



STANDARD SHOW CODES

The various codes contained in this standard show codes form part of a computer programme used by show administrators to organise and run poultry shows. It is very important that all the information furnished on the entry form should be correct in all aspects. The programme is of such a nature that we cannot correct mistakes after the programme has been put into operation.

STANDARD POULTRY BREEDS

The standard show codes contain lists of all the different types of poultry that possibly exist. Each breed has its own distinctive code number and the various breeds are numbered as follows:

(1) Chicken breeds	100 – 699	(2) Turkey breeds	700 – 749	(5) Eggs	970 – 999
(3) Goose breeds	750 – 799	(4) Duck breeds	800 – 899		

COLOUR CHART

On the pages marked "**COLOUR CHART**" are lists of all the poultry colours that possibly exist and each colour has a code number which applies to large breeds, bantam breeds and eggs. The colours applicable to the various breeds are fully described and coded in the Breed Standards and are the only colours recognised which should be used when entering birds or eggs.

The colour codes for OEG are separately listed and can be found at the end of the colour chart. Please note that the information furnished in the MORE INFO column should not be entered on the entry form or the computer programme.

In order to assist exhibitors the colour codes are included in the Breed Standards. Please visit www.poultryclubsa.co.za and click on Breed Standards.

CLASSIFICATION

On the page marked "**CLASSIFICATION**" is a list of sexes of birds and this applies to all the poultry breeds.

ENTRY FORMS

When compiling your entry form the relevant breed code and description, colour code and description, sex code and description in respect of each bird should be entered. Also bear the following in mind:

- Download the current standard show codes from the web or contact the show manager.
- Only use this Standard Show Codes when entering your birds at SHOW POULTRY SOUTHERN AFRICA shows.
- Double check that all information furnished on the entry form is correct.
- Always use the official entry form supplied by the club, make additional copies if necessary.
- Each line on the entry form represents one entry only.
- Keep the entry form neat and tidy by completing it in block or capital letters.

JOY IN SHOW POULTRY

Typical example of an entry form used at Poultry Shows:

NO	Schedule Codes			BREED	COLOUR	SEX
	Breed	Colour	Sex			
1	102	128	12	Australorp	Black	Hen
2	118	288	16	Orpington	Buff	Pullet
3	388	820	10	Cornish Game	White	Cock
4	520	784	14	Sussex Bantam	Speckled	Cockerel/Stag
5	128	734	10	Wyandotte	Silver laced	Cock
6	164	392	10	Indian Game	Dark	Cock
7	140	152	12	Malay Game	Black Red	Hen
8	852	612	28	Call	Pastel	Young Duck
9	834	808	24	Indian Runner	Trout	Old Duck
10	760	820	34	Chinese	White	Old Goose
11	768	820	36	Embden	White	Young Gander
12	718	580	42	Narragansett	Narragansett	Old Turkey Tom
13	970	364	60	Large eggs	Cream	6x Eggs
14	976	492	60	Duck eggs	Green	6x Eggs
15	978	820	60	Goose eggs	White	6x Eggs
TOTAL = 15 Entries @ R X-00 per entry						R Y-00

