Cornish Rock Broilers
Egg-Type
Bantams
Rare & Unusual Breeds
Ducks
Guineas
Goslings
Turkeys
Pheasants
And everything you need
www.welphatchery.com
Since 1929, Welp Hatchery has been offering high quality chicks at fair prices to our customers. On March 30th, 2016, International Poultry Breeders, Inc. - an Iowa corporation - acquired the assets of Welp Hatchery which are being used for ongoing operations in Bancroft. Our goal is to be your “one stop service” for all your poultry needs.

Our specialty is Cornish Rock Broilers. This fast-growing meat-type chicken is grown and raised by thousands of customers across the country. Because of how quickly they grow, they should be managed a little bit differently than other chicken breeds. If you follow our recommendations located in this brochure exactly, we are sure you will experience outstanding results, namely, fast and efficient growth, and birds ready to butcher around 6-8 weeks of age.

Along with our cornish rocks, we also offer a very wide variety of egg layer types, rare and unusual breeds, bantams, ducklings, goslings, turkeys, guineas, pheasants and chukar partridge. As you can see, we can help you with all your poultry needs, and it’s as easy as a toll free call to 1-800-458-4473 or you can shop on our website 24 hours a day at www.welphatchery.com. In this catalog and on our website, you’ll also notice all the other products we offer to help you care for your poultry, from books and videos, and feeders and waterers, to vitamins.

Please remember when comparing prices that our poultry prices DO INCLUDE the shipping charges. There are no additional charges on postage!

We try to set ourselves apart by offering the best customer service you can find, and we look forward to having the opportunity to prove this to you on your next order. Finally, if you have any questions, please don’t hesitate to give us a call. We want to be your poultry headquarters.

PREPARATION

BE READY WHEN YOUR CHICKS ARRIVE!
An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure! Tender Loving Care Can Make A Big Difference On How Your Chicks Take Off!

BEFORE YOUR CHICKS ARRIVE
The brooding area must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Bedding must be down and heat turned on so the area is warm (95 degrees) where your chicks are to be placed.

1. BEDDING/LITTER
Peat Moss and/or Wood Chips are best, especially Pine shavings. Never use Cedar Shavings as they can be harmful to your chicks. Be sure 2-3 inches of bedding covers the area where chicks will be. NO PAPER! Never, Never cover the chick bedding with newspapers or any kind of paper. If paper is used it can be disastrous when starting broiler chicks. They will often “spraddle” and a spraddled chick is a dead chick. They will not recover!

2. HEAT
Start the chicks at 95 degrees. Drop the temperature 5 degrees per week until down to 70 degrees and/or until no heat is needed. If using heat bulbs, figure 2-125 watt bulbs for 50-100 chicks. The face of the bulb should be approximately 24-28 inches off the back of the chicks.

3. WATER
Provide the chicks with only water for the first hour after their arrival. To each gallon of water, add one-fourth cup sugar. Let them drink this water for one hour before providing them with feed. Start with two - 1-gallon waterers per 100 chicks. Figure one linear inch of watering space per chick.

4. FEED
See feed and other requirements listed for each poultry type on the Poultry Care page insert found in the center of this catalog. Pay special attention for feed restrictions for Cornish rock broilers.

5. DRAFT SHIELD
Before chicks arrive place a shield of corrugated paper, baled straw or hay around the area where the chicks will be started. This is particularly important during cold starting periods. The area shielded should be sufficiently large so that the chicks can get out from under the heat to a cooler area if they wish.

6. FLOOR SPACE/LIGHT
Figure one-half square foot per bird for the first two weeks. Then increase to one (1) square foot after that. Heat lamps will provide heat/light during the early growing period. After that a 25-40 watt bulb should be sufficient.

7. CATS/DOGS/PREDATORS
ALWAYS guard against domestic or wild animals getting into your poultry operation. If your building isn’t sufficiently “tight” your poultry may become a series of “nice meals” for animals.
CORNISH ROCK BROILERS

Our customers continue to be amazed at the outstanding performance they get from our Cornish-Rock broilers. We often use the term "explode" when referring to their rapid growth. When you have broilers that are in the 5-6 pound DRESSED weight range at 49-56 days, that tells you something about the rapid growth of our Cornish Rocks.

