

## Standard for Clean leg Swallow Pigeons

Known as Thuringer Wing Pigeons (Spot Swallows) and Thuringer Swallows (Fullheads)



Head of Crested Thuringer Wing Pigeon  
(Spot Swallow)



Head of Non Crested Fullhead Swallow  
(Thuringer Swallow)



Blue Spangle Plain-headed Clean-leg Spot Swallow  
(Thuringer Wing Pigeon)

**Homeland:** Thuringia

**Appearance:** Powerful, stretched, elegant field pigeon type, station almost horizontal, shell crested or smooth headed. All parts must be in balance.

**Note on appearance:** the stretched appearance does not mean "long", the stretched impression is affected by the narrow wing, a result of a broad heart and not by extremely long flights nor tail.

### Characteristics of the Breed

**Head:** Longish, curved, with forehead reasonably high, smooth headed or crested. Wider at the back of the skull for those birds with shell crest. Size of the head must be in proportion to the size of the body. In crested birds, the shell is round, thick and ending on both sides in well defined rosettes.

**Eyes:** Dark (bull), eye cere small, red in color, fine in texture.

**Beak:** Moderately long. Beak markings on reds and yellows are flesh color, on blacks and blues the upper beak is black, on silver the beak is light horn colored (found mostly toward the front of the beak), on ash red dark horn colored, ash yellow light horn colored, lower beak flesh color for all feather colors. Wattle small, smooth, and white powdered.

**Neck:** Medium in length, full where the neck joins the body, with the throat well cut out (No gullet).

**Breast:** Broad, well rounded in appearance from the front, somewhat protruding and covering the wing butts.

**Back:** Long, broad, and slightly sloping (Approximately a 15 degree slope).

**Wings:** Long, closed, properly covering the back.

**Tail:** Proportionally long, well closed (1 \_" feather width and approximately 1 tail feather width beyond flights in length) and approximately 1/2" off the floor.

**Legs and feet:** Medium length, clean legged, toenail color not important.

**Feathers:** Long feathers, well developed, grease quills allowed on red, yellow, and blacks.

## Standard for Clean Leg Swallows: continued

### Color Patterns

black, red, yellow, blue, silver barless blue with black bars, silver with dark dun bars, blue and silver checkered black, red, yellow, blue, silver white barred and spangled ash red and ash yellow barless, bar, and checkered (see Reisserflugel description below) blue bronze spangled, silver sulphur spangled black, red, yellow, blue, silver tigered

Black, red, and yellow pure and glossy and to have solid colored underwings, single white feathers permitted. Underwing color of other colors is unimportant. Blues and silvers even colored and with closed wings, flights as dark as possible. Ash red and ash yellow even colored and have light flights when wings are closed.

### Markings

**The Spot Marking** on the wing pigeon should be symmetrical, preferably pear shaped and ideally reach its highest point on the top of the head at a point between the center of the eyes. The color of the spot should not extend to the eye cere. The spot should be narrower at the base and should not extend to the corner of the mouth.

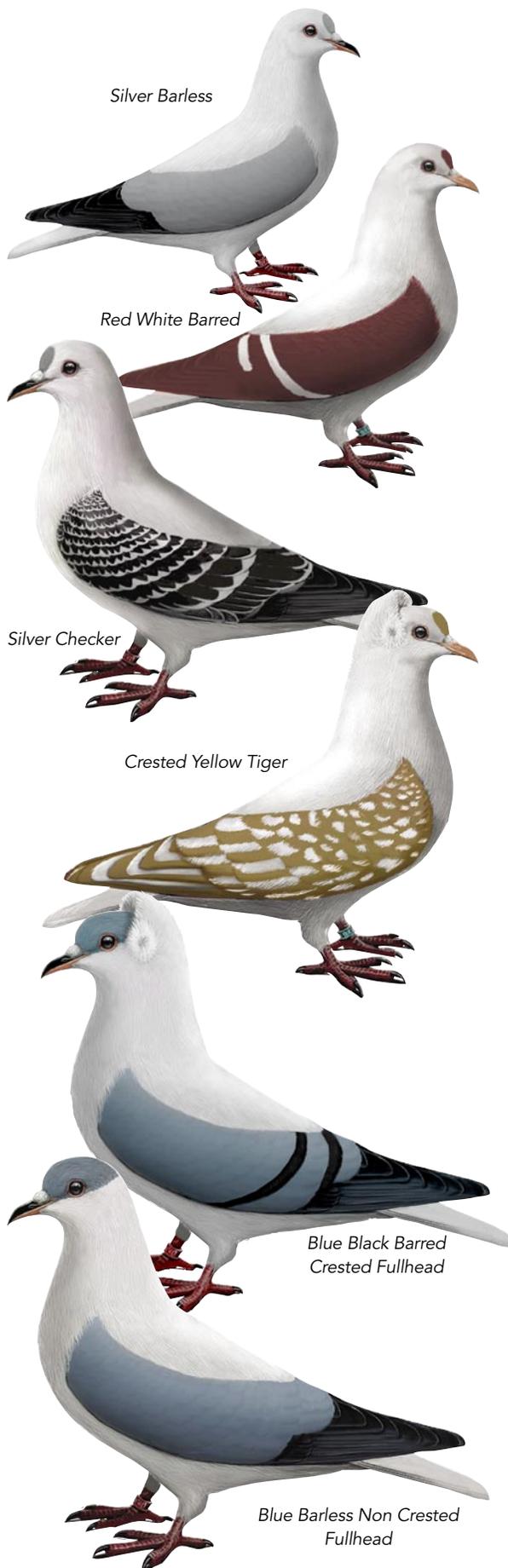
**The Cap Marking** on the Swallow (Fullhead) should cover the top of the head starting between the upper and lower mandible and extend in a straight line to the lower part of the eyes, then continuing in a straight line to the rosettes at the ends of the crest (note that this does not say that the cap marking runs in a straight line from the beak to the rosettes). The cap marking should extend to the crest, but not into the crest.

