

BACK: Silvery white.
 Saddle -- silvery white, free from striping.
 TAIL: Main Tail -- blue.
 Sickles and Coverts -- blue.
 Smaller Coverts -- white.
 WINGS: Shoulders -- blue.
 Fronts -- blue.
 Bows -- silvery white.
 Coverts -- blue, forming a distinct bar across wings.
 Primaries -- blue, except lower feathers, outer webs of which should be white.
 Secondaries -- part of outer webs forming wing-bay, white; remainder of secondaries, blue.
 BREAST: Blue.
 BODY AND STERN: Blue.
 LEGS AND TOES: Lower Thighs -- blue.
 Shanks and Toes -- white.

COLOR -- FEMALE

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES: Bright red.
 BEAK: White.
 EYES: Red.
 HEAD: Plumage, silvery gray.
 NECK: Silvery gray, with a narrow blue stripe through the middle of each feather, terminating in a point near its lower extremity.
 Front of Neck -- pale salmon.
 BACK: Medium blue finely stippled with light, ashy gray, the light ashy gray predominating, free from shafting.
 TAIL: Main Tail -- blue, except the two top feathers which should be medium blue, stippled with light gray.
 WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows, Coverts and Secondaries -- blue, finely stippled with ashy gray, the light gray predominating, free from shafting.
 Primaries -- blue.
 BREAST: Pale salmon, shading to light blue at thighs.
 BODY AND STERN: Light blue.
 LEGS AND TOES: Lower Thighs -- light blue.
 Shanks and Toes -- white.

Note-- Except where otherwise stated, preference is to be given to a medium shade of clear blue in all sections where blue is called for, evenness of color being more important than the shade of blue.

SELF BLUE OLD ENGLISH GAMES

COLOR -- MALE AND FEMALE

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES: Bright red.
 BEAK: Horn.
 EYES: Brown.
 SHANKS AND TOES: Dark blue.
 PLUMAGE: In all sections preference to be given to a medium shade of clear blue, free from lacing,

shaftiness mealiness and messiness, with no contrast in color between any of the sections, a harmonious blending of all sections being desired, the male sex feathers of hackle, back, saddle and wing-bows carrying a metallic gloss of the same basic hue as the general plumage and free from green, purple or bronze sheen.

OTHER VARIETIES

In addition to Black, Black Breasted Red, Spangled, Blue Breasted Red, Lemon Blue, Blue Golden Duckwing, Blue Silver Duckwing and Self Blue Old English Games, the following varieties are recognized.

Brown Red	Red Pyle
Golden Duckwing	White
Silver Duckwing	Crele

SHAPE descriptions and disqualifications same as for all Old English.

COLOR descriptions -- same as for corresponding variety in Modern Games except for beak and shank color.

BEAK, SHANK AND TOE COLOR: White, tinged with pink for Golden Duckwing; white for Silver Duckwing, Red Pyle and White Old English Games. For Brown Red and Black Old English Games --

BEAK: dark horn.
 SHANKS AND TOES: black.

SUMATRAS

The Black Sumatra fowl is a native of Sumatra, and, as far as known, is as pure blooded today as when first discovered on that island in the Far East many years ago. This is a fowl of graceful form and distinct carriage, with the richest of lustrous, greenish black plumage throughout. Its particular characteristic is the flowing tail of the male, which has an abundance of long sweeping sickles and coverts. Multiple spurs are often found on males and are to be desired. Other desirable characteristics are length and breadth of feather, extremely lustrous, greenish black plumage color and practically no wattle development.

The Black Sumatras were admitted to the Standard in 1883.

ECONOMIC QUALITIES

Color of skin. yellow; color of egg shells, white or light tint.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

White in ear-lobes, more than one-half inch of positive white in any part of surface plumage, or two or more feathers tipped or edged with positive white. Cocks showing entire absence of spurs. (See General Disqualifications and Cutting for Defects.)

