STANDARD 1931

De Structuur Duiven

C.A.M. Spruijt 1931

Country of Origin: India.

Size: Rather small than large.

Stance: Proud and very upright. The neck is extended, forming a very sharp angle with the back. The head is held high and carried horizontally. The chest protrudes strongly forward. The tail touches the ground. The legs are straight. Everything about the bird conveys pride and self-assurance.

Body Slender and elegant. The chest and abdomen are somewhat pointed. The shoulders are rounded and sloping. The body tapers toward the tail.

Head: Long and narrow, with a small forehead. The skull is well-arched, transitioning smoothly toward the back of the head.

Beak: Medium-length, quite strong, and slightly curved at the tip. For all color varieties, without exception, both the upper and lower mandibles are light flesh-colored.

Nostrils: Small, lying flat against the beak, and covered with a white powdery bloom.

Eyes: Pearl-colored; applicable to all color varieties, including white.

Eye-rings: Fine in texture; for all color varieties, they have a very pale yellowish tint.

Neck: Very long, strong, and highly mobile. When in a display stance, it is held fully extended, forming a sharp angle with the back.

Chest: Narrow, well-rounded, and carried with a very strong forward projection.

Abdomen: Long, yet narrow.

Back: Long, sloping steeply, and rounded. Tail: Long, carried in line with the back, reaching the ground, yet well-closed.

Wings: Very long and narrow, though quite powerful; carried tightly against the body and always resting on the tail. The tips reach as far as the end of the tail.

Legs: Proportional to the size of the body, though tending more toward short than long. Positioned as far back as possible. Always unfeathered, small and round; straight, and not set too close together. Toes small and well-spread.

Plumage: 1 The . Long and densely feathered, perfectly rounded, meaning without any projections or angles, extending well over sweeping across the head, reaching as far as the nostrils. It never rests upon the crown of the skull. Viewed from above, the edge of the "hat" () forms an almost perfectly shaped semicircle.

Plumage: 2 The chain (ruff). Very long and densely feathered. It lies flat against the cheeks—covering the eyes and beak well when viewed from the side—and extends toward the breast, becoming dense and full; it is of equal length on both sides of the body. The feathers are thick, strong, and fit together tightly.

Plumage: 3. The mane. These are the neck feathers, which meet from both sides of the neck to form a ridge or crest; this crest transitions imperceptibly upward into the and blends downward into the back feathers. The mane feathers should be long and strong, not limp or hanging loosely to the sides of the neck.

Plumage: 4 The rosette. The central point from which the , chain, and mane originate, with the feathers transitioning so smoothly that it is nearly impossible to discern where one group of feathers ends and the next begins.

Markings:1. "Monk-marked" (ed/capped). The head, the 10 primary flight feathers, and the tail are pure white; the rest of the body is entirely colored. In a correctly marked specimen, the dividing line between the white on the top of the head and the colored feathers of the neck runs from the corner of the beak, through the center

of the eye, to the back of the head. Everything above this line is white; everything below it is colored. The tail is sharply demarcated from the colored back at the rump, while the under-tail coverts are also pure white, separated from the colored belly by a distinct line.

Markings: 2 Self-colored (solid-colored) birds, which include only the white varieties, as no other self-colored forms are recognized.

Markings: 3 Mottled (or "tiger-marked") birds: A white background featuring a regular or irregular distribution of colored feathers or small plumes. The more regular the pattern, and the more symmetrical it is on both sides of the body, the more desirable it is. There is no specific required pattern or distribution.

COLORS: Solid white—pure, snow-white, without any yellowish tint or lilac sheen. Black-ed (or "monk-marked" black): A very deep black with a strong green sheen, particularly on the , "necklace," and mane. The belly is dark, and the downy under-plumage is dark gray. There should be no white on the belly or thighs; the rosette (patch) color must also be dark. Red-ed (or "monk-marked" red): A deep, warm red with a strong green sheen, though less lustrous on the belly and thighs. The wings should be full and lie flat. The bird must be free of any bluish or grayish cast, and the under-plumage should be devoid of such tones. Yellow-monked. Dark golden-yellow. Very deeply colored over the entire body. The wing shield is full and smooth, not scaly or streaked. The mantle feathers are also fully colored, as are the tips of the "cap" (head) feathers. The belly and thighs are colored, free of any white. The rosette in the center is colored, though perhaps somewhat lighter. Blue-monked. The wing shield is a pure, bright blue with two dark black bars. The cap, chain (neck markings), and mane are darker in color. The rosette is colored, though less intensely so. The belly and thighs are also colored. There is a strong green, beetle-like sheen on the cap, chain, and mane. Tigered (mottled). Primarily white, with colored feathers present in varying quantities.

Serious faults: Too short, too stocky. Insufficiently upright posture. Dragging wings. Loose, slack feather structure. Angular or irregular shape of the cap. A short, loose, or irregular chain (uneven on the left and right sides). Poor head markings; fewer than 5 white primary flight feathers in the "monked" varieties. Head markings that are positioned too high or too low. Insufficient depth of color. A lilac sheen on black or red birds. A dark eye.

Minor faults: Spotted eyes; colored eye-rings; white on the belly or thighs; insufficient markings on the upper or under tail coverts. Too large or too robust; a rosette that is too big. Insufficient color in the rosette. Colored feathers on the skull.327