





# Cochins International Newsletter



Editors: Linda Tobia & Linda Lucas

October 2015

Established in 1992

Cobleskill, NY	2015 Cochins International Eastern National Show	September 27, 2015
 <p>Sean Kennedy receiving the award for Champion Junior Bantam with his Black Bantam Cockerel from CI President Linda Tobia.</p>	<p>134 Cochins were shown. 116 Bantams in open, 9 Juniors &amp; 9 Large Fowl.</p> <p>The Cochin Judge was Tom Roebuck</p> 	 <p>CH FL, CH Bantam of Show, BB &amp; BV White Hen by Lisa &amp; Mark Podgwaite (Dog River Bantams)</p>

 <p>RB &amp; BV Black Btm Cockerel by Jay Yobst</p>	 <p>RV Birchen Btm Pullet by John Burgess</p>	 <p>RV Birchen Btm Pullet By John Burgess</p>	 <p>BV Blue Btm Pullet by Judy Gantt (P &amp; G Silkies)</p>
 <p>RV White Btm Cockerel by Jay Yobst</p>	 <p>BV Buff Btm Hen by Donna Lamb</p>	 <p>RV Buff Btm Cockerel by Donna Lamb</p>	 <p>BV Mille Fleur Btm Cockerel by Teresa Kuras</p>
 <p>RV Mille Fleur Btm Cockerel by Teresa Kuras</p>	 <p>BV Splash Btm Pullet by Judy Gantt (P &amp; G Silkies)</p>	 <p>RV Splash Btm Pullet by Judy Gantt (P &amp; G Silkies)</p>	 <p>RV Black Frizzle Btm by Teresa Kuras</p>

 <p>BV Blue Frizzle Btm Hen by Teresa Kuras</p>	 <p>RV Blue Frizzle Btm Hen by Teresa Kuras</p>	 <p>BV Splash Frizzle Btm Hen by Teresa Kuras</p>	 <p>RV Splash Frizzle Btm Pullet by Teresa Kuras</p>
 <p>BV White Frizzle Pullet by Judy Gantt (P &amp; G Silkies)</p>	 <p>RV White Frizzle Pullet by Judy Gantt (P &amp; G Silkies)</p>	 <p>Danielle During won the surprise bag.</p>	 <p>Kay St Amour</p>
 <p>BV Large Fowl White Hen by Kay St Amour</p>	 <p>RV Large Fowl White Cock by Kay St Amour</p>	<p><b>JUNIOR WINS!!</b></p> <p>RV Black Btm Cockerel by Sean Kennedy  RV Mottled Btm Cock by Nicholas Pickney  BV Blue Mottled Btm Cockerel by Nicholas Pickney  RV Blue Mottled Btm Pullet by Nicholas Pickney</p>	
<p>Tom Roebuck, Chris During and Megan Matts</p>	 <p>CI President, Linda Tobia, awards Donna Lamb with a certificate for her many years of volunteer service as a District Director.</p>		

**President & Newsletter Editor:**

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Message from the president:

Greetings to all!!

This has been a busy summer for me with canning and hatching birds and grandsons keeping busy. I attended the 2015 Eastern National Show. I had a ball, finally meant Donna Lamb, Teresa Kuras, Chris and Danielle During, Lisa Podgwaite she is the District Director of the Northeast 1 district, Jay Yobst, Jamie Matts family, Sean Kennedy a junior member, Kay St Armour, Todd Sensenig, Nicholas and Ryan Pinckney junior members, John Burgess, Judy Gantt and Tom Roebuck who judged the Large Fowl and Bantam cochins. THANKS TOM. I hope I didn't miss anyone and I signed up some new members Donna and Edward Kopf and Bruce Degon welcome again to Cochins International.

I awarded Donna Lamb and Judy Gantt with a certificate of appreciation of their many years of service as District Director. Thanks again Ladies!!

I had sold T-shirts and several of the new Sweatshirts and some of the other products.

I had surprise thank you bags of goodies for all of the club members, and then later in the afternoon we had drawings of give a ways. We had calendars, hats and hand holders for drinks. Then we had a surprise bag that was won by Danielle During, we had a great time.

I would like to send congrats to Lisa Podgwaite for having the Champion BV/BB White hen, and to Jay Yobst for having RES. BV/RB Black Cockerel, again congrats to both. The whites were the large class of 44, and the total of bantams are 116 in open and 9 in junior, and 9 in Large fowl open class.

There isn't much going on in the summer so the directors didn't need to do a report.

I decided to do the newsletter in October this time so we could report and have pictures of the beautiful Cochins from the 2015 Eastern National Show. The Cochin cages were from one end of the barn to the other end. Jamie and the rest of his club members did a great job, they had about six or more raffle tables that were chuckful of all kinds of items pies, apples, wall items, bags of wood shaving, and tons of bags of feed that were all raffled off. I came home with a beautiful mum plant and a fall wall hanging for my porch. If you didn't make this show you miss out on a great time.

That's it for now, enjoy your newsletter.

Until next time, Linda ☺

### **WELCOME**

I would like to welcome Lisa Podgwaite as our new District Director for the NORTHEAST 1 area.

I would like to thank Donna Lamb for her many years of service as District Director for the NORTHEAST 1 area.

I handed certificates of Recognition to Donna Lamb and Judy Gantt at the Eastern National at Cobleskill, NY. I sent certificates to Matt McCammon and Paul and Jean Homer. Thank you all for your service. It was great working with all of you.

**CONGRATULATIONS** to Senator Joe and Marsha Hune of Fowlerville, Michigan on a bouncing baby boy. Are you getting much sleep Joe! Joe introduce me to the COCHIN WORLD OF CHICKENS, his mother and I were poultry leaders in 4-H. After Joe was done with 4-H he asked if I would be interested showing my cochins in some shows and that is how I got started showing and as Joe calls me his chicken mom.

### **Educational Information:**

I have had several new members ask about qualifications and disqualifications with the BANTAM COCHINS.

The following information comes from the ABA 1914-2014 book of BANTAM STANDARD 2014.

Origin: Imported to England from China in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

American Status: Fifth most popular breed.

Weight: Cock- 30 oz., Cockerel - 26 oz., Hen -26 oz., Pullet – 24 oz.

### **SHAPE OF MALE BANTAM COCHIN**

COMB: Single – medium size, straight and upright, set firmly and evenly on head, moderately and evenly serrated, having five regular distinct points, neatly arched front not to extend beyond point half way between nostrils and point of beak, but extending well over back of head, with tendency to follow shape of neck.

BECK: Short, stout at base, curving neatly to point.

EYES: Prominent, large in comparison to size of bird.

WATTLES: Large, pendant, rather long, fine in texture free from wrinkles or folds.

EAR LOBES: Medium-size elongated oval, about two thirds length of wattles, fine in texture, free from wrinkles or folds.

HEAD: Short, broad, deep, well feathered over eyes, juncture with neck well defined, carried so that line drawn parallel with top of tail will bisect eyes, beak slightly back of line drawn perpendicular with beck.

NECK: Short, well proportioned, gracefully arched from back to rear of head.

HACKLE: Extremely long and abundant, flowing gracefully and plentifully over back, shoulders and fronts, forming closely joined cape in front of neck.

BACK: Short, broad from shoulders to saddle, quite rounded its entire length.

SADDLE: Rising from back at base of hackle or cape, very broad and round, convexed from side to side, plumage extremely profuse and long, lower saddle feathers flowing over tips of wings and mingling with fluff and under plumage of tail.

TAIL: Short, well spread at base, filled underneath with an abundance of soft feathers which are overlapped by coverts and lesser sickles, the whole forming one unbroken duplex curve with the back and saddle.

MAIN TAIL- feathers very broad, soft and without hard quills. Sickles & Lesser sickles – broad, soft, round, without hard quills.

Coverts – abundant, concealing main tail feathers.

