

HOOVER'S™

RUDD HATCHERY IOWA

2021
CATALOG &
REFERENCE
GUIDE



Ingenuity inspired by our customers' success.

ORDER MINIMUMS

Each species ships separately.

Chickens.....	15	Heritage Turkeys	20
Five per breed and sex.			
Bantams	20	Pheasants	20
Ducks.....	15	Guineas	20
Geese.....	8	Quail.....	30
Commercial Turkeys.....	10	Chukars	50

We want to ensure that we get your order shipped on your desired ship date; we have increased our minimum chick quantity per breed and sex to five. We appreciate your understanding as the global pandemic brought an unprecedented situation in 2020; we want to do everything we can to best serve you in 2021. We reserve the right to change order minimums as needed.

OUR HOURS Central Standard Time

JANUARY	Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
FEBRUARY – JUNE	Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
JULY – DECEMBER	Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

CONTACT

Phone.....	1-641-323-6100 1-800-247-7014
Email	sales@hoovershatchery.com
Website	hoovershatchery.com



HOOVER'S BIOSECURITY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Poultry sold is originated directly from parent stock tested and found negative for pullorum typhoid diseases within the past 12-months. All our breeders have not had an incident of AI (avian influenza), AE (avian encephalomyelitis), and E. coli shown within our blood testing. We also vaccinate our breeders for Marek's, Bronchitis-Newcastle, bursal, fowl pox, laryngotracheitis, and salmonella. Hoover's Hatchery™ works to receive permits from each state we ship to as part of our business.

THE HOOVER'S PROMISE

We promise to deliver you happy, healthy, and vigorous chicks. We package your birds with the utmost care on each hatch day, and we are thrilled they are going to great farms and homesteads. To give your birds the best start possible, we encourage you to read the care guides at the end of each species section of our catalog. **We guarantee 90% accuracy on all sexed birds.**

48-HOUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee your birds up to 48-hours after they arrive in your care with a refund or a reshipment. If you have any problems, email us at sales@hoovershatchery.com or give us a call. We would be glad to help you! We do this with good faith that you have followed the care steps for your birds from the moment they arrive.

VACCINATIONS

We offer the Cocci vaccination and the Marek's vaccination as options for any chicks purchased from our hatchery, but we do not vaccinate unless requested. Cocci vaccination prevents coccidiosis, an intestinal disease. Coccidiosis can also be treated with Corid added to the water for your flock for a period of three to five-days. Another option would be to feed your chicks a medicated starter crumble for the first four to six-weeks, but you would not want to vaccinate for Cocci and feed medicated starter as that would cause you to be completely uncovered.

Marek's vaccination prevents Marek's disease, a rare neurological condition affecting the nerves and central nervous system resulting in paralysis and eventually death. There is no known cure for Marek's, but if you have never had chickens on your farm or your birds have never had any symptoms of Marek's, you should not have to vaccinate, except for peace of mind. If there has been Marek's on your farm, the ground will always have Marek's, and you should vaccinate all your birds.

USPS SHIPPING INFO

We send a shipping confirmation email with a link to your order information and tracking link on our website once your birds ship. USPS is NOT perfect in scanning packages at each location. The package should, and will usually, arrive within 48-hours no matter what tracking says. It is a good practice to call your local post office to let them know you have a bird shipment coming and to let them know to hold the order there and have them call you. This is their protocol in handling chicks, but sometimes they will deliver to your doorstep, which isn't ideal.

24-HOUR ORDER CANCELLATION POLICY

You may cancel your order up to one-day prior to your set ship date listed on your order confirmation email. Just reply to us in your order confirmation email or give us a call. If your order ships out on a Monday, you will need to call us by the Friday before.



Our Story

At Hoover's Hatchery™, we hold ourselves to a very high standard of excellence. After over 75-years, we know our day-to-day can include unexpected obstacles - that is where our spirit of ingenuity and can-do attitude kicks-in, so in the end we can better serve you. Producing happy and healthy chicks is our unwavering standard of excellence, and we always do whatever it takes to make sure that happens!

The success of our customers matters most to each of us at Hoover's Hatchery™. At our core is a passion for serving others; making customers smile is what makes us happy and defines our success. We love to be innovative, especially when offering our customers new, fun breeds of baby chicks each year alongside our tried and true heritage breeds of chickens. We pride ourselves in supplying America's backyards and farmsteads with colorful flocks of all kinds.

EXCELLENCE, TENACITY, SERVITUDE, HUMILITY

At Hoover's Hatchery™, we believe in supporting our customers through the life-cycle of their chickens and other fowl. As a leader in the backyard poultry industry, we believe that a happy chicken owner equals a happy chicken. Whether you are a seasoned chicken owner or a rookie, we will do whatever it takes to ensure your success and enjoyment in raising poultry. Check out our blog where we offer our customers support in raising chickens: newsfromthecoop.hoovershatchery.com.



Hoover's Hatchery™ was hatched in the summer of 1944 when Bob and Helen Hoover decided to take over the small existing hatchery here in the small town of Rudd, Iowa.

Bob and Helen hatched and sold baby chicks until their retirement in the early 70s. At that point, Doug and Mary Halsted had been longtime employees of the hatchery and helped manage the day-to-day operations. They soon took over the hatchery and owned and operated it for 47-years. Today, Hoover's is owned by a group of families who believe in the very same principles that the Hoovers and the Halsteds built the hatchery on. Mary Halsted continues to serve as our trusted advisor and keeps us on our toes.



Today the hatchery looks much different than what it did in 1944 when the Hoovers only hatched White Leghorns. We now hatch and sell over 100 breeds, and we could not be prouder to do that right here in our small town of Rudd, Iowa! Hoover's flocks are hand-raised on small family farms using Strong Animals essential oils for health and vitality. We recommend continuing that tradition by taking a natural approach to raising your flock with Strong Animals Chicken Essentials® products and NatureServe® Feeds.



FIRST DAY CHICK CARE

THE NITTY-GRITTY

1 When taking your chicks home, give them access to warm (room temperature) drinking water as soon as possible. Gently dip their beaks in the water, so they know what it is and where it is. We recommend adding Chick E-lixir™ to drinking water daily. It is a natural approach to keeping chicks healthy by supporting developing immune systems and promoting bone growth. Chick E-lixir™ contains a unique blend of organic oregano essential oils, prebiotics, calcium, vitamins D & E, and electrolytes.

2 Chicks should have a brooding area at least 105-degrees for the first hour and lower the temperature to 95-degrees over the next few hours. You can lower the temperature by lifting the heat lamp. Chicks should be in a brooding area that has a surface temperature of 90-95-degrees for the first week. Lower the temperature by five-degrees per week until you reach 70-degrees. Temperatures may need to be slightly higher for bantam or polish chicks.

WATCH THE CHICKS' BEHAVIOR TO SEE IF THE TEMPERATURE IS:

- A.** Too cold – most chicks crowding under the heat lamp.
- B.** Too warm – most chicks spread out away from the heat lamp.
- C.** Just right – some chicks are under the lamp, others are near the heat source, and a few are spread out in other areas.

3 Chicks should have at least a ½-square foot of space per chick to move away from the heating lamps if necessary.

4 Block corners of the brooder with cardboard to make wider angles that are harder for chicks to pile on top of each other to prevent smothering.

5 If chicks appear weak or lethargic upon arrival, mix about two-tablespoons of sugar into one-quart of warm water and give to the chicks. After 16-hours, switch to the regular water.

6 To help chicks start eating, put chick feed on a small, flat surface, like a container lid, so they can easily find the feed. This helps deter them from eating the bedding. We recommend using NatureServe® Starter/Grower and sprinkling First Peep™ on top of the feed. First Peep™ is a non-medicated feed supplement that naturally supports digestive health in baby chicks the first few weeks of life. It contains kelp, essential oils, and prebiotics.

7 Use larger wood shavings as bedding on the floor of the brooding area. Do not use sawdust, sand, cedar chips or shavings, or newspaper. We recommend applying Coop Re cooperate™ over the wood shavings. Coop Re cooperate™ is the safe and natural way to care for your coop. Organic eucalyptus and lemongrass essential oils along with diatomaceous earth reduce odor and moisture and help improve the quality of your compost.

FOOD & WATER

1 Give chicks a starter/grower feed until they lay their first egg, then switch to an egg layer feed. We recommend NatureServe® Chick Starter/Grower and NatureServe Layer Pellets that contain essential oils, prebiotics, and probiotics.

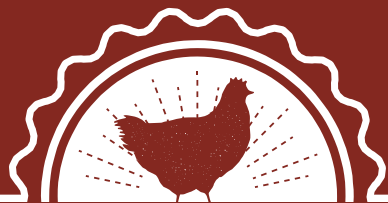
2 Use an easily accessible one-foot trough feeder or round feeder and a one-gallon waterer for every 25 chicks.

3 Chicks need continuous access to water and feed. If you have broilers, see page 11 for special feeding instructions to avoid ascites or water belly.

HEALTH TIPS

1 Chicks will use their beaks to groom or peck themselves. Occasionally pecking amongst chicks will become a problem if the brooding area is too hot or too crowded. We suggest using a red heat lamp to reduce brightness and the tendency to peck at each other.

2 Occasionally, the rear end of a chick will get manure stuck to it “pasting” up. If you see this happen, very gently wash the “paste” off with a cloth and warm water. Pasting should last no more than a few days and can be caused by stress from shipping.



MEAT BIRDS

Our meat bird breeds are some of the most popular amongst Hoover's customers and there's no doubt they love to fill their freezers! Want breeds that are dual-purpose? Look for the dual-purpose label throughout the rest of our catalog.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Meat Birds.

Fill Your Freezer



RUDD RANGER™

We're so proud of our meat birds here at Hoover's that we just had to name one after our little town of Rudd, Iowa. This "haus" loves to free range and finishes out slower than the Cornish Cross Broiler, but the wait is worth it! The Rudd Ranger™ is a versatile bird that can be raised in more confined areas or in free-range environments, but prefers the latter. Just like our wonderful Rudd residents, these birds are docile and get along with most other breeds. They have red plumage with dark tail and wing feathers. When dressed, the Rudd Ranger's™ body is more proportional compared to a broiler, making the dark meat almost equal the breast meat.

REACH MARKET WEIGHT AT 12-14 WEEKS OLD



CORNISH CROSS BROILER

This is the bird that single-handedly changed American eating habits. Before Cornish Cross Broilers were developed, a chicken dinner was a rare treat reserved for special occasions. Pre-Cornish Cross era chickens grew slowly while eating plenty of feed. Their meat was tasty but sparse. The Cornish Cross made broiler production efficient, and today it is often the most inexpensive meat the grocery store sells. Cornish Cross Broilers require special feeding and care and grow astonishingly fast. They weigh nearly six-pounds when only six-weeks old by efficiently converting feed into flesh. Cornish Cross Broilers are the best choice for a person who wants to quickly produce delicious meat and does not plan to save hens for egg production.

REACH MARKET WEIGHT AT 6-8 WEEKS OLD



CORNISH GAME HEN

The Cornish Game Hen is a Cornish Cross Broiler pullet that is butchered at three-weeks of age when it reaches a weight of 2.5-3-pounds.

REACH MARKET WEIGHT AT 3 WEEKS OLD

NEW

BBQ SPECIAL MALES ONLY

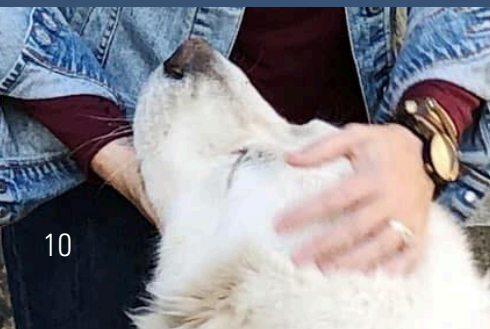
Our BBQ Special is an assortment of any male birds marked dual-purpose in our catalog. If you want a variety of birds to raise for the dinner table this assortment is for you! They will take a few weeks longer than the Rudd Rangers™ and Cornish Cross Broilers to mature but will produce wonderful meat for your table!

FRY PAN SPECIAL

A great mix of our meat birds, both Cornish Cross Broilers and our Rudd Rangers™, based on availability. If you have an operation that allows the birds to either be free-range or inside, and you love variety, this assortment is for you!



Michelle Marine



Customer Spotlight

Michelle is a semi-crunchy Eastern Iowa mom of four crazy kids on a quest to stay sane and healthy. She and her family work hard to live a sustainable lifestyle on five-acres with chickens, dogs, rabbits, and more! She is the author of the blog *Simplify, Live, Love* – where she encourages families to lead healthier lives and focus on what matters – good food, fun memories, and dear family and friends. You can see Michelle's articles that she writes for us on our blog, *News from the Coop*, or on her own website at www.simplifyliveandlove.com.

Meat Bird Care

The Cornish Cross Broiler is a unique and remarkable bird. We like to think of it as the BBB – big breasted broiler – it has very broad breasts, large thighs, beautiful white plumage, and yellow skin. Its rapid growth rate and feed efficiency are incredible. You can see them grow before your eyes.

There are special steps to follow when raising our broilers. To avoid bad legs and ascites (A.K.A. “water-belly” or pulmonary hypertension), we recommend the following steps:

- 1** Restrict access to feed to 10-hours per day for the first three to four-weeks. Be sure the chicks have adequate feeder space so most of the chicks can eat at the same time.
- 2** Limit protein in the feed to 20 – 22%. We recommend the use of NatureServe® Chick Starter/Grower which contain 20% protein.
- 3** Limit light to natural day length or 12-hours (whichever is longer).
- 4** Keep chicks warm with good ventilation but avoid drafts.
- 5** Keep air quality high by keeping ammonia low.
- 6** Do not use straw for litter – use wood shavings.

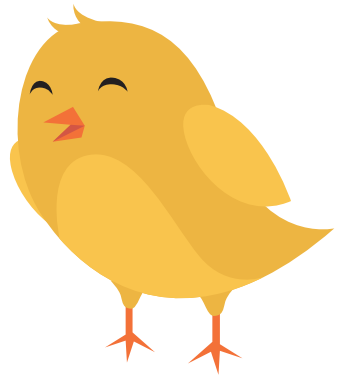
If you want the birds to be a consistent weight at market, purchase either all pullets (hens) or all cockerels (roosters). If you want them to mature at different sizes, purchase straight run. The pullets also make great Cornish Game Hens if butchered at one to three-pounds live weight.

