

Uropygial gland—The oil or “preen” gland, the only skin gland in birds. A large gland opening on the back at the base of the tail feathers, secreting an oily fluid which the fowl applies to its feathers during preening. It is especially developed in waterfowl because the oil helps make the plumage shed water.

Variety—A subdivision of a breed, distinguished either by color, color and pattern, or comb.

Wattles—The thin, hanging growths of flesh at either side of the base of the beak and upper throat; usually much larger and longer in males than in females. Usually red in color, but purple in Sumatras and Birchen, and brown in Red Modern Games and Silkies. Should be fine and soft in texture, slightly concave in surface, regular in outline, and uniform in size.

Resources

Extension publications

Brooding and Rearing Baby Chicks by James C. Hermes (1999). A Pacific Northwest Extension publication (PNW 491), Oregon State University, Corvallis. 4 pages.

Hatching Small Numbers of Eggs by James C. Hermes (1995). A Pacific Northwest Extension publication (PNW 478), Oregon State University, Corvallis. 4 pages.

How to Feed Your Laying and Breeding Hens by James C. Hermes (1999). A Pacific Northwest Extension publication (PNW 477), Oregon State University, Corvallis. 4 pages.

Raising Small Flocks of Chickens by Kendrick A. Holleman and Charles M. Fischer (1992). An Oregon State University Extension Service publication (EC 761), *out of print*, Corvallis. 8 pages.

Other resources

Bantam Standard (1997) by the American Bantam Association, P.O. Box 127, Augusta, New Jersey 07822 (<http://www.bantamclub.com/>).

Merck Veterinary Manual (1998) by Merck Editors, Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey 07065 (ISBN# 0-911910-29-8).

Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St., NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532 (phone: 503-986-4550; <http://oregon.gov/ODA/>).

The Standard of Perfection by the American Poultry Association, 133 Millville St., Menden, Massachusetts 01756 (<http://www.amerpoultryassn.com/>).