WINGS: small, closely folded, carried very high, above thighs. SHOULDERS AND FRONTS – concealed by hackle and breast feathers. BOWS – smooth, exceedingly well rounded. COVERTS – broad, prominent. PRIMARIES – moderate length, concealed by secondary's. SECONDARIES – broad, closely folded, tapering convexly to stern, tip and of wing bay concealed by saddle feathers. BREAST: Carried well forward, extremely full, well rounded, of great breadth and depth, heavily feathered. BODY & STERN: Body – medium length, broad, deep, well rounded from point of breast to abdomen; abdomen carried well down between the legs, broad and well-rounded from breast bone to tail, depending more for fullness on length of feathers than muscular development. STERN – very full; fluff, soft and abundant. LEGS & TOES: Legs – short, but not so short as to permit breast feathers to touch the ground where there should be an inch of clearance, stout, parallel to each other without bowing or knock knees, hidden by plentiful fluff, standing out in globular form. LOWER THIGHS – moderate length, stout at top and tapering to hocks; plumage, long, soft, outstanding, extending well down the shanks, and covering knee or hock joints. HOCKS – covered with soft flexible feathers, curving inwards about the hocks, free from vulture-like feathering. SHANKS – short, stout in bone, nicely scaled; plumage, long beginning just below hocks and covering front and outsides of shanks, from which it should be outstanding, the upper part growing out from under thigh plumage and continuing into foot feathering. There should be no marked break in the outlines between the plumage of these sections; they should merge naturally into each other and blend together. SPURS – small, short, set high. TOES – four, straight, well and evenly spread, middle and outer toes completely feathered to ends. APPEARANCE: Bold, rather forward and low, the head very slightly higher than the tail.

### **SHAPE OF FEMALE BANTAM COCHIN**

COMB: Single, medium size, straight and upright, set firmly on head, moderately and evenly serrated, having five regular and distinct points, neatly arched, free from wrinkles or folds. BEAK: Short, stout at base, curving neatly to point. FACE: Fine in quality, free from wrinkles, folds or bristles. EYES: Prominent, large in comparison to size of bird. WATTLES: Small, well rounded, free from wrinkles or folds. EAR LOBES: Medium size, elongated oval, fine in texture, free from wrinkles or folds. HEAD: Short, fairly full in skull, well feathered over eyes, carried so that top of comb will be on a parallel line drawn from top of tail, beak back of a line drawn perpendicular with front of breast. NECK: Short, nicely arched. HACKLE: Very full flowing well over cape and shoulders. BACK: Short, broad from shoulders to cushion, quite rounded its entire length. CUSHION: Rising very full from back at base of hackle, very large and round; plumage, abundant, flowing over wing tips and into thigh plumage. TAIL: Short, well spread at base, carried fairly low, well filled underneath with abundance of soft feathers which are overlapped by tail coverts, the whole forming one unbroken duplex curve with the back and cushion. MAIN TAIL: feathers broad, soft and without hard quills. Coverts – abundant, almost hiding main tail feathers. WINGS: Small, closely folded, carried very high, above thighs. SHOULDERS & FRONTS – concealed by hackle and breast feathers. BOWS – smooth, exceedingly well rounded. COVERTS – broad, prominent. PRIMARIES – moderate length, concealed by secondaries. SECONDARIES – broad, closely folded, tips concealed by cushion plumage. BREAST: Carried well forward, extremely full, well rounded, of great breadth and depth. BODY & STERN: Body – medium length, broad, full and well-rounded from point of breast to abdomen; abdomen carried well down between the legs, broad and well-rounded from breast bone to tail, with great length and abundance of feather. STERN – very full; fluff, soft and abundant. LEGS & TOES: LEGS – short, but not so short as to permit breast feathers to touch the ground where there should be an inch of clearance, stout, parallel to each other without bowing or knock knees, hidden by plentiful fluff, standing out in globular form. LOWER THIGHS – moderate length, with abundance of long, soft, outstanding fluff plumage, extending well down the shanks and covering knee or hock joints. HOCK – covered with soft flexible feathers, curving inwards about the hocks, free from vulture-like feathering. SHANKS – short, stout in bone, nicely scaled; plumage long, beginning just below hocks and covering front and outer sides of shanks, from which it should be outstanding, the upper part growing out from under thigh plumage an continuing into foot feathering. There should be no marked break between the plumage of these sections; they should merge naturally into each other and blend together. APPEARANCE: Dignified, rather forward and low, head carried on a level with the tail.

### **DISQUALIFICATIONS FOR MALE AND FEMALE COCHINS**

VULTURE HOCKS - Bare middle and /or outer toe – Bottoms of feet showing complete absence of yellow in all varieties – Shanks and toes of a color other than hereinafter described under the particular variety.

DEFECTS - Comb that is oversized twisted or lopped – High carriage of head – Breast so low that feathers touch the ground – Low wing carriage – Stiffness in tail feathers – High carriage of keel – Crooked breast or keel bone – Overall appearance of being a creeper – Concave surfaces in any section – Lack of down fiber in under fluff – any semblance of stiltiness.

#### **COLOR OF MALE AND FEMALE BY VARIETY**

##### **BARRED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, barred as plumage in other sections. PLUMAGE: Refer to barred color description.

##### **BIRCHEN COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow or swarthy yellow; plumage black. PLUMAGE: Refer to birchen color description.

##### **BLACK COLOR BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow or swarthy yellow; plumage black. PLUMAGE: Refer to black color description.

##### **BLACK TAILED RED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Reddish horn. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANK & TOES: Yellow, tinged with reddish horn, plumage, glossy, intense deep red. PLUMAGE: Refer to black tailed red color description.

##### **BLUE COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANK & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, same as balance of plumage. PLUMAGE: Refer to blue color description.

##### **BROWN RED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow, plumage, black. PLUMAGE: Refer to brown red color description.

##### **BUFF COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow; plumage, even shade of intense golden buff. PLUMAGE: Refer to buff color description.

##### **BUFF COLUMBIAN COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS, & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, buff and black, where black, laced with buff. PLUMAGE: Refer to buff Columbian color description.

##### **COLUMBIAN COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BECK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow or swarthy yellow, plumage, black and white. PLUMAGE: Refer to Columbian color description.

##### **GOLDEN LACED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, web is rich golden bay, laced with black. PLUMAGE: Refer to golden laced color description.

##### **LEMON BLUE COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, male, dark slaty blue; female, medium slaty blue. PLUMAGE: Refer to lemon blue color description.

##### **MOTTLED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, black, one feather in two tipped with white. PLUMAGE: Refer to mottled color description.

##### **PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Horn, shading to yellow at point. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Male – yellow; female – yellow preferred, dusky yellow permitted; plumage – male, black, female – deep reddish bay, penciled with dull black. PLUMAGE: Refer to partridge color description.

##### **RED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Reddish horn. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow tinged with reddish horn; plumage, glossy, intense, deep red. PLUMAGE: Refer to red color description.

##### **SILVER LACED COCHIN BANTAM**

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage, web of feather white, laced with black. PLUMAGE: Refer to silver color description.

#### SILVER PENCILED COCHIN BANTAM

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Swarthy yellow. EYES: Bright red. SHANKS & TOES: Swarthy yellow; plumage – male, black; female, steel gray penciled. PLUMAGE: Refer to silver penciled color description.

#### WHITE COCHIN BANTAM

COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR LOBES: Bright red. BEAK: Yellow. EYES: Reddish bay. SHANKS & TOES: Yellow, plumage, white. PLUMAGE: Refer to white color description.

### PLUMAGE COLOR

#### BARRED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE AND FEMALE

PLUMAGE: Ground color pearly white each feather barred with uniform, narrow, equidistant, clear cut dark bars that stop short of absolute jet black. The light and dark bars to be of about equal width, and this uniform barring width to extend throughout the entire length of each feather; each feather ending in a narrow dark tip. A sharp line of demarkation should be apparent between the light and dark bars. They should not run together. The black bars in the female plumage are somewhat wider than the males in comparison to the white bars. The result is that the females look darker when compared to the males.

UNDERCOLOR: Barred throughout.

The barred color plumage is composed of two color bars the white and the dark. Experienced breeders look first at the bars and then the dark bars. Parallel barring is desired, not V-shaped barring.

The white bars should be a pearly white and the width throughout the entire length of the feather. The dark bars should be almost jet black, of the same width throughout the entire feather and give the impression of embossed letting on white stationery.

More attention should be given to the brightness and sharpness of the pearly white bar and the almost jet black bar than whether the bird appears lighter or darker than your individual preference. Do not be disturbed over the fact that males are lighter in color than the females.