RAISE HOOVER'S CORNISH CROSS BROILERS AND WE GUARANTEE YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED AT THE RESULTS!

SPOTLIGHT ON OUR BLOG

News From the Coop

We think it's just as important to support our customers in raising their chickens as it is supporting them through the ordering process. Our blog features tips on raising chickens, from identifying predator attacks to keeping their coops safe and healthy. We also feature homesteading articles that give practical advice on alternative foods for chickens, reusing rainwater, and so much more! When our newsletter hits your inbox, you won't ever be disappointed by the articles we publish for you!



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to check out our blog, or visit: newsfromthecoop.hoovershatchery.com



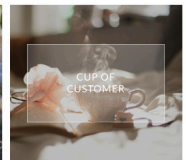
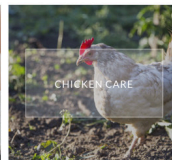
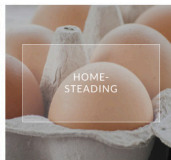
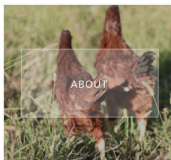
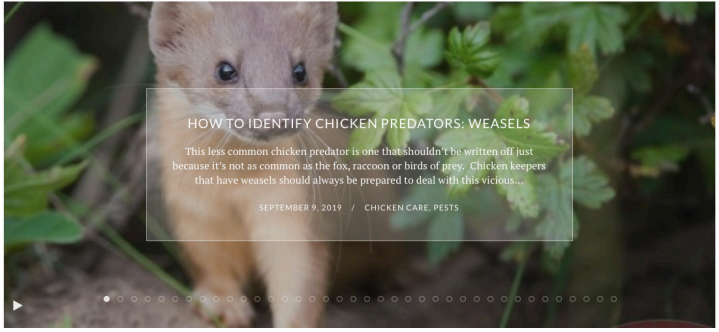
DO YOUR
CHORES

ORDER YOURS TODAY



News From The Coop

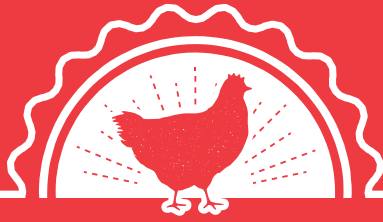
HOME ABOUT CHICKEN CARE HOMESTEADING RECIPES SHOP CONTACT



CHICKEN IN STYLE

Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone for Hoover's Hatchery™ merchandise.





LAYER BREEDS

Egg-laying chickens are mostly adaptable, amazing foragers, and can enrich your daily diet. At Hoover's we believe that a diverse chicken assortment in your flock will keep daily chores interesting, and bird watching may become a hobby due to the variance in breed personalities.



Eggcellent Egg Layers

THE NEW ENGLANDERS

Our New England layer lineup is full of moxie – with breeds that boast cold hardiness, good temperaments, and excellent egg-laying qualities through the coldest winters. Carefully selecting chicken breeds provides an opportunity to enjoy a diverse group of productive breeds. Most American chicken breeds were developed years ago for outstanding egg and meat production and they're just as useful today. Often the breed's creators named them for their home state.

DUAL-PURPOSE



BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK

RARE BREED



PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCK

PLYMOUTH ROCK

Plymouth Rocks are as easy to care for as they are beautiful. In 1620 a travel-weary band of pilgrims set foot on Plymouth Rock. Years later an ideal backyard chicken breed was named in honor of this famous site. They link the flock owner to American history while yielding abundant eggs and tasty meat. In bygone days, when nearly every farm had a chicken flock, the utility and beauty of these birds made them the breed of choice. Few birds are as stunningly regal as a Plymouth Rock strolling across a summer lawn. With a New England heritage, they do not let January's blizzards interrupt laying.

APPROX. 200-250 LARGE EGGS/YEAR

EGG COLOR: BROWN

MATURE WT: 5-7 LBS.

SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire poultry breeders likely envied Rhode Island for having a chicken breed named for their state. By the mid-1930s, they perfected a breed in the Granite State that grew a bit faster than the Rhode Island Red and was an important broiler breed until the era of modern hybrids. New Hampshire pullets sport light rusty red feathers and lay about 240 eggs each year.

APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



RHODE ISLAND RED

Rhode Island may be America's smallest state, but the breed developed there in the late 1800s made huge changes in chicken husbandry. The Rhode Island Red's amazing ability to lay about 265 eggs a year made it famous worldwide and became the parent of several modern hybrid egg layers. These glossy mahogany colored hens with black tail feathers are as beautiful as they are gentle and productive.

APPROX. 265 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



**THESE NEW ENGLAND BREEDS
KEEP LAYING THROUGH THE
NORTHERN REGION'S**



chill and snow.

A MIXED FLOCK OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND RHODE ISLAND REDS YIELDS PLENTIFUL BROWN EGGS LAID BY HENS WITH FEATHERS OF DIFFERENT SHADES OF RED.



JERSEY GIANTS

BLACK JERSEY GIANT/WHITE JERSEY GIANT

In the late 1800s, New Jersey breeders created a chicken designed to rival the meatiness of the turkeys. The massive Black Jersey Giant was the result of merging the genetics of several large breeds. Later, the White Jersey Giant was created. Roosters often weigh an amazing nine-pounds with hens only a few pounds lighter. They grow slowly but eventually are a third larger than most other heavy breeds. These birds are ideal for anyone wanting an impressive hen that lays about 240-extra-large eggs annually.

DUAL-PURPOSE



DUAL-PURPOSE



APPROX. 240 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 8-9 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DOMINIQUE

The Dominique is considered a “heritage” bird because it is considered America’s oldest breed of chicken. It is believed that the breed was developed as early as 1750 and came to northeast America with the European settlers. Dominique hens tend to be calm and personable. Their calm, steady demeanor makes them successful as show birds or family pets. At first glance, Dominiques and Barred Rocks appear strikingly similar. The most significant difference is that the Dominique possess a rose comb while Barred Rocks possess a single comb.



APPROX. 245 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | ROSE COMB

IMPORTED COLLECTION

Some of our most coveted breeds are also some of our most productive. The breeds we have that are imported from the Czech Republic have proven to be some of our most robust, beautiful birds we offer in our lineup! These colorful hybrids will not disappoint you, and with two Czech breeds that lay olive and blue eggs, they will sell out quickly!



SAPPHIRE GEM™

Our Sapphire Gem™ will amaze you with its grey to light grey plumage. This Czech breed is an excellent egg layer and a great forager. It does well in hot and cold climates and is a breed very close to the Old Andalusians. Please note that grey to light grey plumage is referred to as blue feathering in the chicken industry.

APPROX. 290 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



SAPPHIRE SPLASH™

Our Sapphire Splash™ is a rebel rendition of our Sapphire Gem™, with a mix of grey plumage and specks of darker feathering showing up throughout its body. This Czech breed has great performance, just like its Czech cousins. It is both cold and hot weather hardy and is a high performing egg producer! Please note that due to its splash coloring, the colors of the bird will vary.

APPROX. 290 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

CALICO PRINCESS™

The Calico Princess™ is topaz colored and its feathers alternate in color between the light red-orange and white, making it seem like a glimmering topaz stone. They are great egg layers and do well in many different environments. This bird is a specialty hybrid that was created by a breeder in the Czech Republic.



APPROX. 290 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

MIDNIGHT MAJESTY MARANS™

The Midnight Majesty Marans™ have black plumage, and some of the birds have feathered legs and feet. Deep browns show up through their down feathers underneath, making them a mix of beautiful dark brown and black plumage. This breed will lay dark brown eggs except for a small portion of the flock hatching out to lay just brown eggs. You will truly enjoy this breed in your backyard flock and its dark eggs in your egg carton. These hybrids perform well in many different climates. With any hybrid chicken, plumage colors may vary, and brown may show up in hackle feathers. Only a certain amount of this breed hatches with feathered feet. About 5% of the hatched birds may lay a lighter brown egg.



APPROX. 250 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN | MATURE WT: 7-8 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

SAPPHIRE OLIVE EGGER™

The Sapphire Olive Egger™ is easy on the eyes, and the olive eggs are sure to be a great addition to your “eggscape” in your egg carton! This hybrid is a wonderful egg layer, and you can’t resist that tuft on their heads! These birds adapt well to different climates, especially warmer ones. This hybrid isn’t perfect; about 5% of the birds hatched will lay brown eggs.



APPROX. 260 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: OLIVE | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

EUROPEAN COLLECTION

Europe is rich with chicken heritage, and we have some of the best tried and true breeds that originated from our friends across the pond. These breeds are tough, classy, and can handle varied climates well. Add some English, Spanish, and German flares to your flock to celebrate your heritage!

DUAL-PURPOSE

RARE BREED



SPECKLED SUSSEX

Speckled Sussex birds originated in England near AD 43, making them one of the oldest known breeds. The oldest and most common coloring is the speckled breed that has dark brown or mahogany colored feathers, and some black and blue feathers with white ends, making the speckles show throughout their plumage. The speckles can become more prominent as the bird molts each year.

APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 7-8 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



ANDALUSIAN BLUE, BLACK, & SPLASH

The original ancestors of the Andalusian came from Spain, but British poultry fanciers are believed to be the ones to perfect the breed. The Andalusian is most well-known for its striking blue plumage. The ground color of the Andalusian is slate blue, with each feather being laced with darker blue. Their large red combs and wattles and white ear lobes truly make a stunning and beautiful bird. They have an active disposition and are known to be excellent foragers. The males will develop a large, full tail at maturity along with long flowing saddle and hackle feathers. They are very prolific egg layers and, like all Mediterranean breeds, can handle hot temperatures well. This breed hatches black, blue, and splash coloring; there is no guarantee what color you will receive.

APPROX. 265 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

SILVER LAKENVELDER

The Lakenvelder is an old German breed that is famous for its unique color pattern. The neck, saddle, and tail feathers of the Lakenvelder are black, while the wings, back, and breast are white. The pattern gives them a belted look like Dutch Belted cattle and Hampshire hogs. The sharp contrast of black and white feathers makes them an interesting bird to have and admire. In addition to their unique color, they are also very good egg layers. They are a lightweight active breed that is well adapted to free-ranging. The Lakenvelder is a unique and rare breed that would add interest to any flock, all while producing a lot of eggs for the table. **Sold as straight run only.**

RARE BREED



APPROX. 280 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

ANCONA

The Ancona is an old Italian breed known for its ability to lay an abundance of white eggs. They are a lightweight breed that can have either a single or rose comb. The males develop long flowing tail feathers that make them especially eye-catching. The plumage is black with white-tipped feathers; this is known as mottling. With each molt, birds tend to get whiter. They have an active temperament, are great foragers, and thanks to their smaller size, they eat less than larger breeds. Anconas provide a wonderful combination of eye-catching plumage color, long flowing tails, and high egg production, all while being very feed efficient.

RARE BREED



APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

PROUD SUPPORTERS OF:



Creating safe environments, safe shipping, and safe experiences for all poultry owners.

DARK EGG LAYERS

Our lineup of dark egg layers will not disappoint you! The Marans breed originates from a town called Marans, France. It is a very winter hardy breed with a docile temperament. The Marans, Welsummers, and Barnevelders tend to have a more athletic body. They all prefer to forage and free-range and lay dark brown or dark speckled eggs. These tough breeds make a great addition to any backyard flock or farm.

**CAN'T CHOOSE?
LET US PICK FOR YOU – CHECK OUT OUR MARANS
ASSORTMENT ON PAGE 43!**

RARE BREED



CUCKOO MARANS

APPROX. 200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR
EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN
MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS.
SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



FRENCH BLACK COPPER MARANS

APPROX. 225 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR
EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN
MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS.
SINGLE COMB



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Dark Egg Layers.

FRENCH CUCKOO MARANS

APPROX. 225 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR
 EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN
 MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS.
 SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



FRENCH WHEATEN MARANS

APPROX. 225 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR
 EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN
 MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS.
 SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



WELSUMMER

APPROX. 250 LARGE EGGS/YEAR
 EGG COLOR: SPECKLED DARK BROWN
 MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS.
 SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



BARNVELDER

APPROX. 160 LARGE EGGS/YEAR
 EGG COLOR: DARK BROWN
 MATURE WT: 5-7 LBS.
 SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE

RARE BREED



COLORED EGG LAYERS

“Eggscapes” are all the rage! Filling your egg carton with many different colors adds fun and interest when cooking. Only the best neighbors give these colored eggs away or use them as hostess gifts. We have a full lineup of blue and olive eggers, giving you plenty of “eggscapes” options.



AMERICANA

Our Americana will give you an assortment of colors from turquoise, to olive, to light brown. The Americana breed comes from the Araucana and Ameraucana mix and has different color plumage variations. It is because of this genetic combination that our birds are not meant for exhibition. About 5-10% of this breed will lay brown eggs.

APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: COLORED | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS. | PEA COMB



PRAIRIE BLUEBELL EGGER™

Our Prairie Bluebell Egger™ lays a novel blue egg but produces higher quality eggs than a pure Araucana. This chicken lays a large quantity of eggs that have blue shells. The Prairie Bluebell Egger™ is an active bird that is very good at foraging. They are lightweight and do not eat as much as larger breeds. Plumage color varies considerably among individuals, so you can count on having a great variety of beautiful color patterns. A

small percentage of Prairie Bluebell Eggers™ will lay white eggs.

APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BLUE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | PEA COMB



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Colored Egg Layers.

STARLIGHT GREEN EGGER™

The Starlight Green Egger™ is very similar to the Prairie Bluebell Egger™. As with the Prairie Bluebell Egger™, the Starlight Green Egger™ is a lightweight and very active breed that is an excellent forager in free-range situations. The plumage color is also highly variable and comes in many beautiful color patterns not typically seen in other breeds. If you are looking for a bird that consistently lays a green egg and will lay a lot of them, all while having a beautiful color pattern, then the Starlight Green Egger™ will be a great addition to your flock! About 5% of this breed will lay brown eggs.