Most (about 90%) of our Welp Cornish-Rocks are sold as straight run chicks. That gives you 50/50 males and females which means you should have early fryers at 5-6 weeks of age. And if you wish to take some birds to ROASTER weights (8-10 pounds dressed), we suggest you take some pullets to 12-15 weeks of age and dress them out. They'll be like small turkeys and make excellent roasters.

See the chart below for the latest information on growth and feed requirements. See Insert for more Cornish-Rock Care Information.

*Please note that the butchered weight will be approximately 70% of the live weight.

### Typical Broiler Body Weights and Feed Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (Days)</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.397</td>
<td>0.355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.014</td>
<td>1.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1.991</td>
<td>2.498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>3.281</td>
<td>4.535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>4.776</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>6.358</td>
<td>10.485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>7.926</td>
<td>14.129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>9.409</td>
<td>18.029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>10.758</td>
<td>22.553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Aviagen

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**BEST MEAT TYPE**

**Fast-Growing • Broad Breasted • Very Efficient**

(Available Weekly January Through December)

#### ICON KEY
- **Broody**
- **Friendly**
- **Cold Hardy**
- **Heat Tolerant**
- **Self-Reliant** (Foragers)

#### Freedom Ranger

A great alternate choice for those who want a meat bird somewhere in between the fast growing commercial broilers and the slow growing heritage breed. The Freedom Rangers are known for being active foragers and pasture raising goes very well. Moderately growing, they typically reach around 5-6 pounds in about 9-12 weeks. Can be tri-colored or red feathered. Live weight at 85 days.

#### Red Broiler

Various shades of Red. This is a meat type chick favored for its darker skin. It will get into the 3-4 pound range in about 8 weeks. The Red Broiler tends to be a bit bigger than the Black Broiler, but smaller than the White Cornish Rock Broiler.

- **Weight:** 6-7 lbs at 8-10 weeks

#### Slow White Broiler

- **Weight:** 6-7 lbs at 10-12 weeks

**Source:** Welp Hatching is a division of International Poultry Breeders, Inc.

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**STANDARD BREEDS/ LAYERS**

#### California White

- **Baby:** Light yellow with black flecks.
- **Mature:** White with black flecking. Very quiet bird, easy to handle and can take the cold very well. Excellent layer for small and medium sized flock. Lays a white egg. **Weight:** Female 4.5 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

#### White Leghorn

- **Baby:** Light yellow bird.
- **Mature:** All white outstanding small bodied bird that performs extremely well in cages or on the floor in well-managed housing. Very efficient. Can raise a pullet on 15 lbs. of feed or less up to 30 weeks. Produces one dozen eggs on just 3.89 lbs. of feed. **Weight:** Female 4 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

#### Black Australorp

- **Baby:** Black with white underneath and small white patches around the head and wings.
- **Mature:** Black feathers with a greenish sheen. Bird is in strong demand by our Asian customers. Good brown egg layer. Bottoms of feet are all black. **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7.5 lbs.

#### Buff Orpington

- **Baby:** Soft light buff.
- **Mature:** Pure golden in color. Large bird with a quiet disposition. Can take the cold well. Good for eating and make excellent setters. Good brown egg layer. **Weight:** Female 6.5 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

#### Barred Plymouth Rock

- **Baby:** Black with some patches of white on the head and body.
- **Mature:** Black and white barred in color. Very quiet bird. Male hackle feathers are used for fly-tying. Lays a medium brown colored egg. **Weight:** Female 5.3 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

#### White Plymouth Rock

- **Baby:** Light yellow and some are all white in color with a touch of gray.
- **Mature:** All white feathers and very easy to handle. Rapid growth, white feathers and golden yellow skin make them easy to dress. Medium sized bird with a quiet disposition. Good layers of brown eggs. **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7.5 lbs.

#### New Hampshire Red

- **Baby:** Uniform light red having light chest and wing tips. Much lighter than Rhode Island Reds.
- **Mature:** Rich chestnut red with a black tail. Lays a brown egg. **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

#### Rhode Island Red

- **Baby:** Dark reddish brown.
- **Mature:** Dark reddish brown in color. Male has a green tail. From day old to 20 weeks, pullets will consume 17 lbs. feed. They mature rapidly and lay for months on end. **Weight:** Female 4.85 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

#### Black Sex Link

- **Baby:** Can be color-seeded. Males have white spot on top of head. Females are completely black on top of head.
- **Mature:** Black with orange-gold coloring on the neck, breast and tail area. Quiet bird. Good layer of brown eggs. Also known as Red Rock and Black Star. **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 9 lbs.

