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# THE Standard of Excellence IN Exhibition Poultry. TEGETMEIER.

#### THE

# STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

IN

# EXHIBITION POULTRY,

Authorized by the Poultry Club.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

## THE AMERICAN STANDARD.

REPRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL EDITIONS, WITH ADDITIONS.

#### EDITED BY

# W. B. TEGETMEIER, F.Z.S.,

AUTHOR OF "THE POULTRY BOOK," "PIGEONS," "THE HOMING PIGEON,"
"PHEASANTS FOR THE GOVERT AND AVIABLE." ETC.

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# PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE first edition of the "Standard of Excellence" was the result of the labours of a committee appointed by the Poultry Club, which committee included many of the practical fanciers and successful exhibitors of the day. A rough draft of the work was printed and circulated for emendation amongst the members, and finally (as will be seen by reference to the original preface, which is here reprinted), the entire book was prepared in its present form by Messrs. TEEBAY, DIXON, and TEGETMEIER, edited by the last-named, reprinted and published. The original edition, though published at a high price, was soon exhausted, and Messrs. Rout-LEDGE & Sons purchased the right of reproduction in "The Poultry Book," which was written for them by Mr. TEGETMEIER. The reprint in "The Poultry Book" contained many breeds which were not included in the First Edition: such as the French Fowls. &c.

The "Standard," on its publication, was generally received as a definition of the points of excellence required in exhibition fowls, not only in England, but also in Australia and America. In 1871, conventions of poultry fanciers were held in New York, and an

American Standard was determined on. This, with very slight alterations and additions (which are all included in the present edition), was identical with the original English work. Of this American reprint, several editions have been called for.

# PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

In issuing the "Standard of Excellence" for the use of the members of the Poultry Club, the Officers desire to return their thanks to the several gentlemen who have so ably assisted in its compilation, and to express their sense of the unwearied patience and great practical ability of Messrs. TEEBAY and DIXON, to whose laborious efforts its publication in its present form is mainly due. They have also to express their thanks for the assistance rendered by Mr. TEGETMEIER, who has carefully edited the work during its passing through the press.

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#### THE

# STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

## 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 tapering to the point.

HEAD. Small for the size of the bird and carried rather forward.

Eye. Very bright and clear.

DEAF-EAR. Large and pendent.

Wattles. Large, well rounded on the lower 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 middle of the back.

BACK. Broad, with a gentle rise from the middle to the tail; saddle feathers very abundant.

Wings. Very small; the primaries doubled 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 upright.

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; falcon or 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 soft and abundant, covering the hind parts, 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, well-defined serrations.

BEAK. Small, curved, and tapering.

HEAD. Very small, neat, and taper.

Eyr. 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 round the hock, so as to nearly hide the joint from view; Vulture or Falcon hocks are objectionable, but not a disqualification.

FLUFF. Very soft and abundant, covering the hind parts and standing out about the thighs, giving the bird a deep and very 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.

#### COLOUR 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 colour 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.

#### COLOUR 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 is preferred, but a slight marking at the end of the feathers of the neck not a disqualification.

LEGS. Bright yellow, with feathers same colour as body feathers.

### Lemon Cochins.

#### COLOUR 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 colour 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.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAB, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red. PLUMAGE. Clear lemon buff; uniform and even in colour throughout, and perfectly free from being mottled or shaded in any part.

LEGS. Bright yellow, with feathers same colour as body feathers.

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

#### -----

# Silver Buff Cochins.

#### COLOUR OF COCK.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red.

HEAD. Light silvery buff.

HACKLE. Rich gold colour.

BACK, SHOULDER, COVERTS, AND WINGS. Bright silvery buff; the more even and uniform in colour the better.

SADDLE. Rich gold colour.

BREAST, THIGHS, AND FLUFF. Clear light silvery buff.

TAIL. Light chestnut; a slight mixture of white not very objectionable, though not desirable.

LEGS. Bright yellow, with silvery buff feathers.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red.

HACKLE. Rich gold colour.

REMAINDER OF THE PLUMAGE. Clear, light silvery buff; the more even and uniform in colour the better.

LEGS. Bright yellow, with feathers same colour as body feathers.

#### Silver Cinnamon Cochins.

#### COLOUR 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 colour.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAB, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red. HACKLE. Deep rich cinnamon or chocolate.

REMAINDER OF THE PLUMAGE. Pale buff; the more uniform and even in colour the better.

LEGS. Bright yellow; feathers same colour as body feathers.

#### Cinnamon Cochins.

#### COLOUR 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 colour the better.

Breast, Thighs, and Fluff. The colour of wetted cinnamon.

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

LEGS. Bright yellow; with feathers colour of the breast feathers.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red. PLUMAGE. The colour of wetted cinnamon or deep chocolate throughout; the more uniform in colour and free from being mottled the better.

LEGS. Bright yellow, with feathers same colour as body feathers.

Value of Points in Buff, Lemon, Silver Buff, Silver Cinnamon, and Cinnamon Cochins.

				English Standard.	American Standard.
Size .	•	•	•	. 3	20
Colour .				. 4	20
Head .	•			7 1	5
Comb .				} 1	10
Carriage of	Wir	ıgs		. 1	10
Legs .		•	•	. 1	5
Fluff .				. 1	5
General Syr	mmet	try		. 2	15
Condition	•	•		. 2	10
				-	
				15	100
				_	<u>-</u>

# 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 [vulture hocks are particularly objectionable, AMERICAN STANDARD], or legs of any other colour than yellow.

# Grouse or Partridge Cochins.

#### COLOUR 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, Under part 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.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red.

HEAD. Rich brown.

NECK. Rich reddish gold colour, 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 colour as body feathers.