APPROX. 280 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: GREEN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | PEA COMB

OLIVE EGGER

Our Olive Egger comes from a couple of different crosses. With this hybrid, most of the females will be black, but a few will come out blue. Our goal with the Olive Egger is to create a green egg that is speckled like the Welsummers. Both crosses have a chance of laying brown eggs. Since both crosses have a chance of laying brown eggs, about 5% of this breed will lay brown eggs. **Check out our other colored egg layer; Sapphire Olive Egger imported from the Czech Republic, on page 19.**



APPROX. 260 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: OLIVE | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | PEA COMB

EASTER EGGER

Our Easter Eggers are a combination of the traditional American Easter Eggers, which typically has a pea comb, beard and green legs, along with the European version of Easter Eggers, which are called Grünleger, which typically have yellow legs, a single comb, and commonly a tuft on its head. The Grünleger are a hybrid cross between a commercial type Legbar, and brown egg laying hens, therefore unlike the American Easter Egger, they will not breed true, with only a portion of the offspring laying colored eggs. Overall, the Easter Eggers typically lay colored eggs, but up to 15% of the time you will have one that lays brown or cream eggs.



APPROX. 240 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: COLORED | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS. | SINGLE OR PEA COMB

BROWN EGG LAYERS

Brown egg layers are great additions to backyard flocks. They add a little bit of color and variation to your egg cartons. These birds will lay eggs that range from cream to brown. We are proud of the breeds that we offer and the beautiful brown eggs that they lay!

DUAL-PURPOSE



RAINBOW

The Rainbow has one of the most unique feather color patterns you will ever see. It has one of every color you can imagine, and no two birds are alike. The best part about this breed is that they make wonderful dual-purpose birds for small backyard flocks, giving you the opportunity to butcher them or keep the hens for eggs.

APPROX. 250 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 7-8 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



BUCKEYE

The Buckeye was created in Ohio by crossing Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, and Malay chicken breeds. They are a dual-purpose breed that features rich, brilliant red plumage, yellow legs, and a pea comb. They are good egg layers and grow rapidly, making them a true dual-purpose farm chicken. Buckeyes are very hardy and resist frostbite very well thanks to their small comb and wattles. Furthermore, due to their Malay ancestry, they are very rugged and excellent foragers. They have an easy-going demeanor and are not inclined to be flighty. The Buckeye is the ultimate combination of beautiful plumage, utility, and hardiness for the backyard flock.

APPROX. 200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | PEA COMB



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Brown Egg Layers.

ASIAN BLACK

The Asian Black was originally developed as a slower growing meat bird. The males can reach market weight in 16-18-weeks, and the females take about 15-weeks. Its striking colors, with a blue/green sheen on the black and red feather pattern, make it a beautiful addition to any flock. It is a hardy bird that can adapt to many growing conditions. Less than 5% of this flock hatches out a buff color as depicted in the breed photo.

APPROX. 250 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



DELAWARE

Developed in 1940 by George Ellis in the state of Delaware, these hardy birds make great dual-purpose breeds to add to any flock. They have white plumage with some black barring on the feather ends of their hackles. This breed matures quickly, and the hens make great egg layers. The Delaware breed does well in free-range environments, and this should be kept in mind when selecting these birds for your backyard or farm. This breed also tends to be calm and docile.

APPROX. 260 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



NEW

MYSTIC ONYX™

Mystic Onyx™ were originally developed as a meat bird for a market similar to the Asian Blacks, but upon seeing their beauty, we decided to make these available to the public. These birds were developed from Silkies by crossing with meat birds and selecting for size, and their dark skin and meat. They resemble a Svart Hona or Ayam Cemani in color but typically feature orange-red flares in their plumage, creating a beautiful contrast with their iridescent green plumage and mulberry or black combs, and the occasional tuft on their head. They do come in a variety of colors from orange to red to the more typical black with red flares. These have easily become one of our favorites at the hatchery, as they are also good egg layers of light brown eggs. If you are looking for a standout in your flock, these are a great addition!

APPROX. 250 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: LIGHT BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

RARE BREED



BROWN EGG LAYERS (CONTINUED)

DUAL-PURPOSE



BLACK AUSTRALORP

The Australorp, an Australian breed, was selected for its high egg production and was developed primarily from Black Orpingtons that were exported from England in the 1890s to early 1900. Australian breeders selected these large Black Orpingtons because of their efficient egg production and Orpington shape. Today, the Australorp is still a favorite egg producer in small and backyard flocks. Despite their record-breaking egg production, they are still considered a dual-purpose breed that grows at a good rate and has a well-fleshed carcass. The plumage is pure black with an intense beetle-green sheen that is breathtaking when seen in the sunlight. Their legs and toes are also black, while the bottoms of the feet are white.

APPROX. 250 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



CHANTECLER VARIETY PACK

Partridge Chantecler males have brilliant, rich red plumage on the neck and saddle with black tails and breasts, while the females are a rich mahogany brown with each feather having intricate black markings known as “penciling”. Buff Chanteclers are a beautiful golden buff color, like the coloring of the Buff Orpington. The Chantecler is a cold hardy, dual-purpose breed originally developed in Canada in the early 1900s. The first Chanteclers were created by crossing Wyandottes, Cochins, Cornish, and Leghorns. The goal was to create a hardy, dual-purpose bird that could withstand the harsh Canadian winters, lay a good number of eggs, and produce a good carcass for the table. Chanteclers feature small cushion combs along with small, practically non-existent, wattles, and dense feathering. All these traits make it very well suited for cold northern climates. You will receive a good mix of both varieties, with no guarantee in number of colors of each.

APPROX. 200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

BIELEFELDER

The Bielefelder is a recent import to the United States that originated in Bielefeld, Germany. A poultry breeder by the name of Gerd Roth developed the breed by crossing New Hampshires, Malines, Amrocks, and Wyandottes with the goal of creating an auto-sexing, dual-purpose breed. Auto-sexing means that day-old chicks can be sexed when they hatched based on the color of their down generation after generation. Day-old pullet chicks have brown “chipmunk stripes” on their backs, while cockerel chicks are a much lighter shade and do not have any stripes. Adult Bielefelders are beautiful birds and have a color pattern similar to the crele color pattern found in other breeds. The hens have a brown ground color overlaid with faint bars of white and gray. Males have orange barred hackles, backs, and saddles with the tails and breast being black with white barring. Bielefelders are an excellent dual-purpose breed that lays an abundance of brown eggs while still having a well-fleshed carcass. **Sold as straight run only.**

APPROX. 230 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-10 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



CORONATION SUSSEX

The Sussex is an ancient English breed that hails from Sussex, Surrey, and Kent counties and for centuries was a favorite market bird. They were first imported to the United States in the early 1900s. They are a white-skinned, dual-purpose breed that lays brown eggs and has an easy-going demeanor. The Coronation Sussex is a relatively new variety and is white with the feathers on the neck having a soft powder blue stripe down the length of each feather. The tail feathers are this same soft blue color. **Sold as straight run only.**

APPROX. 240 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 7-9 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



ORNAMENTAL BREEDS

Looking to add some style and uniqueness to your flock? With this lineup, your birds will be the conversation piece of the neighborhood. Lace and large headdresses are the “in” styles, and we do not hold back on options!

RARE BREED



APPENZELLER SPITZHAUBEN

The Appenzeller Spitzhauben originated in Switzerland. They are black and white speckled with a v-shaped comb. These birds are excellent climbers and love to roost in trees. They do not do well in smaller coops because they are very much free-range birds. The hens are very good medium to large white egg layers. The feathers on their heads closely

resemble the headdress ladies used to wear in Switzerland. Interestingly, Spitzhauben is German for pointed hoods.

APPROX. 155 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | V COMB

RARE BREED



SALMON FAVEROLLES

People own Salmon Faverolles for their silliness and their steady egg production. These bearded beauties are great, docile birds that are very friendly. The breed originated in France and became the premier meat and egg-laying breed at the Paris market in the late 1800s. The salmon color is the most prominent in Europe and where they are available in the United States.

APPROX. 180 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: LIGHT BROWN | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Polish and Crested.

RARE BREED

**BUFF LACED POLISH**

RARE BREED

**GOLDEN POLISH**

RARE BREED

**SILVER POLISH**

RARE BREED

**WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH**

RARE BREED

**WHITE CRESTED BLUE POLISH**

**CAN'T CHOOSE A COLOR?
SEE OUR ASSORTMENTS ON
PAGE 43 TO GRAB A POLISH &
CRESTED ASSORTMENT!**

Contrary to belief, the Polish breeds did not originate in Poland. These chickens originated in Spain but were then brought to Holland, and eventually the Dutch perfected their coloring. They were named after the Polish army's feathered caps because it closely resembled their feathered crests. They became a popular bird in France, then started appearing in the United States around the 1830s and 40s. They are docile and even-tempered but are easily surprised and sometimes nervous due to their feathers limiting their eyesight. This makes them more vulnerable to predators. **The White Crested Blue Polish hatches blue, black, and splash, and there is no guarantee on which colors you will receive.**

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | V COMB

ORNAMENTAL BREEDS (CONTINUED)

RARE BREED



COCHIN – LARGE FOWL VARIETY PACK

BUFF, BLUE, BLACK, PARTRIDGE

The large fowl Cochin is an ancient breed originally from China. When they first arrived in the United States, they were immensely popular and were used to develop many American breeds such as the Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red. Although originally prized as a meat bird, Cochins today are primarily bred for exhibition. They have a docile temperament and are very cold hardy thanks to their abundant, loose-fitting plumage. The hens are also well known for their broody instincts and mothering ability. They come in several beautiful plumage colors including Buff, Blue, Black, and Partridge. There are no guarantees of which colors you will receive in this variety pack.

APPROX. 175 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

TURKENS

Turkens are not half chicken and half turkey; they are a unique chicken with a bare neck like the turkey and with very little feathering around the breast and wing areas. Despite their lack of feathers, they are very cold weather tolerant. They are friendly, easy to tame, and they make for great conversation starters with curious neighbors!

DUAL-PURPOSE

RARE BREED



APPROX. 265 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

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WISTFUL WYANDOTTES

These lacy girls are not all show with their elegantly patterned feathers. They are also great egg layers! Wyandottes are one of the most strikingly beautiful chickens to grace a backyard flock. Developed in New York, they are quiet, easy to manage, and are one of the most winter hardy breeds.

DUAL-PURPOSE



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE

DUAL-PURPOSE



GOLD LACED WYANDOTTE

RARE BREED



BLUE LACED RED WYANDOTTE
SOLD AS STRAIGH RUN ONLY

RARE BREED



COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE

NEW



BLUE LACED GOLD WYANDOTTE

APPROX. 200-245 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR
EGG COLOR: CREAM
MATURE WT: 5-7 LBS.
ROSE COMB

BRILLIANT BRAHMAS

This perfect backyard chicken breed is named for India's Brahmaputra River. The breed probably came to the United States on 19th-Century sailing ships, or it may have been developed here from other Asian breeds. Feathers cover their feet and shanks, keeping them warm in the winter. Their docile, gentle, and quiet temperament makes them one of the best breeds around children. Hens lay about 200 medium-sized brown eggs annually, occasionally go broody, and are attentive mothers.



LIGHT BRAHMA



DARK BRAHMA



BUFF BRAHMA

APPROX. 200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 7-8 LBS. | PEA COMB

OUTSTANDING ORPINGTONS

Orpingtons are one of the best breeds for newcomers to chickens and families with young children. They are named for the English town where they were developed. Orpingtons come in several feather colors, but all are big, quiet birds with fluffy feathers that keep them toasty warm during frigid weather. One of the gentlest breeds, Orpingtons are easy to manage. Buff are the most common color and they all lay about 220 brown eggs a year.

DUAL-PURPOSE



BUFF ORPINGTON

DUAL-PURPOSE

RARE BREED



LAVENDER ORPINGTON

APPROX. 220 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

NEW

CHOCOLATE ORPINGTON

The Chocolate Orpington is a Hoover's Hatchery™ specialty. It is a cross between a Chocolate Orpington male and a Black Australorp female. The pullets are a rich chocolate brown color. This cross combines the beautiful chocolate color of the Orpington with the superb laying capabilities of the Australorp. These birds make a great dual-purpose bird for any flock as they combine unique plumage color and high egg production with a well-fleshed carcass. This cross also has a docile temperament much like both of its parent breeds. **Only pullets are available.**

DUAL-PURPOSE



APPROX. 220 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

ENGLISH ORPINGTON VARIETY PACK

Orpingtons were first imported to the U.S. in 1900 and have been a favorite farm-flock and exhibition chicken since. In England, their popularity sky-rocketed and breeders developed many new varieties in addition to the Black, Buff, Blue, & White which are common in the U.S. Until very recently, none of these other color patterns had yet made their way over to the U.S. English-bred Orpingtons tend to have looser fitting feathers, shorter bodies, and shorter legs. They are broad across the back and have a more rounded shape compared to American-bred Orpingtons. Despite their differences, the English are still like the American-bred birds as they are good dual-purpose birds laying a good amount of brown eggs and have a gentle temperament. We are excited to offer the following varieties of English Orpingtons: Silver, Blue, Chocolate, Jubilee, and Mottled. **No color is guaranteed in the assortment.**

DUAL-PURPOSE



APPROX. 200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 8-9 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

SEX-LINK

For years, folks have been mixing breeds to come up with the best of the best sex-link and hybrid chickens. Hoover's is happy to bring you the best selection of sex-link chickens available on the market, offering you a great mix of black, amber, and red hybrid choices all from one hatchery. At Hoover's, we know you will not be disappointed in the performance of our sex-link chicks.



ISA BROWN

One of the top sellers in the industry because of the number of eggs they lay and their demeanor. The ISA Brown's eggs have excellent shell quality and texture. They are docile birds that are easy to handle. When they are hatched, the pullets are red, and the cockerels are white.

APPROX. 320 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



AMBERLINK

This graceful white and amber colored hybrid can lay eggs like no one's business, even in the cold, dark winters! It is derived from the ISA genetic line and does not disappoint in egg production and cold hardiness. It is a very well-balanced bird that lays nice medium-sized table eggs. They are docile and make great foragers.

APPROX. 300 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

GOLDEN COMET

Another great sex-link chicken that has great egg-laying qualities, making this another top red sex-link choice for your backyard flock!

APPROX. 260 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN
MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



CINNAMON QUEEN

A beloved breed that takes the best qualities from its parents, a Rhode Island Red rooster, and a Silver Laced Wyandotte hen. Cinnamon Queens are wonderful egg layers and inherit the cold hardiness from their parents. They are mostly rose combed. Even through the winter they will ensure that you have eggs all year long!

APPROX. 260 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | ROSE OR SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



PRODUCTION RED

Our Production Red isn't a true sex link, but it performs like one! This breed is one of the hardiest and productive birds Hoover's offers. The hens lay good-size eggs that have strong shell quality.