#### Red Sex Link

The females are primarily red while the males are primarily white and therefore the sexes can be separated immediately following hatching. They have excellent livability and are very efficient producers of large brown eggs. **Weight:** Female 5.2 pounds. Male 7.5 lbs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Country/Origin</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Gray</td>
<td></td>
<td>Primarily black with a white spot on the top of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Fayoumi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brown, black and white markings on the back and brownish purple head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Lakenvelder</td>
<td></td>
<td>White/yellow head, chest, and wing tips while the remaining down is black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Lakenvelder</td>
<td></td>
<td>White/brown stripes and base color a grayish cast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Langshan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black with white/ yellow chest and spots on back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Phoenix</td>
<td></td>
<td>Silver Phoenix is a rare, small variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Orloff</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow/orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Minorca</td>
<td></td>
<td>Top of the head and back is black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sumatra</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black Sumatras are a very rare breed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Sumatra</td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue Sumatras have a graceful form and distinct carriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff Brahama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black and gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Brahama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brownish black with stripes on back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Brahama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Has a gray smoke colored tint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye</td>
<td></td>
<td>Developed in Ohio in late 19th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Barred Cochin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Black Cochin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Blue Cochin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Buff Cochin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOLL FREE: 800.458.4473 | PO BOX 77, BANCROFT, IA 50517**
**Giant Partridge Cochin**

Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe. Good setters. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 7 lbs. Male 10 lbs.

---

**Giant Silver Laced Cochin**

Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe. Good setters. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 7 lbs. Male 10 lbs.

---

**Giant White Cochin**

Extraordinary abundance of soft, fluffy feathers from head to toe. Good setters. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 7 lbs. Male 10 lbs.

---

**Dark Cornish**

Light reddish buff to darker reddish brown, with dark markings on head and dark stripes on outer edge of back. Rose comb.

**Mature:** Super meat quality. Have thick, compact bodies, wide back and broad deep breast. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 8 lbs. Male 8.5 lbs.

---

**White Laced Red Cornish**

Light red and white mixed on most of the body. Wing tips and abdomen are white.

**Mature:** Rich, lustrous red with most feathers either tipped with silvery white V-shaped lacing or a narrow lacing of silvery white. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 6 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

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**B.B. Red Cubalaya**

Bill red or Black. Breast red Cubalayas were bred in Cuba for egg production, meat, and game. These active birds can be noisy, but they tolerate high heat and humidity well. Cubalayas are known for their long tail feathers. The hens lay a tinted egg and are good mothers.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7.5 lbs.

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**Delaware**

Light yellow with some having grey shading on back.

**Mature:** White with a slight barring of black on neck and tail area. Good setters. Lays a large brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7.5 lbs.

---

**Domique**

Slate black, creamy white underneath breast and neck. Wings light spots on ends. Top of head is cream, white. Has a rose comb.

**Mature:** Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 4 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

---

**Jersey Black Giant**

Black, but show creamy patches on under-body, wing tips and face. Bottoms of feet are yellow.

**Mature:** Black plumage with green sheen. Good layers and can take cold weather well. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 6 lbs. Male 11 lbs.

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**Mottled Java**

Java: Mottled Javas came to the United States from the Far East and are known as the Java Island Java. Javas played a role in the development of the Jersey Giant, the Rhode Island Red, and the Plymouth Rock. They were a very popular dual-purpose brown egg breed during the 19th Century. Mottled Java chicks are some of the most unique of all chicks with a distinct mottled color pattern.

- **Weight:** Female 6 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

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**Indian Red Junglefowl**

White, yellow, light brown with dark streaks on back. Also dark streaks from eye toward back of head. Originated in India. Lays a tinted color egg. It is claimed that all the present varieties of chickens descended from Jungle Fowl.

- **Weight:** Female 3 lbs. Male 4 lbs.

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**Buff Plymouth Rock**

Soft buff color. Large and beaks are yellow. Wattles and comb bright red. Good setters in late Spring. Can take cold weather well.

- **Weight:** Female 5 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

---

**Partridge Plymouth Rock**

Light brown body with a darker head and back.

