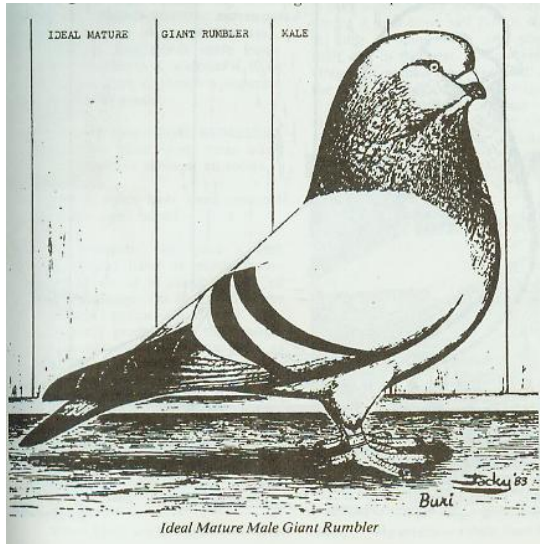


The Giant Rumbler Standard

1984



STANDARD OF PERFECTION FOR

THE GIANT RUMBLER PIGEON

The Deduction System	Points
Head, Face	20
Neck	15
Back, Shoulders, Rump, Tail	8
Wings	8
Type	25
Body, Breast, Size	20
Legs, Feet, Setting	7
Color	7
Total	110

Disqualifications:

Birds showing other than correct GIANT RUMBLER type. Birds showing sickness or poor condition. Birds with more than one band. Badly deformed or too small. COLOR

-Disqualified if white flights in colored birds or reclassified into A.O.C. class. Cuts will be made for slight color imperfections and such a bird MUST be entered in its proper color class. **Head:**

Large, massive and broad showing strength and boldness. Top of skull neither flat or round, but oval as illustrated. Back of skull should be well developed to give the bird a long head. The beauty of the GIANT RUMBLER is in the face as the drawings illustrate. The GIANT RUMBLER should have this face. The judge should study the illustration and score the birds face accordingly.

Beak: Should be broad, showing strength, of medium length. Fairly thick neither down faced or too straight but as illustrated. (Black in blue and black, flesh in all others. Except dun, red and yellow which should be horn colored).

Wattle: Small, oval equal in size and fine in texture.

Eye Cere: Neat not too coarse as illustrated. (Damson or plum color in blues, red in all others). Except white which should be beet red.

Eyes: Bright, clear and showing health and vigor. (Bull in whites, pearl to orange in all other colors). Cut in points up to 3 for off color eyes.

Neck: Medium in length and free from gullet and appearing broad and full towards the breast. Neck feathers to be full enough to give us the neck illustrated. It should flow into the back. Neck creases add to the beauty of this breed and are desired.

Wings: Of moderate length and width in proportion to size of bird. Folded close to the body and wrapping up over the rump as in a flying pigeon. Wing butts should be held in such a way as to give a look of added power. Should be thick and strong. Open back and sails are a fault and the bird should be cut in points. Low wings are a fault and dragging wings should be disqualified.

Back: Long very broad at the shoulders, straight when viewed from the side edge shaped from the top view. Rump full enough to carry out this wedge shape. Rump a very pale color almost white in both blue and silver.

Tail: Medium in length, width governed by the wedge shape of the bird. Lines to follow the sweep of the back and tip to be carried above the floor while walking or standing in a natural position. Cut in points or even disqualified if tail held too high. However a judge must allow a bird a period of time to settle down as many birds will drop their tail to the proper position after they settle down. Any bird with tail hung up in cage must be placed by the judge in a cage large enough so this will not happen.

Breast: Very full and much breadth as is needed to give the GIANT RUMBLER a broad chesty look. Deep enough to match the deep keel.

Keel: Very deep long and straight. Cut in points up to 2 if any sign of crooked keel.

Body: Long deep and extra full. Very broad at the shoulders wide throughout, but must show a taper as illustrated. Belly section should be held tight so that no looseness shows in the side view. Most of the weight must come from the body and breast flesh not from fat. Shanks and Toes:

Medium in length thick in bone. Feathers coming part way down the leg to give the added look of power as illustrated. Legs set well apart but no sign of bowlegs or knock knees wanted. Feet and toes free of feathers. Toe nails to be colored the same as the beak. Size and Feathering:

GIANT RUMBLERS should be as large and heavy as possible and close feathered enough to give the bird a trim look. Actual body structure and size must be determined by handling and not by appearance or feather length. A compact nicely feathered heavy boned full

bodied bird should win over a raw boned large looking bird of less flesh. If a well put together bird is light in weight a judge may ask if the bird has been shipped a distance and allow for the trip. GIANT RUMBLERS with tight hard feathers or loose sloppy feathers should be cut heavy in points. We must have the true GIANT RUMBLER feather which is a smooth medium textured feather.

