Chickens raised specifically for food are called $\frac{\text{broilers}}{\text{constant}}$.

	ible components ain
	Breast: These are white meat and are relatively dry.
- - - 2. 3. 4. 5.	Leg: Comprises two segments: The "drumstick"; this is dark meat and is the lower part of the leg t

 he "thigh"; also dark meat, this is the upper part of the leg.
- Wing: Often served as a light meal or bar food. Buffalo wings are a typical example. Comprises three segments:
 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. the "drumette", shaped like a small drumstick, 9. the middle "flat" segment, containing two bones, and 10. the tip, sometimes discarded.
Other - Chicken feet: These contain relatively little meat, and are eaten mainly for the skin and cartilage. Although considered exotic in Western cuisine, the feet are common fare in other

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cuisines, especially in the

Caribbean and China.

- Giblets: organs such as the heart, gizzards, and liver may be included inside a butchered chicken or sold separately.
- Head: Considered a delicacy in China, the head is split down the middle, and the brains and other tissue is eaten.
- Kidneys: Normally left in when a broiler carcass is processed, they are found in deep pockets on each side of the vertebral column.
- Neck: This is served in various Asian dishes. It is stuffed to make helzel among Ashk enazi Jews

Oysters: Located on the back, near the thigh, these small, round pieces of dark meat are often considered to be a delicacy.

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Pygostyle (chicken's buttocks) and testicles: These are commonly eaten in East Asia and some parts of

South East Asia