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BY

WILLIAM V. DUNN

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THE
STANDARD
OF
EXCELLENCE,

AS ADOPTED BY THE
American Poultry Society.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY

A. M. HALSTED.

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THE
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

AS ADOPTED BY THE

AMERICAN POULTRY SOCIETY,

BEING A REPRINT OF THE SAME AS COMPILED AND ADOPTED BY THE LONDON
POULTRY CLUB,

WITH ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS,

ADAPTING IT TO

AMERICA.

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c New York:

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INTRODUCTION.



In presenting this book to the public—which is done under the sanction and authority of the AMERICAN POULTRY SOCIETY—the publisher has in view solely the diffusion of such information as is imperatively needed by poultry dealers and amateurs throughout the continent. It contains information not only of value to breeders, but of the utmost importance in securing an impartial award at exhibitions and aiding the judges in their decisions. Trusting that it will meet with a favorable reception, and aid in reconciling the great diversity of opinion now existing,

I am,

Respectfully Yours,

A. M. HALSTED.

DESCRIPTION OF BREEDS.

BRAHMAS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Beak—Very strong, taper and well curved.

Comb—Pea, small, low in front and firm on the head without falling over to either side, distinctly divided so as to have the appearance of three small combs joined together in the lower part and back, the largest in the middle, each part slightly and evenly serrated.

Head—Small and slender.

Eye—Prominent and bright.

Deaf Ear—Large and pendant.

Wattles—Small, well rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Long, neatly curved, slender near the head, the juncture very distinct, hackle full and abundant, flowing well on the shoulders.

Breast—Very full, broad and round; carried well forward.

Back—Short, broad, flat betwixt the shoulders, saddle feathers very abundant.

Wings—Small; the primaries doubled well under the secondaries; the points covered by the saddle feathers.

Tail—Small; carried very upright, the higher feathers spreading out laterally.

Tail Coverts—Broad, very abundant, soft, and curved over the tail.

Thighs—Very large and strong; abundantly covered with very soft fluffy feathers, curving inward round the hock so as to hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks, that is, those with hard, stiff feathers projecting in a straight line beyond the joint, are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, covering the hind parts, and standing out about the thighs, giving the bird a very broad and deep appearance behind.

Legs—Rather strong and large; standing well apart, very abundantly feathered down the outside to the end of the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong; the outer and middle toe being abundantly feathered.

Carriage—Very upright and strutting.

THE HEN.

Beak—Strong, curved and taper.

Comb—Pea, very small and low, placed in front of the head, and having the appearance of three very small serrated combs pressed together, the largest in the middle.

Head—Small and slender.

Eye—Prominent and bright.

Deaf Ear—Large and pendant.

Wattles—Small, rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Rather short, neatly curved, slender near the head, the juncture very distinct, full and broad in the lower part; the feathers reaching well on to the shoulders.

Breast—Very deep, round, broad, and prominent.

Back—Broad and short; the feathers of the neck reaching to betwixt the shoulders, and abundance of soft, broad feathers rising to the tail.

Wings—Small; the bow covered by the breast feathers, the primaries doubled well under the secondaries, the points of the wings clipped well into the abundance of soft feathers and fluff.

Tail—Small; very upright, almost buried in the soft rump feathers.

Thighs—Strong and well covered with very soft feathers, curving round the hock so as to hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, standing out about the hind parts and thighs, giving the bird a very broad and deep appearance behind.

Legs—Short, very strong, wide apart, abundantly feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong, the outer and middle toe being well feathered.

Carriage—Low in comparison to the cock.

DARK OR PENCILLED BRAHMAS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf Ear and Wattles—Bright red.

Head—White:

Neck, Hackle—Silvery white, striped with black.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Black, slightly mottled with white.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Silvery white, striped with black.
Wing Bow—Silvery white.

“ *Greater, and Lesser Wing Coverts*—
 Metallic green black, forming a wide,
 well defined bar across the wing.

Wing Secondaries—White on the outside
 web, black on the inside web, large
 green, black spot on the end of the
 feathers.

Wing Primaries—Narrow edging of white
 on the outside web, black on the
 inside web.

Tail—Black.

Tail Coverts—Rich green black, lesser
 coverts edged with white.

Legs—Scales yellow, feathers black, mot-
 tled with white.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf Ear and Wattles—Rich
 bright red.

Head—Grey.

Neck—Silvery white, striped with black.

Remainder of the Plumage—Dull white,
 minutely and distinctly pencilled
 throughout with dark pencilling, so
 close as almost to cover the ground
 color, the pencilling reaching well
 up the front of the breast.

Legs—Scales yellow, with a dusky shade.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf Ear and Wattles—Rich
 bright red.

Head—White.

Neck—White, with a distinct black stripe
 down the centre of each feather.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—
 White.

Back, and Shoulder Coverts—White.

Saddle—White striped with black.

Wing Bow, and Coverts—White.

Wing Primaries—Black.

Wing Secondaries—White on outside web,
 black on inside web.

Tail—Black,

Tail Coverts—Glossy green black; lesser
 coverts silvered on the edge.

Legs—Scales bright yellow; feathers
 white, slightly mottled with black.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf Ear and Wattles—Bright
 red.

Head—White.

Neck—White, distinctly striped down the
 middle of each feather with rich black.

Breast and Back—White.

Wing—White, the primaries above being
 black.

Tail—Black, the two highest or deck-
 feathers edged with white.

Thighs and Fluff—White.

Legs—Bright rich yellow; feathers white,
 slightly mottled with black.

POINTS IN BRAHMAS.

Size.....	3
Color.....	4
Head and Comb.....	1
Wings. Primaries well tucked under secondaries.....	1
Legs, and feathering of ditto..	1
Fluff.....	1
Symmetry.....	2
Condition.....	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Birds not matching in the pen, combs
 not uniform in the pen, or falling over to
 one side, crooked backs, legs not feather-
 ed to the toes, or of any other color
 except yellow, or dusky yellow.

BRAHMAS.

SINGLED COMBED—PENCILLED AND LIGHT.

Comb—Single and erect, not too large,
 and uniformly serrated.

Wattles—Longer than the peacombs, and
 well rounded.

All else same as in peacomb birds.

COCHINS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Comb—Single, fine, rather small, perfectly
 straight and upright, with well-defined
 serrations, and quite free from side
 sprigs.

Beak—Curved, stout at the base and ta-
 pering to the point.

Head—Small for the size of the bird, and
 carried rather forward.

Eye—Very bright and clear.

Deaf Ear—Large and pendant.

Wattles—Large, well rounded on the low-
 er edge.

Neck—Hackle very full and abundant,
 the lower part reaching well on to
 the back, so as to produce a gradual
 slant from near the head to the mid-
 dle of the back.

Back—Broad, with a gentle rise from the
 middle to the tail: saddle feathers
 very abundant.

Wings—Very small; the primaries dou-
 .bled well under the secondaries, so
 as to be quite out of sight when the
 wing is closed.

Tail—Very small; the curved feathers
 numerous, broad, glossy, and soft;
 the whole tail forming a small hunch,
 carried rather horizontally than up-
 right.

Breast—Deep, broad, and full.

Thighs—Very large and strong; plentifully covered with perfectly soft feathers, which on the lower part should be curved inward round the hock, so as nearly to hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very abundant and soft, covering the hind part and standing out about the thighs.

Legs—Rather short; very thick and bony, wide apart, well feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Straight and strong; the outer and middle toes being well feathered.

Carriage—Not so upright as other breeds, with a contented, intelligent appearance.

THE HEN.

Comb—Single, very small, fine, low in front, erect and perfectly straight; with small and well defined serrations.

Beak—Small, curved, and tapering.

Head—Very small, neat, and taper.

Eye—Very bright and clear.

Deaf Ear—Rather large.

Wattles—Small, neatly rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Short; carried forward, the lower part very full and broad; the feathers reaching well on to the back.

Back—Broad, with abundance of soft feathers rising from the middle of the back to the tail.

Wings—Very small; primaries doubled well under the secondaries, so as to be quite out of sight when the wing is closed; bow of the wings neatly covered by the breast feathers, and the points sunk well into the fluff.

Tail—Very short and small; carried horizontally and almost hidden in soft feathers.

Breast—Broad and full, carried low.

Thighs—Large, abundantly covered with soft fluffy feathers, curving inward around the hock, so as to nearly hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Fluff—Very soft and abundant, covering the hind parts, and standing out about the thighs, giving to the bird a very deep and broad appearance behind.

Legs—Short, thick, and bony; standing wide apart, and well feathered on the outside to the toes.

Toes—Strong and straight, the outer and middle toes well feathered.

Carriage—Low, with a contented, intelligent appearance.

BUFF COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Rich, clear buff.

Hackle, Back, Wings and Saddle—Rich, deep, golden buff; the more uniform and even in color the better; quite free from mealiness on the wing.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Uniform clear, deep buff; as free from mottling or shading as possible.

Tail—Rich, dark chestnut, or bronzy chestnut mixed with black. Dark chestnut preferable.

Legs—Bright yellow; feathers clear, deep buff.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Uniform clear, deep buff throughout; the more uniformly clear and free from mottling or shading, the better. A clear hackle preferred, but a slight marking at the end of the feathers of the neck not a disqualification.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

LEMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Lemon, or light orange buff.

Hackle, Back, Wings and Saddle—Rich, light orange buff; the more uniformly clear and even in color, the better; as free as possible from mealy tinge on the wings.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Clear, uniform lemon buff.

Tail—Rich chestnut.

Legs—Bright yellow; feathers lemon buff.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Clear, lemon buff; uniform and even in color throughout, and perfectly free from being mottled or shaded in any part.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

In Buff and Lemon Cochins the colors may be either as above, or intermediate betwixt the two; but the colors must be even and as free from mottling or shading as possible. The birds must also match in the pen.

