



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 1885:2018

01-november-2018

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 1885:2000

SIST EN 1885:2000/A1:2004

---

### Perje in puh - Izrazi in definicije

Feather and down - Terms and definitions

Federn und Daunen - Benennungen und Definitionen

Plumes et duvets - Termes et définitions

ITEH STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1885:2018

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1885:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-1885-2018/d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

---

### ICS:

01.040.59	Tekstilna in usnjarska tehnologija (Slovarji)	Textile and leather technology (Vocabularies)
59.040	Pomožni materiali za tekstilije	Textile auxiliary materials

SIST EN 1885:2018

en,fr,de

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 1885:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 1885**

August 2018

ICS 01.040.59; 59.040

Supersedes EN 1885:1998

English Version

## Feather and down - Terms and definitions

Plumes et duvets - Termes et définitions

Federn und Daunen - Benennungen und Definitionen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 May 2018.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 1885:2018](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## Contents

	Page
European foreword.....	3
<b>1</b> Scope.....	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b> Normative References.....	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b> Terms and definitions.....	<b>4</b>
<b>3.1</b> Concerning the structure.....	<b>4</b>
<b>3.2</b> According to the type of animal.....	<b>14</b>
<b>3.3</b> Other terms and definitions.....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Qualitative identification of the elements constituting the plumage of fowl species.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>A.1</b> General.....	<b>18</b>
<b>A.2</b> Morphological characteristics allowing to differentiate the elements.....	<b>18</b>
<b>A.3</b> Morphological characteristics allowing to single out the fowl species.....	<b>18</b>
<b>A.3.1</b> By visual examination.....	<b>18</b>
<b>A.3.1.1</b> Eiderdown.....	<b>18</b>
<b>A.3.1.2</b> Goose.....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.3.1.3</b> Duck.....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.3.1.4</b> Landfowl.....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.3.2</b> Microscope method.....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.3.2.1</b> Goose.....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.3.2.2</b> Duck.....	<b>19</b>
<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>21</b>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.itech.ai)

SIST EN 1885:2018

<https://standards.itech.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65118-2d95-4015-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

## European foreword

This document (EN 1885:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 443 “Feather and down”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1885:1998.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1885:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

## EN 1885:2018 (E)

### 1 Scope

This European Standard defines the principal terms used in the field of feather and down.

### 2 Normative References

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1 Concerning the structure

##### 3.1.1

##### **plumage**

all elements (quill feathers, feathers, down, plumule) of the covering of different kinds of waterfowl and landfowl

##### 3.1.2

##### **quill feather**

stiff, coarse, wing and tail plumage. It has a longer and stiffer vane (3.1.12) than a feather (3.1.3.1)

##### 3.1.3

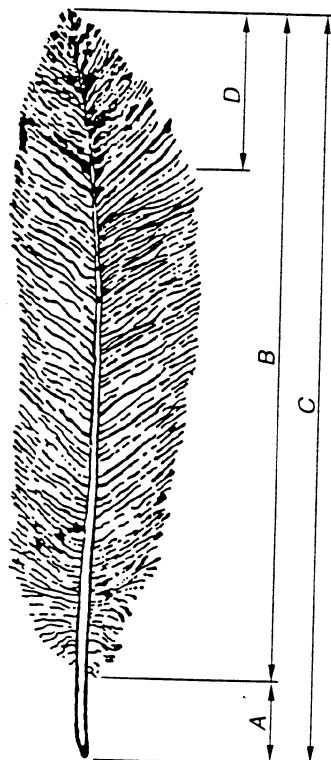
##### **Feather**

[SIST EN 1885:2018  
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018)

##### 3.1.3.1

##### **feather (general)**

plumage (3.1.1) without quill feathers (3.1.2)



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

**Key**

A quill point (3.1.10)

B quill shaft (3.1.9)

C quill (3.1.8)

D upper quill (see damaged feather 3.3.7)

SIST EN 1885:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1885-2018-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

Figure 1 — Feather

**3.1.3.2**

**feather (specific)**

horny integument of fowls, with shorter and softer vane (3.1.12) than quill feather (3.1.2) and, unlike plumules (3.1.17), a well-developed quill (3.1.8)

