



## Ameraucana

The Ameraucana can be identified by the fuller neck feathers and the feathery beard. These chickens are responsible for laying the green and blue eggs you can find. The white rooster is also an Ameraucana as well as the silver penciled hen in the barn.



## Barred Rock

Barred Rocks look similar to Dominiques but there are some differences you can see. Barred Rocks can be identified by their combs. They have a single comb compared to the Dominique's rose comb.



## Black Australorp

Black Australorps are great egg layers. They lay about 250 brown eggs a year!



## Buckeye

Buckeyes can be identified by their feather colors. They are a reddish brown color but their head is much darker than their body.



## Buff Orpington

Buff Orpingtons look a lot like Buff Rocks but are two different breeds. Buff refers to the color of their feathers. Buff Orpingtons can be identified by their white legs. They are also a little larger than the Buff Rocks.



## Buff Rock

Buff Rocks are a little smaller than Buff Orpingtons. Despite being the same colors, their identifying characteristic is their yellow legs.



## Brahma

Brahmas are a larger chicken breed. Their identifying characteristic is their feathery feet. The Farm has light Brahmas which are the white ones, buff Brahmas, and dark Brahmahs which have the black and white lace-like patterns on their feathers.



## Crevecoeur

Crevecoeurs are a special breed that we have on The Farm. They are on the critically endangered livestock list. They are a smaller breed and therefore only lay about 120 eggs a year making them difficult to raise. They are recognizable by their slim bodies and a puff of feathers on their head.



## Dominique

The Dominique can be identified from the Barred Rock by the rose comb and slimmer bodies. A rose comb is a flatter comb and sits closer to the head. The Farm has a Dominique Rooster that have the black and white feathers with a beautiful tail.



## Java

The Javas at The Farm are mottled Javas. Mottled refers to the spots on the feathers. Our Javas are primarily black with white spots.



## Leghorn

Leghorns are great egg layers. Majority of our Leghorns are brown Leghorns but they also come in white.



## New Hampshire Red

New Hampshire Reds are descendants of Rhode Island Reds. They were selectively bred by farmers in New Hampshire. They look very similar to Rhode Island Reds but they are a little lighter in color.



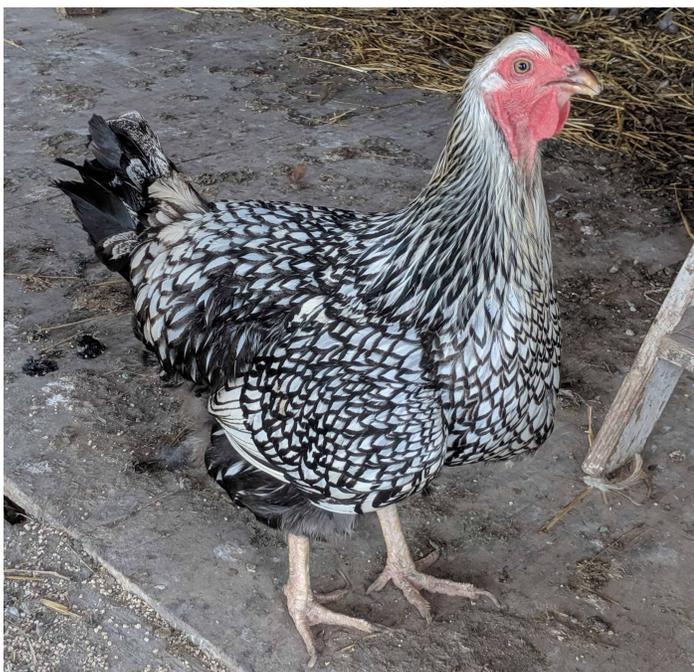
## Rhode Island Red

Rhode Island Reds are great egg layers. They look similar to their decedents, the New Hampshire Reds, except they are overall, darker in color.



## Sussex

The Farm has spotted Sussex hens. They are reddish brown in color with white spots. If you look closely, you might see some shiny teal spots when in the sun.



## Wyandotte

Wyandottes come in many colors. The Farm has silver-laced Wyandotts like this one here. There are also golden-laced Wyandotts that look like the silver ones but have yellow coloring instead of white. The Farm also has Blue Wyandotts. Blue refers to the grey coloring of the feathers.

