

4-1947

## EC1438 Rear Entrance Nests

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>

---

"EC1438 Rear Entrance Nests" (1947). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 2552.  
<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/2552>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

S  
85  
E7  
#  
1438  
c.1

April  
1947

Nebraska  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
U. of N. Agr. College and U. S. Dept. of Agr. Cooperating  
W. H. Brokaw, Director, Lincoln

E.C.  
1438

#### REAR ENTRANCE NESTS

Rear entrance nests are defined as those having the jump board or runway against the wall of the house with the nests some 12 inches away from the wall, and a cloth curtain or drop door at the front which is used when eggs are gathered. The hens enter from rear, from the runway.

Darkened nests have advantages as means of preventing egg eating, and hen picking. Deep, well-padded nests help in preventing egg breaking and dirty shells. Darkened nests built away from the wall and with a cloth curtain are cooler during hot weather than most tunnel type nests. A slatted or wire covered walk-way which hens use when getting into the nests also cleans their feet. It is easy to close such nests at night to prevent hens from roosting in them.

The detail of constructing a rear entrance nest may be found on the back side of this circular.

To retain litter, the nests need to be from 6 to 8 inches deep. Corrugated cardboard placed in the bottom of the nests is recommended for added padding beneath the litter. Placing a twisted rope of freshly cut alfalfa or sweet clover stems around the edges of the nests forms, when dried, a framework that helps retain other nesting litter. Ground corn cobs, prairie hay, shavings, straw are named in order of preference as nesting litter.

The boards making the sides and ends of the nests need to be nailed together as a drawer that can slide out for cleaning. Few, if any, partitions are needed in this drawer.

The curtains that cover the front part of the nests make it easy to gather eggs.

The type of wire that is strong enough to last and large enough to let droppings fall through is 14 gauge 1" x 2" meshed electric welded muskrat wire.



PLAN FOR REAR-ENTRANCE NEST TO BE BUILT AGAINST INSIDE WALL OF LAYING HOUSE.  $\frac{1}{8}$  SCALE  
BUILD 6' TO 8' LONG AND 2' WIDE.