APPROX. 280 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



BLACK SEX-LINK

The Black Sex-Link is an excellent brown egg layer. It is created from a Barred Rock hen and a Rhode Island Red rooster. This combination creates a very versatile bird that has the temperament of a Barred Plymouth Rock and can hold its own through the cold, dark winter.

APPROX. 250 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

DUAL-PURPOSE



WHITE EGG LAYERS

It's hard to overlook a classic white egg layer when putting together a backyard flock that will give you an abundance of eggs. These prolific egg layers are cold hardy, do well in smaller living spaces, and tend to be flighty. These classics will not disappoint if you are looking for a surplus of eggs. **Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order White Egg Layers.**



WHITE LEGHORN

Years ago, a small, amazingly productive chicken breed was imported from Italy through the port of Livorno. 'Leghorn' became the Anglicized word for that port and the breed. Supermarket eggs are almost always laid by White Leghorns or hybrids developed from them. Hens lay about 325 eggs every year while eating less feed than most other breeds. They are perfect for a family wanting an abundance of white eggs. Leghorns are nervous nellys that can fly over fences.

APPROX. 325 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

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BROWN LEGHORN

Brown Leghorns share the productive traits and nervous personality of their white cousins but have slightly larger bodies clothed in one of the most beautiful feather patterns of any white egg-laying breed. Always alert, Brown Leghorns are athletic, excitable, noisy, and often better able to avoid predators than slower breeds.



APPROX. 300 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

CALIFORNIA WHITE

California White hybrids look almost exactly like the White Leghorns they were developed from but are slightly larger and have a few black spots on their white feathers. They are laying dynamos that produce about 300 white eggs a year. California Whites are active and one of the best white egg layers for backyard flocks. Adding a few California Whites to a flock of brown egg layers adds color diversity to the egg carton.



APPROX. 300 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

ISABELLA LEGHORN

Leghorns are an ancient breed that first originated in Italy and have always been famous for their egg production capabilities. The first Leghorns came to the United States starting in the 1820s with frequent importations through the 1850s. From here, the breed was further refined and improved into the breed as we know it today. To this day, they are still recognized as a top egg-producing breed that is highly efficient at converting feed into eggs. They are an active, graceful breed that does well in free-range situations. Isabella Leghorns are a newer variety of Leghorn that feature pastel shades of cream and blue. Hens are an even pastel blue shade with cream colored hackles and breasts. The hackle and saddle of the males are a cream color with blue striping on each feather while the tail and breast are an even shade of pastel blue. **Sold as straight run only.**



APPROX. 300 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

ASSORTMENTS

If you are looking for a great assortment or variety, look no further! We offer many different assortments that will more than fulfill your flock dreams in the backyard or on the farm. It is important to note that we do not take special requests for certain breeds or colors when an assortment is ordered. Part of the fun of ordering an assortment is figuring out which breeds are in your box. To help you figure out what breeds are in your box, we have an “I.D. My Chick Page” on hoovershatchery.com. There is no guarantee to the number and variety of breeds in any assortment. **Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order an Assortment.**



EGG PRODUCTION PACK

Are you looking for a set of prolific egg layers? Nothing but our tried and true egg production breeds are part of this assortment. The assortment is based on availability and may include the ISA Brown, Amberlink, California White, White Leghorn, Production Red, Black Sex Link, and Rhode Island Red.

HATCHERY CHOICE RARE

Hatchery Choice Rare will be any assortment of rare breeds based on availability from any bird with a “Rare Breed” banner. The assortment will not include bantams. Breeds that could be included in this assortment: Appenzeller Spitzhauben, Barnevelder, Andalusian, Buff Brahma, Cochin, Columbian Wyandotte, French Black Copper Marans, French Cuckoo Marans, French Wheaten Marans, Lavender Orpington, Light Brahma, Midnight Majesty Marans™, Olive Egger, Buff Laced Polish, Golden Polish, Silver Polish, White Crested Black Polish, White Crested Blue Polish, Prairie Bluebell Egger™, Salmon Faverolles, Sapphire Olive Egger™, Silver Lakenvelder, Speckled Sussex, Starlight Green Egger™, Turken, Welsummer Isabella Leghorn, Coronation Sussex, and Bielefelders.

ASSORTED COLORED EGG LAYERS

This is a great assortment of breeds that will fill your egg basket with a variety of colors! “Eggscapes” are all the rage! We have a full lineup of brown, blue, dark brown, green, and olive eggers in this assortment, giving you plenty of “eggscapes” options. You may receive any of the following breeds in this assortment: Americana, Olive Egger, Prairie Bluebell Egger™, Sapphire Olive Egger™, Starlight Green Egger™, Midnight Majesty Marans™, French Black Copper Marans, or Cuckoo Marans.

ASSORTED POLISH & CRESTED

A mixture of our Appenzeller Spitzhauben and all our Polish breeds. This assortment is based on availability and may include Buff Laced Polish, Silver Polish, Gold Polish, White Crested Black Polish, White Crested Blue Polish, and Appenzeller Spitzhauben.

ASSORTED BROWN EGG LAYER

This will be an assortment of our standard brown egg layers based on availability. This assortment will not include meat birds or white egg layers. You will receive a good mix and variety. Some breeds may tend to be broody, but all will produce a good amount of brown eggs for your enjoyment! Breeds could include Amberlink, Asian Black, Barred Plymouth Rock, Black Australorp, Black Jersey Giant, Black Sex-Link, Buckeye, Buff Orpington, Cinnamon Queen, Delaware, Golden Comet, Gold Laced Wyandotte, ISA Brown, New Hampshire, Production Red, Rainbow, Rhode Island Red, Sapphire Gem, Silver Laced Wyandotte, Turkeys.

ASSORTED WHITE EGG LAYER

This will be an assortment of our standard white egg layers based on availability. This assortment will not include meat birds or brown egg layers. The breeds may be a mixture of the following: Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, or California White, and any of our other white egg layers.

HATCHERY CHOICE EGG LAYERS

An assortment of layer breeds based on availability overall at the time of your chosen hatch. **Since this combination is based on availability, it may include no less than two different breeds.** The combination can include brown and white egg layers.

HATCHERY CHOICE DUAL-PURPOSE

This assortment may include any bird in the dual-purpose category or that has a dual-purpose banner based on availability. **Since this combination is based on availability it may include no less than two different breeds.** You will love the flexibility that most of these dual-purpose breeds offer; they are all great egg layers or make great additions to your dinner table.

ASSORTED MARANS

The Marans breed originates from a town called Marans, France. It is a very winter hardy breed with a docile temperament. They tend to be more athletic, taking to foraging and free ranging more often than other breeds. Marans lay dark brown and dark speckled eggs. If you love brown eggs and beautiful birds, this assortment is for you!



If you love everything small, or you just love how beautiful they can be, then our bantams are for you! Bantams eat less food, require smaller housing, and create less of a mess! They are great for kids too and most tend to have docile temperaments and make wonderful mothers.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Bantams.

Bantam Beauties

**BANTAMS ARE AVAILABLE TO SHIP MAY-JULY | MINIMUM ORDER 20 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
BANTAMS MUST SHIP SEPARATELY FROM STANDARD SIZED CHICKS**

COCHIN BANTAMS

Cochin Bantams are friendly, docile chickens that tend to be submissive when kept with more aggressive breeds. The Cochins were introduced to the United States around 1850 from China. They require good-quality feed and mature in two-years. They make remarkably good pets, and a pet Cochin can live between 8-10-years. They make excellent brooders because of their calm, maternal nature. **Red Frizzle Cochins are only sold in the Cochin Bantam Assortment.**



BLACK COCHIN



BUFF COCHIN



PARTRIDGE COCHIN



RED COCHIN



RED FRIZZLE COCHIN

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

**ASSORTED COCHIN BANTAMS NOW AVAILABLE
WE DO NOT GUARANTEE COLORS IN ASSORTMENTS.**

OLD ENGLISH BANTAM

The Old English Bantam originated in England by Romans in the First Century. Back then in England, the Old English were raised for cock fighting, a cheap sport that anyone could get involved in. The sport was later banned in 1849 and today the birds are raised for exhibition. The upright appearance and confidence in this breed set it apart and make it noticeable. **Our Old English Bantams are available in an assortment or individually!**



**BARRED
OLD ENGLISH**



**BB RED
OLD ENGLISH**



**SILVER DUCKWING
OLD ENGLISH**



**CRELE
OLD ENGLISH**



**RED PYLE
OLD ENGLISH**

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

**BANTAMS SHIP SEPARATELY FROM CHICKENS AND OTHER FOWL.
MINIMUM 20 BANTAMS PER ORDER.**

MILLE FLEUR d'UCCLE

Mille Fleur d'Uccle bantams generally have great temperaments making them easy birds to handle for the novice chicken keeper or kids. It is because of this that they make excellent pet chickens. Their mahogany feathers with speckles get more and more beautiful after each molt. Mille Fleur in French translates to "thousand flowers." Being that this bantam originated in Belgium, it is no wonder the creator named it as such.



APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | SINGLE COMB

PORCELAIN d'UCCLE

The Porcelain d'Uccle originated in Belgium. They have beards, feathered legs, and their plumage is a beautiful blueish-white that almost seems iridescent, and all feathers are tipped in white. They have good temperaments and friendly dispositions.



APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 1-2 LBS. | SINGLE COMB



JOIN OUR HOOVER'S HATCHERY™

EXCLUSIVES GROUP

ON FACEBOOK

HAVE QUESTIONS OR
NEED SOME SUPPORT?
GET TIPS, SHARE STORIES,
AND BECOME A
CHICKEN KEEPING PRO!



GOLDEN SEBRIGHT



SILVER SEBRIGHT

SEBRIGHT

Sebrights are one of the most stunning breeds of chickens in the world. The breed originated in England back in the 19th Century. The Sebright has black lacing with either gold or silver base color. They lay very small, tinted eggs, and are not setters. They are kept primarily for pleasure and exhibition. Sebrights have clean legs with slate blue skin, and their beaks are a dark horn color.

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | ROSE COMB



BUFF BRAHMA BANTAM

Buff Brahma Bantams look the same as the standard sized Buff Brahmas except they are much smaller. These adorable feather footed bantams are very gentle in nature, easy to handle, great egg setter's, hardy in colder temperatures, and make excellent show birds.

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BROWN | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | ROSE COMB

ASSORTED BANTAMS

The assortment is great for hobby flock owners! You'll get a good mix and variety of bantams, allowing you to get the best of the bantam breeds. There may be an assortment of any of the bantam breeds we offer.

MIXED SILKIE BANTAMS

WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, BUFF

Silkie chickens are named for their unique fluffy plumage, which is said to feel like silk. This breed has several other unusual qualities, such as black skin and bones, blue earlobes, and five toes on each foot. Silkies are well known for their calm, friendly temperament. Among the most docile of poultry, Silkies are considered an ideal pet. Hens are exceptionally broody and make good mothers. Though they are fair egg layers themselves, laying about three eggs a week, they are commonly used to hatch eggs from other breeds and bird species. **Silkies are only sold in assorted colors, and we do not guarantee any colors in assortments.**



APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: LIGHT BROWN | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS. | ROSE COMB





Bring the wonder of feeding the ducks at the lake into your backyard. Ducks are great for bugs and will forage a higher percentage of their food compared to chickens, plus take up less space. Their eggs are packed with omega-3s and have a richer flavor than chicken eggs.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Ducks.

All They're Quacked Up to Be

**SOME DUCKS ARE AVAILABLE YEAR-ROUND | MINIMUM ORDER 15 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP**

NEW

ANCONA DUCK

The Ancona duck is a medium weight breed and makes a great general-purpose duck. They are believed to have originated in the United States. However, there are few clear records documenting its history. It is believed the breed got its name because of its similarity in color pattern as the Ancona chicken. The breed is characterized by its patchwork color pattern with random blotches of dark grey to black on a white background. No two birds are marked exactly the same. Egg color ranges from greenish/blue to white.



APPROX. 175 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: GREEN TO WHITE | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS

BLACK OR BLUE SWEDISH

Swedish ducks are very hardy, strong ducks with good foraging ability and are good for free-range duck farming. The advantage of the Black Swedish over the Blue Swedish is that the Black Swedish will breed true. If you mate a Black Swedish with a Black Swedish, all the progeny will be Black Swedish. They were first imported to the United States in the late 1800s. The egg color of the Blue Swedish duck is white, green, or blue tinted. They are slow to mature but make a good meat duck, a moderate egg layer, and do not do well in confinement. Sometimes they are quite a noisy breed with their loud yelling type quack. Blue Swedish duck plumage is a uniform bluish slate with some feathers laced in a darker shade. They carry some white on their wings and breast, and drakes are slightly darker than ducks.



APPROX. 130-180 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE TO GREEN TINT | MATURE WT: 5-7 LBS



BUFF DUCK

The Buff or Buff Orpington duck was developed by the William Cook family who lived in the Orpington area of Kent, England, in the early 1900s. It was developed as a multipurpose bird, with the ability to lay good quantities of eggs along with having the size and feather color to make a good roasting duck. Some even claim that the buff colored feathers are easier to pluck than the white

Pekin feathers. Interestingly, they are the only poultry breed admitted in the American Standard of Perfection with their name as a color only. They remain a very beautiful and popular breed. The drakes and ducks are both buff in color with orange-yellow shanks and feet. However, the drake's bill is yellow while the duck's bill is brownish orange. Buffs are nice calm ducks and make great pets. Like most domestic ducks, the Buff can fly very short distances, if at all.

APPROX. 130-180 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS.



CAYUGA

The Cayuga breed is thought to have been developed from the wild Black Duck breed in the region of Lake Cayuga in New York. This makes it one of the few duck breeds originating in the United States. Prior to the arrival of the Pekin breed, they were the bird of choice for meat production in the Northeast. Once the Pekin arrived with its white feathers and cleaner appearing

carcass, the Cayuga quickly lost its appeal. They remain a very hardy duck, and many of their eggs have varying degrees of grey in the shell color. On rare occasions, they will lay a pure black egg. They have a brilliant beetle-green sheen to their feathers. This is especially evident on the head of the male. As they age, however, Cayuga become almost all white after several years. This changing of colors occurs much quicker in females than males. In addition, their black legs turn more orangish in color as they age.

APPROX. 130-180 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: GRAY-BLACK | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS.