# Partridge Cochins.

COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Brilliant red.

NECK. Bright gold colour 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 coverts, bow of the wing, and sides, creamy white.

LEGS. Dusky yellow, with brown feathers.

#### Points in Grouse and Partridge Cochins.

				English Standard.	America n Standard.
Size	•			3	20
Black Breas: Fluff, and L in the cock Breast of the tinctly penci	eg fe Hen	eather • —Dis	rs   3- }	2	15
Colour of the plumage	rem	ainin •	g }	2	20
Head . Comb .			}	1	5 10
Carriage of wi	ngs			1	10
Legs .	•			1	5
Fluff .				1	5
Symmetry				${f 2}$	10
Condition		•	•	2	, <b>10</b>
				15	100*

## Disqualifications in Grouse or Partridge Cochins.

Birds not matching in the pen—cocks with mottled breasts, hens with pale buff or clay breasts without

<sup>\*</sup> These points amount to a total of 110; but the table is reprinted as it appears in the American Edition.

pencilling, twisted combs, flight feathers turned outside the wing [twisted in wing, AMERICAN STANDARD], crooked backs [vulture hocks particularly objectionable, AMERICAN STANDARD], absence of feathers on the legs.

## White Cochins.

COLOUR 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.

COLOUR 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 colour as possible.

LEGS. Dark, with yellow tinge and black feathers.

#### Points in White or Black Cochins.

Size .			•		English Standard.	American Standard. 20
Colour of rity of whites, black in	whit and	te in richn	the	, إ	<b>4</b>	25
Head		•		5		5
Comb				}	1	5
Carriage o	f win	gs	•		1	10
Legs.		•			1	5
Fluff					1	5
Symmetry					<b>2</b>	15
Condition					<b>2</b>	10
					-	
					15	100

## Disqualifications in White or Black Cochins.

Twisted combs, crooked backs, flight feathers turned outside the wing. Birds not feathered on the legs [vulture hocks particularly objectionable, American Standard], scales on the legs of the whites either green or willow.



# BRAHMAS.

## GENERAL SHAPE.

#### THE COCK.

BEAK. Very strong, taper, and well curved; yellow or horn colour. [Very strong and curved, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

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. [Small, slender in profile, broad, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

EYE. Prominent and bright.

DEAF-EAR. Large and pendent.

WATTLES. Small, well rounded on the lower edge.

NECK. Rather long, neatly curved, slender near the head, the juncture very distinct, hackle full and abundant, flowing well over the shoulders.

BREAST. Very full, broad, and round; carried well forward.

BACK. Short, broad, flat betwixt the shoulders,

saddle feathers very abundant. [Short, omitted in American Standard.]

WINGS. Small; the primaries doubled well under the secondaries, the points covered by the saddle feathers.

Tail. Small; carried [not, AMERICAN STANDARD] 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 [remainder of sentence omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD], curving inward round the hock, so as to hide the joint from view. Vulture hocks 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 short, strong, and bony [rather strong and large, AMERICAN STANDARD]; 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. [Abundantly, omitted in American Standard.]

CARRIAGE. Very upright and strutting.

#### THE HEN.

BEAK. Strong, curved, and taper. [Very strong and curved, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

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. [Same as cock, American Standard.]

EYE. Prominent and bright.

DEAF-EAR. Large and pendent.

WATTLES. Small, rounded on the lower edge.

NECK. Rather short [rather short, omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD], 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 [and short, omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD]; 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 that form the cushion.

TAIL. Small; very upright [not very upright, AMERICAN STANDARD], almost buried in the soft rump feathers.

THIGHS. Strong, and well covered with very soft feathers [remainder of sentence omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD], 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 part 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. [Strong, wide apart, feathered on the outside to the toes, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

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

CARRIAGE. Low in comparison to the cock.



#### Dark Brahmas.

COLOUR OF COCK.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Bright red. HEAD. White.

NECK HACKLE. Silvery white, striped with black.

Breast, Under part of Body, and Thighs. Black, or 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 feather.

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, mottled with white.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Rich bright red.

HEAD. Grey.

NECK. Silvery grey [silvery white, AMERICAN STAN-DARD], striped with black.

REMAINDER OF THE PLUMAGE. Dull grey [dull white, AMERICAN STANDARD], minutely and distinctly pencilled throughout with dark pencilling, so close as almost to cover the ground colour, the pencilling reaching well up the front of the breast.

LEGS. Scales yellow, with a dusky shade [remainder of sentence omitted in American Standard], well feathered with pencilled feathers.

# Light Brahmas.

COLOUR OF COCK.

[Beak. Yellow with a dark stripe. American Standard.]

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Rich bright red.

HEAD. White.

NECK. White with a distinct black stripe down the centre of the feather.

BREAST, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. White. BACK AND SHOULDER COVERTS. White [or having a light creamy tinge, AMERICAN STANDARD].

SADDLE. White, very lightly striped with black. [White, or having a light creamy tinge, AMERICAN STANDARD].

WING BOW AND COVERTS. White.

WING PRIMARIES. Black [or nearly so, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

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.

#### COLOUR 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 alone being black. [As in cock, American Standard.]

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.

	English Standard.	American Standard.
Size	3	15
Colour	4	20
Head )	_	5
Comb	1	10
Wings. Primaries well tucked under secondaries.	1	10
Tail, form and carriage of same }	0	5
Legs, and feathering .	1	5
Fluff	1	5
Symmetry	2	15
Condition	2	10
	_	
	15	100
•		

## Disqualifications in Brahmas.

Birds not matching in the pen, combs not uniform in the pen, or falling over to one side, crooked backs [twisted feathers in wings, American Standard], legs not feathered to the toes, or of any other colour except yellow, or dusky yellow. [Vulture hocks a disqualification in light Brahmas, and objectionable in dark, not a disqualification, American Standard.]

