



## SOUTHERN AFRICAN SHOW POULTRY ORGANISATION BREED STANDARDS

### KRAIENKÖPPE / TWENTSE



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**ORIGIN:** Netherlands / Germany  
**CLASSIFICATION:** Light breed: Soft feather  
**EGG COLOUR:** White  
**MASSSES:**

#### LARGE FOWL

Male: 2.5 – 3.0kg  
Female: 1.8 – 2.0kg

#### BANTAM

Male: 750 - 900g.  
Female: 650 - 800g.

Kraienköppe (pronounced cry-n-keuppe) originated around 1850 in the East Dutch province of Twente near the German and Dutch border. It started as a cross between Dutch landfowl and Malays and was originally called Grey Twentse and later crosses with Belgium Game and OEG were done. This breed was also crossed with silver duckwing Leghorns to give the breed we know today as Twentse. They were first shown in the Netherlands in 1885. The breed was also used for cockfighting and as such became known in neighbouring Enschede, Bentheim, Germany around 1925, where they are called Kraienköppe. Their bantam counterparts originated around 1940.

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

### THE MALE

**Carriage:** Upright and elegant with a powerful appearance.  
**Plumage:** Tight fitting.  
**Body:** Body: strongly built, extended and becoming fuller towards the rear.  
Back: fairly long, straight, rounded at the sides with wide and

abundant saddle hackle. Shoulders: powerful and fairly wide. Breast: wide and full. Wings: long and powerful, carried closely with the tips under the saddle hackle. Tail: fairly long and carried at an angle of 30/40 degrees, with full sickles.

**Head:** Short, wide, arched, with a visible prominent nape. Face: free from feathers. Beak: short and strong, the tip bent downwards. Eyes: fiery, alert, set under somewhat beetling brows. Comb: narrow walnut, in the shape of an elongated strawberry or acorn, well set. Face: smooth. Ear-lobes: small. Wattles: short.

**Neck:** Powerful, wide between the shoulders, of good average length, carried upright, curved slightly backwards with abundant hackle falling over the shoulders and back.

**Legs and feet:** Legs: moderately long. Thighs: powerful, prominent with smooth feathering. Shanks and feet: slender, smooth and free from feathers. Toes: four, fairly long and well spread.

## THE FEMALE

The general characteristics are similar to those of the male, allowing for the natural sexual differences. The back is carried almost horizontally. The tail is closed but not pointed. The comb is the size of a pea, very flattened. The wattles are small to the point of non-existence.

## SERIOUS DEFECTS / DISQUALIFICATIONS

Short or narrow body. Roach back. Upright or poorly furnished tail. Low stance. Drooping wings. Thin neck. Coarse, pointed or narrow head. Fish eyes. Fluffy plumage. Narrow sickles. Any other comb. Any deformity.

## COLOURS

### In both sexes and colours:

Beak: yellow with dark tip. Eyes: yellow-red to red. Face, comb, ear-lobes and wattles: red. Legs and feet: bright yellow.

## THE SILVER

**Male Plumage:** Head white and neck hackle silvery white with black shaft stripe. Wing bows and back: pure silvery white. Saddle: silvery white with distinct shaft stripe. Wings: bays silvery white, wide black wing bars with green sheen. Primaries: black with narrow white outer lacing. Secondaries: outer colour white, inner colour and tips black, so that the closed wing appears pure white. Breast, abdomen, thighs and hind part: black. Tail and sickles: pure deep black with beetle-green sheen.

**Female plumage:** Head: silvery grey. Hackle: pure silvery white with black shaft stripe. Back, shoulders and wings: ash grey with silvery grey stippling and a whitish shaft. From hackle to tail: every feather should show a narrow bright silvery grey lacing. Breast: salmon to salmon red. Abdomen and hind part: ash grey. Tail: black and greyish black.

## THE GOLDEN

**Male plumage:** As the Silver, except that the silvery white is replaced with golden red, lighter on the head and neck.

**Female plumage:** Head and neck: golden yellow, marked as the Silver. Back, shoulders and wings: light brown ground colour of even shade with fine black striping, peppering and stippling; yellow shaft. From hackle to tail: every feather should show narrow golden lacing. Breast: salmon to salmon red. Abdomen and hind part: brownish ash grey. Tail: black with brown markings.

## BANTAMS

The Bantams are to be exact miniatures of their large fowl counterparts and so standard, colour and scale of points apply.

SCALE OF POINTS	
Type	25
Head (comb 5, eyes 5, lobes 5, face 5)	20
Colour	25
Legs and feet	15
Condition	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>