SOFT FEATHER CHICKEN BREEDS

CODE		BREED	CODE		BREED
LARGE	BANTAM		LARGE	BANTAM	
320	540	Altsteirer	340	578	Hamburgh
324	440	Ancona	218	468	Holland
200	542	Andalusian	220	580	Houdan
326	-	Appenzeller Bearded			
328	-	Appenzeller Spitzhauben			
260	544	Araucana			
262	546	Araucana-Rumpless	224	-	Ixworth
102	442	Australorp			
			226	582	Java
			112	478	Jersey Giant
202	444	Barnevelder			
-	446	Basette			
264	-	Bergische Kraher	342	584	Kraaikoppe – Breda
104	448	Brahma	344	586	Kraienk�ppe – Twentse
204	450	Brakel			
206	-	Buckeye			
330	-	Bresse	228	588	La Fl�che
			346	590	Lakenvelder
			270	592	Lamona
			230	594	Langshan, Croad
332	452	Campine	232	596	Langshan, Deutsche/Modern
208	566	Catalana	272	-	Legbar
210	-	Chantecler	234	480	Leghorn
106	-	Cochin	114	482	Lincolnshire Buff
212	454	Crevecoeur			
			236	484	Maran
333	567	Danish	348	-	Marsh Daisy
214	456	Delaware	274	486	Mechelner-Malines
108	458	Dorking	238	488	Minorca
268	568	Dominique			
			276	490	New Hampshire
334	570	Fresian	240	-	Norfolk Grey
110	460	Faverolle/Lachshuhn	116	492	North Holland Blue
462	574	Fayoumi			
216	464	Frizzle/Strupphuhn			
			278	-	Old English Pheasant Fowl
			242	600	Orloff
			118	494	Orpington
			243	-	Owlbeard

SOFT FEATHER CHICKEN BREEDS

CODE		BREED	CODE		BREED
LARGE	BANTAM		LARGE	BANTAM	
120	500	Plymouth Rock	292	518	Spanish White Face
350	502	Polish Bearded/Paduaner	250	-	Sulmtaler
352	504	Polish Frizzle	360	-	Sultan
354	506	Polish Unbearded	124	520	Sussex
246	-	Potchefstroom Koekoek			
			362	522	Thüringian
356	-	Redcap	252	524	Transylvanian Naked Neck
279	507	Rheinlander			
122	508	Rhodebar			
248	510	Rhode Island	294	-	Venda
-	602	Rumpless-Persian	296	526	Vorwerk
280	-	Scots Dumpey			
290	604	Scots Grey	126	528	Welbar
358	512	Sicillian Buttercup	298	530	Welsummer
514	-	Silkie, bearded	128	532	Wyandotte
516	-	Silkie, unbearded	130	534	Wybar

SOFT FEATHER TRUE BANTAM BREEDS

CODE	BREED	CODE	BREED
548	Barbu d' Anvers	598	Nankin Bantam
550	Barbu d' Everberg		
552	Barbu d' Grubbe		
554	Barbu d' Uccle		
556	Barbu d' Watermaal	496	Pekin Bantam
		498	Pekin Bantam Frizzle
620	Dutch/Hollandse Kriel		
		622	Rosecomb
470	Japanese/Chabo		
472	Japanese/Chabo, Frizzle	558	Sabelpoot/Booted Bantam
474	Japanese/Chabo, Silk feathered	624	Sebright

HARD FEATHER BREEDS

CODE		GAME BREEDS	CODE		GAME BREEDS
LARGE	BANTAM		LARGE	BANTAM	
150	380	American Game	-	428	Ohiki
152	382	Aseel Game	176	430	Old English Game
			178	398	Phoenix
154	384	Belgian Game (Bruges Type)			
156	386	Belgian Game (Liege Type)			
			180	434	Rumpless Game
158	420	Carlisle Game			
-	422	Chibi	142	-	Satsumadori
159	-	Chu-Shamo	144	-	Shamo Game
160	388	Cornish Game	400	-	Spanish Game
162	390	Cubalaya Game	182	402	Sumatra Game
164	392	Indian Game			
-	424	Ko-Shamo Game			
168	-	Kulang Game	146	-	Taiwan Game
			148	-	Thai Game
			-	404	Tuzo Game
170	-	Madras Game			
140	394	Malay Game			
172	396	Modern Game			
			406	-	Yamato Game
			184	-	Yakido Game
			186	408	Yokohama
-	426	Nankin Shamo			
174	-	Natal Game			

REMOVING A BIRD FROM A CAGE:

1. Put your hand under the birds' carriage and firmly hold both legs with your fingers.
2. Place your other hand on its back and lift it.
3. Remove the bird carefully from its cage, head first.

