



FEED COUNT FOR 100 BIRDS

FEED COUNT FOR 75 BIRDS

#92 Turkey Starter Crumble	4 Bags
#77 Turkey Starter Pellets	3 Bags
#48 Show Broiler Starter Pellets	5 Bags
#62 Show Broiler Finisher	14 Bags

#92 Turkey Starter Crumble	3 Bags
#77 Turkey Starter Pellets	2 Bags
#48 Show Broiler Starter Pellets	4 Bags
#62 Show Broiler Finisher	10 Bags

FEED COUNT FOR 50 BIRDS

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENTS

#92 Turkey Starter Crumble	2 Bags
#77 Turkey Starter Pellets	2 Bags
#48 Show Broiler Starter Pellets	3 Bags
#62 Show Broiler Finisher	7 Bags

155122
R&D Poultry
Supplement

#155121
QuickStart
Poultry
Supplement

#11003181
Citra-Lite add
during stress



RAISING BROILERS FOR SHOW

Housing Requirements:

The ideal house should have closable sides to protect from wind and rain and help control temperature. Use light colored roofing or paint the roof white. A white roof will reflect up to 80% of the heat rays. silver or darker colored tin will absorb heat and keep the house hotter in warm times of the year. Locate the house under or near a large shade tree to help keep the house cool naturally. Dark colored tarps, used on the outside wall, also absorb heat.

Size:

Each bird should have approximately 3-4 square feet of floor space after 21 days of age.

Feeders:

Feeders should be round tube type with a large lip that can be hung from the ceiling on raised easily as the chicks grow. At least 1 feeder should be provided for every 15 birds.

Waterers:

Waterers should be plastic and be able to be hung or raised easily as the chicks grow. Plastic is best as it can easily be cleaned and sterilized. Waterers should be sterilized daily with a 10% bleach solution to prevent bacteria build-up. Chicks drink 10lbs of water to 1lb of feed. Chicks will grow much better with clean water. At least 1 waterer should be provided for every 15 birds.

Litter:

Fine wood shavings are the best choice for litter as long as they are not dusty. Start off with a 4" thick layer and add fresh litter as needed. Litter material needs to be removed if it gets wet. Regular turning of shavings will increase life of the shavings.

The shavings should be covered with cloth for the first 5 days to prevent the chick from eating the shavings.

Heating:

The first seven days of brooding are the most critical for properly heating and caring for broiler chicks. If chicks are chilled, they will not grow properly. If chicks are too warm, they may become dehydrated. Dehydration may lead to poor growth or death. Thus, it is important to begin operating the heat source at least 24 hours before the chicks arrive. In that 24-hour period, the heat source should be set to warm the brooding area from 90-95 degrees as well as to heat the litter adequately. Use a thermometer to check the pen temperature. NOTE: Monitor the temperature at the floor level. After the first 7 days, reduce the brooding temperature gradually by 5 degrees every 5 days until the broilers are about 4 weeks old.

Electric heat lamps (infrared bulbs) or gas or electric hover-type brooders can be used for the heat source. The electric heat lamps are a good popular source of heat. One 125-watt bulb is needed for each 25 chicks. Also, the heat lamp should be secured so that it cannot fall into the litter, and all electrical wiring needs to be adequate for the size of the light bulb used.

When using heat lamp, you can change the brooding temperature by adjusting the height of the lamp above the floor. The temperature should be monitored with a thermometer at chick level and by observing the chick's behavior. Cold chicks will huddle together under the heat source; hot chicks will move to the outer limits of the brooder guard and comfortable chicks will stay in a semicircle around the heat source.

Heat is very important and should be closely regulated. Have the litter 90-95 degrees when the chicks arrive to the house and hold at that temperature for the first week. A set of chicks started properly will be a pound heavier than a set of chicks kept cool the first day if all else is equal. Always regulate with the heat lamp by raising and lowering the lamp. 18" from the litter is a good spacing.

Temperature Chart:

Age, Days	Height of Heat Lamp/ Inches	Approximate Temperature
0-7	18	90
8-14	21	80
15-21	24	75
22-Show	27	68-70

*Use the heat lamp only if air temperature gets cold. Brooder heat is generally not needed after 28 days; do not let temperature go below 60 degrees.

**Maintain proper ambient temperature according to bird size. 90 degrees for the first week and drop the temperature each week according to the table above.

Lighting:

Low level white light is good after the chicks are up and growing. Fluorescent lights are not recommended. One 40-watt bulb per 50 birds provides plenty of light and should be left on all the time.

Pre-arrival:

Have your house ready at least 3 days before chicks arrive

Growing Schedule:

Day 1:

Fresh feed- Producers Turkey Starter Crumble to build a frame that can carry more muscle.

Electrolytes- 1 teaspoon Ralco's Citra-lite per gallon of water for the first 4 days.

4'-5' circle of cardboard for a comfort ring to keep chicks contained, temperature regulated and near feed and water. Five feet is suitable for 75 birds. The shavings should be covered with cloth for the first 5 days to prevent the chick from eating the shavings or hulls. Feed in pie tins so the chicks can find the feed easily.