SILVER BUFF COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Light, silvery buff.
Hackle—Rich, gold color.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Wings—Bright silvery buff; the more even and uniform in color the better.
Saddle—Rich gold color.
Breast, Thighs and Fluff—Clear, light silvery buff.
Tail—Light chestnut; a slight mixture of white not objectionable, though not desirable.
Legs—Bright yellow, with silvery buff feathers.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Hackle—Rich gold color.
Remainder of Plumage—Clear, light silvery buff; the more even and uniform in color, the better.
Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

SILVER CINNAMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Head—Pale light cinnamon.
Hackle—Cinnamon, or rich bright cinnamon, slightly striped with white.
Back, Shoulders, and Wings—Pale buff, or rich bright cinnamon, mixed with white.
Saddle—Light cinnamon, or rich bright cinnamon, slightly striped with white.
Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—Pale buff.
Tail—Rich light cinnamon, or rich bright cinnamon, mixed with white.
Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers of a pale buff color.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Hackle—Rich, deep cinnamon or chocolate.
Remainder of Plumage—Pale buff; the more uniform and even in color, the better.
Legs—Bright yellow, feathers same color as body feathers.

CINNAMON COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.
Head, Hackle, Back, Wings and Saddle—Rich, dark reddish cinnamon; the more uniform and even in color, the better.
Breast, Thighs, and Fluff—The color of wetted cinnamon.

Tail—Rich bronzy black, the lesser coverts edged with very dark reddish cinnamon.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers color of the breast feathers.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—The color of wetted cinnamon, or deep chocolate throughout; the more uniform in color and free from being mottled, the better.

Legs—Bright yellow, with feathers same color as body feathers.

POINTS

in Buff, Lemon, Silver Buff, Silver Cinnamon, and Cinnamon Cochins:

Size	3
Color	4
Head and Comb	1
Carriage of Wings	1
Legs	1
Fluff	1
General Symmetry	2
Condition	2

DISQUALIFICATIONS

in Buff, Lemon, Silver Buff, Silver Cinnamon, and Cinnamon Cochins:—

Birds not matching in the pen, or with primary wing feathers twisted or turned outside the wing, twisted combs, crooked backs, birds without feathers on the legs, or legs of any other color than yellow.

GROUSE or PARTRIDGE COCHINS

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Rich brilliant red.

Head—Rich red.

Hackle—Rich bright red, with a rich black stripe down the middle of each feather.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich dark red.

Wing Bow—Rich dark red

“ *Greater, and Lesser Coverts*—Metallic greenish black, forming a wide bar across the wings.

“ *Primary Quills*—Bay on outside web, dark on inside web.

“ *Secondary Quills*—Rich bay on the outside web, black on the inner web, with a metallic black end to each feather.

Saddle—Rich bright red, with a black stripe down the middle of each feather.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich deep black.

Tail—Glossy black. White at the base of the feathers objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Legs—Dusky yellow, with black feathers.

GROUSE COCHINS.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Head—Rich brown.

Neck—Rich reddish gold color, with a broad black stripe down the middle of the feathers.

Remainder of the Plumage—Rich brown, distinctly pencilled with darker brown; the pencilling reaching well up the front of the breast, and following the outline of the feathers.

Legs—Dusky yellow, with feathers same color as the body feathers.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Neck—Bright gold color on the edge of the feathers, with a broad, black stripe down the middle.

Remainder of the Plumage—Light brown distinctly pencilled with dark brown; the pencilling to reach well up the front of the breast. The shaft of the feathers on the back, shoulder covers, bow of the wing, and sides, creamy white.

Legs—Dusky yellow, with brown feathers.

POINTS IN GROUSE OR PARTRIDGE COCHINS;

Size.....	3
Black breast, thighs, fluff and leg feathers, in the Cock. Breast of the Hen distinctly pencilled up the front.....	2
Color of the remaining plumage.....	2
Head and Comb.....	1
Carriage of Wings.....	1
Legs.....	1
Fluff.....	1
Symmetry.....	2
Condition.....	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN GROUSE OR PARTRIDGE COCHINS :—

Birds not matching in the pen, cocks with mottled breast, hens with pale buff or clay breast without pencilling, twisted combs, flight feathers turned outside the wing, crooked backs, absence of feathers on the legs.

WHITE COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK AND HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Pure white throughout. The cock as free from yellow tinge as possible.

Legs—Bright yellow.

BLACK COCHINS.

COLOR OF COCK AND HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Brilliant red.

Plumage—Perfectly black throughout. The cock as free from coppery red or brassy color as possible.

Legs—Dark, with yellow tinge, and black feathers.

POINTS IN WHITE OR BLACK COCHINS :

Size.....	3
Color of Plumage—Purity of white in the whites, and richness of black in the blacks..	4
Head and Comb.....	1
Carriage of Wings.....	1
Legs.....	1
Fluff.....	1
Symmetry.....	2
Condition.....	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN WHITE OR BLACK COCHINS :

Twisted combs, crooked backs, flight feathers turned outside the wing; birds not feathered in the legs; scales on the legs of the whites, either green or yellow.

CHITTAGONGS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Beak—Strong and taper.

Comb—Single, erect and firm on the head, without falling over; medium size and distinctly serrated.

Head—Large.

Eye—Prominent, bold, and bright.

Deaf-ear—Large and pendant.

Wattles—Large and well rounded on lower edge.

Neck—Long, well curved, hackle full and long.

Breast—Full and broad.

Back—A little longer than the Brahmas, and not as broad; saddle feathers abundant.

Wings—Medium size, well doubled under, and points covered by saddle feathers.

Tail—Small, carried upright, with the higher feathers more curved than the Brahmas.

Thighs—Large and strong, well covered with soft fluffy feathers.

Fluff—Full and soft, but not as heavy as in the Cochins.

Legs—Rather long, strong, and perfectly clean of feathers.

Toes—Straight and strong.

Carriage—Very upright and strutting.

THE HEN.

- Beak*—Strong and taper.
Comb—Single, small, and distinctly serrated.
Head—Medium size.
Eye—Prominent and bright.
Deaf-ear—Large and pendant.
Wattles—Small in proportion to the cock, and well rounded.
Neck—Rather long, well curved, with full hackle
Breast—Full and broad.
Back—Rather long, the neck feathers flowing well over the shoulders, and saddle feathers quite full.
Wings—Medium size, well doubled, and bow and tip covered by breast and saddle feathers
Tail—Small, carried upright, and rather pointed.
Thighs—Strong, and well covered with fluffy feathers.
Fluff—Abundant and soft, but rather close fitting about the hind part and thighs.
Legs—Rather long, strong, and perfectly free from feathers.
Toes—Straight, long, and strong.
Carriage—Upright and pleasing.

COLOR OF COCK.

- Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles*—Bright red.
Head—White.
Neck—White, with a golden tinge; hackle distinctly penciled with black.
Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—White.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—White.
Saddle—White or golden white, slightly penciled.
Wing Bow—White.
Wing Greater and Lesser Coverts—White, with golden tinge.
Wing Primaries—Edged with black and white.
Wing Secondaries—White on outside web, black on inside.
Tail—Metallic black.
Tail Coverts—Glossy green black, with white edgings.
Legs—Bright yellow.

COLOR OF HEN.

- Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles*—Bright red.
Head—White.
Neck—White, with each feather distinctly penciled with black.
Saddle—White, striped with black.
Wing Primaries—Black, with white edging.
Wing Secondaries—White.
Breast and Back—White.
Tail—Black, with occasionally deck feathers white edged.

Thighs and Fluff—White.

Legs—Bright yellow.

POINTS IN CHITTAGONGS :

Size	3
Color	3
Head and Comb	1
Wings	1
Legs, clean and smooth	2
Fluff	1
Symmetry	2
Condition	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN CHITTAGONGS :

Birds not matching in the pens, combs not uniform or falling to one side, crooked backs, legs not perfectly clean of feathers, and any other color than bright yellow.

DORKINGS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

- Beak*—Rather short and stout.
Comb—Either single or rose; if single, erect, straight, serrated, free from side sprigs; if rose combed, square in front, straight on the head, without hollow in the middle, large peak behind, inclining very slightly upwards.
Head—Neat.
Wattles—Broad, stout, rounded on the lower edge.
Neck—Very taper and well hackled.
Breast—Very deep, broad and full; breast bone long.
Body—Large, deep, compact and plump, the back, belly, breast and behind, forming almost a square.
Back—Very broad.
Wings—Large.
Tail—Very large, expanded, feathers broad and carried well up.
Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts—Long, broad, sound and well arched.
Thighs—Short, stout and straight.
Legs—Straight, short, stout, clean and perfectly free from feathers, spurred on the inside.
Feet—Five toed, the extra or supernumerary toe, well developed, distinctly separated from the others and inclining upwards.
Carriage and Appearance—Noble, bulky and grand.

THE HEN.

- Beak*—Rather short.
Comb—If single, to be well developed, and falling over one side of the face; if rose, square in front, straight on the head, peak behind, inclining slightly upwards.
Wattles—Broad, rounded on the lower edge.

Head—Neat.
Neck—Short and taper.
Breast—Very deep, broad, and full.
Body—Large, compact, plump, and deep.
Back—Broad.
Wings—Large.
Tail—Large, expanded, the feathers broad.
Thighs—Short and stout.
Legs—Short, straight, thick, and strong.
Feet—Five-toed, the extra toe well developed, distinctly separated from the others, and inclining upwards.
Carriage and Appearance—Bulky.

SILVER-GREY DORKINGS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head and Neck Hackle—Clear white.
Comb, Face, and Wattles—Bright red.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich glossy black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Clear white.
Wing Bow—Silvery white.
Wing Coverts—Metallic green black, forming a wide bar across the wing.
Wing Primaries—White on the outside edge of the outer web, black on the inside web.
Wing Secondaries—Clear white on the outside web, black on the inside web, and also on the end of the feathers.
Tail—Rich black.
Sickle Feathers—Rich metallic green black.
Tail Coverts—Rich metallic green black, the lesser ones silvered on the edge.
Legs—White, with a flesh colored tinge betwixt the scales.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Silvery or ashy grey.
Comb, Face, and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—Silvery white, striped with black.
Breast—Salmon red, shading off to grey toward the sides.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery or slaty grey, free from dark bars or marks across the feathers; shaft of feathers white.
Wing Bow—Silvery or slaty grey; shaft of feathers white. Any tendency to red on the wings is highly objectionable.
Coverts and Flights—Slaty grey.
Tail—Dark grey; inside approaching black.
Thighs—Ashy grey.
Legs—White, with a flesh-colored tinge betwixt the scales.