TURKEY BREEDS

CODE	BREED	CODE	BREED
700	Beltsville White Small	714	Cröllwitzer / Royal Palm / Pied
702	Black (Norfolk / Italian)		
704	Blue (Lavender)		
706	Bourbon Red	716	Grey (Italian) / Slate
708	British White		
710	Bronze		
712	Buff	718	Narragansett
		720	Nebraskan
		724	White Holland

GOOSE BREEDS

CODE	BREED	CODE	BREED
750	African	774	Pomeranian
752	American Buff		
		776	Roman / Crested Roman
754	Brecon Buff	778	Russian Grey
756	Buff Back / Grey Back		
		780	Sebastopol
760	Chinese	782	Shetland
762	Czech	784	Skane
		786	Steinbacher
764	Deutsche Legegänse		
766	Diepholzer Gänse	788	Toulouse
768	Embsen		
		790	West of England
772	Pilgrim		

DUCK BREEDS

CODE	BREED	CODE	BREED
820	Abacot Ranger	836	Magpie
800	Aylesbury	838	Mallard
		806	Muscovy
822	Bali		
850	Black East Indian	840	Orpington
802	Blue Swedish		
		808	Pekin
		842	Pomeranian
852	Call		
824	Campbell		
804	Cayuga	810	Rouen
826	Crested	812	Rouen Clair
854	Crested Bantam		
		814	Saxony
828	Gimbsheimer	816	Silver Appleyard
		856	Silver Appleyard Miniature
		858	Silver Bantam
830	High Flyer		
832	Hook Bill		
		844	Welsh Harlequin
834	Indian Runner		

EGG CATEGORIES

CODE	CATEGORY	CODE	CATEGORY
970	Large fowl eggs (six)	976	Duck Bantam eggs (six)
972	Bantam fowl eggs (six)	978	Goose eggs (six)
974	Duck eggs (six)	980	Turkey eggs (six)

COLOUR CHART

	COLOUR	CODE	COLOUR
100	Abacot	208	Blue laced
104	Aylesbury	212	Blue-laced red
108	Apricot	216	Blue marked
112	Apricot silver	220	Blue magpie
		224	Blue millefleur
		228	Blue mottled
		232	Blue partridge
116	Barred	236	Blue quail
120	Barred columbian	240	Blue red
124	Birchen	242	Blue splashed
128	Black	244	Blue-tail, wheaten
132	Black and white	248	Blue-tail, buff
133	Black bibbed	252	Blue-tail, white
136	Black-tail, buff	256	Blue silver partridge
140	Black-tail, red	260	Blue silver porcelain
144	Black-tail, white	264	Blue yellow partridge
148	Black-crested white	268	Bourbon red
152	Black-red	272	Brassy back
156	Black magpie	274	Brassy back blue
160	Black mottled	276	Bronze
162	Black splashed	280	Brown
164	Black spotted white	284	Brown-red
168	Blue	288	Buff
172	Blue-birchen duckwing	296	Buff barred/White barred buff
176	Blue-golden birchen	300	Buff-blue columbian
180	Blue-golden duckwing	304	Buff cuckoo
184	Blue-silver birchen	308	Buff laced black
188	Blue-silver duckwing	312	Buff columbian
192	Blue and gold	316	Buff mottled
196	Blue and white		
198	Blue bibbed		
199	Blue citron porcelain		
200	Blue cuckoo		
202	Blue fawn	320	Chamois/Buff lace white
204	Blue furness	324	Chocolate
206	Blue grey		

COLOUR CHART

CODE	COLOUR	CODE	COLOUR
328	Chocolate and white	432	Fawn
332	Chocolate magpie	436	Fawn and white
336	Cinnamon tinted	438	Fawn ermine
340	Citron laced	440	Furness
344	Citron/Lemon		
346	Citron mottled		
348	Citron porcelain		
352	Clay		
356	Coloured	444	Ginger
358	Columbian/Light/Ermine	448	Ginger red
360	Coronation	452	Golden
364	Cream	456	Golden birchen
368	Crele	460	Golden cuckoo
372	Crow wing	464	Golden duckwing
376	Cuckoo	468	Golden hackled
380	Cuckoo partridge	470	Golden laced
384	Cumberland blue	472	Golden necked
388	Custard	476	Golden partridge
		480	Golden pencilled
		484	Golden spangled
		488	Goshiki (Five-Coloured)
392	Dark	492	Green
396	Dark brown	496	Grey
400	Dark cuckoo	500	Grouse
402	Dark grey		
404	Dark red		
406	Dark silver		
408	Deep brown		
412	Double laced	502	Harlequin
416	Double laced blue		
420	Dun and white		
424	Dusky		
428	Dusky grey		
		504	Isabel Mottled
		506	Isabel Partridge
430	Exchequer		