GOLDEN 300 HYBRID

Developed in 1996, the Golden 300 Hybrid lays more and larger eggs, has higher fertility, and is calmer than the Khaki Campbell. The Hybrid can be sexed at any age by its color as the males are shades of black and the females are shades of brown. Unfortunately, they do not retain this characteristic in future generations. If you mate a Golden 300 Hybrid with another Golden 300 Hybrid, their progeny will hatch in blacks, yellows, and browns with no relationship between sex and color. As adults, the females range in color from a very light brown to a very dark brown, often with areas of white on them. Males can appear much like a Rouen, or a dull looking Cayuga or with white and dark markings.



APPROX. 200-290 EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS.

KHAKI CAMPBELL

The Khaki Campbell is one of the more famous and popular duck breeds due to its excellent egg production. It was introduced in 1901 by Mrs. Adele Campbell of Gloucestershire, England. She experimented with Runners crossed with Rouens and Mallards but never revealed the exact genetic makeup of her Campbells. The advantage over the pure Runner was a more useful carcass for meat and improved egg production. Though they have been turned into an exhibition type breed, she was adamant that her birds were designed for production, not the exhibition hall. Khaki Campbells are a very hardy breed that tends to be nervous, energetic, are great foragers, and do tend to be broody.



APPROX. 165-240 EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 3-5 LBS.

NEW



GOLDEN CASCADE

The Golden Cascade was developed by Dave Holderread of Oregon. The purpose of this breed was to be able to cross a Golden Cascade drake on almost any female of another breed and the resulting offspring would be color-sexable. Dave was eventually successful in producing a drake that would do just that. In addition to their sex-linked

trait color, Golden Cascades are also highly productive layers of large white eggs and would impart this trait onto their offspring. As a purebred the Golden Cascade still makes a wonderful general-purpose duck. The males have a brilliant green head, claret breast, and grayish/white body. The females are a rich golden-brown color with varying amounts of cream markings on the face and throat.

APPROX. 220 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS.

NEW



MAGPIE

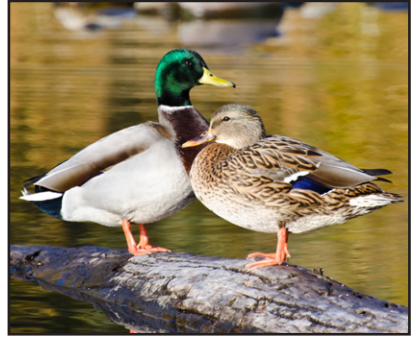
The distinctive markings of the Magpie breed make it unique among ducks and a beautiful addition to any flock. The back, tail, and top of the head are either black or blue, while the remainder of the bird is white with sharp, clear distinctions between the white and colored areas. This Welsh breed was developed in the 1900s by M.C. Gower Williams and Oliver

Drake as a beautiful yet productive bird. It is believed to have been created from a mix of Runner, Huttegem, and Termonde ducks. The Magpie first arrived in the United States in the 1960s, and they are regarded as fine egg producers. They are active foragers as well.

APPROX. 200 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: TINTED WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-5 LBS.

MALLARD

Mallards are native to most countries in the Northern Hemisphere. It is thought that all domestic ducks, except Muscovy, are derived from the wild Mallard, or "Greenhead" as some call them. They are a small, flying duck that is hunted widely. Our Mallards retain this excellent flying ability and do an excellent job of hatching and raising one or two broods of ducklings a year. Mallards start to fly for short spurts at 10-12-weeks and are flying very well by 16-weeks. True to their habit as migratory birds, these birds will fly away for winter but will often return to the same location in the spring. It is also at about 14-16-weeks that males get their beautiful coloring – prior to that, both the males and females are similarly colored in shades of brown. Mallards are calm ducks that are great entertainment, and organic pest control that are very hardy in all climates. **Important Note: All domestically hatched Mallard ducklings are required to be identified by US Fish and Wildlife. Our ducklings will have a back toe removed upon hatch to identify them as domestically hatched.**

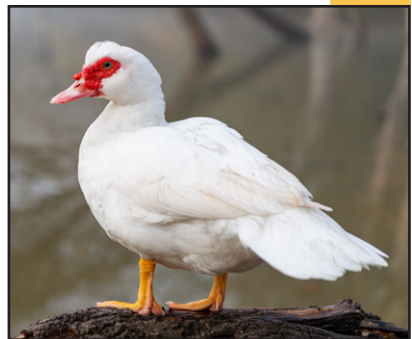


APPROX. 60-120 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS

MUSCOVY

Muscovies originated from the wild Muscovy found throughout Central and South America, making it a completely different species than all other domestic breeds. It is the heaviest breed of recognized duck breed, with males frequently being twice the size of females. Despite their large size, they are very capable fliers, particularly the lighter weight females.

They are also prone to roosting and perching on objects similar to chickens. Perhaps their most unique feature is their caruncled face, similar to that of a turkey. Despite their exotic appearance, they make excellent utility birds. The breed has always been a prized meat bird and produces a large, well-muscled carcass in 12-14-weeks. They are also excellent foragers, and the females make excellent natural mothers.



APPROX. 150 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 6-12 LBS.



PEKIN

Pekins are the most common domestic duck. The adults are pure white, and the ducklings are a cute yellow. They are a large, hardy breed with excellent egg production if managed properly. Selection by breeders over the years has produced a duck that can often be processed by 40-days of age at a live weight of seven-pounds. Though their feed efficiency does not match that of chickens, they can still produce one-pound of live weight from 2.5-pounds or less of feed. They do not fly and do not normally hatch and raise their own young. Pekins are very talkative, good layers, and make good pets.

APPROX. 150-200 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 8-12 LBS.



ROUEN

Rouens are probably the second most popular breed in North America. They are very beautiful and closely resemble Wild Mallards in coloration. The original breed was developed in the Normandy area of France and was given the name Rouen. They are second to only Pekins and Muscovy in size and are said to have very flavorful meat. The Rouen is very calm, has a gentle disposition, and makes a good pet. Rouen ducks tend to be broody and are hardy in most climates. They have a lean carcass. A difference between Mallards and Rouens is that Mallards fly easily and Rouens do not. A Rouen is also at least three times the weight of a Mallard.

APPROX. 140-180 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 5-7 LBS.

SAXONY

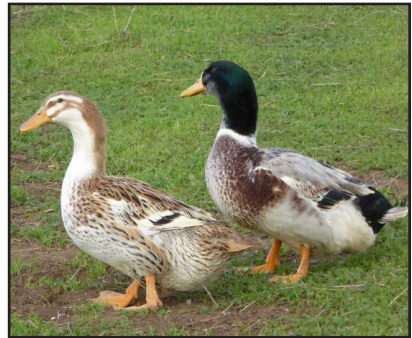
The Saxony duck was developed by Albert Franz of Germany in the 1930s. He used Pekin, Rouen, Buff, and Blue Pomeranian breeds to develop a beautifully colored, excellent dual-purpose bird. The Saxony drake's pattern is like a Mallard's, but they have a blue-grey head, wing marking, and tail as well as chestnut, white, and cream coloring. The female Saxony ducks are buff color with creamy white facial stripes and a cream neck ring and underbody. They are a very large duck, second only to the Pekin. They are great foragers, and have a very gentle, docile nature. Saxony are very hardy to both hot and cold climates. With their unique coloring and markings, they are becoming very popular for exhibition.



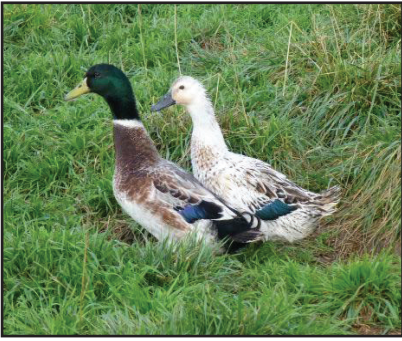
APPROX. 120-175 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 6-9 LBS.

SILVER APLEYARD

Developed by Reginald Appleyard of England in the 1930s, Silver Appleyards are considered the most active foragers among the heavyweight ducks. Their calm temperaments and beautiful plumage with colors including reddish, chestnut, silver-white, grey, brown, and buff make them an excellent ornamental pet duck. Appleyards are known to have very flavorful, lean meat. Reputedly the best egg layers among the heavy weight ducks, they tend to be broody and have potential to hatch their own young. Since the Silver Appleyard duck is hardy in both hot and cold climates, they make a great triple purpose duck that is an excellent addition to any flock.



APPROX. 200-270 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 5-6 LBS.

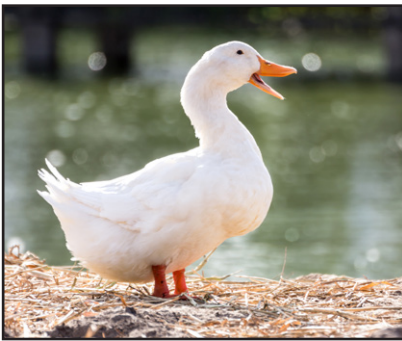


WELSH HARLEQUIN

The Welsh Harlequin is a newer breed, developed by Leslie Bonnet in Wales from two off-colored Khaki Campbell ducklings in 1949. They are very calm, inquisitive, and excellent foragers who are hardy in all climates. They can also make an outstanding dressed bird as their under-feathers are almost exclusively white, making their carcass as pretty as a pure

white bird. Interestingly, they can be sexed after hatching with 90% accuracy by their bill color. Darker bills mean a male and a lighter bill ending in a dark spot are normally females, but within several days this distinction disappears. They are a beautiful bird, especially the feather patterns and colors on the adult females. Welsh Harlequins are known for being broody and are good mothers. Like most domestic ducks, the Welsh can fly very short distances, if at all.

APPROX. 150-200 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 2-3 LBS.



WHITE LAYER

Developed in 1999, the White Layer has equal egg production to the Golden 300 Hybrid. The only minor difference between the two is that the White Layer lays fewer bluish colored eggs. All offspring of the White Layer are white. Our White Layer is a calm bird, much like the Buff, Cayuga, and Blue Swedish. They are rarely broody and are very hardy in all climates. White Layer ducklings are yellow at

hatch, and adults are pure white with orange feet, legs, and bill.

APPROX. 200-290 JUMBO EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: BLUISH-WHITE | MATURE WT: 4-6 LBS.

WHITE CRESTED

The White Crested is a classic breed, having records of its presence as early as 1660 due to being in paintings of Jan Steen. They make a wonderful dual-purpose breed that are a great addition to any flock. The ideal crest is large, yet centrally located on the head, and should not be split into two lobes. Our White Crested ducklings are not sold if they do not have a crest. The White Crested has no flying ability, do not make good mothers, are fair foragers, and are very hardy in all climates. They are popular as pets and as ornamental additions to your flock. White Crested ducklings are yellow at hatch with a puff on their heads, and the adults are pure white with orange feet, legs, and bill.



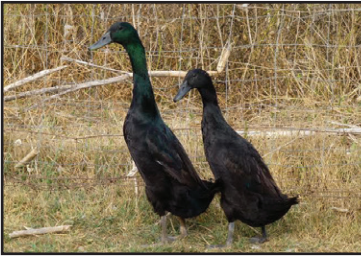
APPROX. 100-130 MEDIUM EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: OFF WHITE | MATURE WT: 6-7 LBS.



ASSORTED DUCKS

If you are not choosy about breeds, this is a great way to get started with a variety of ducks! Assorted ducklings are what we have available after all specific breeds are shipped. Normally we can include at least three breeds in the mix, but sometimes it may only be one breed if that is all we have available. Any breed can be in the mixed selection – from the common Pekin to the rare Silver Appleyard. The best part of ordering the assortment is figuring out which breeds you have as they grow!

RUNNERS



BLACK RUNNER



CHOCOLATE RUNNER



BLUE RUNNER



**FAWN & WHITE RUNNER/
INDIAN RUNNER**

All Runners were originally bred in Southeast Asia for high egg production and excellent mobility. Flocks of ducks are herded daily from field to field, eating waste rice, weed seeds, insects, slugs, and other bugs. They are then put in a bamboo pen at night, where they lay their eggs and are released the following morning to clean other fields. You will not find a better foraging duck than the Runner. They are lightweight, so there is less chance of them trampling the vegetation in your garden or yard. Runners are the most energetic ducks and will forage most of the day. They are rarely broody and are hardy in all climates. **Runner ducks can also be sold as an assortment.**

APPROX. 100-180 SMALL EGGS/YEAR
WHITE TO BLUE GREEN | MATURE WT: 3-4 LBS.

ASSORTED RUNNER DUCKS

If you do not care about colors and want to save a bit of money, order the Assorted Runners. If you order at least six, we will make sure you get at least two colors. If you order 15, you will get at least three different colors.

Duck & Gosling Care

- 1 Feed and water the waterfowl at once upon arrival.
- 2 Starter feed of at least 20% protein is needed for the first three weeks. Do not use layer feed; it contains too much calcium. The first choice is non-medicated feed. If that is not available, you may use medicated feed. Medicated feed harming waterfowl is an “old wives’ tale” that is very persistent. Adult waterfowl may have trouble eating mash; it is better to feed them crumble or pellets. If you are only feeding them whole or cracked grain, they will not get enough daily protein. We recommend using NatureServe® Duck Starter/Grower and NatureServe Duck Pellets that contain essential oils, prebiotics, and probiotics.
- 3 Forage is excellent for waterfowl but it replaces very little of the nutrients waterfowl need. Make sure access to feed is always available.
- 4 Waterfowl can be messy with their water. Make a wire floor underneath their waterer to reduce mess.
- 5 Ducks and geese do not need constant bathing water. To reduce the mess, only provide bathing water once or twice a week.
- 6 The best age for processing ducks is 7-12-weeks of age when all their feathers are mature, and there are no pinfeathers. Goslings are usually marketed in the fall months at 24-30-weeks of age.



These birds are not all hiss and honk. Geese make wonderful weeders. They are mostly vegetarian, and if you need an area cleaned out, you can bet they will devour some, if not all, of the weeds. Their loud honks can serve as an alarm system when something foreign enters the farm or yard. They are wonderful protectors of smaller fowl. Your investment in geese is long-standing, and most will live up to 15-20-years! Our selection is made to accommodate all your desired needs!



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Geese.

