

LD
 5655
 A761
 C48
 NO. 449
 VPL
 5/16

Catch Chickens with Less Frightening

Frighten chickens very much or very often and you will find that they do not grow and lay as well. Since you must catch chickens now and then, do it with as little excitement as possible. Here are some helps:

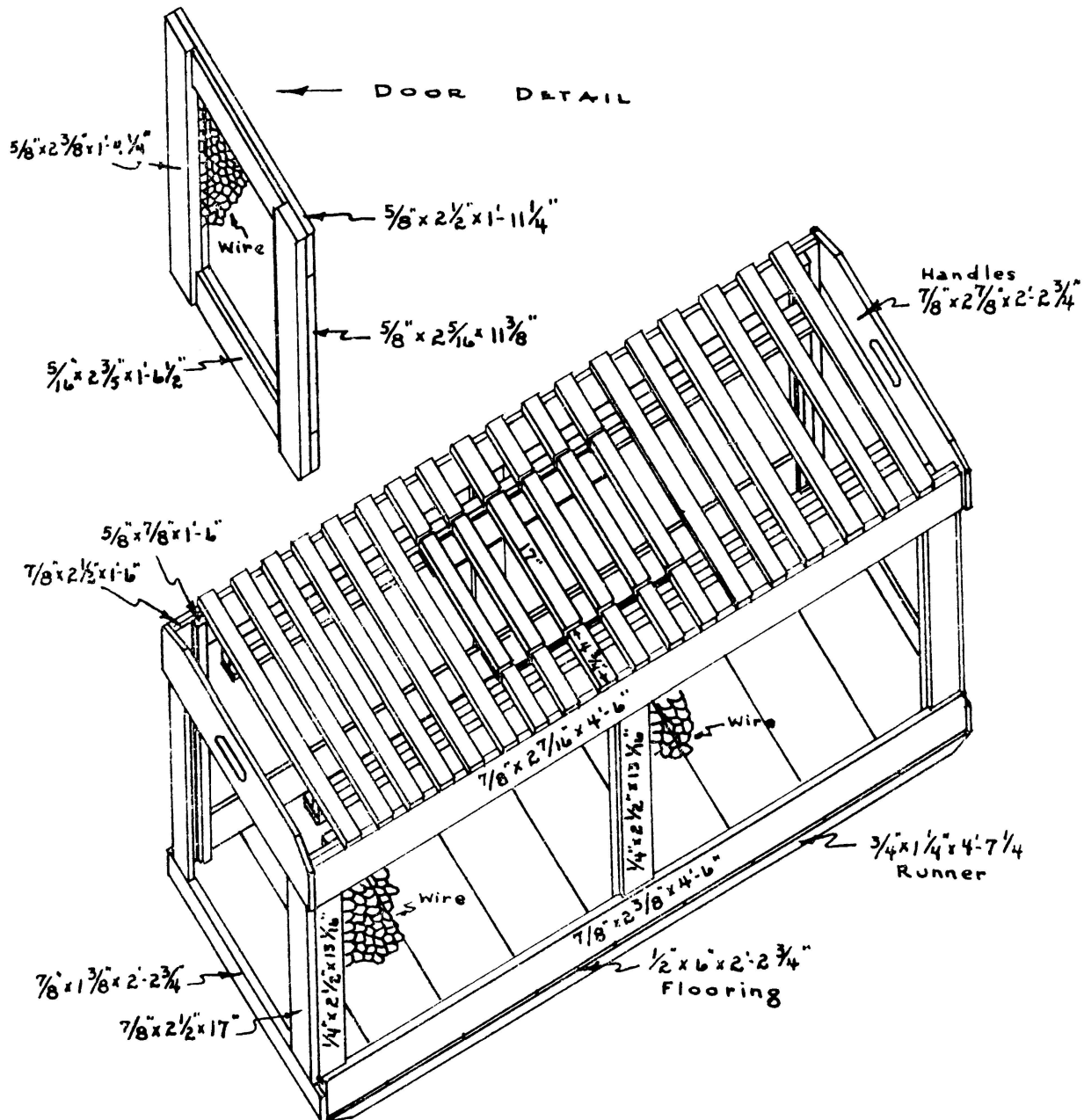
throughout except for the handles, bottom, and runner strips. Framing and wire could be used for the top instead of slats.

Catching Crate

If you catch birds frequently, you will find a catching crate very helpful. Details for making one are shown in the drawing. It will be more satisfactory to make if you use soft wood

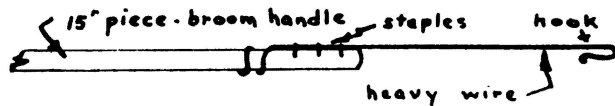
Many poultrymen use several catching crates, setting the first one against the opening in the chicken house and the others end-to-end against the first one. When the birds are driven out of the house, it is a simple matter to catch them.

(SEE OTHER SIDE)



Catching Hook

If only a few birds are to be caught from the flock, a catching hook or catching net should be used. This sketch shows a broom handle and wire hook.



A No. 6 wire is heavy enough to make a strong hook. Shape the hook so as not to injure the legs of the chickens but still hold them securely. By using a 5- to 6-foot length of wire, you can make the entire hook and handle from it.

Catching Hurdle

When you want to catch all the birds in the room, a hurdle is an excellent tool. It may be made of two or three frames. A small hurdle of three frames is shown in the sketch. All that is needed are sturdy frames hinged together and

covered with chicken wire.

To use a hurdle, set one end against the wall of the room; then move the other end around so that the chickens are penned in.

Two frames four to six feet long and four or five feet high will do nearly as well. Or you can tack one end of a length of wire to the wall and bring the other end around to form a pen against the wall or in a corner.