# 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 round the edge.

FACE. Very naked and skinny, with a harsh, cruel expression.

WATTLES. Very small, mere folds of the naked skin of 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, straight, strong, 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 round 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.

#### COLOUR OF MALAY COCK.

BEAK. Yellow.

COMB, FACE, AND NAKED SKIN OF THE THEOAT. Rich bright red.

EYES. Bright flery red.

HEAD AND NECK. Rich glossy dark red.

BACK AND SHOULDER COVERTS. Glossy reddish maroon.

BEEAST. Black, slightly mottled with reddish brown.

WING Bow. Glossy reddish maroon.

WING 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.

## The Standard of Excellence.

THIGHS. Rich black, slightly mottled with reddish brown.

LEGS. Bright rich yellow.

#### COLOUR OF MALAY HEN.

BEAK. Yellow.

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COMB, FACE, AND THROAT. Bright red.

EYES. Bright flery 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 THEOAT. Bright red.

BEAK. Bright rich yellow.

PLUMAGE. Pure white throughout.

LEGS. Bright rich yellow, yellowish willow permissible.

### Points in Malays.

Height	. ,	•	. ,		•		3
Shortness,	nara	ness,	and	crose	ness	01	
plumage		•			•	•	3
Head.			•	•		•	1
Colour						•	3
Symmetry			•				3
Condition				•			2
							_
							15

## Disqualifications in Malays.

Birds not matching in the pen. In the dark birds legs of any other colour except yellow.

[The characters of Malays are omitted from the American Edition of the "Standard of Excellence."]



## 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 almost forming 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 pointing 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.

## Coloured Dorkings.

THE colour in these not material, provided the birds match in the pen.

### Points in Coloured Dorkings.

					nglish ndard.	American Standard.
Size			•		5	35
Head				7	<b>2</b>	5
Comb				3	4	5
Legs, I	eet,	and I	loes		2	. 15
Symme	try		•		4	25
Conditi	•				2	15
					_	
					15	100

## Disqualifications in Coloured Dorkings.

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



## Silver-Grey Dorkings.

### COLOUR OF COCK.

HEAD, AND NECK HACKLE. Clear white.

COMB, FACE, AND WATTLES. Bright red.

BREAST, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Ricglossy 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 feather.

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-coloured tinge betwixt the scales.

#### COLOUR 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 towards the thighs.

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.

Тизона. Ashy grey.

LEGS. White, with a flesh-coloured tinge betwixt the scales.

### Points in Silver-Grey Dorkings.

						nglish Indard.	American Standard.
Size					•	3	20
Colour						3	.25
Head		.•		•	)	0	5
Comb	•	•	•		}	2	5
Legs, Fe	et,	and I	loes			2	15
Symmetr	ry	•		•		3	20
Conditio	n		•	•	•	2	10
							1.00
						15	100

## Disqualifications in Silver-Grey Dorkings.

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 colour 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 Whit's Dorkings.

				English Standard.	American Standard.
Size .				. 4	25
Purity of W	hite	Plum	age	. 2	15
Head .			•	l	5
Comb .				} 2	10
Legs, Feet,	and	Toes	•	. 2	15
Symmetry				. 3	20
Condition				. 2	10
					***************************************
				15	100

### Disqualifications in White Dorkings.

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



## 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 antier-like branches, inclining rather backward into the crest.

BEAK. Curved, with nostrils wide and cavernous, as in the Polish, dark horn-colour.

EYE. Large, full, bright, and lively; colour 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 the 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 [lead colour, AMERICAN STANDARD].

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

COLOUR. Broken black and white, as evenly broken as possible, free from coloured feathers, which, however, though objectionable [highly objectionable, AMERICAN STANDARD], are not a disqualification.

CARRIAGE. Lively, brisk, well set up, and spirited.

#### THE HEN.

CREST. Large, compact, and even, as in the 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 colour.

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

COLOUR. As in cock.

CARRIAGE. Brisk, and rather upright.

#### Points in Houdans.

					E Sta	nglish andard.	American Standard.
Size		•				4	25
Crest		.•				4	15
Breast							10
Comb							10
Symme	try					2	15
Plumag	œ e					2	15
Conditi	on					2	10
Five Cl			tted i		E- }	1	
				_		_	
						15	100

### Disqualifications in Houdans.

Absence of crest. [Muffling and fifth toe, AMEBICAN STANDARD.] Deformity of any kind. Main colour or ground colour other than black and white. [Colour not matching in pen, red feathers in any part of the plumage. Feathers on legs, AMERICAN STANDARD.]



### Crevecœurs.

#### 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 the 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-coloured tip, strong and well curved, with highly arched broad nostrils, as in the 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.

CABBIAGE. Upright, smart, vivacious, and watchful. COLOUR. Brilliant black. Red or straw feathers in the hackle or saddle undesirable, but not a disqualification. [The last sentence is omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD.]

#### THE HEN.

CREST. Full and globular, as in the black Polish; white feathers objectionable, but not a disqualification.

HEAD. As in the 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 feathers, rather small in bone, slate or black in colour.

CARRIAGE. Upright and vivacious.

COLOUR. Brilliant black; a brown tinge very undesirable.

#### Points in Crevecœurs.

					English Standard.	American Standard.
Size					. 4	25
Comb		•			. 1	10
Crest	•				. 3	20
Shape a	nd s	ymme	try		. 2	15
Colour	•				. 3	20
Condition	n	•		•	. 2	10
					15	100
		•				

### Disqualifications in Crevecœurs.

Deformity of any kind. Coloured feathers elsewhere than in crest [neck, or saddle—omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD], feathered legs, and shanks of any other colour than black or slate.

