American Giant Homer Association Standard Color Classifications

At all AGHA-sanctioned shows, Giant Homers shall be judged according to the following color classifications, subject to possible modification noted at the end of this listing. (June 20, 2014)



BLUE BAR

A clear even shade of blue (intense) on the wing shield, with two clean, distinct, black bars. As is the case of blue pigeons in general, the head and neck to be somewhat darker than the wing shield. Birds in this class may exhibit smuttiness in the wing shield but shall be considered a defect and cut accordingly by the judge. Birds based on blue but showing bronzing (Kite) in the bar area shall show in this class. Sponsored by Alan Gorby. In MEMORY OF MAURICE DURKEE.

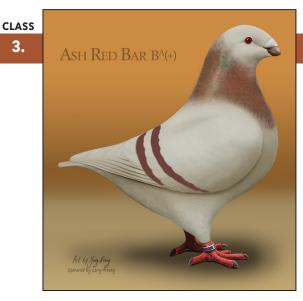
CLASS

2. BLUE & BLACK CHECKS

Class to include open checks, T-patterns, and saturated T-patterns (velvets). Whatever the type of checkering, it is to be even throughout the wing shield and be visible on the rump, breast and hocks. Birds showing bronzing (Kite) and based on blue/black checks shall show in this class.

Sponsored by Ed Berthelot.





ASH RED BARS & CHECKS

All intense phase ash red bars, open check and T-patterns on wing shield. Birds in this class may show various degrees of darker flecking. Ideal bar birds in this class should have a clear wing shield but may exhibit smuttiness. This is permissible but shall be considered a defect and cut accordingly by the judge. Sponsored by Gerry Hrasky.



INDIGO BARS & CHECKS

All intense phase Indigo bars, open check and T-patterns on wing shield. Ideal barred birds in this class should have a clear wing shield but may exhibit smuttiness. This is permissible but shall be considered a defect and cut accordingly by the judge.

Sponsored by Clifton Padgett. In memory of Jack Anderson.

CLASS

5. BROWN BARS & CHECKS

All intense phase brown bars , open check and T-patterns on wing shield. Ideal barred birds in this class should have a clear wing shield but may exhibit smuttiness. This is permissible but shall be considered a defect and cut accordingly by the judge. False pearl eyes are inherent to brown pigeons and are permissible. Sponsored by Dr. James McKenzie.





SOLIDS

All spread pattern/intense phases of black, brown, spread ash or andalusian. Reddish tint in bar area of andalusian is permissible but undesirable. Sponsored by Ray Cottler. IN MEMORY OF JUDD APPLEY.



DOMINANT OPAL

All dominant opals regardless of pattern or primary color. Most opals are based on blue, but brown opals and ash red opals do occur, both in intense and dilute phases. Whitish bar and checkering can occur in this color class and is acceptable. Faded opals shall show in the Faded class (12). Grizzle opals shall show in their respective Grizzle class.

Sponsored by Jim Plowdrey. In memory of Ted Grulke.

CLASS

8. CLASSIC GRIZZLE

All standard grizzles regardless of color, pattern, phase or other modifiers shall be shown in this class. Sponsored by Ray Cottier. IN MEMORY OF DENBY WILLIAMSON.



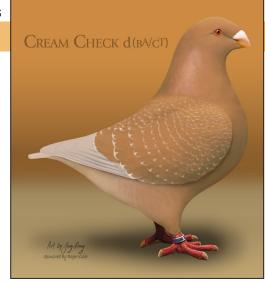


TIGER GRIZZLE

Ideal would be a 50/50 mix of ground color (any ground color is acceptable) and pure white plumage. Tiger grizzles should have colored eyes. The beak and toenails should correspond with the given ground color.

Sponsored by David Hurt.

class 10.



DILUTE

Dilutes of all colors (silver/dun, ash/ yellow, khaki & dilute phase of Indigo) regardless of patterns would be in this class with the following exceptions. EXCEPTION: Recessive yellow and dilutes of Fade, Grizzle (Classic or Tiger), Opal, Reduced or Rare. Sponsored by Roger Kieler.

CLASS

11. ALMOND

Preferred classical coloration, basically whitish-sandy with some bronzing and black or other dark mottling (break) especially prominent in cocks and increasing with age. Note: All deroys (recessive red almonds) and sandies (almond ground color with no flecking) to be shown in this class.

Sponsored by Jim Plowdrey. In memory of Jerry Thies.





FADED

All faded regardless of pattern or primary color. Most fades are based on blue, but ash red and brown do occur, both in intense and dilute phases. Preferred classical coloration is somewhat lightened blue typical of hens in auto-sexing blue varieties, bar or check pattern. All faded colors are to be shown in this class except Faded Grizzle, which will be shown in classic grizzle class (8). Sponsored by Roger Kleier.



RECESSIVE RED OR YELLOW

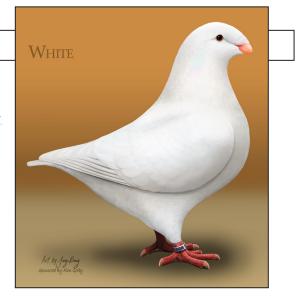
Clear even shade of red or yellow with uniform intensity throughout. The presence of plum or bluish coloration in tail or rump area is permissible but undesirable and cut accordingly by the judge. Sponsored by Marion Dragan.

CLASS

14. WHITE

Pure white throughout, with white toenails and clear white (flesh-colored) beak. Sponsored by Alan Gorby.

IN MEMORY OF NORBERT WOZNIAK.





PIED/SPLASH

Ideal would be a 50/50 mix of ground color (any ground color is acceptable) and pure white plumage in no particular pattern, with up to a 25/75% split. Pied or splashed birds may have bull or colored eyes and toenails should not be expected to be uniform in color. Tiger Grizzles should be shown in their own class (9). Birds with symmetrical markings such as saddle, baldhead, gazzi, whiteside, etc., belong in the Rare Class (17). Sponsored by Alan Gorby.



REDUCED

All reduced regardless of pattern or primary color. Most reduced are based on blue, but reduced ash reds and reduced brown do occur, both in intense and dilute phases. Colors are mostly pastel in nature and can be extremely variable. All reduced colors are to be shown in this class except Reduced Grizzle, which will be shown in classic grizzle class (8). Sponsored by JIM PLOWDREY. IN MEMORY OF JOE FRASIER.

CLASS

17. RARE

This class may include, but is not limited to, milky, barless, ice, lemon, recessive opal, mosaic, saddle, gazzi, pale, toy stencil and true bronzes, excluding Kite bronze. District Director or representative to determine admissibility to this class.

Sponsored by Joe Braun. In memory of E. M. Blaine.





MISMARK

This class to encompass any birds that don't meet the criteria of the previous seventeen classes due to stray white feathers, white toenails, white flights, etc. Sponsored by Ray Cottier. In MEMORY OF TOM FRYE.

MODIFICATION IN CLASSIFICATION: When no competition exists due to low number of entries, these classes may be combined with another class to create competition by the member in charge at his/her discretion.

