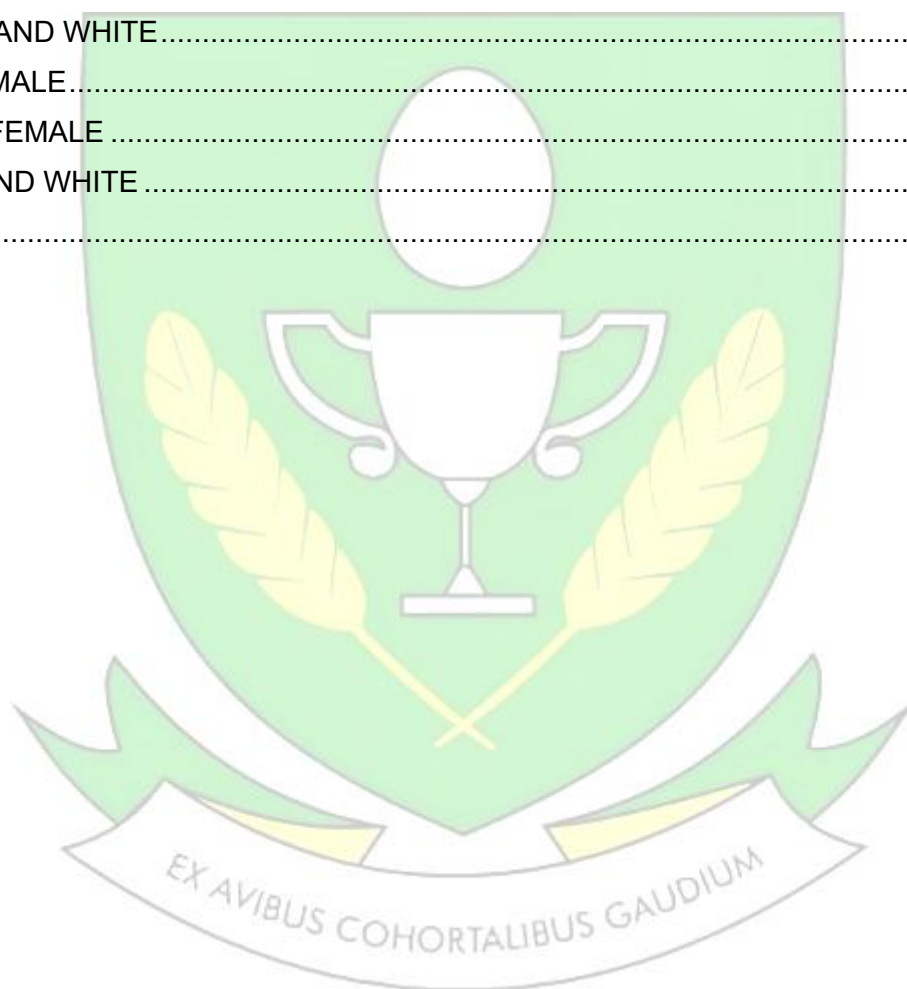

LAKENVELDER

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ORIGIN:	German.
CLASSIFICATION:	Light breed: Soft feather
EGG COLOUR:	White. (Non-Sitters)
MASSES:	
LARGE FOWL	
Cock:	2.3 kg
Cockerel:	1.8 kg
Hen:	1.8 kg
Pullet:	1.6 kg
BANTAM	
Cock	700g
Hen	600g

The Lakenvelder is an old established breed of German origin, having been known and recorded in that country since about 1727. In about 1860 it was bred to a considerable extent in Westfalen in the Northern part of the Rhine province and has been exhibited off and on since then. The breed was first exhibited in England in 1902 and admitted to the British standard in 1939.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

THE MALE

Body and fluff:	Body: moderately long and well rounded, carried nearly horizontally. Fluff rather short.
Breast:	Full, well rounded, carried well forward.
Back:	Medium in length, moderately broad its entire length, nearly horizontal, rising with a concave sweep to the tail. Saddle feathers: abundant, fitting in well in front of the tail.
Tail:	Main tail feathers: long and broad, carried rather high, but not upright, well spread. Main sickles: good length and width. Lesser sickles: abundant.
Wings:	Strong, well folded, carried close to the body.
Head:	Fairly strong, broad. Comb: single, fine in texture, medium size, firm and upright, somewhat rounded, slightly following the head, not too deeply serrated, having five distinct points.
Beak:	Medium in length, strong, nicely curved. Face: clean cut, free from wrinkles. Eyes: rather large, bright, full and prominent. Wattles: medium length, well rounded, free from folds. Ear-lobes: small, oblong, fitting closely to the head.
Neck:	Medium length, well arched, carried upright. Hackle: full and flowing.
Legs and toes:	Lower thighs, rather short, strong, set well apart, closely feathered. Shanks: smooth, of medium length. Four toes on each foot, of medium length, straight, well spread.

THE FEMALE

Similar to that of the male, with a full hackle, straight comb and abundant feathering on the back forward of the tail; allowing for the natural sexual differences of plumage in hackle, wing bows, saddle and tail.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Colour other than black (or blue) or white in any part of the plumage. Plumage heavily marked with black on surface of those sections described as white.

COLOURS

BLACK AND WHITE

Comb, face and wattles:	Bright red.
Beak:	Light horn.
Eyes:	Deep red or orange.
Ear-lobes:	Enamel white, fairly small.
Legs and feet:	Slate.

THE MALE

- Plumage:** Head, neck, and saddle, rich black, the blacker the better.
Back: Breast, body and fluff white.
Tail: Deep lustrous black.
Wings: Surface plumage white. Flights: lower web white, upper web black, which runs around the end of the feathers. Secondaries: lower web black; upper web white, sufficient to give a white surface when the wing is folded.
- Legs and Feet:** Lower thighs white. Shanks and toes: slate.
Under-colour in all sections: Slate is not objectionable as long as it does not interfere with a clean white surface in those sections where it is required.

THE FEMALE

- Plumage:** Surface colour in all sections: white, except head, neck and tail, which should be deep rich black, the blacker the better.

BLUE AND WHITE

- Plumage:** Same as the Black and White but all the black markings to be replaced by blue. Head plumage may be black.

BANTAMS

Lakenvelder bantams should follow the large fowl standard in every respect.

Note: A 20% weight difference for bantams will be allowed for a period of 3 years, effective from July 2018 to July 2021.

SCALE OF POINTS	
Colour	45
Size	20
Head	10
Type	10
Condition	10
Legs and Feet	5
TOTAL	100