



Perfect Poultry

'Poultry for Poultry Lovers'



Wyandotte

Silver Wyandottes were the first to be produced by using crossings between a Sebright cock and the progeny of a Silver Spangled Hamburg cock and a Cochin hen.

More cross-breeding included both Light and Dark Brahma females with a Silver Pencilled Hamburg male being introduced and it appears that Silver Laced Polands were also involved; they seem to be the obvious choice to install some lacing. Lewis Wright (in his famous book of poultry) also reports that some of the early imports to Britain showed signs of a crest which endorsed the Polands theory.

Sir Edward Brown recalls seeing some of the birds during their development and they included feathered legs and clean legs, rose, single and pea types of combs. These birds continued to be bred together until 1883, when they were standardised as Wyandottes, named after a tribe of North American aboriginals.

The shape for the Wyandotte should be the same for all the colours. The Wyandotte has been described as the bird of curves, and that is what it is, with each of the curves being clearly defined. This is possibly due to the feather structure being strong enough to hold the shape, whilst at the same time having enough under feather to highlight the curves.

As with the body shape all the colours should have a broad rosecomb not so wide that it hangs over the eyes but should fit closely to the head and should be bright red. Dark orange or red coloured eyes are the preferred standard.

ORIGIN

North America

COMB

Walnut

COLOURS

White, Blue, Buff, Red, Black, Barred, Partridge and Silver Pencilled, Silver, Gold, Blue and Buff Laced, and finally Columbian (similar markings to Light Sussex).