Strive for one uniform color over the entire body of the bird. Lighter hackles and bronzed wing bows are especially objectionable in males. The breeder should strive constantly for the maximum number of bars on each feather.

#### TONE OF COLOR

Tone of color depends upon these factors.

1. Width of light and dark bars on each feather.
2. Intensity of whiteness in the white bar, and intensity of black in the dark bar.

When viewed from a distance too great to distinguish the individual bars, these factors give the tone of color or overall appearance. Tone of color is blue, or modified light blue, medium blue or dark blue. Tone of color in the pearly white bar is most affected by ashyness, gray, smokiness, bronzing, creaminess, dullness, rustiness or brassiness. Tone of color in the almost jet black bar is most affected by brownish tinge, beetle green, purple or metallic sheen. No two specimens are exactly alike in tone of color.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Red or yellow in any section of the plumage – Two or more solid black or solid white feathers in primaries, or two or more in secondaries or more in main tail.

DEFECTS - Irregular barring – Metallic, brassiness or foreign color on surface.

#### BIRCHEN PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: White.

NECK: Hackle, white, with slender black stripe through middle of each feather, terminating to a point short of its lower extremity, to match saddle. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: White, with some luster.

SADDLE: White, with slender black strip through middle of each feather, terminating in a point short of its lower extremity, to match hackle.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Sickles and Lesser Sickles – black, with brilliant greenish sheen. Coverts – brilliant black.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – black. Bows – white, with some luster. Coverts – brilliant black, forming a distinct bar across wing.

Primaries – black. Secondaries – black, exposed portion of outer web forming wing bay, brilliant black.

BREAST: Upper Breast – basic black, each feather finely laced with white, front throat to approximately the middle of the breast.

Lower Breast – black, with some luster.

BODY & STERN: Black.

LOWER THIGHS: Black.

UNDERCOLOR: Black Shanked Varieties – dull black. Yellow and Dusky Yellow Shanked Varieties – slaty gray.

COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: White.

NECK: Hackle – black, with arrow white lacing. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Black, with some luster.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Coverts – black, with some luster.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts and Bows – black. Coverts – black, with some luster. Primaries – dull black. Secondaries- black, exposed portion of outer web forming wing bay, black with some luster.

BREAST: Upper Breast – basic black, each feather finely laced with white, from throat to approximately the middle of the breast. Lower Breast – black.

BODY & STERN: Black.

LOWER THIGHS: Black.

UNDERCOLOR: Black Shanked Varieties – dull black. Yellow and dusky yellow shanked varieties – slaty gray.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

More than one appearance of more than one half inch of positive white except where white is specified in the lacing.

DEFECTS

Brassy surface color on male plumage – absence of lacing in breast of male or female – shafting in breast or feathers – black cap on head.

BLACK PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE AND FEMALE

PLUMAGE: The quill and surface of every feather in all sections of the plumage, over the entire body, pure black. The head, hackle, back, saddle, sickles and wing bows of the male should have a rich beetle green sheen. The female should also show some brilliance of feather in the head, back, cushion and wing bows.

UNDERCOLOR: Black Shanked Varieties – dull black. Yellow Shanked Varieties – dull slate.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

More than one appearance of more than one half inch of positive white in any section of the plumage – Any appearance of any other color excepting varying shades of gray in the under-color in any section of the plumage.

DEFECTS

Purple sheen or purple barring of plumage.

BLACK TAILED RED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Glossy, intense deep red.

NECK: Hackle – glossy, intense deep red. Front of neck – intense, deep red.

TAIL: Main Tail – black.

Sickles & Lesser Sickles – glossy, greenish black.

Coverts – glossy greenish black, becoming intense deep red as saddle is neared.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – intense, deep red.

Primaries – upper webs, intense, deep red; lower web, black fringed with intense deep red. Primary Coverts – black, edged with red.

Secondaries – upper web, black, fringed with intense deep red, the deep red growing wider in shorter secondaries to form wing bay of glossy, intense deep red when wing is folded; lower web, intense deep red.

BREAST: Glossy, intense, deep red.

BODY & STERN: Body – glossy intense deep red. Stern – intense, deep red.

LOWER THIGHS: Intense, deep red.

UNDERCOLOR: Deep red in all sections.

COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Glossy, intense, deep red, with slight ticking of black confined to lower neck feathers. Front of neck - intense deep red.

BACK: Glossy, intense, deep red.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, two top feathers may be edged with deep red. Coverts – glossy, intense, deep red.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – glossy intense, deep red. Primaries – upper webs, intense, deep red; lower web, black fringed with intense, deep red when wing is folded; lower web, intense deep red.

BREAST, BODY, STERN AND LOWER THIGHS: Intense deep red.

UNDERCOLOR: Deep red in all sections.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

One or more white feathers in any section of plumage.

DEFECTS

Brassiness, bronzing, meal-ness or shafting in any section of the plumage – Lacing or frosting in surface color – White or slate in under-color – The general surface color of the male plumage should be an intense, glossy deep red, except where black is specified; the female with not as brilliant a luster as the male – There should be one uniform surface color, with no variation in tone of color, over the entire body.

#### BLUE PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Lustrous bluish black.

NECK: Hackle – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with lustrous bluish black. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: A uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with lustrous blueish black.

SADDLE: Same as hackle.

TAIL: Main Tail – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black.

Sickles, Lesser Sickles and Coverts – same as main tail.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows & Coverts – uniform slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black. Primaries – a uniform shade of slaty blue.

Secondaries – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue, outer webs clearly and sharply laced with bluish black, a lustrous bluish black shafting.

BREAST, BODY, STERN & LOWER THIGHS: A uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black.

UNDERCOLOR: Uniform slaty blue in all sections.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: SLATY BLUE.

NECK: Hackle – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with lustrous bluish black. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK TAIL & TAIL COVERTS: A uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black.

PRIMARIES – a uniform shade of slaty blue.

Secondaries – a uniform shade of plain slaty blue, outer web clearly and sharply laced with bluish black, lustrous bluish black shafting.

BREAST, BODY, STERN & LOWER THIGHS: A uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black.

UNDERCOLOR: Uniform slaty blue in all sections.

#### JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS

Lacing in the male hackle, back, wing bows and saddle should be lustrous without a green sheen. The overall dark appearance in these sections of the male, as well as the hackle of the female, is the result of overlapping feathers. The ground color of the male should match the female.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Red, yellow, orange or positive white in any section of the plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Surface of feathers not laced with darker shade – Black in various sections of plumage

#### BROWN RED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Lustrous deep orange.

NECK: Hackle – lustrous deep orange, with a narrow dark stripe through the middle of each feather, terminating in a point near its lower extremity.

Front of neck – black, with very narrow lacing of deep orange.

BACK: Lustrous deep orange.

SADDLE: Same as hackle.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, with slight luster.

Sickles & Coverts – lustrous beetle green black.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – black. Bows – lustrous deep orange, to match back. Coverts – lustrous black. Primaries – black.

Secondaries – black, exposed portion forming wing bay, with slight luster.

BREAST: Upper Breast – black with very arrow lacing of deep orange. Lower Breast – Black.

BODY, STERN AND LOWER THIGHS: Black.

UNDERCOLOR: Dull black in all sections.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Deep orange.



NECK: Hackle – deep orange, with a narrow, dark stripe through the middle of each feather, terminating in a point near its lower extremity.

Front of neck – black, with very arrow lacing of deep orange.

BACK, TAIL AND WINGS: Black.

BREAST: Upper Breast – black, with very narrow lacing of deep orange. Lower Breast – black.

BODY, STERN AND LOWER THIGHS: Black.

UNDERCOLOR: Dull black in all sections.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

More than one appearance of more than one half inch of positive white in any section of the plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Absence of lacing or excessive lacing on breast of either sex – shafting in breast or body feathers – black cap on head.

#### BUFF PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

PLUMAGE: Entire surface an even shade of intense, golden buff, free from shiftiness, meal-ness, cloudiness or mottled appearance. Head, neck, hackle, back, saddle, sickles and wing bow – richly glossed, intense, golden buff.

UNDERCOLOR: Similar to basic surface color, free from meal-ness or any foreign color.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

PLUMAGE: Entire surface, an even shade of intense, golden buff, free from shafting, mealiness, cloudiness or mottled appearance.