POINTS IN SILVER-GREY DORKINGS :

Size	3
Color	3
Head and Comb	2
Legs, Feet, and Toes	2
Symmetry	3
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs, wry tails, combs not uniform in the pen, white in cock's breast or tail, legs of any color except white.

WHITE DORKINGS.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.
 The whole of the plumage in both cock and hen pure white; the more free from yellow tinge the better.
Legs—White.

POINTS IN WHITE DORKINGS :

Size	4
Purity of White Plumage	2
Head and Comb	2
Legs, Feet, and Toes	2
Symmetry	3
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs or wry tails, combs not uniform in the pen, colored feathers in any part of the plumage.

COLORED DORKINGS.

The color of these is not material, provided the birds match in the pen.

POINTS IN COLORED DORKINGS :

Size	5
Head and Comb	2
Legs, Feet, and Toes	2
Symmetry	4
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Birds without the fifth toe, or with crooked backs, wry tails, combs not matching in the pen, legs of any color except white.

HAMBURGS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Beak—Medium.
Comb—Double, not so large as to overhang the eyes or beak, square in front, fitting close and straight on the

head, without inclining to either side, no hollow in the centre, uniform on each side, the top covered over with small points, with a peak behind, inclining very slightly upwards.

Head—Rather short and small.
Eye—Full and quick.
Deaf-ear—Not pendant, but fitting close to the face, flat, of medium size, round, and even on the surface.
Wattles—Broad, thin, and well rounded on the lower edge
Neck—Taper, the higher part carried well over the back, hackle full, the lower part flowing well on to the shoulders.

Breast—Round, full, and prominent, carried well forward.
Back—Short, well furnished with saddle feathers.

Wings—Ample, points carried rather low.
Tail—Full, expanded, sickle feathers well curved.

Thighs—Short and neat.
Legs—Slender, rather short, very neat, and taper.

Plumage—Rich and glossy.
Carriage—Upright and strutting, graceful, quick, and restless.

THE HEN.

Beak—Rather small.
Comb—Same shape as that of the cock, but very much less; smaller in the pencilled than in the spangled varieties.

Head—Small and very neat.
Eye—Full and very quick.
Deaf-ear—Small, flat, rounded in the lower part, fitting close to the face, and not pendant.

Wattles—Small and thin, rounded on the lower edge.
Neck—Taper and very graceful.
Breast—Broad, plump, and carried forward.

Back—Rather short, but not so much so in appearance as in the cock.
Wings—Ample, carried very neatly to the body.

Tail—Full, expanded, and well carried.
Thighs—Short and neat
Legs—Very slender, neat, and taper.
Plumage—Close and glossy.
Carriage—Graceful, quick, and restless.

GOLDEN PENCILLED HAMBURGS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.
Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge.

Head and Hackle—Clear reddish bay.
Back, Saddle, Bow of the Wing, Shoulder, and Wing Coverts—Rich, deep reddish bay.

Flight—Reddish bay on the outside web, black on the inside web.

Secondaries—Reddish bay on the outside web, the inside web pencilled across with broad black marks, each feather ending with a rich black spot.

Breast and Thighs—Reddish bay.
Tail—Black.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich black down the middle of the feather, the entire length edged with bronze, each bronze edge as near one-fourth the width of the feather as possible; the more distinct the two colors the better.

Legs—Slaty blue.
 COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.
Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white, free from red on the edge.

Head and Neck—Clear, deep, golden bay

Remainder of the Plumage—Clear, deep golden bay, free from either lacing or mousing; each feather (including tail feathers) distinctly pencilled across with rich black; the pencilling not to follow the outline of the feather, but to go straight across on each side of the shaft. The two colors distinct, well-defined, and not shading into each other.

Legs—Slaty blue.

SILVER PENCILLED HAMBURGS.

The same standard will apply to the Silver Pencilled Hamburgs, substituting a clear, silvery white ground for a golden one. The Silver Cock as free as possible from yellow tinge.

PENCILLED HAMBURGS.

POINTS IN COCKS :

Comb	3
Deaf-ear	2
Color of Plumage, except tail, sickle feathers, and tail coverts	3
Color of Tail, Sickle Feathers, and Tail Coverts	3
Symmetry	2
Condition	2

POINTS IN HEN :	
Comb	2
Deaf-ear	2
Purity of Color in Head and Neck	3
Purity of Ground Color and accurate and distinct pencilling in every part except head and neck	4
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single or falling over to one side, red deaf-ears, shanks of any other color than blue.

GOLDEN SPANGLED HAMBURGS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf-ear—Opaque white.

Head—Deep reddish bay.

Hackle—Rich, deep, golden bay; each feather striped down the centre with rich green black; each color well defined, and not clouded.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Golden bay, free from mousing, streaking, or lacing, each feather ending with a round, large, rich black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feathers.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich, deep, reddish bay, distinctly spangled with rich metallic black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a starry or rayed appearance.

Saddle—Rich reddish golden bay, each feather striped down the centre with rich metallic green black.

Wing Bow—Rich reddish golden bay, distinctly spangled with black.

“ *Bars*—The greater and lesser wing coverts clear reddish golden bay, free from lacing, each feather ending with a large round green-black spangle, forming two distinct parallel green black bars across the wing.

“ *Primaries*—Bay, ending with a black spot.

“ *Secondaries*—Rich golden bay, each feather ending with a rich green-black spot

Tail—Black.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich green black.

Legs—Slaty blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf ear—Opaque white.

Head—Golden bay, distinctly tipped with black.

Neck—Golden bay, each feather distinctly striped down the centre with rich green black, the colors distinct, and not clouded.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Clear golden bay, free from mousing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round, rich, green-black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Rump—Rich clear, golden bay, free from mousing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round, rich green-black spangle.

Wing Bow—Rich, clear, golden bay, each feather ending with a distinct, round, rich green-black spangle.

“ *Bars*—Greater and lesser wing coverts, rich, clear golden bay, free from lacing, each feather ending with a large, round, rich green-black spangle, forming two distinct parallel green-black bars across the wing.

“ *Primaries*—Golden bay, each feather ending with a black spangle.

“ *Secondaries*—Golden bay, each feather ending with a rich green-black half-moon or crescent-shaped spangle.

Tail—Black.

Tail Coverts—Golden bay, free from mousing or lacing, each feather ending with a rich green-black spangle.

Legs—Slaty blue.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.

COLOR OF COCK.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf-ear—Opaque white.

Head—Silvery white.

Hackle—Silvery white, free from yellow tinge, the longest feathers ending with a small black spangle.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mousing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round, rich black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back and Shoulder Coverts—Pure white, free from yellow tinge, distinctly spangled with black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a starry or rayed appearance.

Saddle—Silvery white, free from yellow, the largest feathers ending with a small black spangle.

Wing Bow—Pure white, distinctly spangled with black spangles.

“ *Bars*—The greater and lesser wing coverts silvery white, free from lacing, each feather, ending in a large green-black moon or spangle, forming two distinct parallel black bars across the wing.

“ *Primaries*—Pure white, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

“ *Secondaries*—Pure white, each feather ending in a half-moon-shaped green-black spot.

Tail—White on the outside, each feather ending in a large black spangle.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—White, each feather ending with a rich green-black spangle.

Legs—Slaty blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Deaf-ear—Opaque white.

Head—Silvery white, distinctly spangled with small black spangles.

Neck—Clear silvery white, each feather distinctly striped towards the end with rich black, each color well defined, and not clouded.

Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mousing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round, black moon or spangle, the moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Hump—Clear silvery white, free from mousing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round, rich green-black moon or spangle.

Wing Bow—Clear silvery white, each feather ending with a distinct, round, rich green-black spangle.

“ *Bars*—Greater and lesser wing coverts clear silvery white, free from lacing or mousing, each feather ending with a large, round, green-black spangle, forming two distinct parallel black bars across the wing.

“ *Primaries*—White, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

“ *Secondaries*—Clear silvery white, each feather ending with a large half-moon-shaped green-black spangle, termed by some fanciers “lacing on the top of the wing.”

Tail—White on the outside, each feather ending with a large, round, black spangle.

Tail Coverts—Clear silvery white, free from mousing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct, large, round green-black spangle.

Legs—Slaty blue.

In both Golden and Silver Spangled Hamburgs the hens in a pen must match in size of markings and depth of color, etc.

POINTS IN SPANGLED HAMBURG COCKS :

Comb	2
Deaf-ear	2
Colors and Marking of Head, Hackle, Back, Saddle, and Tail	3
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs	2
Wings and Bars	2
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	—
	15

POINTS IN SPANGLED HAMBURG HENS :

Combs	2
Deaf-ear	2
Neck most distinctly and evenly striped	1
Remainder of Plumage (except tail in Golden), clearness of ground color, evenness and distinctness of spangling, with rich, large, round spangles	4
Bars	2
Symmetry	2
Condition	2
	—
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single or falling over to one side, red deaf-ears, birds without distinct bars across the wing. Legs of any other color than blue.

BLACK HAMBURGS.

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich bright red; the face perfectly free from white.

Deaf-ear—Pure opaque white; round and small; fitting close to the face; not pendant.

Plumage—Very rich glossy green black.

Legs—Blue, or dark leaden blue.

POINTS IN BLACK HAMBURGS :

Comb, Head, and Face	3
Deaf-ear	2
Plumage	4
Shape	4
Condition	2
	—
	1

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Combs falling over to one side, or so large as to obstruct the sight, red deaf-ears, crooked backs, wry tails, or legs of any color except blue or dark leaden blue.

