

answer well and differs very slightly from the English one as given here, written by Major Croad, and which I am satisfied, will be safe for us to follow in breeding the very popular Langshan. Several times this year I have had the privilege of inspecting various coops of what were said to be Langshans, imported from different parts of Eastern and Western States, by my enterprising and enthusiastic friend and neighbor, and the senders of which all claimed to have the only and finest Langshans in the United States, and the quality of the most of them can be summed up in one word, *rubbish*, the Black Cochins shape and color being apparent at a glance; the legs and bottom of feet, show more or less yellow, and yellow is mentioned below as a disqualification, not because it *ever* appears in the Langshan, (there never was a Langshan with a trace of yellow on any part of it) but because a mongrel Cochin has been palmed off on the public as a Langshan.

One of the points advanced in favor of Langshans is their unsurpassed table qualities, and when occasion offered, I have, in a limited way, verified this claim; cockerels at four and one half months weighing seven pounds; roasted, were pronounced ahead of anything in the chicken line yet offered.

A number of the Langshans (so called) coming from the U. S., were ornamented with twisted and lop combs; this is very bad, and no one should think of breeding from birds with this defect; not even after having it frozen off, (an ingenious way to get rid of this objectionable feature.)

In case these remarks should do my friend above an injustice, I would state that he has now Langshans imported from England, which are right.

In conclusion, my advice to breeders of the lordly Langshan (so aptly styled by Rev D. D. Bishop) is to keep an eye on the flag (Standard.) Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

STANDARD OF LANGSHANS.

COCK.

SIZE.—In fowl of such remarkable merit for table purposes, size must be the first consideration; and an adult bird should weigh not less than 10 lbs.

CARRIAGE AND SHAPE.—Sufficiently long on the leg to give a graceful carriage to the body; head carried well back with full-flowing hackle; good wide shoulders, and very long meaty breast; fan-shaped tail carried rather high, with plenty of glossy side-hangers, and two sickle feathers some six inches or more beyond the rest. General bearing, that of an extremely active, intelligent bird.

COMB.—Red, single, straight and large; fine in quality, and evenly serrated, being free from side-sprigs.

BEAK.—Dark horn color, strong, well tapered, and slightly curved at point.

HEAD.—Small for size of bird, full over the eye, and carried well back.

EYE.—Large, bright, and intelligent, and ranging in color from lightish brown to very dark hazel, with black pupil.

DEAF EAR AND WATTLES.—Brilliant red, fine in quality, and rather large.

NECK.—Sufficiently long to give symmetrical appearance to, and harmonize well with, the other proportions of the body.

BACK.—Broad at shoulders and raising rather abruptly to tail, the saddle being abundantly furnished with rich hackles.

BREAST.—Deep and meaty, a long breast bone being absolutely necessary to the production of "white meat" in excess of offal.

WINGS.—Well clipped up and having very brilliant coverts.

TAIL.—Fan-shaped and abundantly furnished with tail coverts and distinct sickle feathers projecting beyond the rest for a distance of six inches or more.

LEGS.—Wide apart, medium length, well feathered down to hocks (not vulture hocked), the feathers running down outside the legs and centres of the two outer toes on each foot, [This leg feathering is much less than in the Cochin, and its profuse cultivation is strongly to be deprecated.]

FEET.—The toes should be long and straight; small of bone, and, like the legs, a dark slate color, with the skin between the toes and scales a *vivid pink*.

PLUMAGE.—Dense black throughout, with a brilliant beetle-green gloss upon it. Purple or blue tinge should disqualify, as should white feathers in adult fowls.

HEN.

SIZE.—Not less than eight pounds when fully grown.

CARRIAGE AND SHAPE.—Gracefully rounded outline, free from that lumpy and squat appearance which result from short breast and excess of offal—general appearance, that of an active, intelligent bird.

PLUMAGE.—Same as cock.

COMB.—Medium size, erect, fine in quality, and evenly serrated.

TAIL.—Fan-shaped and full, carried rather high. In other respects the hen resembles her mate, as enumerated above.

SCALE FOR JUDGING LANGSHANS.

Size	- - - - -	50 points.
Condition	- - - - -	20 "
Richness and density of color	- - - - -	20 "
Head and Comb	- - - - -	5 "
Legs and feet	- - - - -	5 "
		100

DEFECTS IN LANGSHANS.

Want of size	- - - - -	30 points.
Crooked breast	- - - - -	20 "
Lop comb	- - - - -	5 "
Leg weakness	- - - - -	20 "
Bad color,	- - - - -	10 "
Want of condition	- - - - -	15 "
		100