Head, neck and hackle – slightly glossed intense golden buff.

UNDERCOLOR: Similar to basic surface color, free from meal-ness or any foreign color.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Positive solid white or red feathers in a section of plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Any deviation other than orange cast to be considered a variation – Dark brown to black peppering in tail or wings – Gray feathers in various sections of the plumage – Meal-ness in surface color and under-color – Reddish lemon and /or light yellow surface color – White in under-color – White or pale feather shafts, from base to well up feather, especially in main tail, wing primaries and secondaries.

#### BUFF COLUMBIAN PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Hackle – surface of feather, glossy, greenish black with a narrow lacing of buff; nearly all of fluff and shaft, black; some buff at juncture of quill with skin. Front of neck – buff.

BACK: Buff. Cape – black and buff.

SADDLE: Surface of feather buff, with glossy black stripe extending down middle of each feather, tapering to a point near its lower extremity. The black in saddle feathers adjoining back is approximately one half the length of the surface of the feather. As the feathers approach the upper saddle, adjoining the tail coverts, this black stripe gradually increases to approximately two thirds of the length of the feather. There is a clear patch of buff between the fluff and the fluff and the beginning of the black stripe.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Sickles – glossy, greenish black. Coverts – glossy, greenish black, laced with buff.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – buff, with some black acceptable. Bows & Coverts – buff. Primaries – black, with buff border on lower edge of lower web. Secondaries – black, upper web laced with buff, exposed portion of lower web forming wing bay, buff.

BREAST: Buff.

BODY & STERN: Buff except under wings, where it may be slaty buff.

LOWER THIGHS: Buff.

UNDERCOLOR: Buff, with some light slaty tinge, in all sections.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Buff.

NECK: Hackle- surface of feather, glossy, greenish black, with a narrow lacing of buff, nearly all of fluff and shaft, black; some buff at juncture of quill with skin. Front of neck – buff.

BACK: Buff.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, except two top feathers, which should be finely laced with buff. Coverts – black, with narrow lacing of buff.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows & Coverts – buff. Primaries – black with buff border on lower edge of lower web. Secondaries – black upper web laced with buff, exposed portion of lower web forming wing bay, buff.

BREAST: Buff.

BODY & STERN: Buff, except under wings, where it may be slaty buff.

LOWER THIGHS: Buff

UNDERCOLOR: Buff, with some light slaty tinge, in all sections.

## DISQUALIFICATIONS

One or more solid black, brown or red feathers on surface of back or breast – Dark spots or mossiness in surface of back or saddle appearing in approximately 15 percent of the feathers of this section, except narrow black stripes extending not over two thirds the length of the feather in saddle and near tail of male, or dark markings in cape of either sex – Red or white feathers in any section of the plumage.

## DEFECTS

Black extending to end of feather in hackle, saddle, and tail coverts – Black ticking on the throat, breast and fluff of male – Black ticking on back of female – Broken striping in hackle of both sexes – Gray feathers in various sections of the plumage – Lacing too heavy in tail coverts of female – Main Tail and sickle feathers and tail coverts of female and hackle and saddle of male – Various shades of red in plumage – White in under-color – White in shafting in buff section of plumage.

There is a tendency to disregard indistinct contrasts between black and buff sections of the plumage. There should be no blending of the two colors. Refer to buff plumage color description for buff section of plumage. Buff plumage should be uniform with pronounced contrasts.

## COLUMBIAN PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: White, with some luster.

NECK: Hackle – surface of feather, lustrous greenish black, with a narrow lacing of silvery white; nearly all of fluff and shaft, black; some white at juncture of quill with skin. Front of neck – white.

BACK: Silvery white. Cape – black and white.

SADDLE: Surface of feather, white, with lustrous black stripe extending down middle of feather, tapering to a point near its lower extremity. The black in saddle feathers adjoining back is approximately one half the length of the surface of the feather. As the feathers approach the upper saddle, adjoining the tail coverts, this black stripe gradually increases to approximately two thirds the length of the surface of the feather. There is a clear patch of white between the fluff and the beginning of the black stripe.

TAIL: Main Tail – black.

Sickles & Lesser Sickles – lustrous greenish black.

Coverts – lustrous greenish black, laced with silvery white.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – white, with some black acceptable. Bows and Coverts – white. Primaries – black, with white border on lower edge of lower web. Secondaries – black, upper web laced with white, exposed portion of lower web forming wing bay, white.

BREAST: White.

BODY & STERN: White, except under wings, where it may be tinted with slaty blue.

LOWER THIGHS: White.

UNDERCOLOR: Delicate slaty blue in all sections.

## COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: White.

NECK: Hackle – surface of feather, lustrous greenish black, with a narrow lacing of silvery white; nearly all of fluff and shaft, black; some white at juncture of quill and skin. Front of neck – white.

BACK: White.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, except two top feathers, which should be finely laced with white. Coverts – black, with narrow lacing of white.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – white. Primaries – black, with white border on lower edge of lower web.

Secondaries – black, upper web laced with white, exposed portion of lower web forming wing bay, white.

BREAST: White.

BODY & STERN: White, except under wings, where it may be tinged with slaty blue.

LOWER THIGHS: White.

UNDERCOLOR: Delicate slaty blue in all sections.

## DISQUALIFICATIONS

One or more solid black or brown feathers on surface of back or breast – Dark spots or mossiness in surface of back or saddle appearing in approximately 15 percent of the feathers of this section, except narrow black stripes extending not over two thirds the length of feather and near tail of male, or dark markings in cape of either sex; red feathers in plumage.

## DEFECTS

Black extending to end of feather in hackle, saddle and tail coverts – Black ticking on the throat, breast and fluff of male – Black ticking on back of female – Brassy surface color in males – Brown, gray or rusty cast in primaries of male – Broken striping in hackles of both sexes – Gray feathers in various sections of the plumage Lacing too heavy in tail coverts of females – Main Tail feathers not black clear to the skin – Meal-ness in surface and under-color – Smutty and/or indistinct lacing in hackle and tail coverts of female and hackle and saddle of male - White spots in primaries of female.

There is a tendency to disregard indistinct contrasts between black and white sections of the plumage. There should be no blending of the two colors.

#### GOLDEN LACE PLUMAGE

A common fault in golden lace varieties is a type of feather that is so thin and transparent as to permit the underlying lacing to show through the surface color. A bright and uniform shade of golden bay is of great importance and it should be of sufficient density to conceal underlying lacing.

Where hereinafter called for in feather color descriptions, the black appearing on the surface, or exposed portion of the feather, is to have a rich sheen, keeping in mind that contrast is important.

#### COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Rich golden bay, each feather having a black stripe tapering to a point near its extremity.

NECK: Hackle – surface of feather, lustrous greenish black, with a narrow edging of rich golden bay, uniform in width, extending around point of feather; shaft of feather, golden bay. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Lustrous rich golden bay, a black stripe through each feather, laced with rich golden bay conforming to shape of center, the black stripe having a long, diamond-shaped center of rich golden bay.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Sickles, Lesser Sickles and Coverts – lustrous greenish black. Lesser Coverts – black, with diamond-shaped rich golden bay centers, laced with rich golden bay.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – black, golden bay centers. Bows – rich golden bay, matching back. Coverts – exposed portion of surface of feather rich golden bay, forming a broad, oval golden bay center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black, the whole forming a double bar across wing. Primaries – black, lower edge rich golden bay. Secondaries – black, lower half of outer webs rich golden bay, with a narrow black edging wider at the tips: upper webs edged with rich golden bay.

BREAST: Exposed portion of surface of feather, rich golden bay, forming a broad, oval golden bay center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, slate.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate, shading to red at base.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Rich golden bay.

NECK: Hackle – having appearance of rich golden bay, with a black center through each feather, laced with rich golden bay; shafts, golden bay. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Exposed portion of surface of feather rich golden bay, forming a broad, oval rich golden bay center in each feather, with a narrow and sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Coverts - same as back.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – same as back. Primaries – black, lower edge rich golden bay. Secondaries – black, lower half of outer webs rich golden bay, with a narrow, black edging wider at the tips; upper webs edged with rich golden bay.

