

German Standard 2002

Origin: Portugal.

Appearance:

Very small pigeon: short; somewhat upright carriage.

Breed characteristics:

Head: Small, with rounded edges and a flattened crown; full, broad forehead rising almost steeply; back of the head well-rounded, blending into the neck.

Eyes: Pearl-colored (fine veining permitted); narrow eye-ring, ranging from light to dark depending on plumage color.

Beak: Medium length, set almost horizontally; strong at the base; the extended beak line runs beneath the eye; color ranges from light to dark depending on plumage; wattles small, white.

Neck: Short, rising fully from the broad chest area and tapering towards the throat.

Breast: Broad and prominent; well-rounded.

Back: Broad and short, sloping, tapering sharply towards the rear.

Wings: Short, strong, covering the back, almost reaching the end of the tail.

Tail: Short, tightly folded, forming a continuous line with the back.

Legs: Just under medium length, smooth; claw color immaterial.

Plumage: Tight-fitting.

Color varieties:

White, Black, Dun, Red, Yellow, Dark, Blue with black bars, Dominant Red, Dominant Yellow, Blue-dilute, Red-dilute, Yellow-dilute, Blue-checkered, Blue-dilute-checkered, Red-dilute-checkered, Yellow-dilute-checkered, Black-bronze, Dark-bronze, Blue-bronze, Bicolor (in Black, Dun, Blue, Red, and Yellow); Tricolor; Multicolor; Blue-grizzle; Color-stork-marked (in Black, Blue, Red, and Yellow).

Color and markings:

All colors must be pure. In Black-, Dark-, and Blue-bronze varieties, the ground color is more or less overlaid with bronze. Blue-grizzles have a blue ground color with varying amounts of white intermingling. Bicolor birds have irregular white intermingling. Tricolors are heavily marked light-stork-marked birds with bronze or sulfur-colored intermingling. Multicolors feature a cream- to almond-colored ground with speckles and feathers in various colors distributed as evenly as possible. Primary flight feathers and tail are whitish to light gray with blue and black speckles or longitudinal stripes. The markings of Multicolors become darker with age. Hens always show less intense markings than cocks. Color-stork-marked birds have a white ground color with as many colored primary flight feathers as possible and a tail that is colored throughout as much as possible. A colored head and throat are the desired standard.

Serious faults:

Long, narrow, or clumsy body; horizontal carriage; stance too high; rounded crown; flat forehead; beak too long or too heavy; beak held at a steep downward angle; too much red in the iris; drooping wings; severe defects in color and markings.

Judging:

Overall impression – Type – Carriage – Stance – Head – Beak – Eyes – Color and markings.

Ring size: 7