Cock
 Cockerel

COMB: Pea, s
 BEAK: Short, s
 EYES: Large,
 WATTLES: Pr
 EAR-LOBES:
 HEAD: Short,
 NECK: Rather
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STANDARD WEIGHTS

Cock 5 lbs. Hen 4 lbs.
Cockerel 4 lbs. Pullet 3½ lbs.

SHAPE -- MALE

COMB: Pea, small.
BEAK: Short, stout, well-curved.
EYES: Large, prominent.
WATTLES: Practically no development.
EAR-LOBES: Very small.
HEAD: Short, round.
NECK: Rather long, well-arched, throat full.
Hackle -- full, long, flowing.
BACK: Long, broad at shoulders, narrowing slightly and sloping gently to tail, with very long, full, flowing saddle feathers.
TAIL: Long, broad and flowing, carried horizontally with abundance of feathers, ends of which often drag the ground.
Sickles -- long, broad and flowing.
Lesser Sickles and Coverts-- abundant, long, broad and flowing extending well onto main tail.
WINGS: Long, large carried with fronts slightly raised, points of feathers folded closely together, pointing slightly downward.
BREAST: Broad, full, well-rounded.
BODY AND STERN: Body-- moderately long, firm, muscular, tapering slightly to tail.
Stern -- compact.
LEGS AND TOES: Legs set well apart, straight when viewed from front.
Lower Thighs -- medium length, strong.
Shanks -- medium length; multiple spurs preferred.
Toes -- four on each foot, long, straight, wellspread.

SHAPE -- FEMALE

COMB: Pea, small.
BEAK: Short, stout, well-curved.
EYES: Large, prominent.
WATTLES: Very small.
EAR-LOBES: Very small.
HEAD: Short, round.
NECK: Rather long, throat full; feathers, long.
BACK: Long, broad at shoulders narrowing slightly and sloping gently to tail.
TAIL: Long, large, carried at an angle of fifteen degrees (15°) above horizontal, (figs. 10-11).
Coverts -- abundant, long, broad and flowing, extending well onto main tail.
WINGS: Long, large, pointing slightly downward.
BREAST: Broad, round, full.
BODY AND STERN: Body -- moderately long, firm, muscular, tapering slightly to tail.
Stern -- compact.
LEGS AND TOES: Legs set well apart, straight when viewed from front.
Lower Thighs -- medium length, large, strong.
Shanks -- medium length.
Toes -- four on each foot, straight, well-spread.

Note-- See interpretation of Standard -- "Quality of Feather," page 29.

BLACK SUMATRAS

COLOR -- MALE AND FEMALE

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES: Gypsy color.
BEAK: Black.
EYES: Dark brown.
SHANKS AND TOES: Black to dark willow, black preferred.
Bottoms of Feet -- yellow.
PLUMAGE: Very lustrous, greenish black throughout.
UNDERCOLOR OF ALL SECTIONS: Dull black.

BLUE SUMATRAS

DISQUALIFICATIONS

White in earlobes. Red, yellow or positive white in plumage. (See General Disqualifications and Cutting for Defects).

COLOR -- MALE AND FEMALE

COMB, FACE & WATTLES AND EARLOBES: Gypsy color.
BEAK: Horn, shading to yellow.
EYES: Dark brown.
SHANKS & TOES: Dark willow. Bottoms of feet - yellow.
PLUMAGE: See description for Blue Plumage Color, page 37.

MALAYS

The Malay, as its name implies, originated in Asia from which country it came to England as early as 1830. A giant among other breeds of poultry, it was given considerable prominence by early writers who regarded it as one of the old pure breeds of poultry. Its chief characteristics are great length of leg, and the sinister expression caused by a broad skull and projecting beetle eye-brow, also three regular downward curves in outline from top of head to tip of tail.

Black Breasted Red Malays were admitted to the Standard in 1883.

ECONOMIC QUALITIES

Malay blood is in many of our early Standard breeds although bred primarily for exhibition now. Color of skin, yellow; color of egg shells, dark brown.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Lopped combs. (See General Disqualifications and Cutting for Defects.)