Day 4:

Stop electrolytes and remove the cloth from shavings. Enlarge the brooder ring.

Day 7:

Spread wing band. Drop temperature 10 degrees.

Day 12:

Introduce Producers Turkey Starter Pellet. We believe birds will perform better on a pelleted feed.

Day 14:

Drop temperature 5 degrees to 75 degrees.

Day 16:

Start changing chicks over to Producers Show Broiler Starter Pellet. Allow chicks to have room to move in and out of the heat as needed.

Day 17 to Day 20:

Cull chicks. This means take out the smaller chicks or those that are not growing properly. Cull 25 down to 15 or 50 to 25 birds. Provide electrolytes in the water for this day only. If you have two pens raised together, it is better to separate into 2 groups. Removing excess chicks allow better growth and development. less social dominance, less heat, droppings, less smell and more space per chick.

Day 21:

Drop the temperature another 5 degrees and maintain a temperature range of 68 to 70 degrees from this point on.

Day 24:

Transition to Producers Show Broiler Finisher Pellet.

Introduce grease into the ration for extra energy. One time per day using 2 oz per one quart of feed is plenty. Too much and the chicks will scour. This should be fed as a top dress sprinkled on top of the existing feed, not fed in separate pans.

Day 28:

Cull again by conformation down to 12 chicks per child. Provide electrolytes in the water for this day only. increase grease 2 times per day.

Day 32:

Increase grease 3 times per day.

Day 35:

The last 7 days, continue to feed Grease 3 times per day

Day 40:

The last 48 hours, add electrolytes to the water to protect against stress at the show. Select the birds as late as possible. The less they are handled the better they hold together. Take 5 to the show so you have an alternate if needed.

Points to ponder and remember:

Chicks respond to human interaction. The more trips made to the chicken house the better they will grow.

Keep 9 to 12 for each pen of three

Dump the old feed each evening and start fresh. Save the old feed for your culls. Keep the water clean enough that you would drink out of it. That means change it at least twice daily.

A radio is a good stimulator. Play it all the time.

Do NOT use fluorescent lights.

Keep the temperature constant and comfortable. If they are too hot, they do not grow and to cold they huddle to stay warm and do not eat.

Set a schedule and stick to it. You are more organized and productive on a schedule and chicks grow better and are more productive when on a regular schedule.

1 - Turkey Starter Crumble - Electrolytes - lamp temp 90°	2 - Turkey Starter Crumble - Electrolytes - lamp temp 90°	3 - Turkey Starter Crumble - Electrolytes - lamp temp 90°	4 - Turkey Starter Crumble - STOP Electrolytes - lamp temp 90° - Enlarge Brooder Ring	5 - Turkey Starter Crumble - lamp temp 90°	6 - Turkey Starter Crumble - lamp temp 90°
8 - Turkey Starter Crumnle - Lamp Temp. 80°	9 - Turkey Starter Crumnle - Lamp Temp. 80°	10 - Turkey Starter Crumnle - Lamp Temp. 80°	11 - Turkey Starter Crumnle - Lamp Temp. 80°	12 75% Turkey Starter Crumble 25% Turkey Starter Pellet - Lamp Temp. 80°	13 50% Turkey Starter Crumble 50% Turkey Starter Pellet - Lamp Temp 80°
15 100% Turkey Starter Pellet - Lamp Temp 75°	16 - Turkey Starter Pellet - Lamp Temp 75°	17 75% Turkey Starter Pellet 25% Show Broiler Starter - CULL CHICKS - Lamp Temp 75°	18 50% Turkey Starter Pellet 50% Show Broiler Starter - Lamp Temp 75°	19 25% Turkey Starter Pellet 75% Show Broiler Starter - Lamp Temp. 75°	20 100% Show Broiler Starter - Lamp Tamp. 75°
22 - Show Broiler Starter - Maintain temp range 68° to 70°	23 - Show Broiler Starter - Maintain temp range 68° to 70°	24 75% Show Broiler Starter 25% Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Introduce grease 1x day (optional)	25 50% Show Broiler Starter 50% Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 1x Day (Optional)	26 25% Show Broiler Starter 75% Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 1x Day (Optional)	27 100% Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 1x Day (Optional)

29 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 2x Day (Optional)	30 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 2x Day (Optional)	31 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 2x Day (Optional)	32 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	33 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)
34 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	35LAST 7 DAYS - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	36 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	37 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	38 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)
39 - Show Broiler Finisher - Maintain temp range 68° to 70° - Grease 3x Day (Optional)	40LAST 48 HOURS - Show Broiler Finisher - SELECT SHOW BIRDS AS LATE AS POSSIBLE - ELECTROLYTES	41 - Show Broiler Finisher - Select Show Birds as late as possible - Electrolytes	42 - Show Broiler Finisher - Select Show Birds as late as possible - Electrolytes	43
44	45			