

1936

EC1133 For Lower Egg Costs: Feed Dry Mash

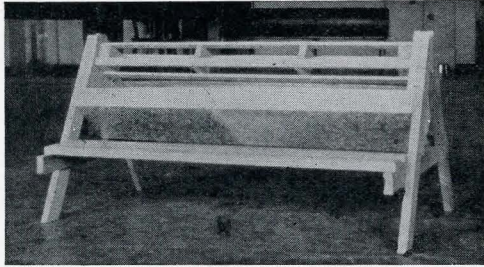
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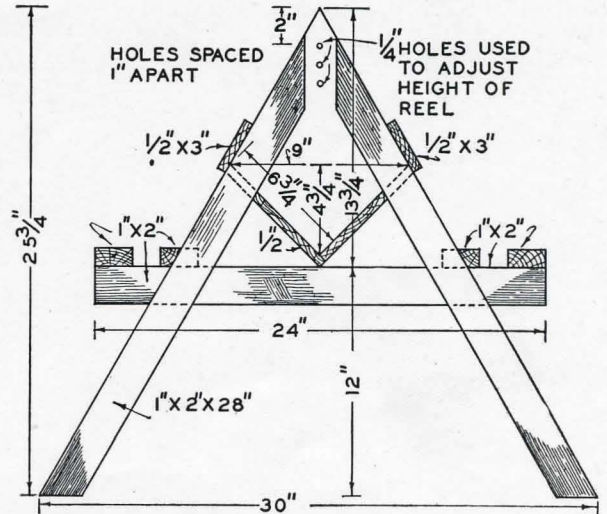
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FOR LOWER EGG COSTS



For hens, troughs need to be light in weight, low in cost, elevated, waste-proof, and protected against filth. The "V" shaped troughs are most popular. Provide three troughs, four feet long for 100 hens.



End view of the large size feeder used for hens.

FEED DRY MASH

1. INCREASES EGG PRODUCTION
2. IMPROVES QUALITY OF EGGS
3. PREVENTS PREMATURE MOLT
4. KEEPS HENS FROM BECOMING TOO FAT
5. KEEPS FOWLS IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION
6. INSURES AGAINST UNDERFEEDING
7. ASSURES EASIER CULLING OF SLOW PRODUCERS

More Eggs Per Hen--- Less Cost Per Dozen

NEBRASKA DRY MASH FORMULA NO. 8 FOR CHICKS OR HENS

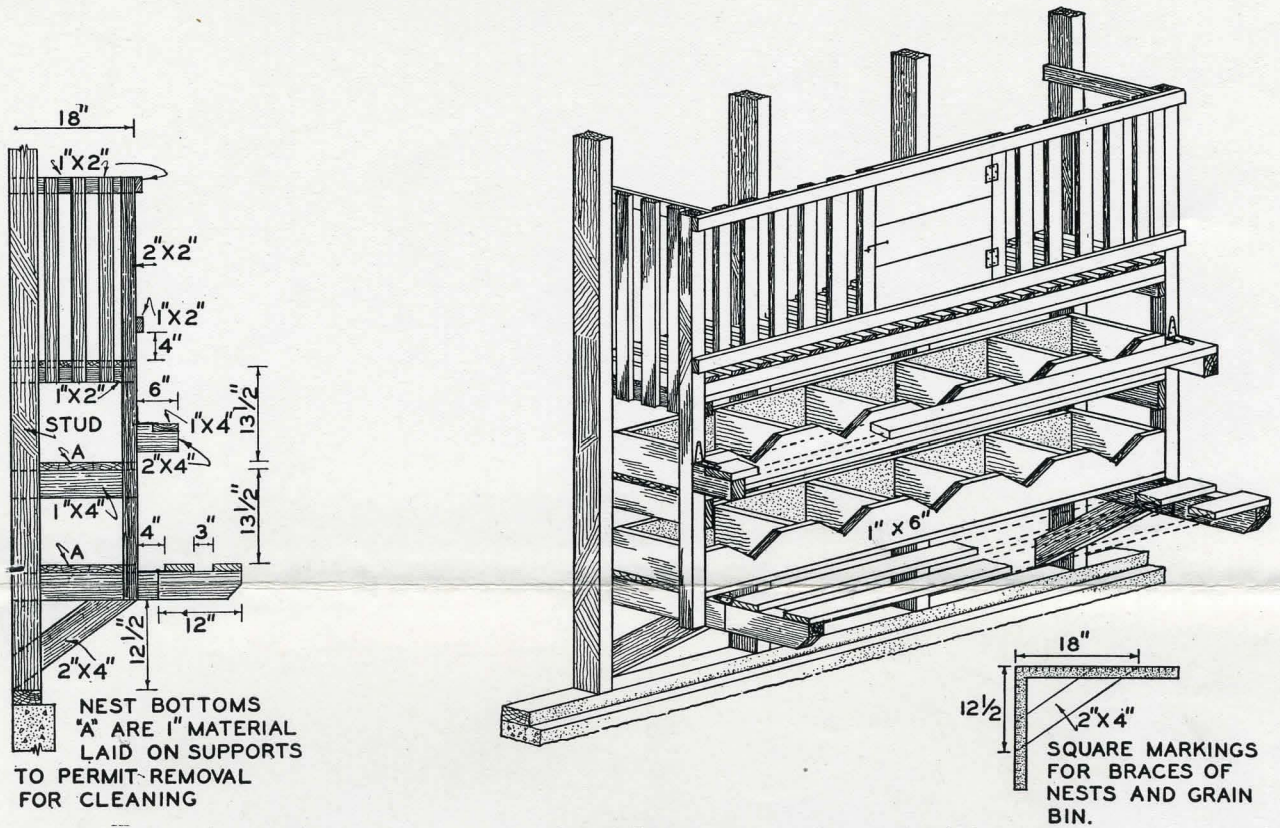
Figure the cost here!

