

Black Australorps

Is an eye-catching bird. It is black with an intense beetle-green sheen on its feathers. Australorps are very good brown egg layers; in fact one hen still holds the world's record by laying 364 eggs in 365 days under official Australian testing.



Cornish Rock Cross

The large massive Cornish Cockerels are bred to large broiler type White Rock hens. The cross produces one of the finest quality broiler type chicks that can be found anywhere. They make market weight in 7 weeks. Many of our customers report 4 lb. broilers in 7 to 8 weeks. They give you the desired broad breast, big leg, big thigh, uniform conformation, rich yellow skin, extra fast feathering, real prime broilers. We cannot overemphasize the importance of proper nutrition for your successful results from our Cornish X Rock Cross chicks! The tremendous growth rate makes it absolutely essential to feed a broiler ration to this bird. We recommend a 23% protein starter ration for the first four weeks and a 20% protein grower ration the remainder of the growing period.



Araucanas

Originally from Chile, in South America they are called the Easter egg fowl. They lay colored eggs: blue, green, pink, and olive drab. These birds vary in size and color, some may have whiskers and others muffs of feathers that cover their ears. Their eggs are reported to have more nutritional value than ordinary eggs.



Buff Orpingtons

These are large, stately birds of quiet disposition. Easy to dress for the table they are white skinned, plump, and juicy, a beautiful eating bird. Their heavy, full plumages make them excellent winter layers, shelling out brown eggs right through cold weather. Baby chicks are a soft light buff color. An old time favorite with poultry people for many years. These are a nice quiet breed. They are a beautiful buff color and will lay lots of nice brown eggs.



Rhode Island Reds

Rhode Island Reds-If you are striving for the "Peak" in egg production and still want a heavy bird with good market possibilities, these Reds are for you. A check of national egg laying contest records will reveal the superior egg laying qualities of this breed.



Barred Rocks

This is another old favorite and one that, in true breeding style, delivers big profits. This is one of the oldest and most selected strains of Barred Rocks in the U.S. The Barred Plymouth Rock has held its own because of its great merit as a profitable, practical fowl for every day in the year use.



White Broad Breasted Turkey

The White Broad Breasted Turkey is your most common of commercial broad breasted strains of eating Turkeys on the market today. It is also one of the largest of the breeds of turkeys. The White Broad Breasted Turkey is not able to reproduce naturally. They also have a shorter lifespan than the heritage breeds as they are bred for meat production. They have an excellent feed to meat conversion ratio.



Golden Laced Wyandotte's

Golden Laced Wyandotte's are beautiful and productive birds for the home flock. They are a favorite amongst backyard flock owners for their dependable egg laying, easy going nature and cold hardiness. Each feather is golden edged in beetle black. The hens look as if they're starlets dressed in sequined gowns, ready for the red carpet and paparazzi! The roosters have the same laced feathers, but their hackles and capes are composed of glimmering gold, almost reminiscent of a Spanish bullfighter: they have the same proud stance, too. Wyandotte's have a heavy body and small rose comb which makes this breed perfect for cold climates because they are not prone to frostbite. The hens are hardy, energetic and faithful layers.



Indian Runner Ducks

Indian Runner Ducks are incredibly prolific **egg layers**. If you want eggs, you will really be glad you chose Indian Runners. However, they rarely set their eggs and even when they do they may not have enough maternal ability to raise their ducklings successfully. Indian Runners are **hardy** birds who are both very excitable and wonderfully social, with a strong urge to flock together. While excitable, they are timid but trainable. They are a naturally **a high-strung breed**. Indian Runner Ducks can be handled by people without problem, so they are often exhibited. They do particularly well if they are calmly socialized after hatching. However, they still remain easily excitable and are prone to panic if cornered. Runners have this excitable temperament from the moment they hatch and have to be handled carefully so they don't panic. They can climb over a two to three foot enclosure for food or to flee something that scares them.



Khaki Campbell Ducks

The Khaki Campbell duck has a more modest plumage of Khaki covering the entirety of the body. Despite popular misconceptions of skittish or flighty behavior Campbell's are a very gentle, passive and friendly breed when raised by hand until maturity. They are a good breed for young families and children to raise. The egg production of the Campbell breed can exceed even the most efficient of egg laying domestic chickens, with the breed laying an average of 320 eggs a year. When provided a moderate "duck conscious" environment to live in they will lay a more than modest amount of eggs per week. Khaki Campbell's become mature at approximately 7 months. Khaki Campbell ducks seldom hatch out others young; however, in very communal situations do hatch large broods together. Most brooding behavior has been sacrificed in exchange for prolific egg laying ability in this breed. The ducks, when raised by hand, are not usually defensive of their eggs or nests making collection of eggs very easy.



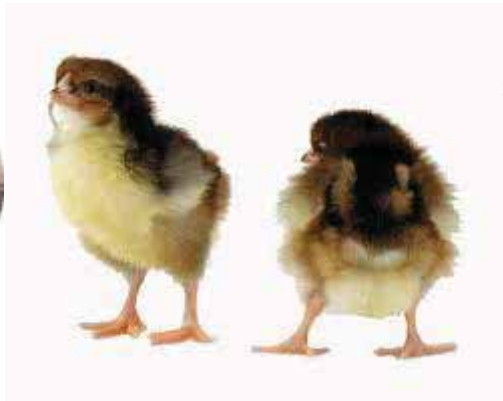
Light Brahmas

The Brahmas are a very old breed from Asia, probably originating in India and brought to this country about 1850 by Yankee sailors on their return from trading in Far Eastern ports. Because of its massive size, full feathered shanks and toes, and striking black and white plumage pattern, it has always been one of the most interesting varieties to work with. Brahmas are exceptionally quiet, gentle, and easy to handle. Their small pea comb, great size, and heavy plumage make them almost immune to cold weather. The hens are good layers of brown eggs, especially in winter, and will also set. Baby chicks are creamy white, but some have shades of gray on the back.



Speckled Sussex

This chicken originated in the county of Sussex and is a very old English breed. The Speckled Sussex chicken was recognized as a distinct breed in 1914. The Sussex is a very gentle and colorful bird. This variety of the Sussex breed makes for a good backyard chicken and dual purpose for meat or egg production. This bird is a very good layer and handles confinement well. Their speckled coloring makes them blend in with the background and camouflages them from predators such as coyotes, and foxes. They molt year and more speckles appear so they become even more colorful the older they get.



White Pekin Ducks

Adult Pekin ducks weigh between 8 and 11 pounds (3.6 and 5 kilograms) in captivity. They are characterized by a yellow bill and creamy white plumage, with orange shanks and toes. The ducks have an upright carriage and a peculiarly upturned rump. Their plumage is mostly white sometimes with a yellowish tinge. This is more obvious with ducks that have been reared indoors and not exposed to sunlight. When young it is difficult to determine the gender of the duck; when older the male ducks acquire a curled tail feather.

