

STANDARD OF GIANT AMERICAN CREST

Approved by N.P.A. 1979 Standard

- BEAK** Should be light in color, stout, with smooth wattle carrying out its lines.
- THROAT** Should be very deep and full.
- CREST** Neither peak nor shell, but about half way between these two, formed in such a way that you see a hollow section where the head feathers carry out the line of the skull back into the crest with crest feathers growing up and partly around this section. In testing, you should be able to rest your finger on the bird's skull with your finger tip snugly into the crest with crest feathers coming up around your finger. Lines of the crest should be carried on down by both the main and chain in an unbroken line, both peak and shell crests are to be cut 10 points. A strong good typed bird showing a very small or poor crest should be placed if it carries enough other points. No good typed bird is to be thrown out as long as it shows some crest.
- NECK** Short, extra full but looking real tight in feather.
- BREAST** Very broad, full deep showing all the power it can, the head and neck should be held back giving the bird a "chewy look". Keel should be straight but never cut over three points. The flesh should be bulge out on either side of the keel and breast should be wider than the depth of the bird. This doesn't mean that a broad shallow keeled bird should win over a deep bird for we want both depth and breadth.
- BACK** Should be straight, giving this breed something of the carneau type rather than that of the king. Birds should be cut for hollow back starting from a slight swing up to a king type. But the maltose type, those showing a sharp break should be disqualified. Many of our best birds show a hollow back and such birds can be placed champion if they have the proper number of other points to carry it past a better backed bird.
- WINGS** Should be held high; tightly folded. Short and strong secondaries should cover the back and primaries and be held high enough so that the birds do not show "sails" (a very bad fault) wing butts should help the bird look broader.
- TAIL** Should be short well folded and carrying out the lines of the bird. Feathers in the vent, abdomen, or belly region should be tight and held close to the body, carrying out the breast lines without a break losing themselves into the lower tail coverts. Feathers on rump and upper tail coverts should also be tight and held close to the body. Wings should rest on the rump with no space between.
- LEGS** Should be tightly feathered, very muscular and showing great strength. Not too long, set apart with plenty of breast between. Shanks should be thick, showing large bone. Toes should be well spread, looking short because of their chubbiness.
- BONE** Should be heavy throughout this breed adding to its look of great strength.

STANDARD CUT BY POINTS

HEAD	(beak - wattle - cere - and eye)	10
THROAT		5
NECK		10
CREST	Give 5 points only for sharp peak or full shell	15
BREAST	(breadth of birds as well)	10
BACK	(deep hollow disqualifies)	5
KEEL	(no more points off than given)	3
WING AND TAIL	(points can be borrowed for cut from one or the other)	10
LEGS AND FEET	(points can also be borrowed)	7
LENGTH	(feathers and body, also hardness of feather)	15
LOOK OF POWER	(general type showing great strength)	10

COMMENTS

Bred in all colors. Cere to be deep red in all colors but can be dark in blacks and blues. No more than three points cut for off colored, cere or eyes. Beak should be light in all colors but blues and blacks. Legs and feet red.

Birds should show as much breadth as possible. Those lacking either breadth or strength should be cut the full 10 points.