## LA FLECHE.

#### THE COCK.

BEAK. Black, strong, and curved; nostrils wide and cavernous, as in the 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 colour.

Toes. 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 up.

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 colour.

PLUMAGE. Brilliant metallic black, close and hard.

CARRIAGE. Upright, dignified, and watchful.

### Points in La Fleche.

			Englisl Standar	
Size		•	. 5	35
Comb			. 3	20
Shape			. 3	25
Conditi	on		. 3	. 10
Deaf-ea	r.		. 1	10
			_	
			15	100

## Disqualifications in La Fleche.

Plumage any colour but black, presence of crest, feathered legs, deformity of any kind, legs any colour but black or dark.



## SPANISH,

### GENERAL SHAPE.

#### THE COCK.

BEAK. Dark horn-colour, 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 breadth [depth, AMERICAN STANDARD] of surface the better, providing it is smooth, free from wrinkles, and the sight not obstructed, rising well over the eye towards 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 pen-

dent, 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. Bich 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 colour except black, or metallic green-black; legs of any other colour except dark-leaden blue, or blue.

#### THE HEN.

BEAK. Dark horn-colour, long.

COMB. Glossy [glossy omitted in AMERICAN STAN-DARD], 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, pendent, smooth, well expanded, free from wrinkles, regularly rounded on the lower edge.

WATTLES. Bright red, thin, pendent, 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 [reddish, AMERICAN STANDARD] 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 colour except black, or metallic black; legs of any other colour except dark-leaden blue, or blue; birds that are trimmed in any part whatever.

## Points in Spanish Fowl.

						nglish andard.	American Standard.
Comb			•			2	10
Face			•			3	20
Ear-lobe			•		•	3	20
Purity and E			hite	Face	}	2	15
Symmetr	ry		•	•		3	15
Conditio	n of	Plu	mage			2	10
Size							10
						_	
						15	100
						_	·



## LEGHORNS.

[This description of the Leghorn fowls is reprinted from the American Standard.]

## White Leghorn.

#### THE COCK.

BEAK. Rather long and stout.

COMB. Bright red; large, erect, single, straight, and free from twists and falling over on either side, deeply serrated, extending well back over the head, and free from side-sprigs or excrescences.

HEAD. Short and deep.

EYES. Large and full.

FACE. Bright red, free from wrinkles and folds.

EAR-LOBES. Pure opaque white, rather pendent, thin, fitting close to the head, smooth, and free from folds and wrinkles.

WATTLES. Bright red, long, thin, 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, and bright yellow.

PLUMAGE. Pure white throughout. The neck, hackle, and saddle may be tinged with gold or straw-colour.

CARRIAGE. Upright and pleasing.

### Disqualifications in White Leghorn Cocks.

Comb falling over on one side, or twisted; decided red about ear-lobe; plumage any other colour 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. Bright red, free from wrinkles or folds.

EAR-LOBES. Pure opaque white, rather pendent, 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, bright yellow.

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; prick-combed; plumage the least marked, or any other colour than white.

### Points in White Leghorn.

	. 20
	. 20
	. 20
	. 15
	. 15
	. 10
•	<b>10</b> 0

## Brown Leghorn.

#### THE COCK.

COMB. Same as White Leghorn.

LEGS. Bright yellow.

BREAST. Black, splashed with brown.

WINGS. Reddish-brown.

TAIL. Large, full, sickle well curved.

FACE. Bright red, free from wrinkles or folds.

EAR-LOBES. Pure opaque white, rather pendent, thin, and close-fitting to the head, smooth, and free from wrinkles.

### Points in Brown Leghorns.

Size .		•	•	•		. 15
Comb				•	•	. 20
Face and	Ear	r-lobe				. 20
Colour of	f Pl	umage	•	•		. 20
Symmetr	у	•	•			. 15
Condition	n.					. 10
						100

## Disqualifications in Brown Leghorns.

Legs other than yellow; comb lopping over in cock, prick-comb on hen; red deaf-ear; white feathers in any part of the plumage.



## HAMBURGHS.

### 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 pendent, 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 cock, but very much less; smaller in the pencilled than in the spangled varieties.

HEAD. Same, and very neat.

EYE. Full, and very quick.

DEAF-EAR. Small, flat, rounded in the lower part, fitting close to the face, and not pendent.

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 Hamburghs.

#### COLOUR 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 colours the better.

Legs. Slaty blue.

#### COLOUR 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 mossing: 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 colours distinct, well defined, and not shading into each other.

LEGS. Slaty blue.

## Silver-Pencilled Hamburghs.

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

# Pencilled Hamburghs.

## Points in Cocks.

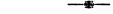
					nglish	American
				St	andard.	Standard.
Comb .	•				3	20
Deaf-ear	•			•	<b>2</b>	15
Colour of	Plumag	e, e	xcept	tail,		
sickle	feather	8,	and	tail		
coverts					3	20
Colour of	Tail, Sic	kle	Featl	ners,		
and Tai	il Cover	ts	,		3	20
Symmetry	<i>7</i> .				<b>2</b>	15
Condition					<b>2</b>	10
					_	
					15	100
						E 2

#### Points in Hens.

					glish ndard.	American Standard.
Comb .	•				2 .	15
Deaf-ear					2	15
Purity of C	oloui	in E	Iead a	and		
$\mathbf{Neck}$	•				3	20
Purity of G	roun	d Col	lour, a	and		
accurate	and	distir	nct P	en-		
cilling in	ever	y par	t, exc	ept		
Head and	Nec	k.		٠.	4	25
Symmetry					2	15
Condition				•	<b>2</b>	10
					15	100

### Disqualifications in Pencilled Hamburghs.

Hen-feathered cocks, crooked backs, wry tails, combs single, or falling over to one side, red deaf-ears, shanks of any other colour except [than, AMERICAN STANDARD] blue.



