

PIGEONS AND PETS.



THE SWALLOW STANDARD.

	<i>Bar.</i>	<i>Plain. red.</i>
Condition—All specimens when in show form must be free from vermin, dirt, disease, or broken feathers	6	6
Size—Medium, when compared with other varieties	4	4
Shape—Broad in chest, having short neck tapering gradually toward the head. Body very plump and broad and flat across the back	12	12
Carriage—Low in station, standing in seemingly crouched position, with head and shoulders well forward	4	4
Head, shape of—High in front and quite flat on top, rather oval in shape from front to back of skull . .	4	4
Head, marking—In full head varieties should line direct course with opening of beak through centre of the eye and around the base of skull in a clear cut and clearly defined line, the entire top being colored except in snip varieties, which should be all white on head with the exception of dark spot in centre of forehead just over the beak; the spot being oval or bean shaped	10	10
Beak—Long and quite slender, with upper mandible black and lower flesh color in blacks and blues; in red and yellow the upper mandible should be darker than the lower, but of a shade more in keeping with the color of the bird; the under mandible should in no case be colored	4	4
Eyes—Should be what are termed bull, quite large and full; a red or broken eye should be considered a bad defect	4	4
Crest—The crest should commence just back of each eye and extend entirely around the base of the skull, forming an almost perfect shell over the skull or colored feathers of the head, must be regular and come well over at the top	12	12
Legs—feathering—The foot feathers should be same color as wings and head, but only to hock or knee joint. They should be as long as possible,		

standing well out at either side, pointing backward. The hocks or leg feathers above the knee joint should be white and run out behind as long as possible, almost touching the ground 12 10

Legs, shape—Very short and placed well back, quite far apart, so as to give a squatty or duck-like appearance 4 4

Color—In black the color should be an intense and glossy black; in reds and yellows, deep, rich and uniform; in blue, light, clear and even, with flights blue black; light web in flights should be considered a defect 10 10

Saddle or back marking—The saddle should be heart-shaped, perfectly white, broad and flat across at shoulder, and formed by a perfect, unbroken line parting the saddle from the color of the wing, coming quite to a point over rump 8 8

Wing marking—The color of the wing denotes the color by which the bird is known and should in all barless varieties be of a solid, even color, entirely free from foul feathers either on the outside or inside. Barred varieties should have two well defined white bars across the wing coverts. The color of the wing should line perfectly with the white of the saddle and be free from white feathers at the butts 6 8

Total 100

Disqualifications—Trimming, plucking, coloring or any artificial alterations, decided mismarking or deformity, lacking in flights or tail feathers, or out of condition from disease.

The standard above was published, but has not been approved or adopted by the club. Members or fanciers will please suggest alterations or improvements, as I would like to have standard printed as soon as possible.

G. A. FICK, Sec'y.

Baltimore, Md.

[We notice no provision in above Standard for black barred blues and silvers. White barred only are mentioned. Ed.]

Mr. Chas. Massie has got over from England several new Jacobins but we doubt very much if they are any improvement on his own excellent kit.

Mr. W. J. McBride is now able to offer aluminum seamless rings with the year on as well as being numbered consecutively. They are light and do not tarnish.