BLACK SPANISH.

THE COCK.

Beak—Dark horn color, rather long and stout.

Comb—Bright red, large, single, stiff, erect, straight, free from twists in front or falling over to either side at the back, deeply serrated, rising from the beak betwixt the fore part of the nostrils, and extending in an arched form over the back of the head, free from excrescences or side sprigs, and not of too great thickness at the edge.

Head—Long, broad, and deep-sided.

Eyes—Large, the sight perfectly free, and not obstructed by the white.

Face—Pure opaque white, long and deep, the greater depth of surface the better, providing it is smooth, free from wrinkles, and the sight not obstructed, rising well over the eye toward the comb in an arched form, extending towards the back of the head and also to the base of the beak, covering the cheeks, and joining the ear lobes and wattles.

Ear-lobes—Pure opaque white, very large and pendant, rather thin, smooth, well expanded, and free from folds or wrinkles, extending well on each side of the neck, hanging down very low, not pointed, but regularly rounded in the lower part, and meeting in front behind the wattles.

Wattles—Bright red, very long, thin, ribbon-like, and pendulous; the inside of the upper part and skin betwixt, white.

Neck—Long, well hackled.

Breast—Round, full, and prominent.

Back—Slanting down to the tail.

Body—Wedge-shaped, narrowing to the tail.

Wings—Large, carried well up to the body.

Tail—Large, expanded, and rather upright, but not carried over the back, or squirrel-tailed.

Sickle Feathers—Large and well curved.

Thighs—Long and slender.

Legs—Long, dark leaden blue, or blue.

Plumage—Rich glossy black, having a metallic green lustre on the hackle, back, wings, saddle, tail coverts, and sickle feathers.

Carriage—Upright and striking.

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN SPANISH COCKS:

Comb—Falling over to one side, or twisted in front over the nostrils.

Face—So puffy as to obstruct the sight; decided red mark above the eye.

Plumage—Of any other color than black, or metallic green black.

Legs—Of any other color than dark leaden blue, or blue.

THE HEN.

Beak—Dark horn color, long.

Comb—Glossy bright red, large, single, serrated, drooping over to one side of the face, free from side sprigs or duplicature.

Head—Long and deep.

Eye—Large.

Face—Pure opaque white, smooth, and free from wrinkles, with great breadth of surface, rising well over the eye in an arched form, extending well towards the back of the head and also to the beak, covering the cheek, and joining the ear-lobes and wattles.

Ear-lobe—Pure opaque white, large, pendant, smooth, well expanded, free from wrinkles regularly rounded on the lower edge.

Wattles—Bright red, thin, pendant, and rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Long and graceful.

Breast—Round and full.

Back—Slanting down to the tail.

Wings—Ample, carried close up to the body.

Tail—Large, carried rather upright, but not over the back, the two highest feathers slightly curved, especially in pullets.

Thighs—Long and slender.

Legs—Long, dark leaden blue, or blue.

Plumage—Black, with a rich metallic lustre on the back and wings.

Carriage—Upright, movement quick.

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN SPANISH HENS:

Duplicature of comb, comb small and erect (prick-combed;) decided red mark over the eye; plumage of any other color than black, or metallic black; legs of any other color than blue, or dark leaden blue; birds that are trimmed in any part whatever.

POINTS IN SPANISH FOWLS:

Comb	2
Face	3
Ear-lobe	3
Purity of White, Face and Ear-lobe	2
Symmetry	3
Condition of Plumage	2

15

WHITE LEGHORN.

THE COCK.

Beak—Rather long and stout.

Comb—Bright red, large, erect, single, straight, and free from twists or falling over to either side, deeply ser-

rated, extending well back over the head, and free from side sprigs or excrescences.

Head—Short and deep.

Eyes—Large and full.

Face—Opaque white, free from wrinkles or folds.

Ear lobes—Pure opaque white, rather pendant, thin, fitting close to the head, smooth, and free from folds and wrinkles.

Wattles—Bright red, long, thin, and pendulous.

Neck—Long, and well hackled.

Breast—Full, round, and carried well forward.

Body—Rather square, but heaviest forward.

Wings—Large, and carried well up.

Tail—Large and full, carried very upright; sickle feathers large and well curved.

Thighs—Medium length and rather slender.

Legs—Long, white or yellow, yellow preferable.

Plumage—Pure white throughout. The neck hackle and saddle may be tinged with gold or straw color.

Carriage—Upright and pleasing.

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN WHITE LEGHORN COCKS:

Comb falling over to one side, or twisted; decided red about the face; plumage any other color than pure white, with a golden tinge on neck hackle and saddle.

THE HEN.

Beak—Rather long and stout.

Comb—Bright red, large, single, and drooping to one side, serrated, and free from side sprigs.

Head—Short and deep.

Eyes—Large and full.

Face—Opaque white, free from wrinkles or folds.

Ear lobes—Pure opaque white, rather pendant, thin, and fitting close to the head, smooth, and free from folds or wrinkles.

Wattles—Bright red, thin, and rounded on lower edge.

Neck—Long and graceful.

Breast—Full and round.

Body—Deep, broader in front than back.

Wings—Large, and well tucked up.

Tail—Large and full, carried very upright; feathers broad.

Thighs—Rather long and slender.

Legs—Long, white or yellow, yellow preferred.

Plumage—Pure white, the more free from a yellow tinge the better.

Carriage—Not as upright as the cock.

DISQUALIFICATIONS IN WHITE LEGHORN HENS.

Duplicature of comb, any red about the ear-lobe or face, prick-combed, plumage the least marked, or any other color than white.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

ROSE-COMBED.

Comb—Double, or rose, not so large as to overhang the eyes or beak, close and straight on the head, not hollow, the top covered with small points; square in front and terminating in a peak behind, inclining a very little upwards; much smaller in the hen than in the cock.

In all else the same as the Single-combed White Leghorns.

POINTS IN WHITE LEGHORNS, SINGLE AND ROSE-COMBED.

Comb	2
Face and Ear-lobe.....	3
Purity of Plumage.....	3
Size	3
Symmetry	2
Condition.....	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Comb not uniform on both sides, hollow on top, hanging over so as to obstruct the sight; any red about the face or earlobes; plumage the least marked, or any other color than pure white; in the cock the neck hackle and saddle may be a golden tinge.

DOMINIQUE LEGHORNS.

The same as White Leghorns in everything except plumage, which should be greyish-black and white throughout.

POLISH.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Crest—Composed of feathers similar in texture to the hackle, very large, round, close, and well fitted on the crown of the head, falling backward, and rather lower on the sides than over the beak, but not so low on the sides as to prevent the bird from seeing.

Head—With large protuberance on the top, concealed by the large crest.

Eye—Large, full, and bright.

- Deaf-ear*--Small, even on the surface, rounded on the lower edge.
- Wattles*--In the unbearded varieties, thin and pendulous; in the bearded varieties, none; the underside of the beak and throat being covered with a full, close, muffy beard.
- Neck*--Medium in length, slightly and neatly curving over the back, and well hackled.
- Breast*--Deep, full, round, and carried prominently forward.
- Back*--Perfectly straight, wide betwixt the shoulders, and tapering to the tail; hip bones even.
- Wings*--Ample.
- Tail*--Large, rather erect, expanded, and well adorned with sickle feathers.
- Thighs*--Short in the white-crested black, rather long in the spangled varieties.
- Legs*--Rather short in the white-crested blacks, long in the spangled varieties.
- Carriage*--Erect.

THE HEN.

- Crest*--Very large, round, straight on the head, not inclining to either side; the surface close, firm, and even.
- Head*--Round, the protuberance concealed by the crest.
- Eye*--Large, full, and bright.
- Deaf-ear*--Small, even on the surface, and rounded on the lower edge.
- Wattles*--In the unbearded varieties, small and thin; in the bearded varieties, none--the throat and underside of the beak being covered with a full, close beard.
- Neck*--Rather long and taper.
- Breast*--Very full, round, and prominent.
- Back*--Straight; the hip bones even.
- Wings*--Ample.
- Tail*--Large, expanded, and broad at the ends.
- Thighs*--Short in the white-crested black, rather long in the spangled varieties.
- Legs*--Clean, neat, and taper; short in the white-crested blacks, rather long in the spangled varieties.
- Carriage*--Rather upright.

WHITE-CRESTED BLACK POLISH.

COLOR.

- Crest*--Pure white, the less black in front the better.
- Deaf-ear*--Pure opaque white.
- Remainder of the Plumage*--Uniformly rich glossy black.

POINTS IN WHITE-CRESTED BLACK POLISH.

Size of Crest	3
Shape "	3
Crest of the purest white and most free from black,	2

Deaf-ear	1
Richest black plumage.....	2
Symmetry	2
Condition and general appearance.....	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Crooked backs, wry tails, white feathers in any part except the crest, legs of any other color than dark leaden blue or blue.

GOLDEN SPANGLED POLISH.

COLOR OF COCK.

- Crest*--Golden bay, laced with black; in adults, white feathers may appear.
- Hackle and Saddle*--Golden bay, the end of each feather laced with black.
- Breast*--Clear golden bay, free from mousing, each feather ending with a round, rich, black spangle, the spangle increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.
- Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of Wing* Rich golden bay, spangled with black, the texture of the feather giving the spangle a rayed appearance.
- Bars*--Greater and lesser wing coverts golden bay, each feather laced on the edge with black, and ending with a large black spangle, forming two distinct black bars across the wing.
- Primaries*--Bay, ending with a black spot.
- Secondaries* Golden bay, with a distinct crescent-shaped green black spot on the end of each feather.
- Thighs*--Bay, spangled with black.
- Tail*--Rich golden bay, each feather ending with a rich black spot.
- Sickle Feathers*--Rich golden bay, ending with a rich black spangle.
- Tail Feathers*--Rich golden bay, edged with rich black, and ending with a rich black spangle.
- Legs*--Blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

- Crest*--Golden bay, each feather laced with black; in adults, white feathers may appear.
- Neck*--Golden bay, laced with black.
- Breast; Underparts of Body, and Thighs*--Clear golden bay, free from mousing, each feather ending with a distinct, round, rich, black spangle, the spangle increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.
- Back and Shoulder Coverts*..Golden bay, each feather ending with a distinct, round, black spangle.
- Wing Bow*..Golden bay, each feather ending with a crescent-shaped black spangle.