BREAST: Exposed portion of surface of feather, rich golden bay, forming a broad, oval rich golden bay center in each feather, with a narrow sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, slate.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate.

#### DEFECTS

Failure of lacing in plumage – Smut and ticking in plumage – Half moon or crescent lacing – Frosty or mooney breast lacings – Uneven or mealy appearance of lacing in any section – Unevenness of ground color in any section of plumage.

#### LEMON BLUE PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Lemon.

NECK: Hackle – lustrous dark blue, laced with lemon. Front of neck – dark slaty blue, evenly and finely laced with lemon, free from lemon shafting.

BACK: Lustrous lemon.

SADDLE: Lustrous dark blue laced with lemon.

BACK & SADDLE: lustrous lemon.

TAIL: Main Tail – dark slaty blue, evenly laced with darker blue. BOWS – lustrous dark blue, laced with lemon.

Coverts – lustrous dark blue, forming a distinct bar across wing.

Primaries & Secondaries – dark blue, with darker lustrous blue shafting.

BREAST: Upper Breast – dark slaty blue, evenly laced with lemon, free from shafting. Lower Breast – dark slaty blue.

BODY, STERN & LOWER THIGHS: Dark slaty blue.

UNDERCOLOR: Light slaty blue in all sections.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Lemon.

NECK: Hackle – lustrous dark blue, laced with lemon. Front of neck – medium slaty blue, evenly and finely laced with lemon, free from lemon shafting.

BACK: Dark slaty blue, evenly laced with darker blue.

TAIL: Main Tail – medium slaty blue. Coverts – medium slaty blue, evenly laced with darker blue.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts Bows & Coverts – dark slaty blue, evenly laced with darker blue. Primaries & Secondaries – even shade of dark slaty blue, with darker lustrous blue shafting.

BREAST: Upper Breast – medium slaty blue, evenly laced with lemon, free from lemon shafting. Lower Breast – medium slaty blue.

BODY, STERN & LOWER THIGHS: Medium slaty blue.

UNDERCOLOR: Light slate blue in all sections.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

More than one appearance of more than one half inch of positive white in any section of the plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Absence of lacing or excessive lacing on breast of either sex – shafting in breast or body feathers – blue cap on head.

#### MOTTLED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Brilliant greenish black, one feather in three ending in a small V-shaped white tip.

NECK: Hackle – brilliant greenish black, one feather in two ending in a small V-shaped white tip.

Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Brilliant greenish black, one feather in four ending in a V-shaped white tip.

SADDLE: Same as hackle.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, each feather ending in a V-shaped white tip. Sickles, Lesser Sickles and Coverts – black, each feather ending in a V-shaped white tip.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts and Bows – brilliant greenish black, one feather in three ending in a V-shaped white tip. Coverts – brilliant greenish black, each feather ending in a V-shaped white tip, the whole forming two distinct bars across wing. Primaries – black, ending with white tips. Secondaries – lustrous black, ending with white tips.

BREAST: Brilliant greenish black, one feather in two ending in a V-shaped white tip.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, black tinged with white.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slaty black.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Black, one feather in three ending in a V-shaped white tip.

NECK: Hackle - black, one feather in two ending in a small V-shaped white tip. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Black, one feather in two ending in a V-shaped white tip.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, each feather ending in a V-shaped white tip. Coverts – black, one feather in three ending in a V-shaped white tip.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts & Bows – same as back. Coverts – black, one feather in three ending in a V-shaped white tip, forming an irregular pair of bars across wing. Primaries & Secondaries – black, ending with white tips.

BREAST: Black, one feather in two ending in a V-shaped white tip.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff black, tinged with white.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slaty black.

#### JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS

Black plumage should predominate over all sections of the plumage. The ideal white tip should be from one quarter to three eighths of an inch long on the back, body and thighs. This white should be pure within itself and free from traces of gray or black, the whiter and sharper the better. An eve sized tip in all sections of the plumage is the ideal.

#### DEFECTS

Purple barring in black sections of the plumage – Large white mottling, giving bird an overall too white appearance – Lack of mottling on back, breast and lower body - Solid white feathers in plumage.

#### PARTRIDGE PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Surface of feather brilliant medium shade of rich red.

NECK: Hackle – surface of feather, lustrous greenish black with narrow edging around entire surface of rich brilliant red; shaft, black: to match saddle. Front of neck – black.

**BACK:** Surface of feather, lustrous greenish black with narrow edging around entire surface of rich brilliant red, a slight shafting of rich red is permissible. The surface of upper back should appear to be rich glossy, red when viewed from a distance too great to distinguish the individual feathers.

**SADDLE:** Surface of feather, lustrous greenish black with narrow edging around entire surface of rich brilliant red; shaft black; to match hackle in color.

**TAIL:** Main Tail – black, shafts black. Sickles & Lesser Sickles – lustrous greenish black. Coverts – lustrous greenish black, with narrow edging around entire surface of rich brilliant red.

**WINGS:** Shoulders & Fronts – black. Bows – medium shade of rich brilliant red. Coverts – lustrous greenish black, forming a well-defined bar when wing is folded. Primaries – black, lower edges of lower feathers, reddish bay, shafts black. Secondaries – black, exposed portion of outer web forming wing bay, reddish bay; shafts, black.

**BREAST:** Lustrous black with greenish sheen.

**BODY & STERN:** Body – black. Stern – fluff, black slightly tinged with red.

**LOWER THIGHS:** Black.

**UNDERCOLOR:** Slate in all sections.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

**PLUMAGE:** Penciling in the partridge female should be of uniform width and conform to the shape of the feather. Each feather of the back, breast, body, wing bows and thighs should have three penciling; the center black, then alternately reddish bay and black, ending with reddish bay edging around entire surface. More attention should be given to the brightness and sharpness of the reddish bay ground color and the almost jet black penciling than whether the bird appears lighter or darker than an individual preference. The ideal is one uniform color over the entire body of the bird.

**HEAD:** Deep reddish bay.

**NECK:** Hackle – surface of feather, center portion black; slightly penciled with deep reddish bay, with narrow edging around the entire surface of deep reddish bay. Front of neck – same as breast.

**BACK:** Deep reddish bay with distinct penciling of black.

**TAIL:** Main Tail – black, except two top feathers, which are deep reddish bay on the upper web, penciled with black, shafts black.

Coverts – deep reddish bay, with distinct penciling of black.

**WINGS:** Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – deep reddish bay, with distinct penciling of black. Primaries – black with edging of deep reddish bay on outer webs, shafts black. Secondaries – inner webs black; outer webs deep reddish bay, with distinct penciling of black extending around outer edge of feather, shafts black.

**BREAST:** Deep reddish bay with distinct penciling of black.

**BODY & STERN:** BODY – Deep – reddish bay penciled with black. Stern – fluff, deep reddish bay.

**LOWER THIGHS:** Deep reddish bay, penciled with black.

**UNDERCOLOR:** Slate in all direction.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Positive white in main tail feathers, sickles or secondaries – Shanks other than yellow or dusky yellow.

#### DEFECTS

Purple sheen in males – Unevenness of ground color in females – Dullness, meal-ness and smokiness in ground color of females – White in under-color – Red on partridge males is not to be so dark as to give the impression that the bird is black – No male is to be awarded a first premium if ten percent or more of his breast feathers are other than black.

#### RED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE AND FEMALE

**PLUMAGE:** Entire surface, an even shade of rich brilliant red, free from shiftiness, meal-ness, cloudiness or mottled appearance. Head, Neck, Back, Saddle and Wing Bows of male – richly glossed intense red. Head, Neck and Hackle of female – slightly glossed intense red.

**UNDERCOLOR:** Similar to surface color, free from meal-ness or any foreign color.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

One or more white feathers showing in surface color – Two or more solid black feathers in any one of main tail, primary or secondary areas – Tail more than one third black.

#### DEFECTS

Meal-ness in surface and under-color – Lacing or frosting in surface color – White or slate in under-color – Shaftiness in feathers.

#### **I AM ADDING THIS ONE IN, SELF BLUE. I KNOW SOME OF YOU DO SHOW SELF BLUES.**

#### SELF BLUE PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

**PLUMAGE:** Entire surface, an even shade of light slaty blue, free from meal-ness, cloudiness or mottled appearance. Head, Neck and Hackle – slightly glossed.