**Mature:** Male-lustrous, rich red heads. Hackle and saddle feathers are greenish black with lacing of red. Female-deep reddish bay heads. Plumage of the back, breast, and body is deep reddish bay with black penciling. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Heritage Rhode Island Red**

An old time, American breed which is an excellent dual-purpose bird. They have the same body shape of the Rhode Island Reds, but their plumage is considerably darker. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs.

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**Rhode Island White**

Dual purpose bird that lays very well. Lays a brown egg. At white chicken, similar size as Rhode Island Red. Cold hardy and friendly.

- **Weight:** Female 4.85 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

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**Speckled Sussex**

Vary in color. Creamy buff to dark brown and some alternate dark and light stripes lengthwise on the back.

**Mature:** Plumage is brownish red with each feather tipped in white, separated from the rest of the feathers by a black bar. Lays a light brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Turken (Naked Neck)**

Hatch with bare neck can be multi-colored.

**Mature:** Unique because of its turkey-like bare neck. Red with white in neck and black in tail feathers. Stand cold well. Very good brown egg layer. Good for eating. Hens are good setters. “Transylvanian Naked Necks” name comes from European origin.

- **Weight:** Female 5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Welsummer**


- **Weight:** Female 6 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

---

**Black Wyandotte**

A beautiful rare variety that is docile and a good producer of brown eggs. Hardy, active, dual purpose chicken. Short, deep, wide-bodied hens.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Blue Wyandotte**

A beautiful rare variety that is docile and a good producer of brown eggs. Hardy, active, dual purpose chicken. Short, deep, wide-bodied hens.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Golden Laced Wyandotte**

Rose comb with flat rich dark color.

**Mature:** Light golden brown, laced with a greenish black. Lays a light to rich brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 6 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Silver Laced Wyandotte**

Black to light silvery gray, and have contrasting light and dark stripes on back.

**Mature:** Silvery white and greenish black. Feathers edged with contrasting colors. Lays a brown egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 7 lbs.

---

**Red Shouldered Yokohama**

The Red Shouldered Yokohama is primarily white, with substantial reddish brown highlights on shoulders, wings and breast. Extremely attractive with a long tail and saddle feathers. Lays tinted egg.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 4.5 lbs.

---

**Ameraucana**

Comes in all colors just like mature birds.

**Mature:** Medium size with pea combs. Come in a variety of color patterns. Extremely hardy. Recommended for laying and not exhibition. Lay blue-green shade egg from turquoise to deep olive.

- **Weight:** Female 5.5 lbs. Male 6 lbs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BANTAMS</th>
<th>Available Weekly</th>
<th>JAN Through NOV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**ICON KEY**
- **Broody**
- **Best White Eggs**
- **Friendly**
- **Best Brown Eggs**
- **Cold Hardy**
- **Best Meat Type**
- **Heat Tolerant**
- **Best Colored Meat**
- **Self-Reliant** (Foragers)

### Buff Brahma Bantam
- **BABY**: Black and gold.
- **MATURE**: Has a golden buff body with black tail and laced hackles. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Dark Brahma Bantam
- **BABY**: Brownish black with stripes on back. MATURE: Silver penciled which consists of greenish black base color with a narrow edging of silvery white around the neck, saddle and tail. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 30 oz. Male 34 oz.

### Light Brahma Bantam
- **BABY**: Has a gray smoke colored lint.
- **MATURE**: Pure white body with black laced tail and hackle feathers. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Barred Rock Bantam

### Belgian Quail Bantam
- **BABY**: Black color with orange around the face. *Ear muffs*.
- **MATURE**: The quail color pattern is uniquely different than any other variety. Very friendly. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 24 oz. Male 26 oz.

### Porcelain d’Uccle Bantam
- **BABY**: Grayish brown with stripes on back & puffy cheeks (gibbered). Also come in many different colors. Have “ear muffs”.