Wing Coverts..Golden bay, each feather edged or laced with black, and ending with a large black spangle, forming two distinct black bars across the wing.

Primaries..Bay, each feather ending in a black spot.

Secondaries..Golden bay, each feather ending with a crescent-shaped black mark

Tail..Bay, each feather ending with a large black spangle.

Legs..Blue.

SILVER SPANGLED POLISH.

Color and marking the same as in Golden, substituting silvery white ground for golden bay.

POINTS IN SPANGLED POLISH.	
Size of crest	3
Shape of crest	3
Color of crest	1
Plumage accurately marked according to the foregoing rules	2
Purity of ground color	1
Bars	1
Symmetry	2
Condition	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Crooked backs, wry tails, legs of any other color than blue.

SULTANS.

THE COCK.

Crest..Composed of hackle feathers, full, and arched over the eyes, and round the head, full in centre, and falling softly and evenly round at back, not straight and stiff as in Polish; the front free from feathers falling forward, and neatly arched at both sides.

Beak..Brilliant white, tinged with red at base, very curved, and with broad, cavernous nostrils.

Comb..Invisible, or two small spikes, brilliantly red.

Muffling..Thick and close round the throat, meeting the crest, and crossing the face.

Eye..Bright, vivacious, and intelligent.

Wattles..Small and rather shriveled.

Neck..Rather short, carried well back, very arched, and very thickly hackled.

Breast..Deep, full, round, and carried well forward.

Body..Very square, deep, and carried low.

Back..Straight, and rather broad.

Wings..Ample, and carried down.

Tail..Large, erect, and well sickled.

Thighs..Very short, and well feathered.

Legs..Very short, feathered to the toes, with full, long, vulture hocks

Toes..Straight, five in number.

Color of Plumage..Brilliantly white throughout.

Carriage..Rather low, brisk, and vivacious.

THE HEN.

Crest..Full, round, close, and globular.

Eye..Bright and intelligent.

Muffling..Thick and close round the throat, going well back, covering the face, and meeting the crest.

Beak..Curved, clear, transparent white.

Neck..Short, fully arched, very thickly feathered, and carried well back.

Breast..Full, deep, and prominent.

Back..Straight and broad.

Body..Very square, and carried low and forward.

Wings..Full, and carried low.

Tail..Large, erect, and well expanded.

Thighs..Very short, and well feathered.

Legs..Very short, feathered to the toes, with full, large, vulture hocks.

Toes..Five in number.

Color of Plumage..Brilliantly white throughout.

Carriage..Low, forward, brisk, and lively.

POINTS :

Crest	4
Muffling	3
Shape	3
Leg feathering	3
Condition	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Any color but white in the plumage, crooked crest, large red face, or absence of muffling, deficiency of leg feathering, or absence of vulture hocks, beak any other color than white, deformity of any kind.

GAME.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Beak..Strong, curved, very stout at the base.

Comb..In a chicken that has not been dubbed, single, small, and thin, low in front, serrated, erect, and straight; in older birds, neatly dubbed, smooth, and free from warty appearances, small feathers or ridges on the edges.

Head..Long, thin, and taper, very strong at the junction with the neck.

Eyes..Large, bright, and prominent, perfectly alike in color, with a quick, fearless expression.

- Face and Throat*—Lean and thin.
Neck—Rather long, and neatly arched; hackle short, and very close.
Back—Rather short, flat, broad across the shoulders and narrowing to the tail.
Breast—Broad, round, and full.
Stern—Slender and very neat, saddle feathers very short and close.
Wings—Strong, long, and very powerful; the butts and shoulder parts slightly raised, as if for a sudden spring; the remainder of the wings not drooping, but carried neatly and compactly to the sides, passing over the upper part of the thighs, the point resting under the saddle feathers.
Tail—Rather long, the feathers very round, and not too broad, carried well together, and not spread out, scattered, or loose.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Perfectly round, narrow, hard, and wiry; not hanging loosely, well carried and neatly curved, the whole tail going backward, and not upright over the back, or squirrel-tailed.
Thighs—Round, stout, hard, and firm; rather short in proportion to the shank, placed well up toward the shoulders, and covered with very close, short feathers, so as to have a velvety appearance.
Legs—Rather long, strong, bony, clean; standing well and evenly apart; the spurs set on low; the scales close and smooth.
Feet—Broad, flat, and thin; toes long, spreading, and straight, well furnished with strong nails, with the hind toe set low on the foot, standing well backward and flat on the ground, not merely touching with the point of the toe, or duck-footed.
Plumage—Close, sleek, and glossy; body feathers short, hard, and firm; quills very strong.
Body in Hand—Very muscular and firm, not soft or hollow on the sides, perfectly straight in the breast and back, and quite even in the hip bones.
Carriage—Upright, active, and quick.

THE HEN.

- Beak*—Long, slightly curved, sharp at the point, and stout at the base.
Comb—Single, small, and thin, low in front, evenly serrated, perfectly erect and straight.
Head—Long, slender, very neat and taper.
Eyes—Bright, large and prominent, perfectly alike in color, with a quick and fiery expression.
Face—Lean and thin.

- Deaf-ear*—Very small and close to the face.
Wattles—Small, thin, and neatly rounded on the edge.
Throat—Neat, the feathers very short and close.
Neck—Long, feathers very short, giving the neck a slender and very graceful appearance.
Back—Moderate in length, perfectly flat and broad across the shoulders, and narrowing to the tail.
Wings—Long and powerful, the butts and shoulders carried rather high, so as to cause a perfectly flat back; the points not drooping, but carried compactly to the sides.
Tail—Moderate in length, not carried over the back, but extending backwards; the feathers not scattered or spread out, but held neatly together.
Breast—Broad, round and prominent.
Thighs—Stout, round and neat; the feathers short, and very close.
Legs—Long, very bony, clean and taper; the scales narrow, smooth, close and neat.
Feet—Broad, flat and thin; toes spreading, long and straight, well furnished with strong nails; the hind toe set low on the foot, standing well backwards, and not duck-footed.
Plumage—Very close, sleek and glossy; body feathers short, hard and firm; quills strong.
Carriage—Rather upright, very neat, quick, and active.

BLACK BREASTED RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

- Head*—Very rich dark red.
Comb, Face and Jaws—Very bright red.
Eyes—Bright, clear, deep bay.
Neck Hackle—Rich red, free from black or dark stripes.
Back, Shoulder, and Shoulder Coverts—Rich dark red.
Wing Butts—Black.
 " *Bow*—Rich dark red, perfectly free from black feathers.
 " *Greater and Lesser Coverts*—Metallic green black, forming a wide bar across the wing, perfectly even, well defined, and not irregular on the edges.
 " *Primaries*—Bay on the outside web, black on the inside.
 " *Secondaries*—Rich, clear, bright bay on the outside web, black on the inside web, with a rich metallic green black spot on the end of the feather.
Saddle—Rich red.
Tail—Rich black.

Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Very rich metallic green black.
Breast, Underpart of Body, and Thighs—Rich black, perfectly free from any admixture of red or other color.
Legs—Either willow, olive, yellow, white, or blue. The colors preferred in the order in which they are named.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Brown.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Very bright red.
Neck—Light yellowish brown, striped with black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Brown.
Wing Bow, Shoulder, and Coverts—Same color as back, perfectly free from red.
Wing Primaries and Secondaries—Brown.
Tail—Dark brown, approaching black.
Breast—Deep salmon, shading off to ashy brown towards the thighs.
Thighs—Ashy brown.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

BROWN RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Very dark red.
Comb, Face and Jaws—Bright red or dark purple (gipsy-faced.)
Eyes—Dark brown or black.
Neck Hackle—Dark red, shaft of feathers black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Dark crimson red.
Saddle—Dark red, shaft of feathers black.
Wing Butts—Black or very dark dusky brown.
 “ *Shoulder and Bow*—Dark crimson red.
 “ *Coverts*—Rich glossy black.
 “ *Primaries*—Dusky black.
 “ *Secondaries*—Black, with a metallic lustre towards the end of the feathers.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich glossy black.
Breast—Reddish brown, streaked with black, shaft of feathers black, the ground color becoming darker as it approaches the lower part and thighs.
Thighs—Dusky black.
Legs—Olive, bronzy black, or dark willow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Dark dusky brown, approaching a dusky black.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red or dark purple.
Eyes—Very dark brown or black.
Neck—Coppery yellow, striped with black.

Remainder of the Plumage—Very dark brown, approaching to black.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

GINGER RED GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Red.
Face and Jaws—Reddish purple.
Eyes—Brown.
Neck Hackle—Rich clear red.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wings—Rich red.
Wing—Primaries and secondaries brownish red.
Saddle—Rich clear red.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich black, the lesser coverts edged with red.
Breast—Ginger red, becoming darker as it approaches the thighs.
Thighs—Dusky red.
Legs—Olive, bronzy black, or dark willow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Yellowish brown.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Purple.
Eyes—Brown, perfectly alike in color.
Neck—Golden yellow, striped with black.
Breast—Higher part towards the throat yellowish brown; shaft and a narrow margin of the feathers a much lighter shade. Lower part and sides dark dusky brown, with a narrow margin of the feathers of a golden ginger shade.
Legs—Same color as those of the cock.

YELLOW DUCK-WING GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Straw-colored yellow.
Comb, Face and Jaws—Bright red.
Neck Hackle—Clear straw color, free from black.
Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Bow of the Wing—Rich uniform bright copper or maroon; the more even, clear and unmixed in color the better.
Wing Butts—Black.
 “ *Greater and Lesser Coverts*—Steel blue or metallic black, forming a wide bar across the wing.
 “ *Primaries*—Straw white on the outside web, dark on the inside web.
 “ *Secondaries*—White on the outside web, black on the inside and on the ends of the feathers.
Saddle—Clear straw color.

Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Rich black.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Rich metallic green black.
Legs—Willow, yellow, or olive.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Grey.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—White, striped with black.
Breast—Salmon red, shading off to ashy grey towards the thighs.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Bluish or slaty grey; shaft of feathers white.
Wing, Shoulder, and Bow—Slaty or bluish grey; shaft of feathers white. Red or brown on the wing very objectionable.
 “ *Coverts and Flight*—Slaty or bluish grey.
Tail—Dark grey, the inside approaching black.
Thighs—Ashy grey.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

SILVER DUCK-WING GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Silvery white.
Comb, Face, and Jaws—Bright red.
Neck Hackle—Clear white, without any mixture of black or other color.
Breast, Underpart of Body and Thighs—Black.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery white.
Saddle—Clear white.
Wing Butts—Black.
 “ *Bow*—Silvery white.
 “ *Coverts*—Steel blue, forming a wide bar across the wing.
 “ *Primaries*—White on the outside web, dark on the inside web.
 “ *Secondaries*—Clear white on the outside web, black on the inside web and on the ends of the feathers.
Tail—Black.
Sickle Feathers and Tail Coverts—Metallic green black, the lesser tail coverts slightly edged with white.
Legs—Willow, olive, bronze, or blue.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Silvery grey.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Bright red.
Neck—Silver, striped with black.
Breast—Salmon.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Silvery or ashy grey, shaft of feather white.
Wing Bow—Ashy grey, shaft of feather white; red or brown on the wing very objectionable.

Wing Bow, Flight and Coverts—Grey.
Tail—Dark grey, approaching black.
Thighs—Ashy grey.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

BIRCHEN YELLOW GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Dark straw color.
Face and Wattles—Either red or purple.
Neck Hackle—Deep straw color, striped with reddish brown.
Breast—Reddish brown, shaft and narrow margin of the feathers cream color.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich coppery straw, marked with reddish brown.
Saddle—Deep straw, striped with reddish brown.
Wing Butts—Dull black.
 “ *Bow*—Rich, dark, coppery straw, slightly marked with reddish brown.
 “ *Coverts*—Cream color, mottled with reddish brown and tipped with chocolate.
 “ *Flight*—Reddish brown.
Tail—Black.
Sickles—Bronzy black,
Tail Coverts—Bronzy black, the lesser with a narrow margin of cream color.
Legs—Bronzy black, olive, willow, or yellow.

COLOR OF HEN.

Head—Dark grey.
Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Either red or purple.
Neck—Grey, striped with dull black.
Breast—Greyish brown, shaft and margin of feather creamy white.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Greyish brown, shaft of feather dull, creamy white.
Wing Bow—Greyish brown, shaft of feather dull, creamy white.
 “ *Coverts*—Greyish brown.
 “ *Flights*—Dark grey.
Tail—Dark greyish brown.
Thighs—Greyish brown.
Legs—To match those of the cock.

PILE GAME.

COLOR OF COCK.

Head—Deep chestnut red.
Comb, &c.—Rich bright red.
Neck Hackle and Saddle—Light chestnut red on the outside of the web of the feather; the middle of each feather white toward the end.
Breast—Higher part marbled red and white, lower part white or entirely white.

Back, Showæer Coverts, and Bow of the Wings—Rich uniform red.

Greater and Lesser Wing Coverts White, edged with red.

Wing Primaries—White.

“ *Secondaries*—White on the outside web, red on the inside web, with a rich red spot on the end of the feather.

Thigh and Tail—White.

Legs—Yellow, Willow, or white.

COLOR OF HEN.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear and Wattles—Bright red.

Neck—Chestnut and white.

Breast—Chestnut red on the front part, mottled with white on the lower part.

Thighs and Tail—White.

Remainder of the Plumage—White, mottled with light chestnut red.

Legs—To match those of the cock.

WHITE GEORGIAN GAME.

Comb, Face, Deaf-ear, and Wattles—Very bright red.

The whole of the plumage clear white.

The cock's plumage as free from yellow tinge as possible.

Legs—Yellow or white.

SUMATRA GAME.

Comb, &c.—Bright red.

The whole of the plumage glossy black, with a metallic lustre on hackle, back, saddle, wings, and tail.

Legs—Bronzy black, dark olive, or leaden black.

POINTS IN GAME.

Shape of head and neck.....	2
Body and wings.....	2
Tail.....	2
Thighs, legs, and toes.....	2
Color of plumage.....	3
Symmetry, handling.....	2
Condition and hardness of plumage.....	2
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DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Color of legs or plumage not matching in the pen; crooked backs or breasts; adult cocks not dubbed.

MALAYS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Beak—Very strong and curved.

Comb—Small, placed quite in front of the

head, low and flat, covered over with very small warty indentions.

Head—Long, flat on the top, projecting over the eyes.

Eye—Bright, sunk beneath a projecting eyebrow, the eyelids pearled around the edge.

Face—Very naked and skinny, with a harsh, cruel expression.

Wattles—Very small, mere folds of the naked skin on the throat.

Throat—Very skinny, and quite destitute of feathers.

Neck—Very long, slightly curved, rapidly slanting from the head; the hackle very hard, short, and scanty, particularly in the lower part.

Back—Very long, slightly curved, and rapidly slanting from the shoulders to the tail; the shoulder coverts and saddle feathers very short and hard.

Body—Long and round, the feathers on the lower part very short, giving the bird a cut-out appearance.

Wings—Very strong, projecting out prominently from the body even when closed.

Breast—Very deep.

Tail—Small, drooping; sickle and tail coverts slightly curved. (The neck, back and tail forming three slight, nearly equal curves.)

Thighs—Very long, round, strong, and upright; the feathers very hard, short, and close, the hock joint being bare.

Legs—Very long, strong, round, straight, and clean, perfectly free from feathers.

Toes—Very long, strong, straight and powerful.

Plumage—Very hard, short, close, and glossy.

Carriage—Very upright and tall.

THE HEN.

Beak—Very strong and curved.

Comb—Very small, low and flat, placed on the front of the head, covered over with small warty indentions.

Head—Long, very snaky, and flat on the top.

Eye—Bright, sunk beneath a projecting eyebrow, eyelids pearled around the edge.

Face—Very naked and skinny, with a cruel expression.

Wattles—Mere folds of the naked skin and throat.

Throat—Quite naked, and very skinny.

Neck—Very long, rapidly slanting from the head; neck feathers very hard, short and close, particularly in the lower part.

Back—Long, rapidly slanting to the tail ; shoulder coverts very short.
Body—Long and round, narrow at the insertion of the tail.
Breast—Very deep.
Wings—Very strong, projecting very prominently from the body when closed.
Tail—Small, and carried upright.
Thighs—Very long, strong and upright ; feathers very close and short, the hock joint being nearly naked.
Legs—Very long, clean, straight, round and strong.
Toes—Long, powerful, straight and strong.
Plumage—Very short, hard, close, and glossy.
Carriage—Very upright.

COLOR OF MALAY COCK.

Beak—Yellow.
Comb, Face, and Naked Skin of the Throat.
 Rich bright red.
Eyes—Bright fiery red.
Head and Neck—Rich, glossy, dark red.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Glossy reddish maroon.
Breast—Black, slightly mottled with reddish brown.
Wing Bow—Glossy reddish maroon.
 “ *Coverts*—Rich metallic greenish or bluish black, forming a wide bar across the wing.
Wing Flights—Rich dark red.
Saddle—Rich, glossy dark red.
Tail—Rich green black.
Thighs—Rich black, slightly mottled with reddish brown.
Legs—Bright rich yellow.

COLOR OF MALAY HEN.

Beak—Yellow.
Comb, Face, and Throat—Bright red.
Eyes—Bright fiery red.
Head—Reddish brown.
Neck—Rich glossy reddish brown.
Back and Shoulder Coverts—Rich, glossy reddish brown or cinnamon.
Breast and Thighs—Reddish brown or cinnamon.
Wings—Rich, glossy reddish brown or cinnamon.
Tail—Rich dark reddish brown.
Legs—Bright rich yellow.

WHITE MALAYS.

Comb, Face, and Naked Skin on the Throat.
 Bright red.
Beak—Bright rich yellow.
Plumage—Pure white throughout.
Legs—Bright rich yellow ; yellowish willow permissible.

POINTS IN MALAYS :

Height	3
Shortness, hardness and closeness of plumage.....	3
Head	1
Color	3
Symmetry	3
Condition.....	2
	—
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DISQUALIFICATIONS IN MALAYS :

Birds not matching in the pen ; in the dark birds legs of any color than yellow

BANTAMS.

GAME BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.

The same as in the corresponding variety of game fowls.

POINTS IN GAME BANTAMS.

Smallness of size	2
Color.....	3
Shape of head and neck.....	2
Shape of body and wings ...	2
Shape of tail.....	2
Shape of thighs, legs and toes.	2
Condition.....	2
	—
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Cocks above 24 ounces or hens above 20 ounces ; adult cocks undubbed ; color of legs not uniform in the pen ; birds not matching in the pen.

SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Comb—Double, square in front, fitting close and straight on the head, the top covered with small points, with a peak behind turning slightly upward.
Head—Small, round in front, carried well back toward the tail.
Beak—Short, slightly curved.
Eye—Full
Wattles—Broad, rounded on the lower edge.
Deaf ear—Flat.
Neck—Neat and taper, quite free from hackle feathers.
Breast—Round, full, and carried prominently forward.
Back—Very short, perfectly free from saddle feathers.
Wings—Ample, the points carried very low, almost touching the ground.
Tail—Square, similar to the hen, free from sickle or curved feathers, the feathers broadest toward the end.

Tail Coverts—Straight, round at the end, and lying close to the sides of the tail.

Thighs—Very short.

Legs—Short, slender, and very taper.

Plumage—Close, perfectly hen-feathered.

Carriage—Very upright and strutting.

THE HEN.