**3.1.4**

**neck feather**

smallest feathers from the neck and head area

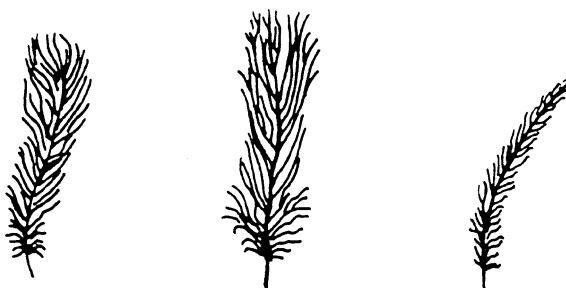


Figure 2 — Neck feathers

## EN 1885:2018 (E)

## 3.1.5

**nestling feather****pin feather**

feather (3.1.3.1) not fully developed, having no distinguishable quill (3.1.8) but with relatively short coarse barbs (3.1.20)

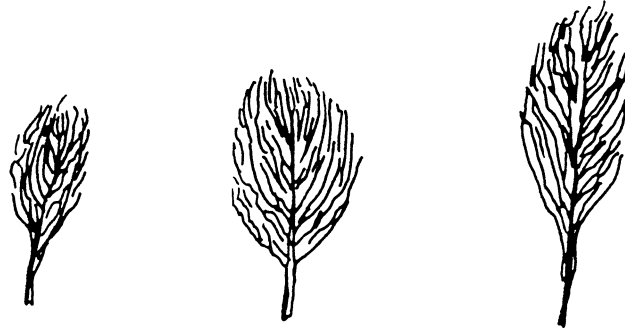


Figure 3 — Nestling feather

## 3.1.6

**filoplumes**

feathers with a bare quill without vane but with a brushed tip

## 3.1.7

**flat feather**

feather (3.1.3.1) with straight vane (3.1.12)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

## 3.1.8

**quill**

axial part of quill feather (3.1.2) and feathers (3.1.3.1). It is formed by the quill point (3.1.10) and the quill shaft (3.1.9)

SIST EN 1885:2018  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/98c65f18-2d95-4013-8cd8-90c74531934c/sist-en-1885-2018>

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

## 3.1.9

**quill shaft**

part of the quill (3.1.8) which carries the vane (3.1.12)

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1 and Figure 2.

## 3.1.10

**quill point**

part of the quill (3.1.8) inserted in the skin and partially protruding from it

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1 and Figure 2.

## 3.1.11

**after shaft**

feather (3.1.3.1) that branches off from the same quill point (3.1.10) of a normal feather and that is smaller than this one; it is typical for chickens and turkeys

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 13.