UNDERCOLOR: Similar to basic surface color, free from meal-ness or any foreign color.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Red, yellow, orange or positive white in any section of the plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Surface of feather laced, in any section of the body – Dark blue feathers in various sections – Varying shades of blue throughout the plumage.

#### SILVER LACED PLUMAGE

A common fault in silver laced varieties is a type of feather that is so thin and transparent as to permit the underlying lacing to show through the surface color. The silver laced bantam is not truly “silver”. It is, in the ultimate form, white and black, a brilliant expression of lacing and ground. An even shade of pure white throughout the entire surface is of great importance and it should be of sufficient density to conceal underlying lacing.

Where hereinafter called for in feather description, the black appearing upon the surface, or exposed portion of the feather, is to have a rich sheen, keeping in mind that contrast is important.

#### COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Silvery white, each feather having a black strip tapering to a point near its extremity.

NECK: Hackle – surface of feather, lustrous greenish black with a narrow lacing of silvery white, uniform in width, extending around point of feather; shaft, white. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Lustrous silvery white on surface of feather.

SADDLE: Having appearance of silvery white, a black stripe through each feather, laced with white, conforming to shape of center, the black stripe having a long diamond-shaped center of white.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Sickles, Lesser Sickles & coverts – lustrous greenish black. Lesser Coverts – same as saddle.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – black, white centers. Bows – silvery white matching back. Coverts – exposed portion of surface of feather, white, forming a broad oval white center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black, the whole forming a double bar of laced feather across wings.

Primaries – black, lower edges white.

Secondaries – black, lower half of lower webs, white with narrow black edgings wider at the tips; upper webs – edged with white.

BREAST: Exposed portion of surface of feather, white, forming a broad, oval white center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, slate.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate, shading lighter at base.

#### COLOR FOR FEMALE

HEAD: Silvery gray.

NECK: Hackle – having appearance of silvery white, with a lack center through each feather, laced with white; shaft, white. Front of neck – same as breast.

BACK: Exposed portion of surface of feather white, forming a broad, oval white center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

TAIL: Black. Coverts – same as back.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows and Coverts – same as back. Primaries – black, lower edges white. Secondaries – black lower half of outer webs, white with narrow black edging, wider at tips; upper webs, edged with white.

BREAST: Exposed portion of surface of feather white, forming a broad, oval white center in each feather, with a narrow, sharply defined lacing of lustrous greenish black.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, slate.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate, shading to lighter at base.

#### DEFECTS

Failure of lacing in plumage – Smut and ticking in plumage – Half moon or crescent lacing – Frosty or mooney breast lacings – Uneven or mealy appearance of lacing in any section – Unevenness of ground color in any section of the plumage.

#### SILVER PENCILED PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE

HEAD: Silvery white.

NECK: Hackle – web of feather, lustrous greenish black with a narrow edging of silvery white. Front of neck – black.

BACK: Lustrous greenish black with a narrow edging of silvery white, the silvery white predominating on surface, free from white shafting.

SADDLE: Web of feather, lustrous greenish black with a narrow edging of silvery white.

TAIL: Main Tail – black. Sickles & Lesser Sickles – lustrous greenish black. Coverts – lustrous greenish black, narrowly laced with white.

WINGS: Shoulders & Fronts – black. Bows – silvery white. Coverts – lustrous greenish black, forming a well-defined bar across wing. Primaries – dull black, lower edge of lower webs, white. Secondaries – black, except lower half of lower webs which are white except near end of feather, at which point the white terminates abruptly leaving ends of feathers black; the whole forming a wing bay which is white, between the wing coverts and tips of secondary feathers.

BREAST: Lustrous greenish black.

BODY & STERN: Body – black. Stern – fluff, black, slightly tinged with gray.

LOWER THIGHS: Black.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate, shading lighter at base of feathers.

#### COLOR OF FEMALE

HEAD: Silvery gray.

NECK: Hackle – black, laced with silvery white, slightly penciled with steel gray, outlines of which conform to shape of feather. Front of neck - same as breast.

BACK: Steel gray, with distinct black penciling, outlines of which conform to shape of feather, free from white shafting.

TAIL: Main Tail – black, except two top feathers which are gray on upper webs and penciled with black, penciling to conform to shape of feather; lower web, black. Coverts – same as back.

WINGS: Shoulders, Fronts, Bows & Coverts – same as back. Primaries – black, with narrow edge of steel gray penciling in a diagonal manner on lower edges of lower webs. Secondaries – upper webs, black; lower webs, steel gray with distinct black penciling extending around outer edges of feathers, the whole forming a neatly steel gray and black penciled wing bay when wing is folded and in its natural position.

BREAST: Steel gray, with three distinct black penciling, outlines of which conform to shape of feather.

BODY & STERN: Body – same as breast. Stern – fluff, steel gray penciled with black.

LOWER THIGHS: Same as breast.

UNDERCOLOR: Slate.

#### DEFECTS

Brown or rust in male wing bows – Elongated-shaped female breast feathers and the so called crescent having a similarity to a wishbone – Gray stippling over the thigh and down to, and including foot feathering in feather legged varieties – Lacing which runs out at tip of feathers and broken crescents in female – Mossiness or peppering between the pencil marks in female – Mossiness over back and saddle in male – Penciling not uniform in width – Rust in various sections of female plumage – White shafting in penciled feathers of female.

More attention should be given to the brightness and sharpness of the steel gray bar and the black bar than whether the bird appears lighter or darker than individual preferences dictate. Most penciling is too coarse and where it is too fine it presents a problem in lack of distinctness.

#### WHITE PLUMAGE: COLOR OF MALE AND FEMALE

The quill, under-color and surface of each feather in all sections of the plumage over entire body, pure white. The head, hackle, back, saddle, sickles and wing bows of the male should have a lustrous sheen.

The female should show brilliance of feather in the head, hackle, back, cushion and wing bows.

#### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Feathers other than white in any section of the plumage.

#### DEFECTS

Creaminess on surface or in undercolor – Brassiness, meal-ness, sootiness or flecking in any section of the plumage.

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CI Report from Kathy Stevenson, Director for Canada District.

Back in May, 2015 the P.E.I. Spring Show was held and was designated a special meet for Cochins International. May 16 was a good day for the show, as the weather cooperated with some nice spring weather for the exhibitors. Overall, poultry numbers were up and Bill Patterson of Michigan enjoyed his day of judging for the first time on Canada's east coast.

For CI Member Alan Hamilton of Otter brook, N.S. the day was a memorable one. Although he was the only Cochin exhibitor, his birds stole the show. Champion Feather-leg went to his Black Cochin



Hen and his Blue Cochin Hen took Reserve Feather-leg. The Black hen went on to take Champion Bantam, and then Super Grand Champion of the show!

Congratulations to Alan for this tremendous and well-deserved win!

The Nova Scotia Purebred Poultry Association is holding their club show on the weekend of October 24-25. This will be a Special Meet for Cochins International. The District meet for 2015 has been placed with the Alberta Provincial Poultry show which will be held in Red Deer Alberta on November 28 – 29 2015. It's great to see these fall shows going ahead, so let's all make an extra effort to wash up some birds and show off our beautiful Cochins!

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**Southeast Regions: AL, GA, FL, MS, NC, SC, TN**

Marty McGuire, 104 Ash St, Leeds, AL 35094; Phone: (205)837-8542; E-mail: [marty.mcquire1958@smail.com](mailto:marty.mcquire1958@smail.com)

**Southwest Regions: AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX**

Bernita Miller, 300 N. Franklin, Windsor, MO 65360; Phone (660)647-2474; E-mail [bmiller@iland.net](mailto:bmiller@iland.net)

**West Central Regions: IA, MN, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY**

Gerald Church, 304 East Beardsley, Clarks, NE 68628; Phone: (308)548-2366; E-mail: [jandbpoultry@clarks.net](mailto:jandbpoultry@clarks.net)

**International Director - Africa, Asia, Europe, Australia, Center America, South America:**

John Burgess, 10738 Harley Rd., Mason Neck, VA 22079; Phone (703)339-5359; E-mail: [jdburgess@verizon.net](mailto:jdburgess@verizon.net)

**Code of Conduct Disciplinary Action:**

The Board of Directors recently took action to remove a member from our rolls. A formal hearing, as prescribed by ARTICLE VI, Section 4, of the Disciplinary Actions of the Constitution was held concerning the conduct of a COCHIN member. Evidence was presented and discussed followed by an oral vote of Board of Directors. The member in question was permanently expelled from the organization.