Very similar to the cock. The comb and wattles much smaller and the head neater.

COLOR OF GOLD LACED SEEBRIGHTS.

Head, Face, and Wattles—Rich red.

Deaf-ear—White.

Plumage—Rich golden yellow, every feather laced with rich black, that is, having a narrow, even, well-defined, rich black edge all round the feathers; the two colors distinct, and not shading into each other; the lacing of the same width on the sides as on the ends of the feathers.

Legs—Slaty blue.

COLOR OF SILVER LACED SEEBRIGHTS.

Similar to the Golden, substituting silvery white for the golden yellow ground color.

POINTS IN SEEBRIGHTS :

Plumage most evenly and distinctly laced throughout.	4
Purity of ground color in Silver and richness and clearness of ground color in Golden	2
Comb	2
Tail	1
Smallness	2
Symmetry	2
Condition and general appearance	2
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DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Cocks weighing more than 20 ounces; hens more than 18 ounces; cocks having either hackle, saddle, or sickle feathers; legs of any other color than slaty blue.

BLACK AND WHITE BANTAMS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

THE COCK.

Comb—Double, square in front, close and straight on the head, the top covered with small points, with a peak behind turning slightly upwards.

Head—Small, round, and carried well back towards the tail.

Beak—Short, slightly curved.

Eye—Prominent.

Deaf ear—Flat and even on the surface.

Wattles—Broad and thin, rounded on the lower edge.

Neck—Very taper, curving well back, so as to bring the back of the head towards the tail; hackle full and long, flowing well over the shoulders.

Breast—Round, and carried prominently forward

Back—Very short, saddle feathers long.

Wings—Ample, the points dropping so as nearly to touch the ground; the secondaries slightly expanded.

Tail—Full, expanded, well adorned with long, curving sickle feathers, carried well up towards the back of the head.

Thighs—Short.

Legs—Short, clean and taper.

Carriage—Very upright, proud and strutting.

THE HEN.

Comb—Same shape as that of cock, but very much smaller.

Head—Small, round and neat.

Beak—Small.

Eye—Full and quick.

Deaf-ear—Flat and even on the surface.

Wattles—Small.

Neck—Short and taper, carried well back.

Breast—Round and prominent.

Back—Short.

Wings—Ample, points drooping.

Tail—Full, expanded, carried rather upright.

Thighs—Short.

Legs—Short, clean and taper.

Carriage—Upright and strutting.

COLOR OF BLACK BANTAMS.

Comb, Face and Wattles—Rich bright red.

Beak—Dark horn color or black.

Deaf-ear—Pure white.

Plumage—Rich black throughout.

Legs—Black, or very dark leaden blue.

COLOR OF WHITE BANTAMS.]

Comb, Face, and Wattles—Rich scarlet red.

Beak—White.

Deaf-ear—Pure white.

Plumage—Pure white, as free from yellow tinge as possible.

Legs—White, with a slight pink tinge on the back and betwixt the scales.

POINTS IN BLACK OR WHITE BANTAMS.

Purity of white or richness of black	3
Smallness	3
Symmetry	3
Comb	2
Deaf-ear	2
Condition and general appearance	2
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DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Cocks more than 20 ounces, or hens more than 18 ounces; legs of Black Ban-

tams not black or dark leaden blue; legs of White Bantams of any other color than white.

CREVE CŒURS.

THE COCK.

Crest—As in the Polish cock, but perfectly black; white feathers a defect, but not a disqualification.

Head—As in the Polish cock.

Comb—Brilliant red, two-horned in shape, but free from tynes, slightly sprigged at base, of good size, showing well in front of crest.

Eye—Full, bright and very vivacious.

Deaf-ears—Small and nearly concealed.

Face—Red, well muffled.

Wattles—Moderately pendulous and evenly rounded; brilliant red.

Muffling—Close and thick, running to back of eye in a handsome curve.

Beak—Black, with horn-colored tip, strong and well curved, with highly arched broad nostrils, as in Polish.

Neck—Moderate in length, thickly hackled, well arched, and carried a little back.

Breast—Broad and full, carried well forward.

Back—Wide, perfectly straight, and free from deformity.

Body—Long and square.

Wings—Closely set and well clipped up.

Tail—Full and ample, well sickled, and carried rather erect.

Thighs—Rather short, well set in body.

Legs—Black or slate; the shorter the better; rather fine in the bone; free from feathers.

Carriage—Upright, smart, vivacious and watchful.

Color—Brilliant black. Red or straw feathers in the hackle or saddle undesirable, but not a disqualification.

THE HEN.

Crest—Full and globular, as in the Polish blacks; white feathers objectionable, but not a disqualification.

Head—As in Polish.

Eye—Full and bright.

Deaf-ears—Small, hidden by muffling.

Muffling—Thick and full, extending well back to crest, and forming a thick beard under the beak.

Wattles—Very small, and neatly rounded.

Neck—Thick and arched.

Breast—Full, plump, and carried well forward.

Body—Square and carried low,

Back—Straight and broad.

Wings—Well clipped up.

Tail—Large and well expanded.

Thighs—Short and well set into body.

Legs—Short as possible, free from fea-

thers, rather small in bone, slate or black in color.

Carriage—Upright and vivacious.

Color—Brilliant black; a brown tinge very undesirable.

POINTS IN CREVE CŒURS:

Size	4
Crest	3
Shape and symmetry	2
Color	3
Condition	2
Comb	1

15

DISQUALIFICATION IN CREVE CŒURS.

Deformity of any kind; colored feathers elsewhere than in crest, neck, or saddle; feathered legs, and shanks of any other color than black or slate.

HOUDANS.

THE COCK.

Crest—Composed of hackle feathers, full and well arched, falling back, and right and left of comb, clear of the eye, rather than over it.

Comb—Well developed, large, red, and branching, broad at base, well indented, looking like a mass of coral, with antler-like branches, inclining rather backward into the crest.

Beak—Curved, with nostrils wide and cavernous, as in Polish; dark horn color.

Eye—Large, full, bright and lively; color various.

Wattles—Thin, rather long, neatly rounded, and bright red.

Muffling or Beard—Full and thick under beak, and reaching well back in a curve to back of the eye.

Face—Red, the less seen the better.

Breast—Deep, full and plump.

Back—Wide and straight.

Wings—Moderate, and carried well up.

Tail—Moderate, erect, and well sickled.

Thighs—The shorter the better.

Legs—Fine in bone, white shaded.

Toes—Five in number, the fifth curved upwards at back.

Color—Broken black and white, as evenly broken as possible, free from colored feathers, which, however though objectionable, are not a disqualification.

Carriage—Lively, brisk, well set up, and spirited.

THE HEN.

Crest—Large, compact and even, as in Polish.

Comb—Small, branching and coral-like.

Eye—Full and bright.

Wattles—Small, red, and neatly rounded.

Muffling—Full, forming a thick beard, reaching back to the eye.

Neck—Rather short, full feathered, and arched.

Breast—Full and deep.

Back—Wide and straight.

Wings—Moderate, and carried closely to body.

Tail—Moderate and fan-like, carried well up.

Thighs—Short.

Legs—Fine in bone, white or shaded in color.

Toes—Five in number, the hind or fifth claw curved upward.

Color—As in cock.

Carriage—Bisk and rather upright.

POINTS.

Size	4
Crest	4
Symmetry	2
Plumage	2
Condition	2
Fifth Claw	1

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Absence of crest. Deformity of any kind. Main color or ground color other than black and white.

LA FLECHE.

THE COCK.

Beak—Black, strong and curved; nostrils wide and cavernous, as in Polish, with small spot or knob of bright red flesh at junction of nostril with beak.

Comb—Branching and antler-like, like two horns pointed straight up; brilliant red.

Ear-lobes—Large, and as white as possible.

Head—Long.

Eye—Bright, large and watchful.

Face—Red and rather bare.

Wattles—Red, long and pendulous, well rounded.

Neck—Long, rather curved and upright; hackle thick, but rather short.

Back—Very long and broad, slanting towards the tail.

Wings—Long and well clipped in.

Breast—Broad and rather full.

Tail—Rather small and carried low.

Thighs—Strong, long and well set into body.

Legs—Long, strong, and black or slate in color.

Tors—Four.

Plumage—Close and hard; brilliant metallic black.

Carriage—Very upright, dignified and watchful.

THE HEN.

Beak—Black, strong and curved; nostrils arched, broad and cavernous.

Comb—Double spiked and branching, standing well up, or the branches inclining a little forward; small.

Head—Long.

Eye—Bright and watchful.

Face—Red and rather bare.

Deaf-ear—Small and white.

Wattles—Red, small and neatly rounded.

Neck—Long and straight.

Back—Broad and tapering towards the tail.

Body—Wide and deep.

Breast—Very broad.

Wings—Large and well clipped in.

Tail—Small in proportion, but well expanded, and carried upright.

Thighs—Long, and well set into body.

Legs—Long, well boned, black or slaty in color.

Plumage—Brilliant metallic black, close and hard.

Carriage—Upright, dignified and watchful.

POINTS IN LA FLECHE.

Size	5
Comb	3
Shape	3
Condition	3
Deaf-ear	1

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Plumage any color but black; presence of crest; feathered legs; deformity of any kind; legs any color but black or dark.

TURKEYS.

Head and Face—Very bright and rich in color.

Eyes—Bright and clear.

Body—Long and deep.

Wings—Powerful, and well carried.

Breast—Broad, very long, and perfectly straight.

Thighs—Muscular, straight, and strong.

Legs—Very strong and perfectly straight.

Plumage—Sound, hard, and glossy.

Color—Rich; the birds matching in the pen.

POINTS :

Size	6
Symmetry	4
Richness of color and matching in the pen	3
Condition	2

15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Crooked breasts, backs or legs, or deformity in any part.

BRONZE TURKEYS.**THE COCK.**

Face, Ear Lobes, Wattles and Jaws.—Rich red, in adult birds the wattles are carunculated and sometimes edged with white.

