

WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES: Wattles exceedingly small, and Ear-lobes well developed:—color, rich red.

NECK: Well arched, and of medium length, with the feathers reaching well down over the shoulders: color silvery-white, each feather distinctly striped with black, the edge of the black running nearly parallel with the edge of the feather.

BACK AND BODY: Broad and flat between the shoulders, with an abundance of soft, broad feathers rising to the tail,—the length to be in harmony with the size and symmetrical proportions of the bird: color, greyish-white ground, with very dark and distinct penciling throughout, the outlines corresponding well with the outlines of the feather.

BREAST AND BODY: Breast deep, broad and prominent: color, grayish-white ground; very distinct and dark penciling throughout, the outlines nearly corresponding with the outline of the feather, and reaching well up to the throat, and free from white shafts in the feathers:—Body, broad and deep: color, same as the breast, the penciling reaching well down upon the thighs.

WINGS: Small, the primaries well folded under the secondaries, the points being covered by an abundance of soft feathers and fluff, and the bows well covered by the breast-feathers: color of shoulder and wing-coverts, similar to that of the body, but generally more distinct in the character of the penciling:—color of primaries, black, with narrow penciling on the outer edge—secondaries, black on the outer web.

TAIL: Small, carried tolerably upright, and almost hidden in the soft rump-feathers; color black; the upper feathers and coverts penciled.

FLUFF: Very abundant and soft, giving the bird a broad and deep appearance behind: color, same shade of gray as the body.

LEGS AND TOES: Legs, strong, standing well apart, the thighs well covered with soft feathers, and the shanks well feathered down the outer sides: color of feathering, same as the body,—color of scales yellow or dusty-yellow;—Toes, straight and strong, the outer and middle toes being feathered: color of feathers, same as that of the shank-feathering.

CARRIAGE: Low, in comparison with that of the cock.

POINTS IN DARK BRAHMAS.

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100

Allow one point per pound for excess; deduct two points per pound for deficit of standard weights.

Distinguishing Marks in Chicks.

Birds that have feathers on the legs are found with them when they come from the shell. Chicks come from the shell in their perfect form and coloring. Nature arranges and places the shades differently somewhat as the birds grow up to maturity, although sometimes a mature bird shows a color that was deficient in the chick's first covering; as in the Brown Leghorn chick, for instance, the full-grown cock presents a solid black breast, and when a chick there is no black on him. Thorough-bred Brown Leghorn Chicks are peculiarly marked, and readily known by the experienced observer as such. The chicks, when first from the shell, are not all over brown, but rather striped on the back, with three broad, dark maroon stripes, and two narrow ones of bright brown, and soft brown breasts, with a very light stripe approaching white, and is really white, on some, down the centre of the crop, and red reaching to the body. The back is always the darkest, and the dark brown, approaching maroon, commences at the back of the comb, and extends in a triangular form over the back of the head and down the neck to the tail, while the throat is light or white. The wing feathers soon grow and cover the back, but it is some weeks before the back itself is feathered. The legs are a pale sulphur color when first from the shell, but increase in color by exposure to the air, and with age. The under coloring is white.

Black Spanish chicks are all over black, with a blue-white spot under the throat, and often with the same markings on the breast. The under-coloring, however, is black, and the blue shade is covered thereby. The chicks of Brown Leghorns are brown. Red Games are similar in appearance. Both possess the same dark, rich coloring and sprightly appearance, the latter being rather longer in the leg and stronger in the upper limb, while the former are lower hung in body, and are rather longer from crop to rump. Both have the same peculiar mark extending longitudinally from the corner of the eye backward. The leg coloring, of the Game is blue, slate or willow. Some species of Game chicks resemble also the Black Spanish. Brahma chicks, when fully feathered, present their plumage entire, while with other breeds there are some changes at the different