Better Than the Golden Goose

**AVAILABLE TO SHIP LATE MARCH-JUNE | MINIMUM ORDER 8 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP**

BROWN AFRICAN

A curious goose, the Brown African was introduced to the U.S. in the mid-1800s. Its grey feathers with a white underbelly, a black knob on the top of its head, and a dark stripe down the back of its neck make it recognizable as a common farm goose. Brown African geese are beautiful, active foragers that are a bit noisier than other breeds.



APPROX. 35 – 45 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 12-16 LBS.

AMERICAN BUFF

The American Buff is a rare domestic goose from the U.S. that is a beautiful apricot-fawn color. This very calm natured, friendly goose sports buff colored feathers on its back that fade to a creamy white. Their feet, legs, and bill are orange, but its legs may fade to pink during laying or when green grass is not available. This hardy, dual-purpose goose is known to be a good parent and take good care of their young.



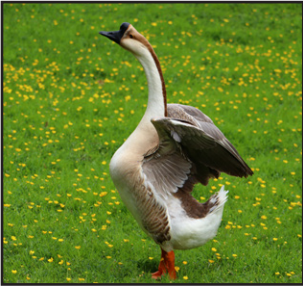
APPROX. 25 – 35 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 14-16 LBS.

ROMAN TUFTED

Originating from Italy more than 2000 years ago, Romans considered these geese sacred to Juno, the goddess of marriage. Weighing only 10-12-lbs., this small goose breed is a moderate egg-layer and may lay between 25-35 eggs per year. This dual-purpose breed produces a smaller, rapidly maturing roasting bird. Calm and pleasant, these are alert geese that make good watchdogs. Their tuft of feathers on the crown resembles a small bicycle helmet. Ganders can be paired with two to four geese successfully.



APPROX. 25 – 35 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 10-12 LBS.



BROWN CHINESE

Brown Chinese geese originated in China, descending from the wild Asiatic Swan goose, and are the smallest breed of geese we offer. Brown Chinese are the most prolific egg laying geese and are known to lay into the fall or winter. Most Brown Chinese geese lay from 50-60 eggs but may produce up to 100 eggs per year. These geese are known to be more talkative, which makes them perfect for alerting you of intruders. Best known for their excellent weeding due to their size, agility, and love of grass, they make excellent grazers and are often used for commercial crops.

APPROX. 50 – 100 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 8-10 LBS.



EMBDEN

The Embden is the most popular goose for eating because of their fast growth rate, large size, and white plumage. They are a nice strong, hardy breed with blue eyes and orange feet and beaks. At hatch, you can tell the males by the color of their down as they are lighter grey than females. When mature, males are normally larger, pompous, proud, and shriller than the females. This heavy size goose is not a flyer, is a good weeding goose, and will often raise a full nest of goslings.

APPROX. 35 – 45 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 15-20 LBS.



TOULOUSE

Toulouse is a very old, domestic breed originating in Toulouse, France, recorded as far back as 1555. Brought to America in the 1850s, they became the most popular commercial goose breed. Extremely cold hardy, this heavy breed was popular in the upper Midwest for farm families. Very calm and docile, this slower growing breed, reaching full maturity in at least three-years, are important meat producers. Toulouse are not suitable for egg production and do not forage well. Their feathers come in various shades of grey.

APPROX. 15 – 25 X-LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 18-25 LBS.

WHITE CHINESE

The White Chinese goose is smaller than the Embden or Toulouse. More talkative, like their Brown Chinese cousins, they are one of the most prolific egg laying geese available. The most distinguishing feature of the Chinese goose is that its raised knob is more prominent than even the Brown African goose. Known to lay through the fall or winter, most Chinese geese lay 50-60 eggs per year but may produce as many as 100 eggs per year. Their alertness makes them perfect to notify you of intruders. Best known for their excellent weeding due to their size, agility, and love of grass, they make excellent grazers and are often used for commercial crops.



APPROX. 50 – 100 LARGE EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: WHITE | MATURE WT: 11-15 LBS.



MIXED GEESE

Looking for a selection of geese for both meat and egg purposes and not particular about breeds? Then this assortment is for you! It can include Embden, White Chinese, Toulouse, and Brown African breeds depending on availability on your hatch date. These geese will range from docile and calm to talkative and active and be wonderful additions to your backyard pond.



This is your chance to brag about the turkey you raised last summer as you're sitting down with your family and friends for Thanksgiving dinner. There is so much pride and much more to be thankful for when you raise your own meat. This next Thanksgiving or family get-together, let the praising commence as your guests enjoy the tender layers of one of our turkeys that you had the pride and joy of raising. If you want turkey just in time for Thanksgiving, don't forget to order before July 4th!



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Turkeys.

Gobble Until You Wobble

AVAILABLE TO SHIP MID MARCH – AUGUST

MINIMUM ORDER 10 (UNLESS NOTED ON CERTAIN BREEDS)

STRAIGHT RUN ONLY | CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP

BOURBON RED

This breed received its name from being popular in Bourbon County, Kentucky. The Bourbon Red is a rare heritage breed. It matures at 20-weeks. The female will mature at 16-pounds, and the male will mature at about 25-pounds. The Bourbon Red turkey breeds true and is a purebred. **Only available in orders of 20 and ships separately from other turkeys.**

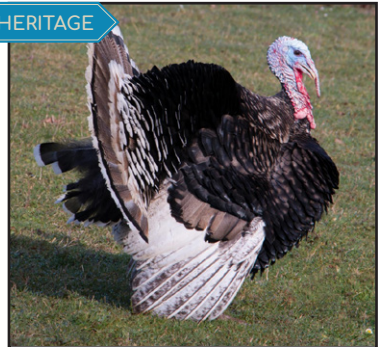
HERITAGE



NARRAGANSETT

The Narragansett turkey originated in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. It was there that this breed was standardized for production. These rare turkeys are medium-sized and calm with beautiful black, tan, grey, and white feathers. The mature female weight at 20-weeks is 17-pounds, and the males mature at 30-pounds. **Only available in orders of 20 and ships separately from other turkeys.**

HERITAGE



ORLOPP BRONZE

The Orlopp Bronze is a premium turkey with features including excellent conformation, high meat quality, natural fat layering, and beautiful bronze feathering. This turkey delivers competitive feed conversion ratios and industry-leading health status. The Orlopp Bronze is the product of choice for niche market needs. Females finish out at 18-lbs. in 18-weeks, while Males finish at 20-lbs in 20-weeks. These hardy birds make great additions to your farm flock and a delicious meal for your holiday table. **Order minimum is 10 and ships separately from other turkeys.**

COMMERCIAL



COMMERCIAL



BROAD BREASTED WHITE

This turkey is one of the most common and largest breeds available in the United States. The Broad Breasted White's size makes it a great addition to any table. The mature female weight at 20-weeks is 25-pounds, and the males will mature at about 45-pounds. **Minimum order is 10 and can be combined with Broad Breasted Bronze Turkeys.**

COMMERCIAL



BROAD BREASTED BRONZE TURKEY

Much like the Broad Breasted White, the Bronze is as large and meaty as its counterpart. Its size makes it the perfect bird to raise on your own for holiday gatherings. The mature female weight at 20-weeks is 23-pounds, and the males will mature at about 33-pounds. **Minimum order is 10 and can be combined with Broad Breasted White turkeys.**

COMMERCIAL



ARTISAN GOLD

The Artisan Gold is a rare breed that is small and slow-growing. It thrives in free-range or alternative environments where it can express natural behaviors while maintaining a high health status. This turkey offers a robust, hearty taste that is unique in the traditional turkey market. The Artisan Gold is preferred by both producers and consumers looking for a unique look and taste. Males top out at about 20-pounds at 20-weeks old. Females mature in 16-weeks at 16-lbs. **Minimum order is 10 and ships separately from other turkeys.**

ASSORTED TURKEYS

This assortment could include Broad Breasted White or Bronze, Artisan Gold, and Orlopp Bronze turkeys. Variety in this assortment is based on availability at the time of hatch. **The order minimum is 10.**

Turkey Care

- 1** Be sure to clean and disinfect the brooder and equipment before your young poults are placed, especially if you previously had other fowl. After disinfecting, let the brooder dry and air out for approximately two weeks prior to placing your new poults.
- 2** Use clean, dry wood shavings for litter. Cover floor to the depth of three-inches. Rice hulls or sawdust can be used for litter if covered with two-inches of wood shavings for the first seven to 10-days. DO NOT use straw for litter. Operate heat lamps for 24 to 48-hours before the arrival of poults to warm the brooder, floor, and surroundings. Start with a temperature of 105-degrees at three-inches off the floor at the edge of the brooder area. Reduce temperature five-degrees per week for the first six-weeks.
- 3** It is important to get poults started early on feed and water. If they don't find the feed and water easily, starvation and/or dehydration can occur. Dip their beaks when the poults arrive to help them learn to drink. Start poults on a high protein (28%) turkey starter. We recommend using NatureServe® Turkey/Gamebird Starter and NatureServe Turkey/Gamebird Pellets that contain essential oils, prebiotics, and probiotics. Provide two-linear inches of feeder space per bird from day old. From three-weeks to market, the poults should have access to larger feeders that are about four-inches deep and provide three-linear inches of feeder space per bird.
- 4** Insoluble grit should be fed. Feed grit by sprinkling on top of the feed at the rate of one-pound per 100 birds twice weekly for the first three-weeks. Provide separate grit feeders after three-weeks for free choice consumption.
- 5** Provide one-square foot of floor space per poult up to eight-weeks of age. From eight to twelve-weeks, increase the floor space allowance to two-square feet per poult. From 12 to 16-weeks, the minimum allowance is 2 ½-square feet. It is important to observe space requirements to avoid cannibalism, feather pulling, and to make sure birds get adequate feed and water.



PHEASANTS & CHUKARS

The pheasant is one of the most common species of birds as it inhabits most of the world's continents. The Pheasant and Chukar are some of the most gorgeous game birds, and the tastiest to eat! These birds are perfect for stocking your hunting grounds, establishing wildlife, and even for training hunting dogs.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Pheasants & Chukars.

Get Your Game On

**AVAILABLE TO SHIP APRIL – JULY | MINIMUM ORDER 20 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP**

CHINESE RINGNECK

The Chinese Ringneck pheasant is the most popular breed of pheasant available in the United States. Ringneck pheasants are mostly used for hunting and stocking wildlife primarily because of their ability to fly and their adaptability in the wild. Chinese Ringnecks mature at 22-weeks, with females finishing to be about two-pounds and males about three-pounds.



MELANISTIC MUTANT

These beautiful birds boast dark teal and iridescent blue plumage. The Melanistic Mutant pheasant is a favorite variety to release. They have an incredible survival and reproduction rate in the wild. These birds have quickly become a favorite among wildlife hobbyists.





CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

The Chukar is a flighty bird and often a favorite to stock for small bird hunting. It is a stout 13-14-inch-long partridge, with a light brown back, grey breast, and buff belly. The face is white with a black gorget. It has rufous-streaked flanks, red legs, and a coral red bill. Sexes are similar; the females are only slightly smaller in size and lack the spur. **Order minimum is 50.**

Pheasant Care

- 1 The brooder for pheasant chicks should be weather-tight, free from drafts, and rodent-proof. Clean and disinfect your brooder at least a week or two before the birds arrive so it is clean and dry. Use an enclosure of 12 to 14-inch high cardboard chick guard to form a draft shield and to keep the birds from having corners to pile in. Use a three-foot circle for up to 50 birds and a five to six-foot circle for 100 birds. Baby pheasants NEED 100-degrees to start. Red 250-watt heat bulbs work well, at least two bulbs for every 100 birds. Lower the temperature about five-degrees a week.
- 2 Use a one-gallon plastic fount for 35 birds and a three to four-gallon fount for 100. Putting marbles in the water will help the birds find the water and prevent them from getting wet or drowning. Put feed on feeder flats, egg flats, or even paper plates for the first couple days, so the birds find it easily. Regular metal reel feeders are fine after you take out the flats. Feed a 28% to 30% game bird or turkey starter. We recommend using NatureServe®

Turkey/Gamebird Starter/Grower and NatureServe Turkey/Gamebird Pellets that contain essential oils, prebiotics, and probiotics. Do not use a chicken starter, as it does not contain enough protein. If you are going to release your pheasants, add oats, cracked corn, or weed seed to their ration at about four to six-weeks so they can identify with these feeds before release.

- 3 Use a coarse dry litter for your birds. Wood shavings or clean, dry straw free of mold can be used. If you use straw be sure it is chopped or flattened so the baby birds can get around. If there are fine pieces in the litter, it is a good idea to cover it for a few days with burlap or even an old bed sheet, do not use paper. Keep the litter clean and dry throughout the growing period.
- 4 At day old you should provide $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -square foot of space per bird. At three to six-weeks, they need one square foot and at six to 12-weeks four-square feet per bird. Mature birds need 15 to 18-square feet of space. At six to seven-weeks of age, the birds can go outside in the daytime in a covered pen. The outside air will help to condition the birds for release by promoting faster feathering.
- 5 Pheasants are very cannibalistic. Nearly all feather pulling or worse is caused by overcrowding. Stuffy, poorly ventilated brooder spaces will also contribute to the problem. If it starts, darken the room if possible. Cover windows and doors leaving only enough light for the birds to find the feed and water.
- 6 Six to seven-weeks old is a good time to release your birds. They should be fully feathered; this is very important if they have back and head feathers missing, they will not make it past the first rainstorm. Good weather for the first 48-hours after release is important.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Guineas.

**AVAILABLE TO SHIP APRIL – JULY | MINIMUM ORDER 20 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP**

Despite their calm and gentle demeanor, these birds will raise a racket if anything foreign even thinks about entering your yard or farm. They are great allies to have if you don't have a dog to protect your garden or other animals. They are lively and alert birds with beautiful plumage.



FRENCH PEARL GUINEA

The French Pearl Guinea is the most common variety of guinea sold. They sport dark grey or black plumage with specks of white. These beautiful birds make the best watchdogs for your farm or yard. Considered one of the best domestic foragers, they will get rid of any tick or grub in your yard.

APPROX. 100 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 3-4 LBS.

