
THAI GAME

Table of Contents

LEUNG HANG KHAO.....	2
PRADU HANG DAM.....	2
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	3
THE MALE	3
THE FEMALE.....	3
DISQUALIFICATIONS.....	3
COLOUR	3





ORIGIN: Thailand and neighbouring countries.
CLASSIFICATION: Asian Hard Feather. Medium weight breed.
EGG COLOUR: White or Tinted (Sitters).

Breed	The "Leung Hang Khao"		The "Pradu Hang Dam"	
Category	MASSES	RING SIZES	MASSES	RING SIZES
Male	3.00 to 3.5 kg	E 18 mm	3.0 to 4.0 kg	E 18 mm
Female	3.0 kg maximum	D 16 mm	2.5 to 3.0 kg	D 16 mm

There are two Thai Game varieties in Thailand, the "Leung Hang Khao" and the "Pradu Hang Dam".

LEUNG HANG KHAO

The Leung Hang Khao cock originated in the northern part of Thailand, and is spread throughout Thailand and South-east Asia. The standards of perfection for Leung Hang Khao breed is determined and described from prominent traits of the cock, ranging from general physical features, behavioral patterns and fighting styles. The Leung Hang Khao breed is a middle size bird. The cock is covered with black feathers but from the back of the skull to the end of the body, the feathers are yellow-red, which varies according to different varieties. As the name implies, its long tail is white especially on the top part. The female bird is slightly shorter and covered with black feathers dotted with white.

PRADU HANG DAM

The Pradu Hang Dam is the ancestor of the Japanese "Shamo" which was brought into Japan at the beginning of the 16th century. In Indonesia, Thai fighting cocks are so popular that they are known as Ayam Bangkok. The Pradu Hang Dam refers to brown cocks with black tails. It is another genuine Thai game variety originating from lower central Thailand. Both male and female Pradu SAAHC JUNE 2011

Hang Dam breeds are slightly bigger than the Leung Hang Khao but the physical features generally look almost the same, except for the colour. There is also a wide variety of Pradu Hang Dam breeds distributed across the country. In Thailand today cockfighting is still a popular sport, especially so in the rural areas where cockfighting has always been a part of life. Most village households raise fighting cocks in their backyards for sport and also for their firm and tasty meat.

Thai game fowl in Thailand known as “Gaichon” are not only found in Thailand but also in neighbouring countries like Laos, Cambodia and Burma. The Thai Game has a similarity with the Japanese Shamo. The major differences being lighter build, a less exaggeratedly upright stance, less prominent shoulders, and a characteristically full tail carried slightly above horizontal. Thai Game in their homeland are only bred for cockfighting.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

THE MALE

Type and Carriage:	General appearance agile, alert, and full of aggressive spirit.
Body:	Firm and well-muscled.
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 and flat on top.
Wings:	Short, strong and bony, carried close to the body, not showing on the back.
Tail:	Characteristically full with strong sickles, rising above the horizontal to form a graceful curve. Length to give balance to the bird.
Head:	Medium sized, wattles and earlobes absent (small acceptable). Beak short and thick, curved downwards, but not hooked. Eyes deep-set, eyebrows prominent, (triple) pea comb, set low on a broad base.
Neck:	Long or medium, strong boned and slightly curved
Legs & Feet:	Legs medium to long, thick and strong with slight bend at hock. Thighs long, round and muscular. Shanks strong and round. Toes four, long and well spread. Hind toe straight and firm on the ground.
Plumage:	Feathers short, narrow, and hard, often showing red skin at throat, keel and point of wing.
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.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Lack of attitude. Over large comb. ‘Duck’ feet. Single comb.

NOTES: These birds may not be dubbed.

COLOUR

Important:	All colour varieties are acceptable
In both sexes and all colours:	Beak: yellow or horn. Legs and feet: pale preferred, but any colour acceptable. Comb, face, throat, earlobes and any exposed skin: brilliant red. Eyes: pearl, yellow, brown. A slightly bloodshot appearance is also acceptable.

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