## Golden-Spangled Hamburghs.

COLOUR 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 colour well defined, and not clouded.

BREAST, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Golden bay, free from mossing, 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 feather.

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.

WING BOW 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.

WING BOW PRIMARIES. Bay, ending with a black spot.

WING Bow 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.

COLOUR 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 colours distinct, and not clouded.

BREAST, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Clear golden bay, free from mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large, round, rich, greenblack 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 mossing 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.

WING BOW 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 wings.

WING Bow PRIMARIES. Golden bay, each feather ending with a black spangle.

WING BOW SECONDARIES. Golden bay, each feather ending with a rich green-black half-moon or crescent-shaped spangle [remainder of sentence omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD], termed by the Lancashire fanciers, "lacing on the top of the wing above the flight."

TAIL. Black.

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

LEGS. Slaty blue.

Hens in a pen to match as nearly as possible in size of markings and depth of colour.



## Silver-Spangled Hamburghs.

#### COLOUR 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, Under part of Body, and Thighs. Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mossing, 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.

WING BOW BARS. The greater and lesser wing coverts clear 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.

WING BOW PRIMARIES. Pure white, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

WING BOW 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.

## COLOUR 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 colcur well defined, and not clouded.

BREAST, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Clear silvery white, free from lacing or mossing, each feather ending with a distinct large, round, black moon or spangle, moons increasing in size in proportion to the size of the feather.

Back, Shoulder Coverts, and Rump. Clear silvery white, free from mossing 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.

WING Bow BARS. Greater and lesser wing coverts clear silvery white, free from lacing or mossing, each

feather ending with a large, round, green-black spangle, forming two distinct parallel black bars across the wing.

WING BOW PRIMARIES. White, each feather ending with a distinct black spangle.

WING BOW SECONDARIES. Clear silvery white, each feather ending with a large half-moon shaped green-black spangle, termed by the Lancashire 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 mossing or lacing, each feather ending with a distinct large, round, green-black spangle.

LEGS. Slaty blue.

Hens in a pen to match as nearly as possible in size of markings and depth of colour, &c.

### Points in Spangled Hamburgh Cocks.

				nglish andard.	American Standard.
Comb			•	2	15
Deaf-ear .		•		2	10
Colours and Mark	ting	of He	ad,		
Hackle, Back,	Sac	ldle, a	nd		
Tail				3	20
Breast, Under pa	rts (	of Bo	dy,		
and Thighs			•	2	15
Wings and Bars				<b>2</b>	15
Symmetry .				<b>2</b>	15
Condition .				2	10
				15	100
				_	

### Points in Spangled Hamburgh Hens.

				English Standard.		American Standard.
Combs .		•			<b>2</b>	15
Deaf-ear					2	15
Neck most	dia	tinct	y aı	nd		
evenly stri	ped		•		1	10
Remainder of	Plu	mage	(exce	pt		
tail in Gol	lden)	) clear	ness	of		
ground col	our,	evenn	ess, a	nd		
distinctnes						
with rick	h, ]	large	rou	nd		
spangles	•				4	20
Bars .		•		• .	2	15
Symmetry					<b>2</b>	15
Condition	• -				<b>2</b>	10
					15	100

## Disqualifications in Spangled Hamburghs.

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 colour except blue.

## Black Hamburghs.

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 pendent.

PLUMAGE. Very rich glossy-green black.

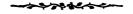
LEGS. Blue or dark leaden blue.

### Points in Black Hamburghs.

				English Standard.		American
						Standard.
Comb, Head,	and	Face			3	25
Deaf-ear	•				${f 2}$	15
Plumage					4	25
Shape .		•			4	25
Condition	•	•			${f 2}$	10
	•				15	100
		•				

## Disqualifications in Black Hamburghs.

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 colour except blue, or dark leaden blue.



## 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 backwards, 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 round 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 under side 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.

CABRIAGE. 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 under side of the beak being covered with a full close beard.

NECK. Rather short and taper.

Breast. Very full, round, and prominent.

BACK. Straight, the hip-bones even.

WINGS. Ample.

TAIL. Large, expanded, and broad at the end.

THIGHS. Short in the white-crested black, rather long in the spangled varieties.

Legs. Clean, neat, and taper; short in the whitecrested blacks, rather long in the spangled varieties.

CARRIAGE. Rather upright.

### White-Crested Black Polish.

#### COLOUR.

CREST. Pure white; the less black in front the better.

DEAF-EAR. Pure opaque white.

REMAINDER OF THE PLUMAGE. Uniformly rich, glossy black.

LEGS. Leaden blue, or black.

#### Points in White-Crested Black Polish.

			English Standard.		American Standard.
Size of Crest				3	20
Shape of Crest	•	•		3	10
Crest of the pure	est whi	ite, aı	ad		
most free from	black			<b>2</b>	20
Deaf-ear .	•			1	5
Richest black Pla	ımage			2	15
Symmetry .	•	•		2	20
Condition and	Genera	l A	p <b>-</b>		
pearance .				<b>2</b>	10
				_	
				15	100

## Disqualifications in White-Crested Black Polish.

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

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## Golden-Spangled Polish.

#### COLOUR 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 mossing, 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 THE 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.

SECONDABIES. Golden bay, with a distinct crescent-shaped, green-black mark 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 COVERTS. Rich golden bay, edged with rich black, and ending with a rich black spangle.

