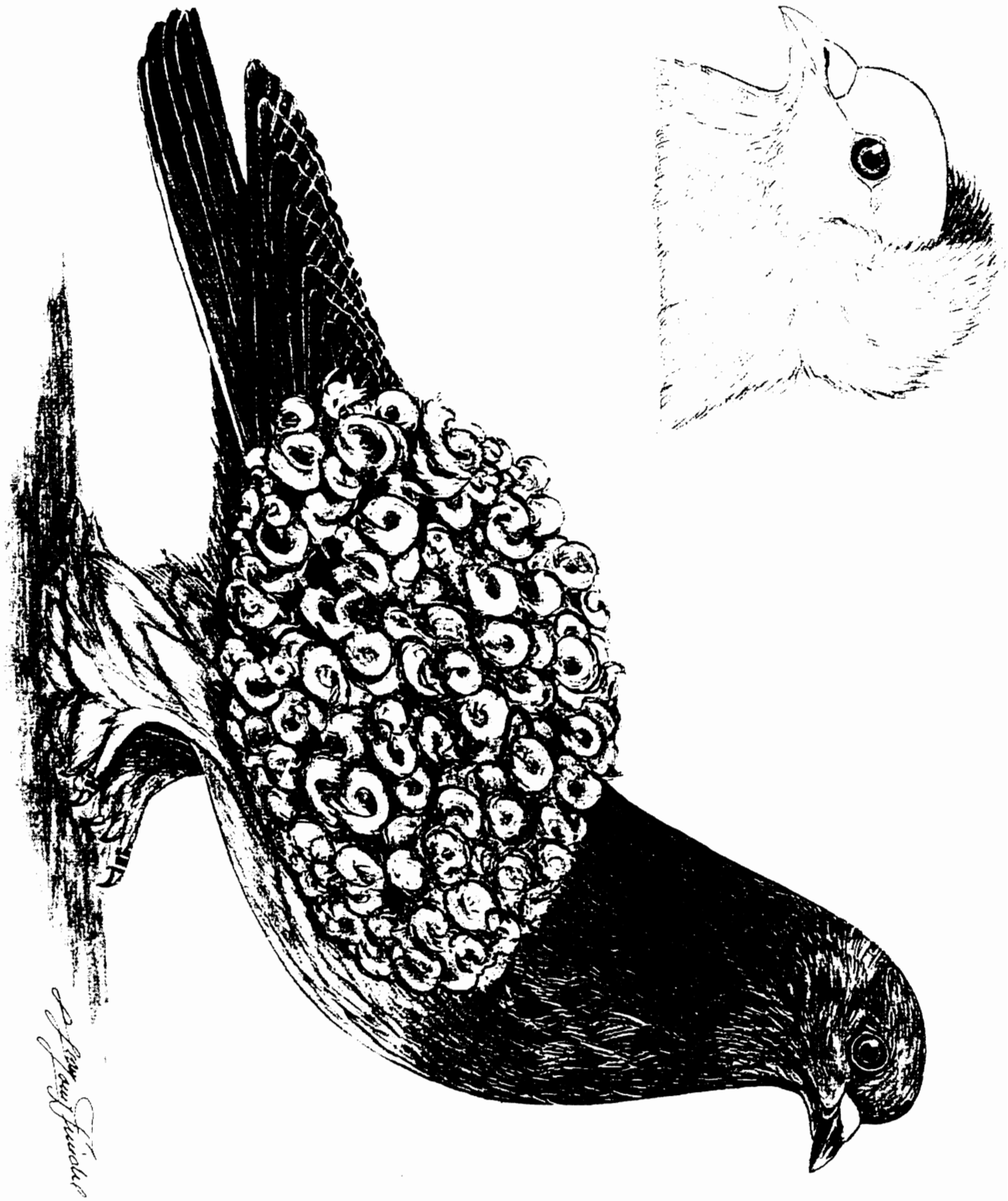
Frillback



Frillback

Origin: Home unknown, probably from the Middle East. The breed is mentioned in literature of the 17th Century. In the first half of the 18th Century there was isolated breeding in England and Germany. Often France or the Netherlands is mentioned as the home of the white color. The red and blue grizzle evolved in Austria and Germany. Today the breeding is widespread in Europe. The white crested has been present in the United States since 1900; the color varieties were first imported from Europe in 1951.

General Impression: The type is that of a strong wide breasted medium high stationed Field Pigeon. The plumage is somewhat loose. The main characteristic or distinctive feature is the curled feather of the wing shield.

Scale of Points:

Head:	Plainhead, Crest, Beak, Wattle	15 pts.
Color:	Luster, Shade, Richness Markings	15 pts.
Body:	Neck, Breast, Back, Legs, Wings, Tail	10 pts.
Curl:	Coverage, Length, Ending, Closing, Ringlet, Curl	50 pts.
Muff:	Length, Hock, Shape, Feather curl	10 pts.
	Total Points	**100**

Recognized Colors:

Self: White, Black, Recessive Red and Yellow.
Pattern: Recessive Red and Yellow in Mottle, Rosewing, or Whiteside.
Grizzle: Red, Yellow, Blue, Silver.
Saddle: Red, Yellow, Blue Black Bar, Silver Dun Bar, Mealy Ash Red Bar, Ash Cream Bar.
A.O.C.: (Any other color) Includes any birds splashed, or any color not recognized. Shall not be poor colored birds of a recognized color or pattern.

Size: Slightly larger than most color pigeon breeds, having larger wings and longer tail. The length of wing and tail feathers to be in proportion to the rest of the body size.