**All bars** should be clean, narrow, long, and separated (approximately one finger width) on the back. White barred Swallows in blue and silver must have a clear, distinct narrow dark edging.

**Spangles and checkers**, ground color on wing shield to be approximately one to one ratio with the spangling or checking. The spangle or checker is to appear as distinct triangles with an even distribution over the wing shield. The blue and silver spangles are to have a narrow, dark edge between the spangle marking and the ground color. The barring on spangles and checks is jagged, rather than even and wider than the barred varieties. Blue, silver, red and yellow spangles are to have clear colored flights (no evidence of grizzling should appear when the wings are closed). Black spangles must have finch markings (white spots) on the tips of each primary flight. White spots are not to touch each other. Young birds are not to be penalized if not completely finch marked.

**Bohemian Wing Pigeons/Tiger Swallows:** The Tiger Swallow is a Spot Swallow, either crested or non crested, with alternating colored and white feathers in the wings. Every other feather in the primaries, secondaries, coverts must be white with the exception of the first two outer primary flight feathers, which must be colored. There should be an alternating pattern of white and colored feathers on the wing. The Tiger Swallow colors are black, red, yellow, silver and blue.

**Reisserflugel:** Reisserflugels are red and yellow checks. The checkers are to be very large, with a small light colored tip (T-Pattern). The checkers are to be intense in color. Some color is permitted on the inner portion of the flights, but the flights are to appear light in color when the wing is closed. The upper mandible is to be horn on reds and light horn on yellows.



*Silver Barless*

*Red White Barred*

*Silver Checker*

*Crested Yellow Tiger*

*Blue Black Barred  
Crested Fullhead*

*Blue Barless Non Crested  
Fullhead*

## Standard for Clean Leg Swallows: continued



### Major Faults

**Head and Neck:** Lack of rosettes, stained lower beak, lack of color on upper beak of black, blue or silver, broken or cracked eyes, beetle brow, stained eye cere, gullet, color of cap in Fullhead not reaching crest, base of spot extending to the mouth in spot swallow, color of spot extending to eye.

**Body, Wings, and Tail:** Weak body, body too long, body too short, multiple white colored feathers on underwing of blacks, reds, and yellows, wing butts not well covered, white thumbfeathers, side boards, too broad or broken bars, bar touching at top of wing, missing edging on blue and silver white barred and blue and silver spangled, laced pattern in spangles, evidence of barring on barless varieties, rusty flights on bronze and sulphur spangled only in closed position, less than twelve (12) tail feathers, soft or loose feathering, roached back.

**Legs and Feet:** Station too low or too high, feathers on legs or toes, colored thighs visible.

### Faults by Degree

**Head and Neck:** Too narrow or low set capping crest, flat head, poorly shaped spot, spot too large or small, streaked upper beak in blacks and blues, stain on beak of red or yellow, beak too short or long, neck too thick or thin.

**Body, Wings, and Tail:** Out of condition, wide or flared tail, tail too long or too short, visible evidence of third bar, dull or unclear color, bronzing or peppering in white bars and spangles, bronzing in dark bars or checkers, grizzling in flights of bar or barless, lack of finch marks in black spangles, wing tips crossing, chest weak or narrow, heart too small, heart too short, open back, rag feather.

### Fault Category Explanation

Provided are two fault categories. The major fault category is one that allows very little leeway. They are faults which should be eliminated completely from the Swallow (Fullhead) and Wing Pigeon (Crested and non- Crested Spot Swallow) Groups. The faults by degree category is provided because these problems may or may not detract from a quality overall impression of an exhibit. It is the judges discretion, depending of the severity of the fault, as to the degree of penalty assessed.

### Disqualifications

Any outward physical deformity (i.e. crooked beak, crippled legs, drooping wings, etc.), over trimmed (trimmed to where the skin shows) or obvious faking. Obvious cross breeding.

### Order of Evaluation

Overall impression, body/type, color, markings, wing pattern, crest, beak and eye color.