COLOUR CHART

CODE	COLOUR	CODE	COLOUR
508	Jubilee	592	Ochre mottled
		596	Olive
		600	Orange hackled
512	Khaki		
		604	Partridge
		606	Partridge and grouse
		608	Pearl grey
		610	Pale buff
		612	Pastel
516	Laced blue	616	Pencilled
520	Lavender	620	Pied
522	Lavender bibbed	624	Pied grey
524	Lavender magpie	628	Pile
528	Lavender mottled	632	Pilgrim
530	Lavender quail	636	Plum
532	Lemon	640	Pomeranian
536	Lemon blue	644	Porcelain(Blue- / Isabel porcelain)
538	Lemon millefleur		
540	Light		
544	Light brown		
548	Light grey		
552	Light red		
		648	Quail
556	Magpie		
560	Mahogany		
564	Mallard or Grey	652	Red
568	Millefleur	656	Red columbian
572	Mottled	660	Red marked black
		664	Red marked blue
		668	Red mottled
		672	Red saddle/Red shoulder
		682	Red shoulder blue silver partridge
		684	Red shoulder silver partridge
576	Nankin	692	Rouen
580	Narragansett	696	Rouen Clair
584	Natal	700	Royal palm
588	Nebraskan		

COLOUR CHART

CODE	COLOUR	CODE	COLOUR
702	Salmon	804	Tinted
704	Salmon breasted blue	806	Tricolour
708	Saxony	808	Trout
712	Silver		
716	Silver Appleyard		
720	Silver blue		
724	Silver cuckoo		
726	Silver duckwing	812	Wheaten
728	Silver grey	816	Wheaten laced
732	Silver hackled	820	White
734	Silver laced	824	White and grey
736	Silver millefleur	828	White-blue columbian
740	Silver necked	830	White Bibbed
744	Silver partridge	832	White-crested black
748	Silver pencilled	836	White-crested blue
752	Silver porcelain	840	White-crested cuckoo
756	Silver quail	844	White-crested mottled
760	Silver spangled	848	White-crested - splashed
764	Skane	852	White Headed
768	Slate	856	White laced red
772	Slate blue	860	White-winged black
776	Snowy	864	White-winged blue
780	Spangled/Spangle		
784	Speckled		
788	Splash (black)		
792	Splash (blue)		
796	Splash (brown)		
800	Spotted		
802	Streicher	868	Yellow partridge

EFFECT OF SUN ON COLOURED BREEDS

Although sunshine will not harm birds, show birds should not spend hours per day in direct sunlight.

Sunshine can fade the plumage of solid red breeds and those with red backgrounds, such as Millefleur bantams, or cause brassiness (yellowish metallic hue) in varieties with pale plumage, especially white, blue or buff.

Once the plumage becomes faded, there is no way of correcting this before a show.

Moderate exposure to the sun should not be a problem.

It is the constant day after day exposure that can cause problems.