The Board of Directors of Cochins International takes issues of member conduct very seriously and feels that only in the most extreme circumstances should a member be sanctioned or removed from the club. Unfortunately, recent occurrences by one of our members have resulted in the Board taking action to remove that member from our rolls. A formal hearing, as prescribed in Article VI, Section 4 of the Disciplinary Actions of the Constitution was held concerning the conduct of one of our members. Evidence was presented and discussed and followed by an oral vote of the Board of Directors. The vote resulted in the member in question being permanently removed from our organization. No member should ever have to worry about being barred from an organization, however, when individuals act in such a way that is contrary to the purpose and function of the organization, or negatively impacts other members, action must be taken to preserve the integrity of the organization.

**CODE OF CONDUCT - Article VI of Cochins International By-Laws**



In order to promote values such as integrity, service and friendship, education in promoting purebred poultry and to maintain consistency throughout the poultry fancy, Cochins International will adopt the American Bantam Association (ABA) Code of Conduct as follows:

**Purpose:**

1. Provides a democratic and orderly process to address activities that may have a negative impact to the integrity, operation and long term health of Cochins International.
2. Promotes values that maintain the strength and longevity of Cochins International.

**Grounds for Disciplinary Actions:**

1. Theft or any other actions that impact or compromise the financial integrity of Cochins International.
2. Organized or individual attempts to purposely slander or discredit the integrity or stature of Cochins International, its Officers, Regional Directors and/or the general membership.
3. Misrepresentation of Cochins International credentials, logo, property, etc., for the purpose of personal gain.
4. Discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or any other class.
5. Violence or threats of violence.
6. Any additional actions that result in significant negative impact to Cochins International.

**Procedures for Addressing Code of Conduct Violations:**

1. The Board of Directors will conduct an appropriate hearing to validate or disprove any of the above violations.
2. The discussion/hearing shall be held at the next scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors. (If there is an immediate need to discuss or address an urgent issue, other forms of Cochins International / May, 2014 Page 7 communication/discussion may be used including e-mail, phone, conference, etc.)
3. Recommended disciplinary actions must be passed by a majority vote of the Board of Directors of Cochins International.
4. Disciplinary steps as agreed upon by majority vote will be communicated by the President of Cochins International.

**Disciplinary Actions:**

Any member who fails to maintain adherence to the Cochins International Code of Conduct is subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to the following in any order or combination:

1. Verbal warning issued by any member of the Executive Board of Cochins International.
2. Written warning issued by Cochins International.
3. Membership suspension for six months or greater.
4. Permanent membership suspension.

All final disciplinary actions and decisions are up to the complete discretion of the Board of Directors of Cochins International.

**Historian Chairperson:**

*Michael Lamp; 12074 St Rt., 676, Waterford OH 45786, Phone (740)236-9400; E-mail: [aramisfarms@roadrunner.com](mailto:aramisfarms@roadrunner.com)*

**Junior Program Leader:**

*Teri Frye, 5976 Cookeville Boat Dock Road, Baxter, TN 38544; Phone; E-mail: [terikfrye@gmail.com](mailto:terikfrye@gmail.com)*

**Cochins International Junior Program:**

The purpose of the CI Junior Program is to promote and encourage junior members to:

- Participate in exhibiting bantam and large fowl Cochins
- Gain knowledge on the proper care of Cochins and the value of breeding to the standard
- Learn good sportsmanship skills

**Junior Master Exhibitor Program:**

The Junior Master Exhibitor Program is an achievement program open to youth from ages 5-18 who are members of Cochins International. Youth membership dues are \$7.50 annually or may be obtained through a family membership of \$15 annually.

Junior Master Exhibitor status is achieved when a junior member earns 5,000 points. Cochins International will award a framed achievement certificate and a zipper hooded jacket with the CI logo for earning Junior Master Exhibitor status.

**Points may be earned as follows:**

- |   |                     |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 1. Joining the Youth Exhibition Poultry Association | 100 pts.            | <a href="http://youthexhibitionpoultry.org">http://youthexhibitionpoultry.org</a> |
| 2. Complete the YEPA Coop-Tender Book               | 300 pts.            |   |
| 3. Participate in Youth Showmanship                 | 100 pts. (per show) |   |
| 4. Obtaining Help from an Adult Mentor              | 50 pts.             |   |
| 5. Service Points-                                  | 20 pts. (per task)  |   |

(Juniors can receive points for service such as mentoring another junior, assisting a judge with tallying; helping a club set up or break-down a show, serves at the Cochin International Club table at a show, etc.)

6. Exhibiting a Bantam or Large Fowl Cochin at an APA/or ABA Sanctioned Junior Poultry Show
7. Points will be recorded for the highest placing of each individual bird entered as follows:
  - Entering a Bantam or Large Fowl Cochin: 3 pts.
  - RV or BV: 8 pts.
  - RB or BB: 13 pts.
  - Reserve or Class Champion: 20 pts.
  - Reserve or Champion Bantam or Large Fowl: 30 pts.
  - Reserve or Show Champion: 50 pts.
  - Total points will be doubled if earned at an APA or ABA National Show, Cochins International Eastern/ Western Meet, and Cochins International Regional Meets. Other large shows such as the Ohio Nationals may be added at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

**\*\*Please Note:**

To receive credit for shows attended and tasks completed, documentation with the signature of the YEPA Club Director, a show secretary, or other adult in authority must be submitted to the CI Junior Director. Examples of acceptable documentation are photocopies of your coop-tags which includes name, date, and location of the show, a showmanship participation form, or a service record form. To receive credit for receiving help from an adult mentor, the person must have several years of experience breeding and exhibiting poultry, and the mentor must submit a signed Adult Mentor form to the junior director on behalf of the junior. If you have any questions regarding how to submit documentation, please contact the junior director. Point forms and logs can be found on the CI website. **All points earned are subject to approval by the Cochins International Board of Directors.**

**Pin Program**

Juniors may earn achievement pins for Best of Breed and Reserve of Breed wins in either an Open or Junior APA/ or ABA sanctioned show. These pins look great on the lapel of a showmanship coat, show apron or hat! Please submit copies of your coop tags or show report showing the name of the poultry show, date, bird placing and signature of an adult, along with your name and address to your Regional Director or the CI Junior Director.



**Membership, Master Breeder & Newsletter Chairperson:**

Linda Lucas, 11625 Moyer Rd., Webberville, MI 48892; Phone: (517)294-6336; E-Mail: [LSLACL421@gmail.com](mailto:LSLACL421@gmail.com)

**Attention!!**

**Attention!!**

**Attention!!**

**All 2015 CI membership dues will expire on 12/31/15.**

**Now is the time to renew your 2016 dues, if you haven't already.**

**Membership runs from January 1 to December 31 of each year.** Regular individual membership and family membership dues are \$15.00, Junior membership (under age 18) is \$7.50. Junior members do not earn Master Breeder points. If a Junior, wishes to earn points then he/she must purchase a regular individual membership and compete in an open show. We hope you will consider joining Cochins International today by printing and filling out the linked form below.

Dues can be paid by check or money orders, (payable to COCHINS INTERNATIONAL) or sent to CI's PAYPAL account: [cochins@gmail.com](mailto:cochins@gmail.com). US DOLLARS ONLY!! If you pay for more than 1 year, please specify how many years and the dollar amount. Please send to, Linda Lucas, CI Membership Chairperson, as indicated on the form. Visit our website [www.cochinsint.com](http://www.cochinsint.com) to download a membership application.