The Watchdogs

Guinea Care

- 1** The brooder for baby guineas (keets) should be weather-tight, free from drafts, and rodent proof. Clean and disinfect a week or two before the birds arrive. You can also use a high cardboard chick-guard to form a draft shield and to keep from having corners for them to pile into. Keets need 95-98-degrees to start, but they also need to be able to get well away from the heat, especially during the day. You can use a heat lamp or a brooder plate. At night, the birds should be comfortably sprawled near or under the heat source. If they are piled up, they are too cold; if they are away from the heat and panting, they are too hot. Lower the temperature about five-degrees per week until they are fully feathered (after six-weeks).
- 2** Keets need good traction underfoot. Cotton towels, rubberized shelf liner, or large shavings will all work. If the shavings contain small pieces the keets may eat them so cover them with a towel the first couple days.
- 3** Use a chick waterer- several if you have 20 or more keets. Put feed on flat trays or paper plates. Guineas scratch for their food rather than pick it out of feeders.
- 4** Keets are susceptible to coccidiosis, so use medicated chick starter containing Amprolium or use Corid in their water, until they develop immunity at about six-weeks. We recommend using NatureServe® Chick Starter/Grower feed with essential oils, prebiotics, and probiotics. Newly arrived keets also benefit from the addition of electrolytes in their water. You can begin to supplement their protein with dried mealworms or chopped up hardboiled eggs after a few days. You can add greens after a few days (be sure to provide grit when you do).
- 5** Once they are just a few days old, keets need a lot more room in their brooder than chicks do. They are much more active and need room to run and develop their leg muscles. They will begin to be able to fly by two-weeks. They will enjoy having roosts or items to perch on.

*Source Guinea Fowl International

ASSORTED GUINEAS

A nice assortment of at least three kinds of guineas. Hatchery choice of over 20 available breeds.



Scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone to order Quail.

**AVAILABLE TO SHIP APRIL – JULY | MINIMUM ORDER 30 | STRAIGHT RUN ONLY
CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER SPECIES OF BIRDS TO SHIP**

Many people have discovered the benefits of raising quail either alone or alongside their chicken flock. They are easy to raise, take up less space than chickens, and they lay small eggs every day! The quail is a great alternative to raise when chickens are not allowed, and we could not be more pleased to bring you this option!

The Overlooked and Underestimated

BOBWHITE

Generally, the Bobwhite Quail is known more in wildlife and hunting activities than for its domestic qualities like the eggs and meat they yield. They are wonderful egg layers and have many of the same qualities as their cousin, the Coturnix. Unlike the Coturnix, the Bobwhite is native to the US and gets its name from the very sound it makes.



APPROX. 150 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: CREAM | MATURE WT: 5-6 OZ.

COTURNIX

Coturnix Quail are probably the most versatile backyard poultry that you can buy. Coturnix are cold hardy, take up less space, use less feed than larger poultry, and have a speedy maturity. These birds are ready to lay eggs, breed, or be used for meat production in eight-weeks. Coturnix lay as many eggs as a chicken year-round. The eggs that they lay are considered a delicacy and are more nutritious than a chicken egg. They lay spotted eggs that are about an inch in diameter. The eggs are a bit harder than a chicken eggshell, so you can either use a serrated knife or buy a quail egg scissors to open the egg to enjoy a nutritious breakfast. These Quail come in assorted colors, including a variety of tuxedos, whites, buffs, silvers, mottled browns, and the specialty, Pharaoh.



NEW

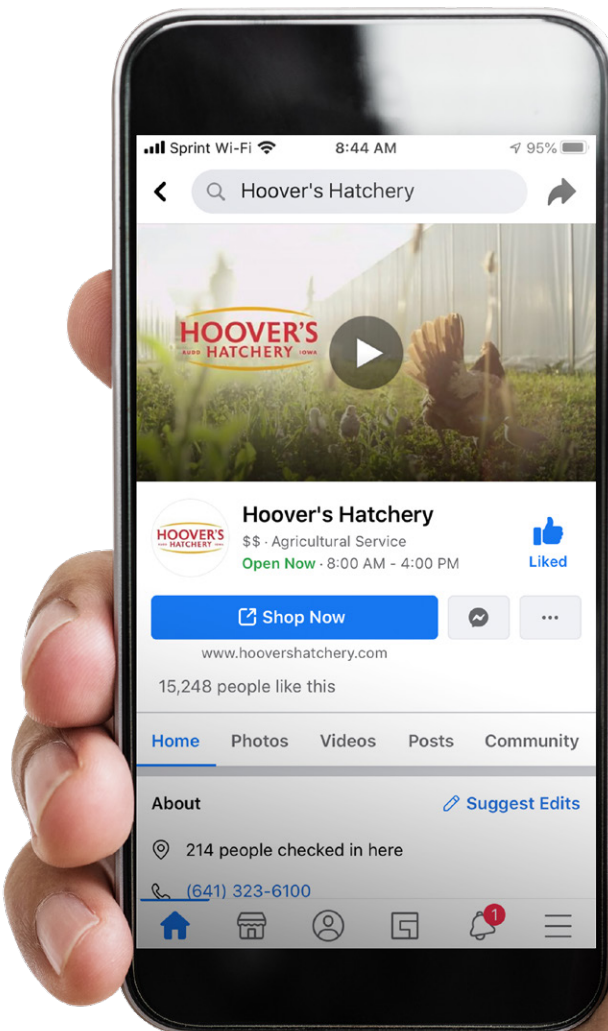
APPROX. 250 SMALL EGGS/YEAR | EGG COLOR: SPECKLED | MATURE WT: 3-4 OZ.

#HOOVERSHATCHERY

@HOOVERSHATCHERY

GET SOCIAL

Connecting with our customers is our passion. It is our mission to make this world a little smaller and our connection with you a little more personal. That is why we love to hear from our customers! Follow us online and share your stories, pictures, or just stop by to say hello.





BRAGGING RIGHTS

We're so proud of our 4-H & FFA youth, we know our future is bright because of your hard work and dedication to your animal projects! Hoover's couldn't be more proud to support you! Keep on sharing photos of those awesome ribbons and beautiful Hoover's birds!



What is Salmonella?

Salmonella spreads to people through contaminated food (eggs and meat) or droppings of certain animals, including backyard poultry and fowl. Live fowl like chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys, might have salmonella in their droppings and on their bodies (feathers, feet, and beaks), even when they appear healthy and clean. While it usually does not make the birds sick, salmonella can cause serious illness when it is passed to people.

Eggshells may become contaminated with salmonella through the laying process, once the eggs are laid, through poultry feed or bedding. To keep your family healthy, follow the tips below when collecting and handling eggs from the backyard flock:



1 Always wash your hands with soap and water after handling eggs, chickens, or anything in their environment.

- Adults should supervise handwashing by young children.
- Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not readily available.



2 Maintain a clean coop. Cleaning the coop, floor, nests and perches on a regular basis will help to keep eggs clean.

3 Do not wash, feed, or water chickens indoors or in areas where food is stored or prepared, such as the kitchen sink.



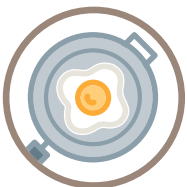
4 Do not let children younger than five-years, adults older than 65, or those with weakened immune systems from conditions such as cancer treatment, HIV/AIDS, or organ transplants handle or touch chicks, ducklings, or other live poultry.

5 Collect eggs often. Eggs that spend a significant amount of time in the nest can become dirty or break. Cracked eggs should be thrown away.



6 Eggs with dirt and debris can be cleaned with fine sandpaper, a brush, or cloth. When washing eggs, the temperature should be at least 20-degrees above the temperature of the egg. After you wash eggs, they must be refrigerated.

7 Cook eggs thoroughly. Raw and undercooked eggs contain Salmonella bacteria that can make you sick.



8 Know the local regulations around the sale of eggs. If you sell eggs, it is important to follow local licensing requirements.

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/pets/farm-animals/backyard-poultry.html>

FAQS

What happens if I have chicks that are dead upon arrival? Can I get a refund or reship?

We will refund or give a replacement for the death loss of birds if you report the death loss within 48-hours of arrival. If the death loss is less than 15, we only offer a refund because shipping less than 15 will result in more death loss during shipping. If the death loss is more than 15, we can offer a refund OR replacement at your discretion. As our customer, your satisfaction is our number-one priority. We want to ensure that you have the best experience possible. Make sure to read our Baby Chick Care section to get pertinent care information for when you receive your baby chicks.

What If I need a Health Certificate or USDA certification seal?

Your order and shipping confirmation emails have access to the NPIP (National Poultry Improvement Plan) number at the bottom of the email by clicking "check order status online," logging onto our website, and clicking "health papers".

How can pullets be trained to lay in the nests instead of on the floor?

Have the nests in a convenient location and accessible to the birds. Frequently pick up floor eggs, and place them in the nests. Destroy the floor nesting sites. Place artificial eggs in the nests.

What causes "blowouts"?

A hen coming into production earlier than normal can produce double-yolked eggs, and blowouts can occur. An older hen experiencing a "blowout" can be the result of excessive fat in the abdominal cavity. Whole oats can be added to the ration to help eliminate the excessive fat. Also, it may be that cannibalism results after "blowouts" because the birds see blood and start picking at the hen.

What is "pasty butt"?

Sometimes stress from the shipping process will cause manure to build up around your chicks' vents. This issue is called pasty butt, or rear-end pasting. This can happen in the shipping process or when chicks are stressed in any way. Solution – use a warm, damp washcloth to get rid of the build-up. Be careful not to pull out the delicate down feathers. Do not pull off the dried paste as it can fatally injure your chick.

HOOVER'S HATCHERY™ 2021 QUICK REFERENCE CHICKEN BREEDS

Chicken Breed	Page	Temperament	Use	Mothering/ Broodiness
Amberlink	38	Docile, Mellow	Layer	Rarely
Americana	24	Docile, Friendly	Layer	Occasionally
Ancona	21	Social, Active, Vocal	Layer	Occasionally
Andalusian	20	Energetic, Active, Vocal	Layer	Rarely
Appenzeller Spitzhauben	30	Active, Alert	Ornamental	Rarely
Asian Black	27	Docile, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Barnevelder	23	Docile, Curious, Active, Gentle	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Barred Plymouth Rock	15	Docile, Easy to Care For	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Bielefelder	29	Calm, Curious, Active, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Black Australorp	28	Docile, Energetic	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Black Jersey Giant	17	Docile, Easy-going	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Black Sex-Link	39	Gentle, Active	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Blue Laced Red Wyandotte	34	Docile, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Often
Blue Laced Gold Wyandotte	34	Docile, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Often
Brown Leghorn	41	Vocal, Alert, Athletic	Layer	Rarely
Buckeye	26	Active, Gentle, Friendly, Vocal	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Buff Brahma	35	Docile, Calm, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Often
Buff Laced Polish	31	Gentle, Active	Ornamental	Rarely
Buff Orpington	36	Docile, Calm, Good with Kids	Dual-Purpose	Often
Calico Princess™	19	Docile, Calm	Layer	Occasionally
California White	41	Active, Vocal, Alert	Layer	Rarely
Chantecler Variety Pack	28	Docile, Calm, Gentle	Dual-Purpose	Good
Cinnamon Queen	39	Docile, Easy-going	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Cochin-Large Fowl Variety Pack	32	Docile, Calm, Good with Kids	Dual-Purpose	Good
Columbian Wyandotte	34	Docile, Calm	Dual-Purpose	Good
Cornish Cross Broiler	9	Docile, Sedentary	Meat	N/A
Coronation Sussex	29	Alert, Docile, Adaptable	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Cuckoo Marans	22	Docile, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Dark Brahma	35	Docile, Calm	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Delaware	27	Docile, Calm, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Dominique	17	Docile, Calm, Friendly	Layer	Occasionally
Easter Egger	24	Friendly, Docile	Layer	Occasionally
English Orpington Variety Pack	37	Docile, Calm, Gentle, Friendly	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
French Black Copper Marans	22	Docile, Friendly, Easily Handled	Dual-Purpose	Often

Avg. Live Wt.	Approx. Eggs/Yr	Egg Size	Egg Color	Cold Hardy	Heat Hardy	Purebred/ Breeds True	Heritage
5/6	300	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
4/6	240	Medium	Colored	Yes	Yes	No	
4/6	240	Medium	White	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/6	265	Medium	White	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	155	Medium	White	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5/6	250	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
5/7	160	Large	Dark Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5/6	250	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
6/10	230	X-Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	250	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
8/9	240	X-Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	250	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
6/7	200	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
6/7	200	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	No	
4/5	300	Large	White	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
6/7	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
7/8	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	100	Small	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
6/7	220	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
6/7	290	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
4/5	300	Large	White	Yes	Yes	No	
6/7	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	240	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
6/7	175	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/7	200	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
6/8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
7/9	240	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5/6	200	Medium	Dark Brown	Yes	No	Yes	
7/8	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	No	Yes	*
6/7	260	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	245	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/6	240	Medium	Colored	Yes	No	No	*
8/9	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6/7	225	Medium	Dark Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	

HOOVER'S HATCHERY™ 2021 QUICK REFERENCE CHICKEN BREEDS

Chicken Breed	Page	Temperament	Use	Mothering/ Broodiness
French Cuckoo Marans	23	Docile, Friendly, Easily Handled	Dual-Purpose	Often
French Wheaten Marans	23	Docile, Friendly, Easily Handled	Dual-Purpose	Often
Gold Laced Wyandotte	34	Docile, Calm	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Golden Comet	39	Docile, Calm, Friendly	Layer	Occasionally
Golden Polish	31	Gentle, Active	Ornamental	Rarely
Isa Brown	38	Docile, Easy to Care For	Layer	Occasionally
Isabella Leghorn	41	Active, Flighty	Layer	Rarely
Lavender Orpington	36	Docile, Calm, Good with Kids	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Light Brahma	35	Docile, Calm	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Midnight Majesty Marans™	19	Calm, Friendly	Layer	Occasionally
Mystic Onyx™	27	Active, Energetic	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
New Hampshire	16	Docile, Friendly, Quiet	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Olive Egger	25	Docile, Friendly, Mellow, Active	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Partridge Plymouth Rock	15	Docile, Easy to Care For	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
Prairie Bluebell Egger™	24	Active, Alert, Athletic	Layer	Rarely
Production Red	39	Docile, Calm	Layer	Rarely
Rainbow	26	Docile, Calm, Social	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Rhode Island Red	16	Exuberant, Curious, Friendly	Layer	Occasionally
Rudd Ranger™	9	Docile, Active	Meat	N/A
Salmon Faverolles	30	Docile, Friendly, Calm, Quiet	Ornamental	Occasionally
Sapphire Gem™	18	Docile, Easy to Care For	Layer	Occasionally
Sapphire Olive Egger™	19	Docile, Active	Layer	Occasionally
Sapphire Splash™	18	Docile, Easy to Care For	Layer	Occasionally
Silver Laced Wyandotte	34	Docile, Calm, Easy-going	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Silver Lakenvelder	21	Active, Energetic	Layer	Rarely
Silver Polish	31	Gentle, Active	Ornamental	Rarely
Speckled Sussex	20	Docile, Friendly, Gentle	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Starlight Green Egger™	25	Active, Easy-going	Layer	Rarely
Turkens	33	Docile, Very Friendly, Easily-tamed	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
Welsummer	23	Docile, Active, Friendly, Vocal	Dual-Purpose	Rarely
White Crested Black Polish	31	Gentle, Active	Ornamental	Rarely
White Crested Blue Polish	31	Gentle, Active	Ornamental	Rarely
White Jersey Giant	17	Docile, Easy-going	Dual-Purpose	Occasionally
White Leghorn	40	Active, Alert, Athletic, Nervous	Layer	Rarely

