

Green-legged Partridge

An old Polish breed with olive-green shanks, cream eggs and a strong need to range.

Origin
Poland



HEN
1.80–2.30 kg



ROOSTER
2.20–2.70 kg

PURPOSE

General-purpose

eggs, natural brooding and conservation

STARTS LAYING

23–27 weeks

autumn-hatched pullets may start later

EGG

55–58 g

white to cream shell

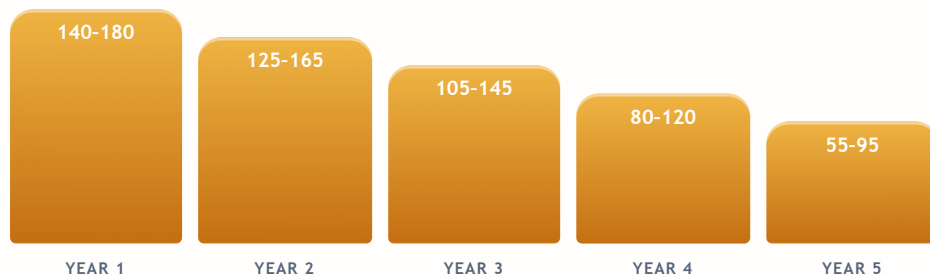
BROODINESS

High

many hens brood and rear chicks readily

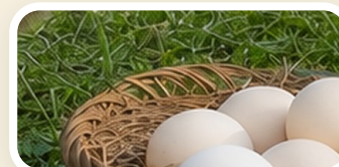
ESTIMATED LAYING IN A BACKYARD FLOCK

Eggs through the first five laying years



WHAT DO THE EGGS LOOK LIKE?

White to cream



Colour: a medium 55-58 g egg; the green in the breed name refers to the legs, not the shell.

TEMPERAMENT AND BEHAVIOUR

Alert, active and independent

- **An excellent forager** - keen to search grass and cover for seeds and insects.
- **Quick to learn the daily routine** - but not every bird wants to be carried.
- **A noticeable brooding instinct** - useful for natural hatching but it interrupts laying.
- **Confinement wastes the breed's strengths** - and can encourage restlessness or escape attempts.

CONDITIONS THAT SUIT THE BREED

A large varied run, dry ground and cover

- **Needs genuine ranging space** - with grass, shrubs and places worth exploring.
- **Hardy in cold temperate weather** - when the coop is dry, ventilated and draught-free.
- **Complete feed remains the foundation** - foraging is valuable but not a balanced ration.
- **Use secure boundaries** - because active birds travel farther than heavy breeds.



Green legs do not mean green eggs. Correct birds have clean olive-green shanks, partridge plumage and red earlobes. Leg colour alone does not prove identity, so check the complete type and documented breeding stock.