LEGS. Blue.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

CREST. Golden bay, each feather laced with black; in adults, white feathers may appear.

NECK. Golden bay, laced with black.

BREAST, UNDER PARTS OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Clear golden bay (free from mossing), 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 laced or edged with black, and ending with a large black spangle, forming two distinct black bars across the wing.

PRIMARIES. Bay, each feather ending with 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.

Colour and Marking the same as in Golden, substituting Silvery White Ground for Golden Bay.

### Points in Spangled Polish.

					nglish andard.	American Standard.					
Size of Crest					3	20					
Shape of do.	•			•	3	20					
Colour of do.					1	5					
Plumage accurately marked											
according t	o th	ne for	regoi	ng							
rules .					2	15					
Purity of Gro	und	Colo	ur		1	5					
Bars			•		1	15					
Symmetry .					<b>2</b>	10					
Condition					<b>2</b>	10					
					15	100					

## Disqualifications in Spangled Polish.

Crooked backs, wry tails, legs of any other colour except blue.

## SULTANS.

#### THE COCK.

CREST. Composed of hackle feathers, full, and arched over the eyes, and round 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 covering the face.

EYE. Bright, vivacious, and intelligent.

WATTLES. Small, and rather shrivelled.

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.

COLOUR OF PLUMAGE. Brilliantly white throughout. CARRIAGE. Rather low, brisk, and vivacious.

#### THE HEN.

CREST. Full, round, close, and globular,

EYE. Bright, and intelligent.

MUFFLING. Very 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, and very thickly feathered, 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.

COLOUR OF PLUMAGE. Brilliantly white throughout.

CARRIAGE. Low, forward, brisk, and lively.

#### Points in Sultans.

	English Standard.			American Standard.	
Crest .			•	4	25
Muffling				3	<b>25</b>
Shape .				3	20
Leg-featheri	ng			3	20
Condition				2	10
				15	100

### Disqualifications in Sultans.

Any colour but white in the plumage, crooked crest, bare, red face, or absence of muffling, deficiency of leg-feathering, or absence of vulture hocks, beak any colour but 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 juncture with the neck.

EYES. Large, bright, and prominent, perfectly alike in colour, 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 part 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 points resting under the saddle feathers.

TAIL. Rather long, the feathers very sound, and not too broad, carried well together, and not spread out, scattered, or loose.

SICKLE FEATHERS AND TAIL COVERTS. Perfectly sound, narrow, hard, and wiry, not hanging loosely, well carried, and neatly curved; the whole of the tail going backwards, 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 towards 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 backwards, 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 colour, 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.

THEOAT. 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.

### COLOUR OF COCK.

HEAD. Very rich dark red.

COMB, FACE, AND JAWS. Very bright red.

EYES. Bright, clear, deep bay. [Bright, clear, either red or black, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

NECK HACKLE. Rich red, free from black or dark stripes.

BACK, SHOULDER, AND SHOULDER COVERTS. Rich dark red.

WING BUTTS. Black.

WING Bow. Rich dark red, perfectly free-from black feathers.

WING, GREATER AND LESSER COVERTS. Metallic green-black, forming a wide bar across the wing, perfectly even, well defined, and not irregular on the edges.

WING PRIMARIES. Bay on the outside web, black on the inside.

WING 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, UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Rich black, perfectly free from any admixture of red or other colour.

LEGS. Either willow, olive, yellow, white, or blue. [Yellow, willow, white, olive, blue, AMERICAN STANDARD.] The colours preferred in the order in which they are named.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

HEAD. Brown.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Very bright red.

NECK. Light, brownish yellow, striped with black.

BACK AND SHOULDER COVERTS. Brown.

WING, Bow, SHOULDER, AND COVERTS. Same colour 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.

COLOUR 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 feather black.

BACK AND SHOULDER COVERTS. Dark crimson red.

SADDLE. Dark red, shaft of feathers black.

Wing, Butts. Black, or very dark dusky brown.

WING, SHOULDER, AND Bow. Dark crimson red.

WING COVERTS. Rich glossy black.

WING PRIMARIES. Dusky black.

WING 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 feather black; the ground colour becoming darker as it approaches the lower part and thighs.

THIGHS. Dusky black.

LEGS. Olive, bronzy black, or dark willow.

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

HEAD. Dark dusky brown, approaching a dusky black.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Bright red, or dark purple. [Dark red, or purple, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

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.

#### COLOUR 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. [Yellow, dark willow, olive, blue, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

#### COLOUR OF HEN.

HEAD. Yellowish brown.

COMB, FACE, DEAF-EAR, AND WATTLES. Purple.

EYES. Brown, perfectly alike in colour.

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.

Breast. Lower part and sides, dark dusky brown,

## BANTAMS.

As given in the English and American Standards of Excellence.

### Game Bantams.

#### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR.

The same as in the corresponding varieties of Game Fowls.

## Points in Game Bantams.

				E	nglish	American
				Sta	ndard.	Standard.
Smallness of	Size				<b>2</b>	25
Colour .					3	20
Shape of He	ad an	d Nec	k		<b>2</b>	10
	dy an				2	15
" Ta	il				2	10
" Th	ighs, I Foes	Legs,	and		2	10
Condition		•		•	2	10
					15	100

### Disqualifications in Game Bantams.

Cocks above 24 oz. or hens above 20 oz.; adult cocks undubbed, colour of legs not uniform in the pen, birds not matching in the pen. [Combs other than single, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

## 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 upwards.

HEAD. Small, round in front, carried well back towards the tail.

BEAK. Short, slightly curved.

Eve. 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 towards 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.

#### COLOUR OF GOLD-LACED SEBRIGHTS.

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 colours 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.