### Mille Fleur d’Uccle Bantam

### Porcelain d’Uccle Bantam

### Gold Neck d’Uccle Bantam

### Mottled d’Uccle Bantam

### Belgian Cochin Bantam
- **BABY**: Black with yellow or white spot on top of head.
- **MATURE**: Fluffy plumage has barring of alternate dark & light on each feather. Appears larger than they are. Outstanding show bird. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Blue Cochin Bantam
- **BABY**: Black with yellow-black around the eyes. Yellow belly.
- **MATURE**: Varies from blush white to black faced dark blue. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Red Cochin Bantam
- **BABY**: Reddish colored. MATURE: Feathers are a rich orange-red which combined with the greenish black body makes this very attractive. The female is feathered with a glossy mahogany brown feather penciled in black. Very popular. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Red Frizzle Cochin Bantam
- **BABY**: Reddish color. MATURE: Very unique bird. Feathers curve outward and forward giving it the appearance of having walked through a wind storm backwards. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Dark Cornish Bantam
- **BABY**: Smoky or reddish buff color. Some have two black stripes. Breast & underpart white or smoky.

### White Laced Cornish Bantam
- **BABY**: All white.
- **MATURE**: Pure soft white with bright red combs and wattles. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### White Frizzle Cochin Bantam
- Only a percentage of Frizzle Cochins actually show frizzling. There is no guarantee that each chick will frizzle. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Black Frizzle Cochin Bantam
- Only a percentage of Frizzle Cochins actually show frizzling. There is no guarantee that each chick will frizzle. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 26 oz. Male 28 oz.

### Gold Neck d’Uccle Bantam

### Mille Fleur d’Uccle Bantam

### Porcelain d’Uccle Bantam

### White d’Uccle Bantam
Bantams (Continued)

Delaware Bantam
Delawares Bantams are the bantam version of the standard Delaware chickens. Their plumage is a beautiful and attractive black and white Columbian color pattern.

Black Dutch Bantam

Blue Dutch Bantam
When blue (bb) variety males are crossed with blue (Bb) variety females, the ratio of colors produced is as follows: 1 black (bb), 2 blue (Bb) and 1 splash (BB) (white with a blue cast). This means that if you order blue dutch, you could receive any of these possible colors. Lays a light tint, tiny egg. Weight: Female 20 oz. Male 21 oz.

Yellow Partridge Dutch Bantam

Buff Japanese Bantam

Black Tail White Japanese Bantam
BABY: Yellow, small single comb/short legs. MATURE: Body is white. Tail is black with sickle/COVERS black edged with white. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 20 oz. Male 22 oz.

White Japanese Bantam

BB Red Old English Bantam

Red Pyle Old English Bantam
BABY: Dirty white. Single comb. MATURE: Neck is lustrous light orange on male & front of neck is white. Female’s neck is white, feathers edged in gold and front of the neck is white tinged with salmon. Back on male is red, female is white. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 20 oz. Male 22 oz.

Self Blue Old English Bantam
Self Blue Old English Bantams are a unique, beautiful, solid, light blue or powder blue variety. Self Blue is described as light slate blue without lacing. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 22 oz. Male 24 oz.

Pyncheon Bantam
Pyncheon Bantams are among the rarest bantam breeds. They have a Mille Fleur color pattern.
Buff Silkie Bantam
BABY: Yellow tinted. Black feet.
MATURE: Come both bearded and non-bearded. Make good setters on all types of eggs. Lays a cream colored egg.
Weight: Female 29 oz. Male 32 oz.

White Silkie Bantam
BABY: All white with black feet.
MATURE: Come both as bearded and non-bearded. Make good setters on all types of eggs. Lays a cream colored egg. Weight: Female 28 oz. Male 30 oz.

Crevecoeur (Standard)

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Pearl Guineas
BABY: Has black feet and beak. Are black and white with a little yellow on the head.
MATURE: Black knob on their head, a black bill and a gray stripe down the back of neck. Dignified looking and attract a great deal of attention. Mature early. Cold hardy breed.
Weight: 14-16 lbs at 5 months.

Mottled Houdan (Standard)
Developed in France. Small to medium sized egg layer. Good forager, economical eater. Bears confinement well. Active, docile and easily handled. Can be broody. This breed has 5 toes. Lays a white egg. Weight: Female 5.5 lbs. Male 8 lbs.