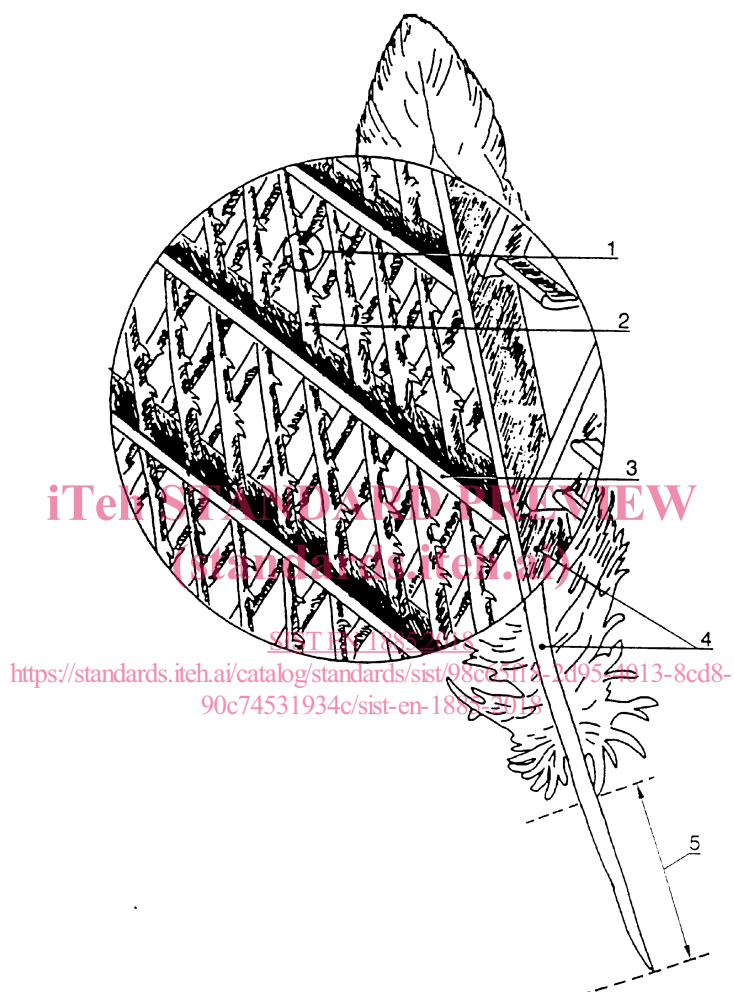


**3.1.12****vane**

the whole of feather barbs (3.1.20) intimately connected among them by means of barbules (3.1.22); it branches off from the quill shaft (3.1.9)

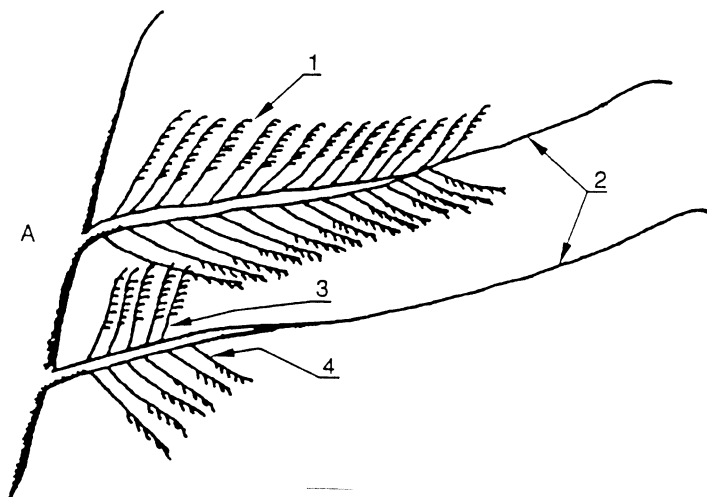
Note 1 to entry: Present in quill feather (3.1.2) and feathers (3.1.3.1) but absent in down (3.1.13).

Note 2 to entry: See Figure 2.

**Key**

1	prong (3.1.23)	3	barb (3.1.20)	5	quill point (3.1.10)
2	barbule (3.1.22)	4	quill shaft (3.1.9)		

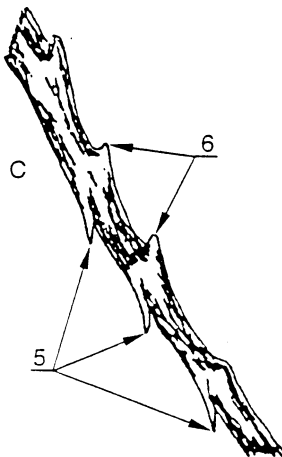
**Figure 4 — Feather with magnification of the vane (3.1.12)**



a) outer face of the quill



b) Sketch of upper barbules with prongs



c) Sketch of lower barbules with thorns and clamp teeth

**Key**

1 prongs (3.1.23)	4 lower barbules (3.1.22)
2 barb (3.1.20)	5 thorns (3.1.24)
3 upper barbules (3.1.22)	6 clamp teeth (3.1.25)

**Figure 5 — Feather vane (3.1.12) with details of upper and lower barbules (3.1.22)**

**3.1.13****down**

plumage forming the undercoating of waterfowl, consisting of clusters of light, fluffy filaments (e.g. down barbs 3.1.21) growing from one scantily sketched down core (3.1.14) but without any quill shaft (3.1.9) or vane (3.1.12)

Note 1 to entry: Conventionally at least two barbs connected at one point are considered as down.