Avg. Live Wt.	Approx. Eggs/Yr	Egg Size	Egg Color	Cold Hardy	Heat Hardy	Purebred/ Breeds True	Heritage
6/7	225	Medium	Dark Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6/7	225	Medium	Dark Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5/6	245	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	260	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
4/5	100	Small	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	320	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
4/5	300	Large	White	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7/8	220	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5/6	200	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
7/8	250	Large	Dark Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
5/6	250	Medium	Light Brown	Yes	Yes	No	
6/7	240	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	260	Large	Olive	Yes	Yes	No	
6/7	200	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	240	Medium	Blue	Yes	Yes	No	
5/6	280	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7/8	250	Medium	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6/7	265	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
8/11	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	
4/5	180	Medium	Light Brown	Yes	No	Yes	*
6/7	290	X-Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Hybrid	
6/7	260	Large	Olive	Yes	Yes	Hybrid	
6/7	290	Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Hybrid	
5/6	245	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	240	Medium	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	100	Small	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
7/8	240	Medium	Cream	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
5/6	280	Medium	Green	Yes	Yes	Hybrid	
6/7	265	Large	Brown	No	Yes	No	
5/6	250	Large	Speckled Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	100	Small	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	100	Small	White	No	Yes	Yes	*
8/9	240	X-Large	Brown	Yes	Yes	Yes	*
4/5	325	Large	White	Yes	Yes	Hybrid	

Order Form

Pricing Tier (Per Bird)

Page	Meat Birds	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
NEW	10	BBQ Special-Males Only	Males	2.66	2.51	2.36	2.21	2.06	1.91	
	9	Cornish Cross Broiler <i>(ask us about 200+ pricing)</i>	Female	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.57	2.42	2.27	
			Male	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.57	2.42	
			SR	3.12	2.97	2.82	2.67	2.52	2.37	
	9	Cornish Game Hen	Female	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.57	2.42	2.27	
	10	Fry Pan Special	Female	2.77	2.62	2.47	2.32	2.17	2.02	
			Male	3.07	2.92	2.77	2.62	2.47	2.32	
			SR	2.87	2.72	2.57	2.42	2.27	2.12	
	9	Rudd Ranger™	Female	3.52	3.37	3.22	3.07	2.92	2.77	
			Male	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	
			SR	3.42	3.27	3.12	2.97	2.82	2.67	
Page	Dual Purpose	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
	15	Barred Plymouth Rock	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
			Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
			SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
	17	Black Jersey Giant	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
			Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
			SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
	17	Dominique	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
	16	New Hampshire	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
			Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
			SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
	15	Partridge Plymouth Rock	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
	16	Rhode Island Red	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
			Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
			SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
	17	White Jersey Giant	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
Page	Imported & European Collection	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
	21	Ancona	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	20	Andalusian (Blue, Black, Splash)	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	19	Calico Princess™	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
	19	Midnight Majesty Marans™	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	18	Sapphire Gem	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	19	Sapphire Olive Egger™	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54	
			Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97	
			SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07	
	18	Sapphire Splash™	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	21	Silver Lakenvelder	<i>SR ONLY</i>	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
	20	Speckled Sussex	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
Page	Dark Egg Layers	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
	23	Barnevelder	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
	22	Cuckoo Marans	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
	22	French Black Copper Marans	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54	
			Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97	
			SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07	
	23	French Cuckoo Marans	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54	
			Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97	
			SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07	
	23	French Wheaten Marans	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54	
			Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97	
			SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07	
	23	Welssummer	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
			Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
			SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	

Pricing Tier (Per Bird)

Page	Colored Egg Layers	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
24	Americana	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
25	Easter Egger	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
25	Olive Egger	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56		
		Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11		
		SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81		
24	Prairie Bluebell Egger™	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54		
		Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97		
		SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07		
25	Starlight Green Egger™	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54		
		Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97		
		SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07		
Page	Brown Egg Layers	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
27	Asian Black	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46		
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01		
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71		
28	Black Australorp	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46		
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01		
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71		
NEW	29	Bielefelder	<i>SR ONLY</i>	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25	
26	Buckeye	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
28	Chantecler Variety Pack (Buff, Partridge)	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56		
		Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11		
		SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81		
NEW	29	Coronation Sussex	<i>SR ONLY</i>	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25	
27	Delaware	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46		
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01		
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71		
NEW	27	Mystic Onyx™	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
			Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
			SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
26	Rainbow	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
Page	Ornamental Breeds	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
30	Appenzellar Spitzhauben	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
31	Buff Laced Polish	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
32	Cochin Variety Pack (Buff, Blue/Black/Splash, or Partridge)	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56		
		Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11		
		SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81		
31	Gold Polish	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
30	Salmon Faverolles	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
31	Silver Polish	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
33	Turken	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56		
		Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11		
		SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81		
31	White Crested Black Polish	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
31	White Crested Blue Polish	Female	4.92	4.77	4.62	4.47	4.32	4.17		
		Male	3.47	3.32	3.17	3.02	2.87	2.72		
		SR	4.17	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.42		
Page	Wyandottes	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.	
NEW	34	Blue Laced Gold Wyandotte	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
			Male	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.11	
			SR	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	3.81	
34	Blue Laced Red Wyandotte	<i>SR ONLY</i>	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25		
34	Columbian Wyandotte	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80		
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35		
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05		
34	Gold Laced Wyandotte	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46		
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01		
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71		
34	Silver Laced Wyandotte	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46		
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01		
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71		

Pricing Tier (Per Bird)

Page	Brahmas	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.
35	Buff Brahma	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
35	Dark Brahma	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
35	Light Brahma	Female	4.55	4.40	4.25	4.10	3.95	3.80	
		Male	3.10	2.95	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.35	
		SR	3.80	3.65	3.50	3.35	3.20	3.05	
Page	Orpingtons	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.
36	Buff Orpington	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
NEW 37	Chocolate Orpington	Female	5.31	5.16	5.01	4.86	4.71	4.56	
37	English Orpington Variety Pack (Chocolate, Jubilee, Mottled, Silver)	Female	11.40	11.25	11.10	10.95	10.80	10.65	
		Male	5.05	4.97	4.89	4.81	4.73	4.65	
		SR	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25	
36	Lavender Orpington	Female	11.40	11.25	11.10	10.95	10.80	10.65	
		Male	5.05	4.97	4.89	4.81	4.73	4.65	
		SR	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25	
Page	Sex-Links	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.
38	Amberlink	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
39	Black Sex-Link	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
39	Cinnamon Queen	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
39	Golden Comet	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
38	ISA Brown	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
39	Production Red	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
Page	White Egg Layers	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.
41	Brown Leghorn	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
41	California White	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
NEW 41	Isabella Leghorn	SR ONLY	7.80	7.65	7.45	7.35	7.30	7.25	
40	White Leghorn	Female	4.21	4.06	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	
		Male	2.76	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	
		SR	3.46	3.31	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	
Page	Assortments	Sex	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-99	100+	Qty.
43	Assorted Brown Egg Layers	Female	4.01	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	
		Male	2.56	2.41	2.26	2.11	1.96	1.81	
		SR	3.26	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.51	
42	Assorted Colored Egg Layers	Female	4.87	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	
		Male	3.42	3.27	3.12	2.97	2.82	2.67	
		SR	4.12	3.97	3.82	3.67	3.52	3.37	
NEW 43	Assorted Marans	Female	7.29	7.14	6.99	6.84	6.69	6.54	
		Male	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.27	4.12	3.97	
		SR	5.82	5.67	5.52	5.37	5.22	5.07	
43	Assorted Polish & Crested	Female	4.71	4.56	4.41	4.26	4.11	3.96	
		Male	3.26	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.51	
		SR	3.96	3.81	3.66	3.51	3.36	3.21	
43	Assorted White Egg Layers	Female	4.01	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	
		Male	2.56	2.41	2.26	2.11	1.96	1.81	
		SR	3.26	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.51	
42	Egg Production Pack	Female	4.01	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.41	3.26	
		Male	2.56	2.41	2.26	2.11	1.96	1.81	
		SR	3.26	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.66	2.51	
43	Hatchery Choice Dual Purpose	Female	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	3.31	3.16	
		Male	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	1.86	1.71	
		SR	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	2.56	2.41	
43	Hatchery Choice Egg Layers	Female	3.91	3.76	3.61	3.46	3.31	3.16	
		Male	2.46	2.31	2.16	2.01	1.86	1.71	
		SR	3.16	3.01	2.86	2.71	2.56	2.41	
42	Hatchery Choice Rares	Female	4.39	4.24	4.09	3.94	3.79	3.64	
		Male	2.94	2.79	2.64	2.49	2.34	2.19	
		SR	3.64	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.04	2.89	

*SR ONLY - LIMIT OF 25 PER TYPE OF BIRD.

Page	Bantams (Minimum 20)	Sex	1+	Qty.
48	Assorted Bantams	SR	4.54	
45	Assorted Cochin Bantams	SR	4.54	
46	Assorted Old English Bantams	SR	4.54	
46	Barred Old English	SR	4.64	
46	BB Red Old English	SR	4.64	
45	Black Cochin Bantam	SR	4.64	
48	Buff Brahma Bantam	SR	4.64	
45	Buff Cochin Bantam	SR	4.64	
46	Crele Old English	SR	4.64	
48	Golden Sebright	SR	4.64	
47	Mille Fleur d'Uccle	SR	4.64	
49	Mixed Silkie Bantams	SR	4.94	
45	Partridge Cochin	SR	4.64	
47	Porcelain d'Uccle	SR	4.64	
45	Red Cochin Bantam	SR	4.64	
46	Red Pyle Old English	SR	4.64	
46	Silver Duckwing Old English	SR	4.64	
48	Silver Sebright	SR	4.64	

Page	Geese (Minimum 8)	Sex	1-8	9+	Qty.
63	American Buff	SR	17.05	16.90	
63	Brown African	SR	12.60	12.45	
64	Brown Chinese Geese	SR	14.70	14.55	
64	Emdben	SR	12.28	12.13	
65	Mixed Geese	SR	11.00	10.85	
63	Roman Tufted	SR	17.05	16.90	
64	Toulouse	SR	12.60	12.45	
65	White Chinese	SR	11.90	11.75	

Page	Pheasants (Minimum 30)	Sex	1+	Qty.
71	Melanistic Mutant	SR	4.13	
71	Chinese Ringneck	SR	3.58	
		Male	4.18	

Page	Chukars (Minimum 50)	Sex	1+	Qty.
72	Chukar Partridge	SR	3.30	

Page	Quail (Minimum 30)	Sex	1+	Qty.
77	Bobwhite	SR	4.15	
NEW 77	Coturnix	SR	4.70	

Page	Ducks (Minimum 15)	Sex	1-24	25+	Qty.
NEW 51	Ancona Duck	SR	10.05	9.90	
59	Assorted Ducks	SR	6.20	5.95	
60	Assorted Runners	SR	6.80	6.65	
60	Black Runner	SR	7.05	6.90	
51	Black Swedish	SR	6.80	6.65	
60	Blue Runner	SR	7.05	6.90	
51	Blue Swedish	SR	6.80	6.65	
52	Buff Duck	SR	6.80	6.65	
52	Cayuga	SR	6.80	6.65	
60	Chocolate Runner	SR	7.05	6.90	
60	Fawn & White Runner	SR	7.05	6.90	
53	Golden 300 Hybrid	SR	7.05	6.90	
NEW 54	Golden Cascade	SR	10.05	9.90	
53	Khaki Campbell	SR	6.20	5.95	
55	Mallard	SR	6.80	6.65	
NEW 54	Maggie	SR	7.05	6.90	
NEW 55	Muscovy	SR	10.05	9.90	
56	Pekin	SR	6.20	5.95	
56	Rouen	SR	6.20	5.95	
57	Saxony	SR	10.05	9.90	
57	Silver Appleyard	SR	10.05	9.90	
58	Welsh Harlequin	SR	8.50	8.35	
59	White Crested Duck	SR	8.50	8.35	
58	White Layer Duck	SR	7.05	6.90	

Page	Turkeys (Min. 10)	Sex	1-24	25-49	50+	Qty.
68	Artisan Gold	SR	9.50	9.35	9.20	
68	Assorted Turkeys	SR	7.25	7.10	6.95	
69	Broad Breasted Bronze	SR	8.50	8.35	8.20	
68	Broad Breasted White	SR	7.05	6.90	6.75	
NEW 67	Orlopp Bronze	SR	9.50	9.35	9.20	

Page	Heritage Turkeys	Sex	Quantities of 20 Price per Bird	Qty.
67	Bourbon Red	SR	13.10	
67	Narragansett	SR	13.10	

Page	Guineas (Min. 20)	Sex	1-30	31-60	61+	Qty.
75	Assorted Guineas (20+ Varieties Possible)	SR	6.25	6.20	6.15	
74	French Pearl	SR	6.25	6.20	6.15	

FREE SHIPPING ALWAYS!

Name of Bird	Sex	Qty.	Cost/Bird	Vaccinations <small>Only available for standard-sized chicks</small>		Totals
				Marek's <small>\$0.50 per chick</small>	Cocci <small>\$0.50 per chick</small>	
Only SD residents add 4.5% sales tax.						Total:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

Credit Card: _____ Exp. Date: _____ Three Digit Security Code: _____

<p>SEND COMPLETED FORM & PAYMENT TO: Hoover's Hatchery™ PO Box 200, Rudd, IA 50471 641-323-6100 or 800-247-7014, 641-395-2208 (FAX) sales@hoovershatchery.com</p>	<p>DESIRED WEEK OF HATCH:</p>
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