

## AMERICAN ROLLER NPA 2000

**General:** The American Roller Originated on the west coast of the United States in the late 1940s. At this time, the breed was primarily bred to be a flying breed, and still today most American Rollers are bred to fly. It was not until 1965 that a serious effort was made to update the standard and create a show version of the breed. Birds bred for performing generally do not conform to the standard as closely as those bred specifically for the show standard. The American Roller is an excellent breed for beginners to the hobby, as it is tame, prolific, and does a good job of raising its own young.

**Description:** The American Roller should be a bird of medium size between 8 and 12 ounces. The body should be gracefully proportioned showing good width of chest tapering to the tail. They should stand upright and erect on straight legs between 35-45 degrees. The head should have a graceful continuously curving oval shape, and should be powerful, but not so large as to be out of proportion with the rest of the bird. All birds must have a flesh colored beak of medium size, and the eyes must be pearl colored. Any stain or horn color on the beak, or eye color other than pearl are disqualifications. The neck should be of medium length, showing good power, stout at the shoulders and tapering slightly towards the head. Flights should be strong and broad and the wing tips should reach to within 1/2 of an inch to the end of the tail. Wings must be carried above the tail, and the secondaries should cover the back well. The tail should be tight in formation and, when closed, be approximately one tail feather in width. The American Roller is to be firm of body and feather, should be short and cobby, and appear well balanced overall. The tail should be tight in formation and, when closed, be approximately one tail feather in width. The American Roller is to be firm of body and feather, should be short and cobby, and appear well balanced overall.

**Colors:** Color is an important part of the standard. All colors should be rich and lustrous looking, showing no off colored feathers or smut. Traditionally, the dominant colors of the breed have been red, black, yellow, and dun. Recently other colors have been introduced into the breed, including andalusian.