
O SHAMO, CHU SHAMO AND BANTAM SHAMO

Table Of Content

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	2
The Male.....	2
The Female	3
DISQUALIFICATIONS.....	3
COLOUR	3
In both sexes and all colours:.....	3
SCALE OF POINTS.....	4





ORIGIN: Japan
CATEGORY: Heavy Breed: Asian Hard Feather
EGG COLOUR: White or Tinted

	O Shamo		Chu Shamo		Bantam Shamo	
	MASSES	RING SIZES	MASSES	RING SIZES	MASSES	RING SIZES
Male:	4.0 kg min	F	3.0 kg – 4.0 kg	E	2,0 kg max	D max
Female:	3.0 kg min	E	2.3 kg – 3.0 kg	D	1,7 kg max	C max

The Shamo is a Japanese bird of Malayoid type. The ancestors of the breed were imported from Thailand in the beginning of the 16th century. The name Shamo (Sham) being a corruption of Siam, which is the old name for Thailand. Japanese breeders developed a fighting bird with some very typical physical features. Plumage is sparse but strong and shiny, and its powerful bone structure and well-muscled body and legs. A very typical trait is its very erect posture, the up pointing protuberant shoulders and the almost parallel back and tail line. In its homeland Japan the Shamo breed is divided into three weight classes, the heavy O-Shamo, medium weight Chu-Shamo and the Bantam Shamo being the smallest representative of the Shamo breed.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Male

Type and carriage: General appearance fierce, powerful, proud and alert. Stance very upright
Body: Large and extremely firm with well-muscled abdomen.
Breast: Broad and full with deep keel.
Back: Long, broadest at shoulders, sloping down towards tail and gradually tapering from upper side of thigh. Backbone straight. The line of the back parallel to the tail line, an angle of 15 degrees is acceptable.
Wings: Short, big, strong and bony, carried well down and close to the body, not showing on the back but with prominent shoulders (clearly pointing upwards). Viewed from the back the wings should show a “V” shape.
Tail: Carried below the horizontal, length to give balance to the bird. Parallel with the backline at an angle up to 15 degrees is acceptable
Head: Deep and broad with wattles and ear-lobes absent (small acceptable). Beak: strong, broad, thick and curved downwards, but not hooked. Eyes: deep set under

overhanging brows. Comb: triple and firm. Walnut comb: rare, but also acceptable.

Neck: Long, strong-boned, slightly curved but almost erect

Legs & feet: Legs medium to long, thick and strong with slight bend at hock. Thighs prominent, long, round and muscular. Shanks thick, strong and round. Toes four, long and well spread. Hind toe straight and firm on the ground.

Plumage: Feathers very short, narrow, hard and brilliant. Scant, and bare showing red skin at throat, keel and point of wing. Some neck hackle feathers permitted to curl towards back of neck.

Handling: Extremely firm fleshed, muscular and well-balanced. Strong contraction of wings to body.

The Female

The general characteristics are similar to those of the male, allowing for natural sexual differences. Stance very upright, but it is acceptable for a female to be slightly less upright than the male.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Lack of attitude. Poor carriage. Overlarge comb. 'Duck' feet.

COLOUR

The 'red' in Black/red may be any shade from yellow to dark red, with wheaten or partridge females which can be any shade from cream to dark brown, with or without dark markings). Ginger, white, black, splash, blue and duckwing are all recognized, and no colour or combination of colours should be disqualified.

In both sexes and all colours:

Beak: Yellow or horn.

Legs & feet: Yellow. Blackish overcolour or black spots are acceptable.

Comb, face, throat, earlobes and any exposed skin: Brilliant red.

Eyes: Silver or gold. Darker eyes acceptable in young birds.

Note: These three weight classes are to be entered and judged as separate 'breeds'.

SCALE OF POINTS	
Type and carriage	40
Head	20
Feather/condition	20
Colour	10
Legs and feet	10
TOTAL	100

