Breed: Wyandotte
Varieties: Silver Laced (pictured), Golden Laced, White, Black, Buff, Partridge, Columbian, Silver Pencilled, & Blue
Class: American

The Wyandotte is named after the Wyandotte Native American tribe.
The Wyandotte was accepted into the APA in 1883 starting with the Silver Laced variety.
Silver Laced Wyandottes were developed in the state of New York, where they were known as “American Sebrights” and “Sebright Cochins”.
Golden Laced Wyandottes originated in Wisconsin from a crossing between Silver Laced Wyandotte females and a crossbred Partridge Cochin/Brown Leghorn cockerel.
The Columbian variety received its name after it first exhibition which was at the 1893 Columbian Exposition, or World’s Fair, in Chicago.
Wyandotte chickens are a dual purpose breed meaning they are used for both meat and eggs.
Wyandottes come in both largefowl and bantam sizes.
The American Poultry Association standard weights for largefowl Wyandotte cocks and hens are 8.5 lbs. and 6.5 lbs., respectively.
Wyandottes have red ear lobes and hens lay 200 brown-shelled eggs per year.
All of the varieties of the Wyandotte breed have rose combs.