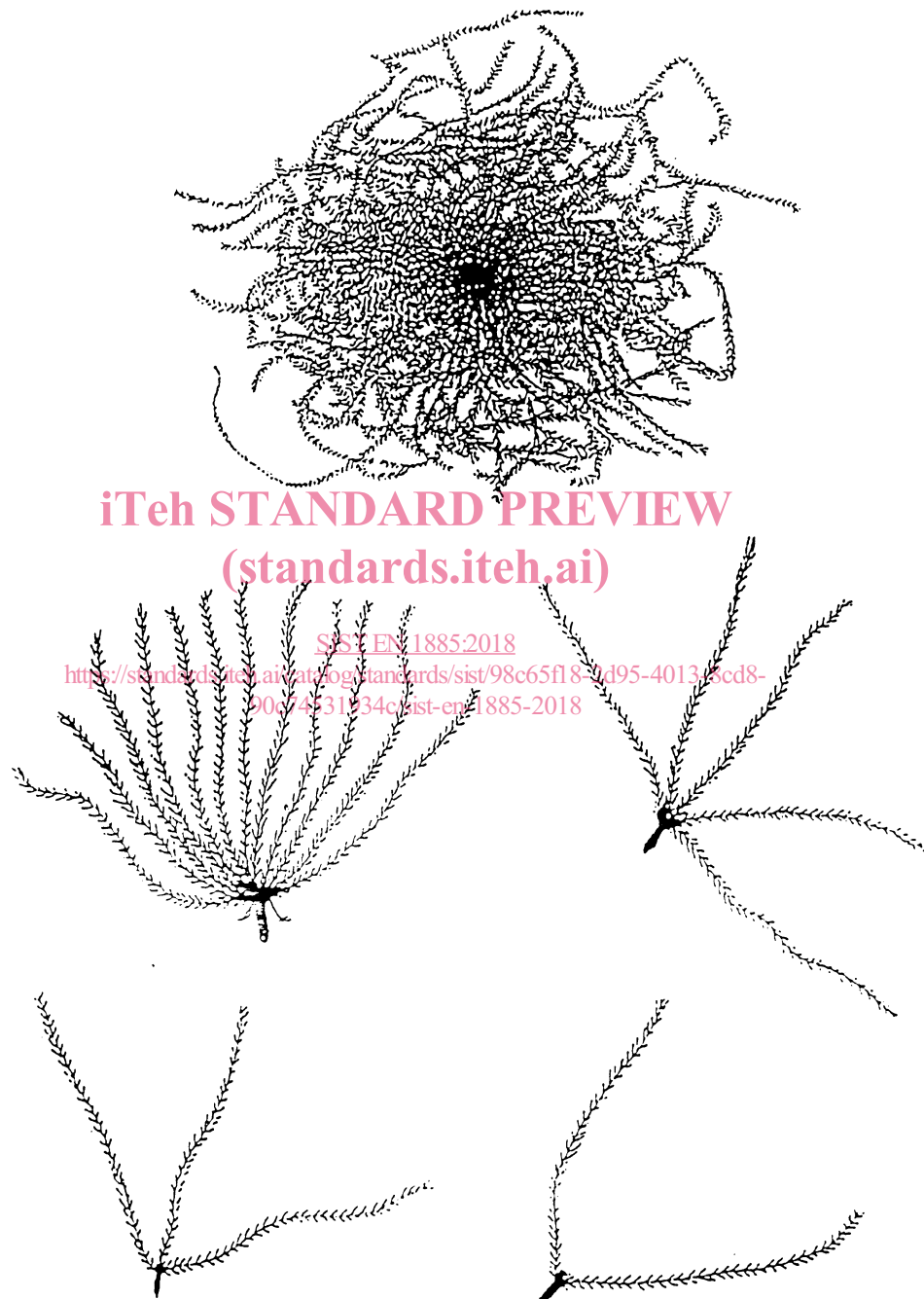


Figure 6 — Down