Yellow cornmeal	310 lbs. @	Cwt. — \$
Shorts or ground wheat	200 " @	" —
Bran	100 " @	" —
Pulverized oats or barley	100 " @	" —
Alfalfa meal	100 " @	" —
Meat and bone meal	50 " @	" —
Fish meal	50 " @	" —
Dried buttermilk *	50 " @	" —
Pulverized limestone	20 " @	" —
Fine salt	10 " @	" —
Cod liver oil—5 qts. or	10 " @	Qt. —
	1000 lbs. @	Cwt. — \$

* For laying or growing mash soybean meal can be substituted for part or all of dried buttermilk.

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FOR HIGHER EGG PRICES



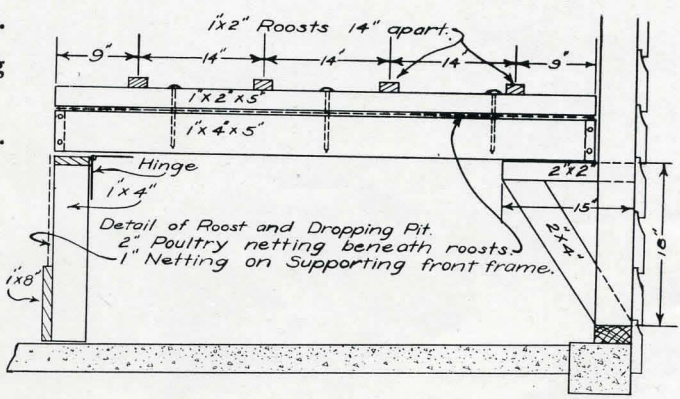
NEST BOTTOMS "A" ARE 1" MATERIAL LAID ON SUPPORTS TO PERMIT-REMOVAL FOR CLEANING

The end view of nest and broody coop arrangement.

These shelf-like nests are easily removed and cleaned. The hinged jump boards allow nests to be closed at night. Broody coops should be handy to the nests.

PRODUCE CLEAN EGGS

1. Provide a complete ration that builds strong egg shells.
2. Wash and dry hands before gathering or handling eggs.
3. Avoid crowding in nests. Provide one nest for 6 hens.
4. Gather eggs twice daily. Use a clean basket.
5. Provide a broody coop for clucking hens.
6. Keep nests well littered. Use clean hay or straw.
7. Keep hens confined when ground is wet.
8. Confine hens until noon when ground is dry.
9. Build a wire-enclosed roosting rack.



Details of Roosting Rack

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