#### COLOUR OF SILVER-LACED SEBRIGHTS.

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

#### Points in Sebrights.

. •			English Standard,	American Standard.
Plumage moderate distinctly out .	st evenly laced thr 	$\left\{egin{array}{l} { ext{and}} \\ { ext{ough-}} \\ { ext{.}} \end{array} ight\}$	- 4	25
Purity of G in Silver, and clearn Colour in C	and ric	hness	- 2	20
Comb ,			. 2	10
Tail .			. 1	5
Smallness		•	. 2	<b>20</b> ·
Symmetry			. 2	10
Condition and pearance	d Genera	l <b>A</b> p- }	2	10
			_	
			15	100

## Disqualifications in Sebrights.

Cocks weighing more than 20 oz. [24 oz. AMERICAN STANDARD]; hens more than 18 oz. [20 oz. AMERICAN STANDARD]. Cocks having either hackle, saddle, or sickle feathers. Legs of any colour except slate blue. [Combs other than rose, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

## 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 drooping 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.

#### COLOUR OF BLACK BANTAMS.

COMB, FACE, AND WATTLES. Rich bright red.

BEAK. Dark horn colour, or black.

DEAF-EAR. Pure white. [Not cream, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

PLUMAGE. Rich black throughout.

LEGS. Black, or very dark leaden blue.

### [Points in Black Bantams.

Smallness	of Size				25
Comb .			•		15
Deaf-ear	•				20
Purity of	Colour				15
Symmetry	•		•		15
Condition	•				10
				_	
					100

### Disqualifications in Black Bantams.

Cocks more than 20 oz., or hens more than 18 oz.;

deaf-ear other than white; feathers on legs. American Standard.

#### COLOUR 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.

## WHITE BANTAMS.

Smallness of size same as Sebright.

COMB. Rose, bright red.

DEAF-EAB. Red.

CARRIAGE. Very upright and strutting.

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 White Bantams.

Purity of Wh	ite	•				20
Smallness	•					<b>25</b>
Carriage .			•			15
Comb .						20
$m{D}$ eaf-ea $r$ .			•			10
Condition and	Gene	ral	Appear	ance		10
						100

### Disqualifications in White Bantams.

Cocks more than 24 oz., or hens more than 20 oz.; feathers on legs; legs other than white or yellow; legs not matching in coop. AMERICAN STANDARD.]

#### Points in Black or White Bantams.

								glish ndard.
							Dua	uaiu.
Purity of	Whi	ite or	Rich	ess o	f Bla	ıck	•	3
Smallness				•		•		3
Symmetry	7							3
Comb								2
Deaf-ear								2
Condition	and	Gene	eral A	ppear	ance			2
								15

## Disqualifications in Black or White Bantams.

Cocks more than 20 oz., or hens more than 18 oz.; legs of black bantams not black or dark leaden blue; legs of white bantams of any other colour except white.

The characters of the Pekin and Japanese Bantams were not given in the original edition of the English edition of the Standard, and are printed as promulgated by the American Conventions.

### Pekin or Cochin Bantams.

#### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR.

HEAD. Small, neat, and carried rather forward.

COMB. Single, perfectly straight and upright, with well-defined serrations.

BEAK. Curved and tapering.

EYE. Bright and clear.

DEAF-EAR. Large for the size of the bird. and pendant.

WATTLES. Large and well rounded.

BACK. Rather broad, rising gently towards the tail.

WINGS. Small, primaries well doubled under secondaries and concealed from sight.

TAIL. Very small, carried horizontally.

BREAST. Rather deep, broad and full.

THIGHS. Short but strong, well covered with soft fluffy feathers.

FLUFF. Abundant and soft.

LEGS. Short and thick, well feathered on outside to end of toes.

Toes. Straight, the outer ones well feathered.

CABBIAGE. Not very upright.

PLUMAGE. The same as in the corresponding breeds of cochins.

### Points in Pekin or Cochin Bantams.

of Size					•	<b>25</b>
•		•				5
•	•					5
•		•		•		10
•		•	•			10
•	•	•		•		20
•		•			•	15
•	•	•		•	•.	10
					•	100
						100
	of Size	of Size .	of Size	of Size	of Size	

### Disqualifications in Pekin or Cochin Bantams.

Cocks over 24 oz.; hens over 20 oz.; twisted combs; primary wing feathers twisted outside the wing; absence of feathering on the legs; deformity of any kind; birds not matching in the pen.

## Japan Bantams.

### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR.

Comb. Very large, single, bright red.

HEAD. Rather large and broad.

BEAK. Very strong and taper; yellow.

EYE. Large and bright.

DEAF-EAR. Large, smooth, and bright red.

WATTLES. Large, well rounded, and red.

NECK. Rather short.

н 2

Breast. Very full and round, carried well forward.

BACK. Very short.

Wings. Rather large and long.

TAIL. Very large, carried very erect.

THIGHS. Small and short.

LEGS. Short, smooth, free from feathers and yellow.

CARRIAGE. Very erect.

PLUMAGE. Head, neck and body pure white. Tail black. Black or coloured feathers on body or wings very objectionable, but not a disqualification.

### Points in Japan Bantams.

Head and Co	mb						10
Deaf-ear .	•						10
Smallness of	Size						<b>25</b>
Colour .							20
Carriage .			•		•		15
Symmetry			•				10
Condition		•		•	•	•	10
							100

### Disqualifications in Japan Bantams.

Cocks over 24 oz.; hens over 20 oz; legs other than yellow; combs other than single; crooked backs, wry tails, or deformity of any kind.



## TURKEYS.

As given in the English and American Standards of Excellence.

HEAD AND FACE. Very bright and rich in colour.

· 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.