General Type Must Follow The Ideal Drawings:

When reading the standard of perfection the illustration of the mature male and mature female must be before the fancier. TYPE makes the GIANT RUMBLER and must come FIRST even before great size. But if a perfect typed bird is found to be too small for a GIANT RUMBLER it may be cut in points or even disqualified by the judge. Such a bird should be used as a stock bird just as an extra large very poor typed bird should. The show room is for perfection and the 'GIANT RUMBLER must have both TYPE and SIZE. No matter how large or heavy they are, the very poor typed or sloppy birds should be disqualified. Sex and Age:

As this standard is written to cover the male at maturity you will use your own judgment when placing young birds. The mature female should show less power and more curves than the mature male as illustrated. The GIANT RUMBLER does not mature until the age of three years and allowances should be made for young birds. Colors:

We now allow seven points for color and markings for all standard colors known except white and mismarks which have no color cut in points. All birds not of standard colors will be put in the A.O.C. class (any other color class) except RARE colored birds which shall have its own class. In placing Champion, if standard colors are competing then the judge uses color point cuts. But if a mismark or white is against standard colors, the judge is to disregard the color points on all birds before him.

Blue Bar: A deep even shade of blue in all sections of the body. The neck should be a darker shade with a beetle green sheen. White over rump. The wings should show two well defined black bars on each wing. The tail is tipped with a single black bar to match those on the wings. Golden red or pearl iris. Damson eye cere; dark or black beak and toe nails.

Silver: A silvery blue tending to fawn color in all sections of the body. With as little contrast as possible in the shade of the back, breast, wings, and tail. The neck should be a darker shade with a brilliant metallic luster. White or fawn color over the rump. The wings to show two well defined bars somewhat darker in color than the body. The tail should be tipped with a single bar to match those on the wings. Golden **red or pearl iris.**

White: Pure white, Bull eyes. Beet red cere, Pinkish white beak and toe nails. Beet red legs and feet. **Red:** Rich deep even shade of red throughout the surface with a red under color. Neck color should show more sheen and luster. Free from green or beryl shades. Light horn colored beak and toe nails. Red eye cere; with orange to yellow iris.

Yellow: Deep golden showing sheen. Neck showing opalescent blending with golden hues. Orange iris; red eye cere. Horn colored beak and toe nails.

Dun: Good even dun color. Beak and toe nails horn colored. Golden red iris; red colored cere.

Black: Deep raven black with a beetle green sheen. Golden red iris; black colored beak and toe nails. With legs and feet to be red.

A.O.C. [Any Other Color]: Meaning all standard colored birds as above with white on them anywhere mismarks, splashes, white flights must be shown in this class.

Rare A.C. [Any Color]: Meaning Grizzles, Ash Reds, Mealies, Creams, Almonds, Browns, Powdered Blue, Checks any color and any other rare color not mentioned must be shown in this class. When entering birds state color (example: Rare A.C. Grizzle) if 10 or more of a color is shown a separate class will be made. **Color:**

The very first GIANT RUMBLERS made were white, then these birds were crossed to birds of all colors.

Notes: Several notes have been inserted to clarify some points.

Sheen: For instance: The black - This color should have as much beetle green sheen as is possible over its entire plumage. On blue and silver the neck sheen should be predominantly green rather than purple and should show as high a gloss as possible over the entire plumage. Red and yellow should show luster over the entire plumage. All colors MUST be bred as rich and clean as possible, including selfs, patterns and/or mismarks.

Band Size; National Pigeon Association., Canadian Pigeon Fanciers Association, "Z" size.
Judging:

When birds are being carried up to the judging area, the judge HAS to be at least 25 feet away from the area and facing the other way. When class is ready, the judge shall be notified.

Origin: The GIANT RUMBLER was created by H. Eric Buri and Wesley L. Conover of the United States of America, around the late fifties and early sixties. Both men are National Pigeon Association, Inc., Master Breeders and Hall of Famers.

Dates: This Standard of Perfection shall remain as it is from the date of 1984 to 1995. This is to allow a fancier to plan their mating in advance without fear of having the ideal changed. Data can be gathered for proposed changes which can be voted on in the year 1995.