

# CHANTECLER

The Chantecler is the first breed of Canadian creation. It was originated at the Oka Agricultural Institute, in the Province of Quebec, and was first presented to the public in 1918, and admitted to the Standard of Perfection in 1921. It is the result of efforts made from 1908 to 1918 to obtain a fowl of vigorous and rustic temperament that could resist the climatic conditions of Canada, a "general purpose fowl," a good winter layer, and especially with comb and wattles reduced to a minimum, qualities intended to give the new breed its typical character.

In the production of this breed two crosses were made in 1908, a Dark Cornish male mated to a White Leghorn female and a Rhode Island Red male mated to a White Wyandotte female. The following season, the pullets from the first cross, the Dark Cornish male and the White Leghorn female, were mated to a cockerel from the Rhode Island Red and White Wyandotte cross. Selected pullets from this last mating were then mated with a White Plymouth Rock male and the subsequent matings produced the typical fowl sought for as it is today.

The Partridge variety was originated in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. In the production of this variety four crosses were made, Partridge Wyandotte, Partridge Cochin, Dark Cornish and Rose Comb Brown Leghorn. Partridge Chanteclers were admitted to the Standard in 1935.

## ECONOMIC QUALITIES:

General purpose fowl, for egg and meat production. Color of skin, yellow. Color of egg shells, brown.

### *Disqualifications*

(See General Disqualifications and Cutting for Defects.)

## STANDARD WEIGHTS

Cock .....	8½ lbs.	Hen .....	6½ lbs.
Cockerel .....	7½ lbs.	Pullet .....	5½ lbs.

## SHAPE—MALE

**COMB:** Cushion-shaped; rather small, set firm and low on fore part of head, front, rear and sides nearly straight, surface smooth, rear free of point or points. (See Standard Illustration, page 150.)

**BEAK:** Short, stout, slightly curved.

**FACE:** Surface smooth, skin fine and soft in texture.

**EYES:** Of medium size, nearly round.

**WATTLES:** Very small, well-rounded, smooth.

**EAR-LOBES:** Small, oval.

**HEAD:** Moderately small, short, broad; juncture with neck, well-defined. (See illustration, page 150.)

**NECK:** Of medium length, slightly arched; tapering toward the head.

**HACKLE**—abundant, flowing well over shoulders with no apparent break between neck and back.

**BACK:** Long, broad its entire length, curving sharply into tail.

**SADDLE**—abundant.

**TAIL:** Of medium length, moderately well-spread, carried at an angle of thirty degrees (30°) above horizontal (see illustration, page 20, figures 10 and 11.)

**SICKLES**—of medium length, slightly extending beyond the main tail feathers.

**WINGS:** Medium size, well-folded and carried without drooping; the points of primaries well covered by saddle feathers.

**BREAST:** Broad, deep, well-rounded, carried forward.

**BODY AND FLUFF:** **BODY**—long, broad, full-feathered with feathers fitting closely to body.

**FLUFF**—moderately full.

**LEGS AND TOES:** Legs set well apart, straight when viewed from front.

**LOWER THIGHS**—of medium length, large, well-feathered and smooth.

**SHANKS**—of medium length.

**TOES**—four on each foot, of medium length, straight, well-spread.

#### SHAPE—FEMALE

**COMB**: Cushion-shaped; very small, low on head, front, rear and sides nearly straight, surface smooth, rear free of point or points. (See Standard illustration, page 151.)

**BEAK**: Short, well-curved.

**FACE**: Surface smooth, skin fine and soft in texture.

**EYES**: Medium in size, round.

**WATTLES**: Very small.

**EAR-LOBES**: Very small.

**HEAD**: Moderately small, short, broad; juncture with neck well defined. (See Standard illustration, page 151.)

**NECK**: Of medium length, arched, tapering to the head.

**BACK**: Long, broad at shoulders, sloping slightly downward to rear, where it curves sharply into tail.

**TAIL**: Of medium length; moderately well-spread, carried at an angle of thirty degrees (30°) above horizontal (see illustrations, page 20, figures 10 and 11.)

**WINGS**: Rather small, well-folded, of medium length, carried nearly horizontally; fronts well covered by breast feathers.