**WELCOME FROM THE PRESIDENT:** I would like to welcome all of the new and returning Cochin members. Some of you I have met and some of you I have not met. I enjoyed meeting and talking with you at the shows. I hope you enjoy reading the newsletter and if you did not receive a Breeders Directory contact me, Linda Tobia [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net) or call (517)468-3429 and I will see to it that you get a copy. Remember the Breeders Directory is a good working tool for when you are looking for that special variety. **WELCOME!!**  
Linda Tobia

**WELCOME TO ALL OF THE NEW MEMBERS as of October 15, 2015!!**

<b>Name</b>	<b>City &amp; State</b>	<b>Date Joined</b>
Richard S Ellis, Sr.	Carver, MO	07/11/15
Scott Adams	Litchfield, NE	07/21/15
Todd, Jackson** & Grant** Luedtke	Fond Du Lac, WI	07/25/15
Deborah Carlson	Prior Lake, MN	09/01/15 Rejoined
Charlotte Lupton	Oklahoma City, OK	09/05/15
Donna Smith	Madison, GA	09/05/15
Thomas Dwyer (Between The Rivers Poultry & Game Birds)	Richardsville, VA	09/18/15 Rejoined
Bruce Degon (Lonely Maple Farm)	Constable, NY	09/27/15
Donna & Edward Kopf	Cicero, NY	09/27/15
Angie Dachel	Chippewa Falls, WI	09/28/15

\*\* Denotes the Juniors

**Reminder to all Show Secretaries and District Directors:** please make sure the show reports are sent to me a timely manner. Also, please send the Exhibitors List with each Show Report. The show reports and exhibitors lists can be mailed or scanned in a PDF format and then emailed to me. The show secretaries can also, send me a copy of the report from the Poultry Show Manager [www.poulttrysite.com](http://www.poulttrysite.com).

**Master Breeder and Merit Award Program:**

We have a well-established Master Breeder Program, whereby members earn points based on the number of Cochins exhibited at shows which host Cochins International meets. There are currently three Master Breeder point total recognition levels

- Gold: 500 Points Earned in One Variety / Master Breeder Status and Plaque
- Silver: 250 Points Earned in One Variety / Merit Certificate of Achievement
- Bronze: 100 Points Earned in One Variety / Merit Certificate of Achievement

Master Breeder points will be allowed for all recognized and non-recognized color Varieties of Cochins and points can only be gained within the breed.

- ❖ The program is based on one point for every five birds shown.
- ❖ The ultimate goal is 500 points in not less than five years in any one variety.
- ❖ Membership must be current to qualify for Master Breeder points. If an individual has lapsed membership for one year or more, the points will be removed from the records unless all absent years' of outstanding membership dues are paid back in full.
- ❖ **NOTE:** For historical purposes, former members achieving 100 or more points in a variety will be recorded and maintained indefinitely.

**OTHER COCHIN INFORMATION:**

- The Cochins International newsletter is published three (3) times per year. Approximate printing dates are December 30th, June 30th and September 30<sup>th</sup>. Send all submissions to the editor at least two weeks prior to the printing date. Club questions and concerns regarding policy should be addressed to the PRESIDENT, Linda Tobia.
- Monetary concerns should be addressed to the TREASURER, Jamie Matts.
- All show placements requests should be sent by the Show Secretary to the appropriate DISTRICT DIRECTOR.
- Material submitted for publication, Show Reports, Membership and Master Breeder Point questions and /or concerns should be addressed to the CHAIRPERSON, Linda Lucas.
- Breeders Directory questions and information should be sent to the DIRECTORY CHAIRMAN, Gail Carlson.
- Ballots should be address to Jamie Matts.

**SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION:**

The applicants must be individuals who are either entering or already attending college in the fall and who have been involved with Exhibition Poultry.

- ❖ Application involves filling out an application form.
- ❖ Writing a one-page essay on why you want to receive the scholarship.
- ❖ An official copy of your college transcript (if already in college), or your high school transcript, (if you will be attending college in the fall).
- ❖ A letter of support from a High School Guidance Counselor, Teacher or a Professor if in college and a second letter of support from someone who can attest to your involvement in the fancy.
- ❖ Additional materials submitted will not be considered so please don't send anything in addition to the items requested.
- ❖ There will be more information on the scholarship fund in the next newsletter or check the website as well.

**ARTICLES:** If any Cochin member would like to write an article please be free to do so. Remember this is YOUR newsletter. Birthday, anniversary, get well greeting etc. are welcome as well. Please send them to the Editor, Linda Tobia [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net) or 11826 Moyer Rd, Webberville, MI. 48892  
Thanks, Linda Tobia

**ARTICLES FOR POULTRY PRESS:** We are still looking for someone to write articles and placing them in the Poultry Press for Cochins International. If any member would be interested in writing a few articles please let me know. You can write two or three and then someone else can write a few and so forth, otherwise there will be no articles for Cochin International members to read. Thanks, Linda Tobia

**NATIONAL SHOW ROTATIONS**

2015 EASTERN – NORTH EAST 1	2015 WESTERN - PACIFIC
2016 EASTERN – NORTH CENTRAL	2016 WESTERN – WEST CENTRAL
2017 EASTERN – SOUTH EAST	2017 WESTERN – SOUTH WEST
2018 EASTERN – NORTH EAST 2	2018 WESTERN - PACIFIC
2019 EASTERN - CANADA	2019 WESTERN – WEST CENTRAL

We are looking for clubs to host our 2016 National, please contact Linda Tobia at (517)468-3429 or [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net).

**COCHINS INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE:**

- ❖ **Cochin T-Shirts** colors are hunter green with our colorful COCHIN EMBLUM on the front and two beautiful COCHINS (Bantam and Large Fowl) in gold on the back. Cost is \$20.00 each and \$5.00 for shipping.
- ❖ **Hats** are in Kelly Green, Sky Blue and Pink on the front and white on the back of hat. All three colors come with COCHINS INTERNATIONAL embroider on the front. The embroidery is white on the green and pink hats and the Sky Blue hat is done in Black. Cost is \$10.00 each and \$3.00 for shipping.
- ❖ **PATCHES** are done in our colorful COCHIN EMBLUM with a white Cochin on the inside. Cost is \$5.00 and \$.50 cents for shipping.
- ❖ **Decal** is a family of Cochins, WHITE ONLY and 10 x 8 inches in size. Cost \$9.00 each and \$3.00 for shipping.
- ❖ **Bottle and Can Hand Holders** are \$1.50 each and 50¢ for shipping
- ❖ **Cochin Books** are new & revised. Cost is \$10.00 and \$5.75 for shipping.

To order the products email me at [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net) or call (517)468-3429.

Check our website out for a glance of our products. Thanks, Linda Tobia

The Club has another new product, SWEATSHIRTS they are \$25.00 each and HOODIE SWEATSHIRT \$35.00 each plus shipping from \$6.00 to \$12.65 depending on where you live.

The sweats are gray with the colorful COCHIN patch on the front and the hoodies have the front pocket for the hands to stay warm. The back has a pair of bantams and a pair of standard cochins that are outlined in black. Sizes are Med, Large, X-Large, 2X, 3X and 4X. Email Linda Tobia at [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net) or call 517-468-3429.



**CALENDAR'S**

*We are preparing another calendar for 2016; if you have pictures of your cochins that you would like to see in the calendar please send them to me. The calendar will be ready before Christmas. You can order your 2016 calendar by contacting Linda Tobia email [ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net) or phone 517-468-3429.*



**This Ad Space could be yours!!**

**Newsletter Advertising:** Ads run all year.

1/4 page	@	\$15.00
1/8 page	@	\$10.00

Send checks (made out to Cochins International) along with your ad to Linda Tobia. Business cards will work, but original photos work the best. Any type of graphic is acceptable as well. I can help with the design, if necessary. The photos are better if they are close-up and clear.

Advertising does pay!!  
Or at least it will offset your feed bill!!

**Ad Thank You!!**

I would like to thank those of you who placed an ad in the CI newsletter. This will help defray the cost of the newsletter. The Editor

An advertisement for "LOOKOUT Decals &amp; Graphics" on a blue background with a white arrow border. The ad features several items: a chicken decal, a sign that says "Cochins Rule!", a sign that says "I ♥ My Chickens", and three other items: a turkey, a basket of chickens, and a chicken wearing a halo. The website address "www.LOOKOUTDECALS.COM" is prominently displayed at the bottom.

## Feather Acre Poultry



Linda Tobia  
11826 Moyer Rd.,  
Webberville MI.  
48892  
(517)468-3429  
[ltobia@tds.net](mailto:ltobia@tds.net)

Large Fowl Cochins  
in Blue, and  
Black & Barred