COLOUR CHART FOR OLD ENGLISH GAME FOWL

CODE	COLOUR	MORE INFO
128	Black	
240	Blue red	Blue or dun red
628	Pile	Blood wing, Custard, Lemon or Robin breasted
780	Spangle	
820	White	
900	Black breasted black red	
904	Black breasted dark red	Wine/Claret reds
908	Black breasted red	Black red males with Partridge hens
912	Shady, streaky or black breasted light red	Light red males with Wheaten hens
916	Black or streaky breasted orange red	Orange reds
920	Brown breasted brown red	Brown reds
924	Ginger breasted ginger red	Ginger, dark eyes, dark legs
928	Ginger breasted red	Ginger, red eyes, white or yellow legs
932	Black breasted silver duckwing	Silver duckwing
936	Black breasted yellow duckwing	Golden duckwing
940	Black breasted birchen duckwing	Birchen duckwing
944	Brown breasted yellow birchen	Birchen
948	Dun breasted blue dun	Self blues
952	Streaky breasted red dun	Red duns
956	Blue light red	Blue or dun light red
960	Blue duckwing	Blue or dun duckwing
964	Yellow, silver or honey dun	
968	Black or streaky breasted dark grey	Greys
972	Clear mealy breasted mealy grey	Mealy greys
976	Splash	
980	Furness, Brassy back and Polecat	
984	Cuckoo / Crele	
988	Hancock	Hennies/Hencocks (Cocks only)
992	Muff / Tassels	

USEFUL HINTS

Poultry can be shown only if the individual is mature enough and is in good feather condition.

Exhibitors should acquaint themselves with the Show Regulations, Breed Standards, general defects and disqualifications. They should know their poultry well enough so that they never enter an exhibit that they know carries a disqualification into a show.

Preparation should start at least 2 months before the show. Choose a Show Bird of your own choice. Remove all broken feathers as it takes approximately 8 weeks to re-grow and recover. The beak and toe nails must be trimmed 3 days before the show.

To tame the bird, it should be taken out of the cage on a regular basis and then placed back. The exhibit should be in perfect state of health and condition, free from all dirt, particularly on the feathers, head and feet. The feathers should reflect the overall good health of the exhibit, which should appear alert and vigorous.

Evidence of irregular preparation during judging including trimming and dyeing are not allowed. Exhibits should be free of any parasites, illnesses and infections.

Perhaps the biggest obstacle to an exhibit winning is its cleanliness; within the faults and disqualifications above, cleanliness can be seen to play an important part and whilst a slightly soiled exhibit may still win at an agricultural show where it has little competition. It certainly will never be considered for the higher honors at a Club or Championship show. White poultry must be kept just that - white.

CLASSIFICATION		
CODE	SEX	MORE INFO
CHICKENS		
10	Cock	An Adult Bird*
12	Hen	An Adult Bird*
14	Cockerel	Yearling*
15	Stag	An OEG Yearling*
16	Pullet	Yearling*
18	Breeding pen	1 Male and 2 Females
20	Team of four (4) pullets	
DUCKS		
22	Old Drake	An Adult Bird*
24	Old Duck	An Adult Bird*
26	Young Drake	Yearling*
28	Young Duck	Yearling*
30	Duck breeding pair	
GOOSE		
32	Old Gander	An Adult Bird*
34	Old Goose	An Adult Bird*
36	Young Gander	Yearling*
38	Young Goose	Yearling*
40	Breeding pair of Geese	
TURKEYS		
42	Old Turkey Tom	An Adult Bird*
44	Old Turkey Hen	An Adult Bird*
46	Young Turkey Stag	Yearling*
48	Young Turkey Hen	Yearling*
50	Breeding Pair of Turkeys	
EGGS		
60	Eggs	6x Eggs

***Yearling:** An individual bird to be exhibit in yearling classes up to the end of the year following the date of the ring on the bird.

***Adult Bird:** An adult bird which does not qualify as a yearling.

START IN TIME

Good food is indispensable for good growth, vitality and good plumage. Poultry should be given food that suits their age and the quality and sell by date should always be checked. Exhibitors that look after their birds properly from day one will eventually be rewarded. Cockerels need about 7 months to full maturity with well-developed tail sickles. Pullets need about 5 months. The chicks have to be timed in such a way that they are ready for the first show. Birds that are too young and have not fully matured yet should not be entered.

Handle the birds on a regular basis and look at them critically and select them throughout their development. Those that have no value as a breeding or show bird should be removed. Always beware of overcrowding and the accompanying risks of feather pecking and disease. Space and peace enhance growth and wellbeing.