



TIME LINE

PRODUCT RECOMMENDATION

PRE
PARING



Before Bringing New Chicks Home

o Purchase or create a safe brooder with an adjustable heat lamp and use a of soft bedding such as with Manna Pro Fresh Flakes™ to keep your chicks dry and comfortable.

o Tip: Use a household thermometer to monitor the brooder temperature

☀ o Too Hot: Chicks or ducklings are hugging the brooder wall

❄ o Too Cold: Chicks or ducklings are huddled together



DAY
1



o Pick up your chicks at your local farm and home store or order online. You will also want to purchase a complete starter-grower feed, a feeder and a drinker.

o Tip: Start with quart size feeders and drinkers that are small enough to fit into the brooder



WEEK
5 - 6



o Chicks will get new primary feathers and develop a social order. Once fully feathered you can transition from the brooder to the coop. Add chick grit to support healthy digestion.

o Tip: Provide a Manna Pro Chick Stick™ in the brooder and coop to keep chicks occupied



WEEK
16



o You now have a pullet, or a teenage female chick, and should gradually transition from a chick starter-grower feed to a layer crumble or pellet. This is a great time to also add a supplement to support hearty egg development and strong shells.

o Tip: Mix your starter-grower feed with your layer crumble or pellet feed for a week to ensure an easy transition for your chicks



WEEK
16 - 20



o Eggs are on the way! Depending on the chicken breed and their environment, you can expect their first egg soon. Don't forget to reward your girls with a tasty treat!

o Tip: Place a ceramic egg in your nesting box to encourage laying



TIME LINE

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- Taking Care of your Chicken now that it has Matured



o New hens will not molt until the following year but when they do, they are replacing old, worn out feathers.

o Typically molt in...

☀ late summer

🍂 early autumn

o Egg production declines and may eventually cease.

o Tip: add our Poultry Conditioner to their feed which supports brilliant, high-quality plumage



o Chickens may become "broody" at times and want to hatch their eggs.

o This process can go on for several days before the broodiness ends.

o When this happens they must be removed from their nest and placed in the yard.

o Tip: You can give treats to keep her in the yard, try our Mealworm Munchies which are high in nutritious protein and fat.



o Most hens lay well for the first year, but egg production typically slows down in the second year and beyond.

o The majority of chickens will still lay, but their output will be noticeably less.

o Tip: For a safe & gentle alternative to detergents, consider using our Egg Cleanser to remove dirt, grime, and other contaminants from your eggs.



o As the chicken continues to age it will begin to show signs such as being less energetic and egg production may cease altogether or they could lay the occasional egg.

o Tip: Consider switching their feed to our Golden Girls senior crumbles which supports overall health and well-being of older hens



o Depending on your breed, your chicken could live anywhere from 3 years to 20 years at the extreme end of the spectrum with the average between 5 to 8 years.

Nurturing Life.™

NO MATTER WHAT ROLE THEY PLAY, WE'RE HERE TO MAKE THEIR LIVES THE BEST THEY CAN BE.