**PRIMARIES AND SECONDARIES**, broad, and overlapping in natural order when wing is folded.

**BREAST**: Broad, full, well-rounded, carried forward.

**BODY AND FLUFF**: **BODY**—long, broad, full-feathered with feathers fitting closely to body.

**FLUFF**—moderately full.

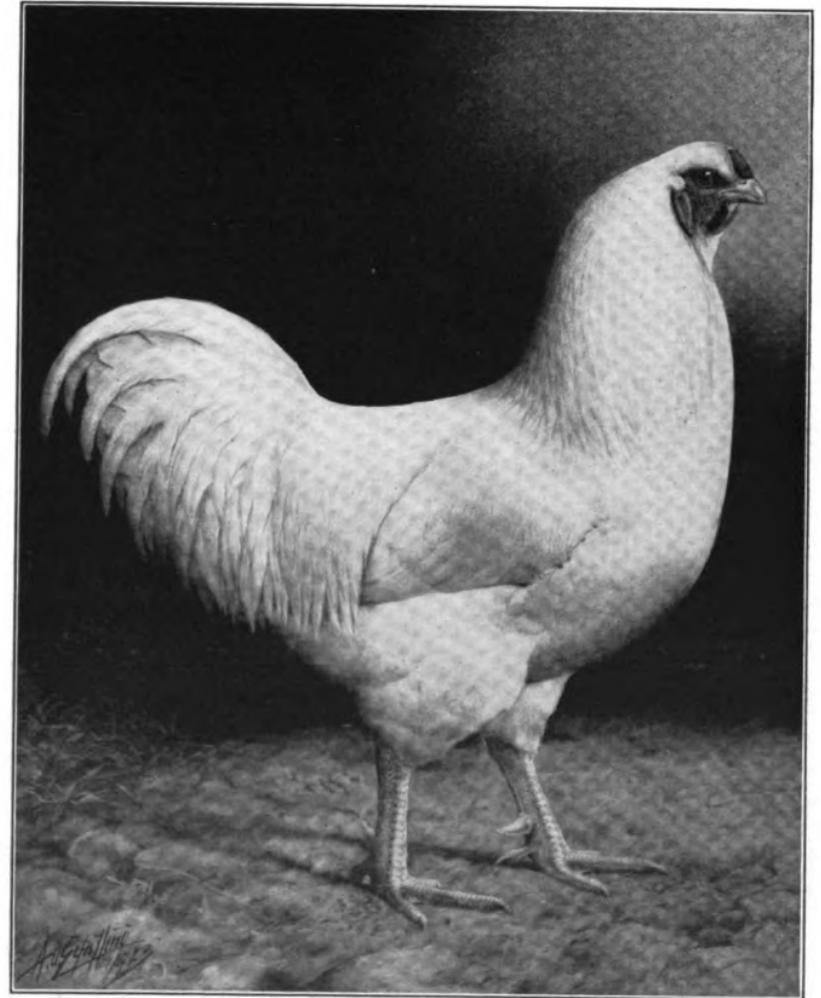


FIGURE 87  
CHANTECLER MALE

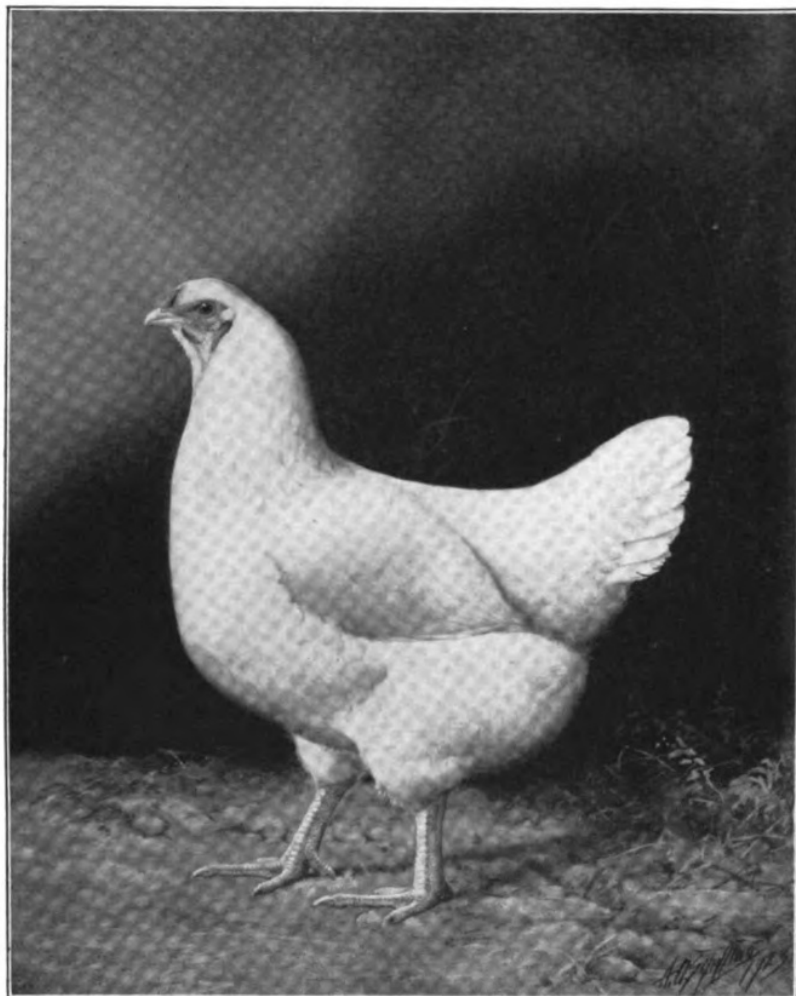


FIGURE 88  
CHANTECLER FEMALE

**LEGS AND TOES:** Legs set well apart, straight when viewed from front.

**LOWER THIGHS**—medium length, well-feathered and smooth.

**SHANKS**—medium length.

**TOES**—four on each foot, straight, medium length, well-spread.

*Note:* See Interpretation of Standard—"Quality of Feather," pages 50-51.

### WHITE CHANTECLERS

**COLOR**—MALE AND FEMALE

**COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES:** Bright red.

**BEAK:** Yellow.

**EYES:** Reddish bay.

**SHANKS AND TOES:** Rich yellow.

**PLUMAGE:** See description of White Plumage Color, page 78.

### PARTRIDGE CHANTECLERS

**COLOR**—MALE AND FEMALE

**COMB, FACE, WATTLES AND EAR-LOBES:** Bright red.

**BEAK:** Dark horn, shading to yellow at point.

**EYES:** Reddish bay.

**SHANKS AND TOES:** Male—Yellow. Female—Yellow or dusky yellow, yellow preferred.

**PLUMAGE:** See description of Partridge Plumage Color, pages 82-83.