

Regulations for the **European Standard for fancy Pigeons (ESFP)**

§ 1

Definition of the European Standards for fancy pigeons (ESFP)

- 1.1. Basis for the ESFP are the standards of pigeons of the actual standard defining countries.
The responsible association (standards committee) of affiliated countries for fancy pigeons is the **Standard Defining Authority (SDA)**.
- 1.2. The concept for the ESFP is defined by:
 - the **EE-List of the Fancy Pigeon breeds, (ELFP)**
 - the Regulation for acceptance of a breed into the ELFP,
 - the procedure of amending standards
 - the established SDA conform § 4 for the breeds,
A description for country of origin is contained in the ELFP.
- 1.3. Standards of the SDA = ESFP are available in one of the three official EE-languages to the ESCP as well as to the standards committees of EE-member countries.
- 1.4. The up to date ELFP is presented annually to the countries..

§ 2

Area of Validity

- 2.1. The ESFP covers fancy pigeon breeds only.
- 2.2. The ESFP is used at European shows for small livestock (**EE show**) and **European Shows for Specific fancy Pigeon breeds. (ESSP)**.

§ 3

Recognition of fancy pigeon breeds

- 3.1. Recognition occurs corresponding the Procedure for recognition of fancy pigeon breeds as agreed by the EESP in 2008.
- 3.2. Criteria for recognition are:
 - difference of at least two clear characteristics (not colour) with regard to other existing breeds
 - restrictions by the SDA-standard
 - aspects of animal welfare
 - ethical aspects

§ 4

Definition of the Standard Defining Authority, SDA

- 4.1. The SDA is the association, responsible for the breed, of the country of origin, appointed by the ELSP with a standard conforming to the EESP modell (§ 5).
- 4.2. In case of unavailability of a standard from the Country of Origin (**CoO**), the standard of the country which proposes recognition and acceptance of the breed to the ELSP will prevail.
This country is acting SDA until the CoO does fulfil the conditions for SDA as above.
- 4.3. In case of collective agreement of a standard by two or more countries, a Community (CoC) will be formed for that breed or breed standard.
The CoO must be member and take part and be in agreement with the standard.
- 4.4. The SDA has to be known by the EESP. Its name shall be abbreviated by no more than 4 letters, which will be included next to the breed in the ELF.

§ 5

Standard text und Standard illustration

- 5.1. The text of the ESFP shall clearly state the general and breed characteristics, the recognised colours and markings for the breed, faults and disqualifications, order of judging and ring size.
Lay out and content shall be in accordance with the EE-standard modell for fancy pigeons.
- 5.2. The standard illustration shall show the exact outlines of the breed side on. The illustration to be made by a skilled animal artist with experience in fancy pigeons.
It has to be approved by the SDA

§ 6

Confirmation of an ESFP by the European Standard Committee for fancy Pigeons (ESCP).

- 6.1. The concept of the proposed ESFP has to be presented to the ESCP.
The ESCP confirms the ESFP.

§ 7

Conformity of standards with the ESFP

- 7.1. Countries which recognise a breed mentioned in the ELFP, oblige themselves to adopt the standard texts and illustration of the breed.
- 7.2. EESP members are not allowed to change any ESFP without permission of the SDA, except for colours (§ 9).

§ 8

Distinction of ESFP and derivated standards

- 8.1. On standards of breeds which are in the ELFP the SDA, or the deputy SDA of that breed has to be clearly mentioned.
The standard of the SDA or deputy SDA is the official ESFP of the breed.
- 8.2. Standards of other countries which are in line with the ESFP may have the EE-logo as evidence of conformity with the ESFP.

§ 9

Recognition of colours. (shortened version)*

- 9.1. In accordance with the decision of the EESP (1998) countries are allowed to recognise colours (no marked varieties!) without permission of the SDA.
- 9.2. In the event of recognising colours, the ESCP has to be informed.
- 9.3. The ESCP informs the other EESP members of any standard amendments.

*See also § 9 of the *EESP Regulations for adoption of breeds in the ELFP and recognition of colours*

§ 10

Ratification

These regulations were agreed by the EESP in Ovifat / Belgium on 22. May 2009 and came into force immediately.

Die Vorsitzenden/ the chairmen / les présidents:
Jean-Louis Frindel (F) (ESKT)
Dr. Werner Lüthgen (D) (Sparte Tauben der EE)

Underlined addition Paragraph 5.2, EESF-meting 2011 in Balatonalmadi / H

Standard changes

Addition Paragraph 7.2. according the EE-Statutes member countries are not allowed to change their standards without approval of the SDA
For the change procedure see flowchart in this regulation

See next pages for

EE-standard model for fancy pigeons
Procedure of amendments for pigeon standards

Status: June 2010

EE-Standard model for fancy pigeons

Name of the breed

The original name of the country of origin, if possible also in the English, French and German language.