COLOUB. Rich, the birds matching in the pen.

## Points in Turkeys.

			English Standard.		American Standard.
Size				6	35
Symmetry	•			4	20
Richness of Matching in	Colour, the Pen	and	}	3	30
Condition .			•	<b>2</b>	15
				<del></del> 15	100

### Disqualifications in Turkeys.

Crooked breasts, backs, or legs, or deformity in any part. [Legs not matching in the pen, AMERICAN STANDARD.]

The following Standard for the American Turkey is given in the American Edition:—

## 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 colour 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.

UNDER PART OF BODY, AND THIGHS. Black, similarly marked to the breast, but colours not so decided or rich.

Wine 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 SECONDABIES. Quills black, outside web grey, narrowly edged with white; inside web dark brown, mossed 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 back 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 colours throughout the whole plumage the better.

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

LEGS. Long and strong; colour dark, nearly black.

#### THE HEN.

The entire plumage nearly similar to the cock, save that the colours 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	•				•		•	35
Richness	and	Perfe	ctness	of	Pluma	ge		30
Symmetr	y	•		•		•	•	15
Legs	•	•						10
Condition	n.	•	•		•	•		10
							_	
							-	100

## Disqualifications in Bronze Turkeys.

White feathers in any part of the plumage of the cock except the wings; crooked breasts, deformity of any kind; adult cocks weighing less than 30 pounds, and hens less than 18 pounds.



## DUCKS.

As given in the English and American Standards of Excellence.

## Aylesbury.

#### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR.

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 colour [or yellow admissible, AMERICAN STANDARD], 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.

Wines. 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 colour.

PLUMAGE. Pure white throughout.

### Points in Aylesbury Ducks.

·	nglish andard.	American Standard.
Purity of Colour and Shape of Bill }	<b>3</b>	20
Size	4	30
Symmetry	3	15
Purity of Colour in Plumage	3	20
Condition	2	15
	15	100

### Disqualifications in Aylesbury Ducks.

Birds so fat as to be down behind, bills deep yellow [bills deep yellow, omitted in American Standard], or marked with black, plumage of any colour except white.

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## Rouen Ducks.

#### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR-THE DRAKE.

BILL. Long, broad, and rather wider at the tip than at the base; when viewed sideways, nearly straight from the crown of the head to the tip of the bill; the longer the better. Colour, greenish yellow, without any other colour except the black bean at the tip.

HEAD. Long and fine; rich lustrous green.

EYE. Dark hazel.

NECK. Long, slender, and neatly curved; colour, 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 colour; free from grey feathers, the claret colour 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 colours quite distinct.

WING 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 colours distinct.

WING FLIGHT FEATHERS. Brown, perfectly free 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.

			Englis Standa		American Standard
Shape and Colo	ur of I	3il1	. 3	•	20
Size	•		. 4		30
Colour of Plum	age		. 3		20
Symmetry .	•		. 3		15
Condition .			. 2		15
			15		100

### Disqualifications.

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

[Disqualifications omitted in AMERICAN STANDARD.]

## Black East Indian.

#### GENERAL SHAPE AND COLOUR.

SHAFE. 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 THE DRAKE. Very dark yellowish green without spot or blemish.

BILL OF THE DUCK. Very dark.

LEGS. Dark.

### Points in Black East Indian Ducks.

					nglish andard.	American Standard.
Bill .	•				2	15
Symmetry, Elegance	Neatr	ess, m .	and	}	3	20
Richness of				•	4	25
Smallness of	Size				4	25
Condition	•				2	15
					—	
					15	100

Disqualifications in Black East Indian Ducks.

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.

COLOUR. In the grey variety,—bill, legs, and 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.

	English	American	
	Standard.	Standard.	
Smallness of Size	. 5	35	
Bill and Stop of the Forehe	ead 2	15	
Symmetry and Compactness of Shape	3} 3	20	
Colour of Plumage .	. 3	20	
Condition	. 2	10	
	15	100	

# Disqualifications in Grey Call Ducks.

White ring on the neck of the duck; white flight feathers in either sex.

# Disqualifications in White Call Ducks.

Coloured feathers in any part of the plumage; bills of any colour except yellow.

#### ——摆—

The following are the Characters of Cayuga and Crested Ducks as given in the American Standard:—

# Cayuga Ducks.

#### GENERAL SHAPE.

HEAD. Small, neat, and slender.

BILL. Broad, rather short, and dark in colour.

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 colour.

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

# The Standard of Excellence.

# Points in Cayuga Ducks.

Size		•						30
Plumage								<b>25</b>
Legs			•	•	•	• '		<b>15</b>
Symmetr		•	•			•		20
Condition	n		•		•	•	•	10
								100

# Disqualifications in Cayuga Ducks.

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

# White Crested Ducks.

COLOUR. Pure white.

BILL. Yellow.

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CREST. Large, well balanced.

# Points in White Crested Ducks.

Size				•		. •		25
Colour				•	•			<b>15</b>
Bill, yell	o <b>w</b>							20
Size of (	Crest	•.	•				•	30
Conditio	n			•	•			10
							_	
								100

# GEESE.

# Toulouse.

CARRIAGE. Tall and erect; bodies nearly touching the ground.

COLOUR. 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 colour.

LEGS AND FEET. Deep orange, inclined to red.



# Embden.

PLUMAGE. Uniformly pure white.

. Bill. Flesh colour.

LEGS AND FEET. Orange.

# Points in Geese.

	-	0.11.00				
				English	American	
				Standard.	Standard.	
Size and W	eight			. 6	40	
Symmetry			•	. 4	20	
Colour .				. 3	15	
Condition	•			. 2	10	
Plumage			•	. —	15	
				15	100	
					I	

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