Head: Medium large slightly arched. Shell crested and plainhead are present in all colors. The following is the point breakdown of 15 point areas:
Crested: Beak and wattle, 2 pts.; Eye, 3 pts.; Head (shape) 2 pts. Shell Crest: 8 pts. total of 15 pts.
Plainhead: Beak and Wattle, 2 pts.; Eye 3 pts.; Head (shape) 10 pts. total of 15 pts.

Plainhead: The head should be medium large, but in proportion to the size of the body. The shape should be slightly oval with a well rounded forehead. There should be a definite stop of the forehead at the wattle. There should not be any flat areas of the head.

Shell Crested: Shell shaped, positioned up on the back of the head, high and erect, full with feather, thick, and have small Rosettes on side of the crest. The crest feathers should stand straight up, not hugging the head, and be even across at its base.

Eyes: Not large, located in a direct line with the beak. Red or orange colored iris is desired in all colors and patterns except saddle. The saddle pattern should have bull or black eye on all colors. Pearl, cracked, gravel eyes are major faults.

Beak: The beak is long and slender, held straight out, curved on the tip, frequently the upper beak is slightly longer than the lower beak. Beak color is dark on red and blue grizzle; black on blacks; light on yellow and horn on silver; flesh colored on whites, recessive red and yellow, mottles, rosewing and whiteside. Flesh colored on all saddle

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colors. Wattle is thin, small and covered with white powder on all colors.

Body: Strong in appearance.

Neck: Full, protrudes from the shoulder. Has very little throat, but well cut away. Feather creases a fault.

Breast: Broad, nicely plump, somewhat set forward, protruding.

Back: Wide across the shoulders, slightly arched, sloped.

Legs: Medium long, with a muscular appearance, powerful.

Tail: Wide feathers, rather long and borne relatively loose. The tail should not exceed over the width of two feathers. Almost but not dragging the ground. Each feather must have a definite wave or wrinkle.

Wing: Wide wing shield. The body is well covered. Wings to be closed over the back and rest on the tail. Wing tips should not cross. Wing butts closely aligned with the body. Each wing feather must have a definite wave or wrinkle. Wing and tail feathers should not be excessively long in length.

Muff: Muff or foot feathering is preferred, two to three inches in length, full and forming an arc shape. Feathers of the hock and foot feathering must have a definite wave or wrinkle, the feather ending with a curl or frill. Extremly long muff is a fault.

Frill: (Curls) Most important factor in judging. The feathers should not be so fluffy or straight that a well defined curl can't be formed. The curl should cover the entire wing shield, dense on the shoulders, so that no open areas stand out. Curl should be completly closed in the bar area. The last row of curl, toward the tail, should run the entire length of the wing, and be long in length, thick, wide and the feather ending should form a closed curl ending with a round ringlet at the end. Feather curl should also be present at the ends of the foot feathers or muff and at the ends of the hock feathers.The flight feathers of the wing and tail feathers should have a definite wave or wrinkle. ATTENTION: The amount, size, closed curl, curl ringlet, total wing and curl coverage cannot be stressed enough. Remember the breed's name, FRILLBACK.

Disqualifications: Disease, physical deformity of any kind, poor condition, any artificial alteration whatever or added appearance other than natural growth, or faking in any manner, all above at the judge's discretion.

Various Colors:

White: Pure white, without yellow tinge. Color faults: Black or bull eyes, not a clear beak color, colored feathers.

Black: Jet black color with as much beetle green luster as possible over the entire plumage. The major goal is to obtain an even shade over all the body, flights and tail.
Color faults: Grayish brown or dull color, flight feathers dull compared to other black areas, visible bars, tail bars, light colored beak..

Recessive Red: Self red. An even shade throughout of clear rich, bright red. Beak flesh colored.
Color faults: Blue or gray tints in the red.

Recessive Yellow: Self yellow. An even shade throughout of clear rich bright yellow. Beak flesh colored.
Color faults: Blue or gray tints in the yellow.

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Pattern: Recessive red or yellow self with pattern wing shield.
Rosewing - Self colored bird with 8 to 20 white feathers on the wing shoulders.
Mottle - Self colored bird with the wing shield mixed 1/2 white feathers.
Whiteside - Self colored bird with the wing shield entirely white.

Red Grizzle: Rich red. Head very light grizzle color, without whole white feathers or splashing. Neck, breast and bars must be rich red. The flight feathers, when closed, should present a white appearance, but when opened out the inner web of each feather should exhibit a rich red grizzle. The tail should have a clear white appearance. A slight reddish color is permissible in the rump. Wingshield light to dark grizzle.
Color faults: Bluish breast or rump and color in the feathers of the closed flights and tail, light beak, overall light red color.

Yellow Grizzle: Color and markings are the same as the red grizzle, but the ground color should be a beautiful rich yellow.
Color faults: Dark colored beak, any color in the feathers of the closed flights, tail and rump.

Blue Grizzle: Blue grizzle appears in both light and dark blue. The neck is darker metallic green than the breast and shield. The wing bar is dark bray black to entirely black. The tail and wings are blue, with a darker bar. The head, neck and wing shield feathers should be blue with part of the feathers being white, which forms the sprinkling of white or grizzle pattern. Basic blue shade should be the same wherever on the bird. Flight feathers should not have any red tone or any white parts. Any red feathers or rust at all on the wing shield or bar should not be present.
Color faults: Too much white on the head, neck or flight feathers, weak shade of blue, and rust or red on the wing shield.

Silver Grizzle: The dilute of blue grizzle. Color and markings are the same as the blue grizzle, but the ground color should be a beautiful fawn color with no tendency toward a creamy color. The wing and tail bars shall be dun. Beak horn color.
Color faults: Too much white on the head, neck or flight feathers, weak shade of silver, and rust or red on the wing shield.