

- Hackle**— Long neck plumage.
- Hen**— Female at least a year old.
- Lacing**— Feathers edged with a color different from the main color of the wing.
- Lopped comb**— A comb falling to one side as often seen on Leghorns.
- Mandibles**— The upper and the lower parts of the beak.
- Mottled**— Feathers marked with surface spots of another color or shade.
- Pea comb**— A triple comb having short serrations.
- Pen**— One male and four females placed together for breeding.
- Penciled**— Feathers with narrow or concentric stripes.
- Poult**— A young turkey before the sex can be determined.
- Pullet**— A female under one year.
- Recognized**— Conceded as a standard breed.
- Rose comb**— A solid, low, thick comb, covered with small points.
- Rooster**— Common term for a male bird, but not used in the fancy.
- Saddle**— The rear part of the back of a male.
- Shank**— The part of the leg just above the foot.
- Sickle feathers**— The long curled feathers at the top of a male bird's tail.
- Spur**— Pointed or knob-like growth on the inner part of the shank.
- Squirrel tail**— So called when any part leans toward the neck beyond an imaginary line perpendicular to the back of its junction with the tail.
- Under color**— The color of the plumage close to the body and hidden by the feathers.
- Wattles**— Fleshy growths hanging near the beak.
- Wry tail**— Term applied when the tail is permanently one-sided.