Head—Long and broad,

Bill—Curved, strong and well set in the head, light horn color at tip, dark at base.

Neck, Breast and Back—Black, beautifully shaded with bronze, which glistens like gold in the sunlight; each feather ending in a narrow glossy black band extending entirely across the feather.

Underpart of Body and Thighs—Black, similarly marked to the breast, but colors not so decided or rich.

Wing Bow—Black, with a brilliant greenish orange or bronze lustre.

Wing Primaries—Black, barred across with white or grey, the more even and regular the better, with a narrow edging of white on the outside web.

Wing Secondaries—Quills black, outside web grey, narrowly edged with white; inside web dark brown, mottled or shaded with grey. The whole of the flight feathers may be edged with white, but is rather objectionable.

Wing Coverts—Rich beautiful bronze, the feather terminating in a wide black band, the wing when folded having a broad bronze band across it, divided from the flight feathers by a glossy black ribbon like mark formed by the ends of the coverts.

Tail—Black, each feather pencilled irregularly, with narrow bands of brown, and ending in a broad greyish bronze band.

Tail Coverts—Dull grey, where overlapped, shading into a brilliant metallic blue black, and ending in a wide brown band extending entirely across the end of the feather; the black part being crossed by two or more very narrow pencillings of brown, and a distinct narrow pencilling of glossy jet black between the blue and brown end. The more distinct the colors throughout the whole plumage the better.

Fluff—Abundant and soft, but well covered by hard body feathers.

Legs—Long and strong; flesh color.

THE HEN.

The entire plumage nearly similar to the cock, save that the colors are not so bright nor distinct, and the edging of the feathers is more frequently white than black. On the back the edging is very narrow between the wings, and increases in width toward the tail, being about three-eighths of an inch on the coverts.

On the breast the body of the feather is brown, ending with a narrow edging of white, divided from the brown by a narrow, glossy black band.

POINTS IN BRONZE TURKEYS.

Size.....	6
Richness and perfectness of plumage.....	4
Symmetry.....	2
Legs.....	1
Condition.....	2
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	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

White or colored feathers in any part of the plumage except the wings; crooked breasts, deform ty of any kind; adult cocks weighing less than 30 lbs, and hens less than 20 lbs.

DUCKS.**AYLESBURY.****GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.**

Bill—Long and broad; when viewed sideways, nearly straight from the top of the head to the tip of the bill; of a delicate pale flesh color, perfectly free from black or dark marks.

Head—Long and fine.

Neck—Long, slender, and gracefully curved.

Body—Long and deep.

Back—Long and broad.

Wings—Strong, carried well up, and not drooping.

Tail—Feathers stiff and hard, with hard curled feathers in the drake.

Thighs—Short.

Legs—Short and Strong; bright light orange color.

Plumage—Pure white throughout.

POINTS IN AYLESBURY DUCKS.

Purity of color & shape of bill	3
Size.....	4
Symmetry.....	3
Purity of color in plumage....	3
Condition.....	2
	<hr/>
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

Birds so fat as to be down behind, bills deep yellow, or marked with black, plumage of any color except white.

ROUEN DUCKS.**GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.****THE DRAKE.**

Bill—Long, broad, and rather wider at the tip than base; when viewed side

ways, nearly straight from the crown of the head to the tip of the bill: the longer the better. Color, greenish yellow, without any other color, except the black bean at the tip.

Head—Long and fine, rich lustrous green.

Eye—Dark hazel.

Neck—Long, slender, and neatly curved, color, the same lustrous green as the head, with a distinct white ring on the lower part not quite meeting at the back.

Breast—Broad and deep; the front part very rich purplish brown, or claret color, free from grey feathers; the claret color extending as far as possible towards the legs.

Back—Long; higher part ashy grey, mixed with green, becoming a rich lustrous green on the lower part and rump.

Shoulder Coverts—Grey, finely streaked with waving brown lines.

Wings—Greyish brown, mixed with green, with a broad ribbon mark of rich purple, with metallic reflections of blue and green, and edged with white; the two colors quite distinct.

Flight Feathers—Dark, dusky brown, quite free from white; under part of body and sides, beautiful grey, becoming lighter grey near the vent, and ending in solid black under the tail.

Tail—Feathers hard and stiff, dark ashy brown; the outer web in old birds edged with white.

Tail Coverts—Curled feathers, hard and well curled; black, with very rich purple reflections.

Legs and Feet—Orange, with a tinge of brown.

THE DUCK.

Bill—Broad, long, and somewhat flat; brownish orange, with a dark blotch on the upper part.

Head—Long and fine; deep brown, with two light pale brown stripes on each side from the bill past the eye.

Neck—Long, slender and neatly curved; light brown, pencilled with darker brown, and quite free from the least appearance of a white ring.

Breast—Under part of body and sides, greyish brown; each feather marked distinctly with a rich dark brown pencilling.

Back—Long; light brown, richly marked with green.

Wings—Greyish brown mixed with green, with a broad riband mark of rich

purple, edged with white, the two colors distinct.

Flight Feathers—Brown, perfect from white.

Tail Coverts—Brown, beautifully pencilled with broad distinct pencilling of dark greenish brown.

Tail—Light brown, with distinct broad wavy pencilling of dark greenish brown.

Legs—Orange, or brown and orange.

POINTS IN ROUEN DUCKS.

Shape and color of bill.....	3
Size	4
Color of plumage.....	3
Symmetry	3
Condition.....	2
	—
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS:

Bills clear yellow, dark green, blue or lead color; any white in the flight feathers of either sex; birds so fat as to be down behind.

CAYUGA DUCKS.

GENERAL SHAPE.

Head—Small, neat and slender.

Bill—Broad, rather short, and dark in color.

Neck—Medium.

Breast—Broad, full and prominent.

Body—Long and round, very full and plump.

Wings—Long and carried well up.

Legs—Medium length, and black or dark slaty color.

Plumage of drake glossy black throughout, the head and neck a brilliant greenish hue; also the wing coverts, but not so decided in color. The primaries of the duck being sometimes a dark brown, all the rest jet black. A few plashes of white in the breast of the duck objectionable, but not a disqualification.

POINTS IN CAYUGA DUCKS.

Plumage.....	5
Size.....	4
Symmetry.....	2
Legs.....	2
Condition.....	2
	—
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS:

White or colored feathers in the drake or in any part of the duck save the breast. Legs of any other color than black or dark brown. Deformity of any kind.

BLACK EAST INDIAN DUCKS.

GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOR.

Shape—The entire form remarkably slender, neat, and graceful.

Size—The smaller the better.

Plumage—Rich lustrous black, with a brilliant velvety green tint throughout; perfectly free from white or brown feathers on any part whatever.

Bill of Drake—Very dark yellowish green, without spot or blemish.

Bill of Duck—Very dark.

Legs—Dark.

POINTS IN BLACK EAST INDIAN DUCKS.

Bill	2
Symmetry, neatness, and elegance of form	3
Richness of plumage	4
Smallness of size	4
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

White in any part of the plumage.

CALL DUCKS.

Shape—The entire form very short, round and compact, with very full, round, high forehead, and short broad bill.

Size—The smaller the better.

Color—In the grey variety bill, legs, plumage the same as in the Rouen. In the white variety, bill, bright, clear, unspotted yellow; plumage, pure white.

Legs—Bright orange.

POINTS IN CALL DUCKS.

Smallness of size	5
Bill and top of the forehead ..	2
Symmetry and compactness of shape	3
Color of Plumage	3
Condition	2
	15

DISQUALIFICATIONS :

In Grey Call Ducks, white ring on the neck of the Duck; white flight feathers in either sex.

Disqualifications in White Call Ducks: colored feathers in any part of the plumage; bills of any color except yellow.

GEESE.

TOULOUSE.

Carriage—Tall and erect; bodies nearly touching the ground.

Color—Breast and body, light grey; back dark grey; neck, darker grey than back; wings and belly, shading off to white, though but little white visible.

Bill—Pale flesh color.

Legs and Feet—Deep orange, inclined to red.

EMBDEN.

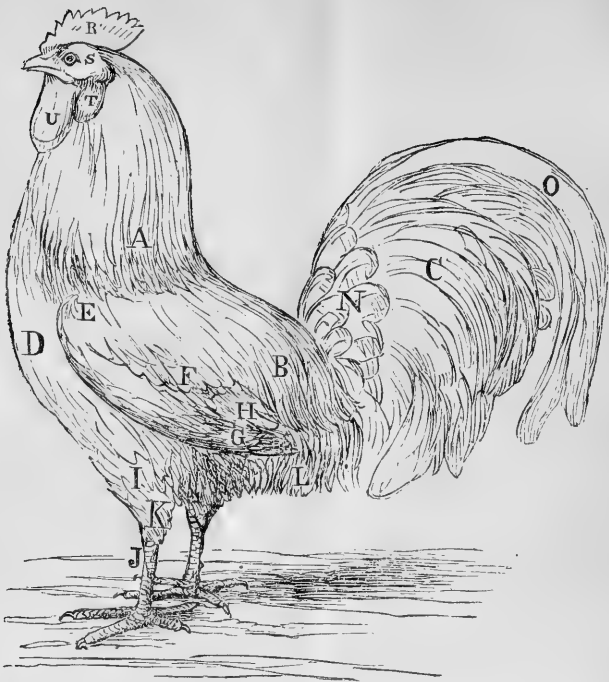
Plumage—Uniformly pure white.

Bill—Flesh color.

Legs and Feet—Orange.

POINTS IN GEESSE.

Size and weight	6
Symmetry	4
Color	3
Condition	2
	15



- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| A | The Hackle. | J | The Leg. |
| B | " Saddle Feathers. | K | " Hock. |
| C | " Tail. | L | " Fluff. |
| D | " Breast. | M | " Tail Coverts. |
| E | Wing Bow. | N | " Sickle Feathers. |
| F | " Coverts. | O | " Comb. |
| G | " Primaries. | P | " Face. |
| H | " Secondaries. | Q | " Ear Lobe. |
| I | The Thigh. | R | " Wattles. |



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