blending smoothly together to form overall balance. Calm and poised in the show cage. Handles and holds station without wildness.

Fault Deductions:

Major Faults (10 point deductions):

Neck crease, Pin holes, Missing flights, Broken feathers, Dirty.

Standard Faults (5 point deductions):

Poor back cover, Feathers on feet, Feathers on legs below the band, Short keel, Crooked or indented keel, Spilt quills, Heavy wattle, Weak vent, Too few tail feathers, Dip behind wattle.

Minor Faults (2 point deductions):

Legs too short or too long, Tail more than 1" above ground, Flatness on top of head.

Disqualification's:

Broken or odd eyes, Broken keel, Lice, Sickness or disease, Excessive trimming, Missing toes or toenails. Noticeably under or over weight or size. Grouse legged. Having breast frill, Misformed feathers, more than 12 tail feathers, Webbed feet.

Color Classes & Order of Judging by Color:

Blue Bar: All blue bars, clean without checking. **

Blue Check: All blue checks not T -pattern or Velvet. * *

Black/Dark Check: Blue T-pattern or Velvet. **

Red Bar: Previously referred to as Mealy or Silver Bar.

Red Check: All red checks, light or dark.

Grizzle: All red or blue grizzles. (Specify for possible color classes breakout).

Dilute: Yellow, true silvers, dun.

Rare: Includes white, black, brown, andalusian, almond, opal, recessive red, recessive yellow, pale, reduced, faded and indigo.

A.O.C. (any other color): All colors not named above such as pied, splashes, and barless, and those birds with sufficient white tics at the eye, rump, or vent to be considered mismarked. Any bird with white flights.

Order of Judging:

1. The birds will be judged by color in the order shown above.
2. The sexes will be judged in the following order: Young Hen, Young Cock, Old Hen, Old Cock.

Classes may be combined by the Breed Secretary to facilitate competition.

** This includes birds with white tics, white rump feathers and white hock feathers. There are very few birds that do not have white feathers in at least one of the 3 areas. This rule holds for all other colors as well. If the white feathers would distract or be the source of lost color points, the bird should be entered in the A.O.C. class. See above.