Standard Defining Authority, SDA (Regulation for the **E**uropean **S**tandard for **F**ancy **P**igeons, **ESFP**, § 4, *Definition of the **Standard Defining Authority, SDA***).

The SDA determines the breed's main characteristics.

It is not allowed to change this specification without agreement of the responsible SDA for the breed, the code of which is in the **EE-List for Fancy Pigeons.ELFP**.

Overall impression:

The most important, directly visible breed characteristics of the breed.

Weight and dimensions are only indicative. They do not need to be checked (measured).

Characteristics of the breed

Description of the essential characteristics of the breed.

Subsequent characteristics must be described precisely and concisely in accordance with following examples.

- Type, Shape long, short, wide, slender, compact.
Size: big, medium size, small.
Stance: high, medium, low.
Posture: horizontally, flat, slightly sloping, sloping, upright.
Head: Shape: long domed, short, narrow, broad, domed, round, angled, wedged, filled forehead, headlining, rear of the head.
Head carriage: horizontal.
Head feather structure: plain headed, crested with or without rosettes, shell crest, peak crest, double crested, beak crested.
Crest: high, broad, narrow, lying forward or upright, loose, break in the manes,
Beak crest: big, small, round, oval, closed, under-structure, *bird's vision!*
Eyes: Eyecolour: depending on the colour dark, pearl, yellow orange, orange, ruby.
Special characteristics: colour of the iris, shape and/or size of the pupil, "broken" eye.
Eye rims: Structure: coarse, fine, broad, narrow, inconspicuous. Number of rings.
Colour: light, flesh colour, reddish, red, dark, grey conform the colour of the plumage.
Beak: Shape: long, medium length, just medium length, almost short, short, slender, thick, thin, right, curved, strongly curved. Under beak shape, finch beak, cernel shape.
Beak carriage: horizontal, more or less shallow.
Beak line: the imaginary extension of the beak through the eye or the eye rim.
Beak colour: light, flesh colour, light or dark horn colour conform the colour of the plumage, coloured beak tip, light coloured underbeak allowed etc.
Wattles: size and shape of the wattles, depending on breed
Throat: distinct, full gullet, dewlap.
Neck: Shape: thick, thin, slender, strong, short, medium length, long, width at the shoulder, tapering to the head, elegant, slightly bent backwards, stallion neck, shaking.
Globe: big, small, round, pear shaped; backcrop, cut from the body.
Feather structure: frill, chain, mane, neck comb.
Breast: broad, narrow, well rounded, flat, carried high, protruding, deep, full and rounded.
Back: broad, short, long, flat, hollow, round.
Wings: Shape: short, long, narrow, broad.
Carriage: on the tail, under the tail, crossed, back cover.
Feather shape: broad, long, short
Tail: Shape: long, short, broad, narrow, flat, hollow, cone shaped, fantail shaped, split tail, number of tail feathers is especially important.
Carriage: as an extension of the back line, horizontal, sloping, carried drawn up or upright, steep.
Special requirements e.g. Fantail, Russian Tumblers.

Legs: Length: short, medium length, very long,
Carriage: straight, slightly angled, angled.
Stance: narrow, wide, thighs visible.
Feathers: clean legged, muffed, groused, toes feathered or not.
Length of furnishings: muffed: round, rounded, closed, covered and closed to the hock feathers.

Plumage: Density: smooth, loose, scant, full.
Special feather structures: Frills, chain, manes, crest, rosettes.

Recognised Colours.

All colours which are officially recognised for the breed are to be named with their respective standard names. **NOT**: "all existing or recognised colours".

Colour variations, markings

- requirements to the colour: intensive, pure, delicate, glossy, even.
- comparison: gold yellow, chestnut brown, smoky blue, slate;
- pattern: barless, barred, checkered, dark checkered, spangled, laced.
- pattern colour: checkered or spangled;
- primaries and tail: webbing, finch marking, tail bar
- specification of special colours.

Serious faults

Serious faults which have an impact on the breed's characteristics and value, that will negatively influence the valuation.

No general disqualifications!!

See therefore the EE-List of defects for disqualifications of fancy pigeons

Judging

The sequence of importance is dependent on the breed.

- overall impression, condition
- shape
- stance, posture
- action, balloon (pouters)
- length of neck and legs (Pouters, Carrier, Form pigeons and Tumblers)
- shape of the head, beak
- eye colour(iris), eye rims
- feather structure, leg furnishings
- colour and marking (colour pigeons)

Ring sizes: in mm.

Year of publication

Groups: Form pigeons, Wattle pigeons, Chicken pigeons, Croppers, Colour pigeons, Swiss colour pigeons, Trumpeters, Structure pigeons, Frills, Tumblers/Highfliers.

Status June 2011

Change procedure for pigeon standards