Buff Laced Polish (Standard)
BABY: Creamy buff color with darker tan mark over each eye.
MATURE: Rich golden buff color, feathers laced with creamy white. Slate blue shanks & toes. "Top Hats", are very gentle. Can be bearded or non-bearded, but can’t specify, come mixed. They lay a white egg. Weight: Female 4.8 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

Golden Laced Polish (Standard)
BABY: Chicks are dark brown/black with a crest.
MATURE: Most ornamental of all. Rich brown with "top hats". Lays a white egg. Weight: Female 4.8 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

White Crested Black Polish (Standard)
Unique variety with a dramatic difference between the white color of the crest and the black color of the remaining adult plumage. They are non-setters, small, efficient producers of medium to small white eggs. Weight: Female 4.8 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

White Crested Blue Polish
White Crested Blue Polish are a very unusual variety with a dramatic difference between the white color of the crest and the blue color of the remaining adult plumage. They are efficient producers of medium to small white eggs. Weight: Female 4.8 lbs. Male 6 lbs.

Sultan (Standard)
Features muffs and beards, culture hocks. Feathered legs and 5 toes. All white chicken. Less hardy. May have problems with freezing crest feathers in cold weather. Poor forager, suited for close confinement. Calm, non-aggressive, easily handled. Small white egg. Weight: Female 4 lbs. Male 5 lbs.

Toulouse Geese
BABY: Dark gray-green color with dark bills.
MATURE: The varying shades of gray in the plumage emphasizes their deep breast and massive appearance. Excellent goose down. Meat is all dark. Weight: 14-18 lbs at 5 months.

Emden Geese
BABY: Yellow and gray or smoky colored. Orange or pink feet.
MATURE: Pure white in color, orange beak and feet. Wonderful eating bird and easier to dress because of the white plumage.
Weight: 14-18 lbs at 5 months.

Buff Geese
BABY: Yellowish gray color.
MATURE: Yellow legs, white body, with some gray. A calm, friendly breed.
Weight: 14-20lbs at 5-6 Months

Chinese Geese
BABY: All yellow with orange beak and feet.
MATURE: Pure white in color, orange beak and feet and have a knob on top of their head. Hardy and the best laying of all geese. Lay more eggs than any other breeds and hatch well. Graceful as a swan. Make good watch dogs.
Weight: 10-12 lbs. at 5 months

Buff Guinea
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

African Guinea
BABY: Has black feet and beak. Are black and white with a little yellow on the head.
MATURE: Black knob on their head, a black bill and a dark stripe down the back of neck. Dignified looking and attract a great deal of attention. Mature early. Cold hardy breed.
Weight: 14-16 lbs at 5 months.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
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Guineas
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Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.

Guineas
Guineas are sold only as Pearl or Assorted.
Cayuga Ducks

BABY: Black with an occasional trace of yellow on breast, also has black feet & bill.
MATURE: Quiet and very hardy. Known for its brilliant “beetle” green plumage. Lays a dark gray to bluish-green egg. Weight: 4-5 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Domesticated Gray Mallard

BABY: Black with yellow drims by eyes.
MATURE: Looks like a Rouen duck, but much smaller. Lays a greenish tinted egg like the Rouen. Meat has a wild flavor. Weight: 3-4 lbs. at 12-15 weeks. We are not able to ship Mallard Ducks into the state of Florida.

Magpie Ducks

MATURE: Attractive with their black and white down, that is a similar look when they are mature. They are kept primarily for their beauty, but are also useful as a dual-purpose breed for meat and eggs. Weight: 4-8 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Black Runner Ducks

BABY: Upright stance.
MATURE: Long slender bodies and vertical posture. Do not waddle but move with a quick step. Lays a white with green tint egg. Weight: 4 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Fawn and White Runner Ducks

BABY: Orange beak and feet, and black, yellow and white in color. Upright stance.

Swedish Ducks

BABY: Has black beak & feet and yellow & white breast. When hatched, approximately ¼ are blue, ¼ are white, and ¼ are black.
MATURE: Blue color, have white side that runs from under the bill halfway down on the breast. Lays a white egg with occasional blue or gray tinted egg. Can be crested. Weight: 5-7 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

White Pekin Ducks

BABY: All yellow with white breast. Has orange beak & feet.
MATURE: Creamy white, yellow skinned and very large breasts. Very hardy, good fertility, excellent hatchability, lay well, good pet, calm temperament, Large size and superior growth rate. Lay at 6 mos. Lays a creamy white egg. Weight: 6-8 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Buff Ducks

BABY: Buff (tan) & white, and has orange feet and darker beak, often with stripes by eyes.
MATURE: Will dress as clean as a white duck. Good layers and not broody. Lays a white egg. Weight: 5-7 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Crested Ducks

BABY: Crested Blue Swedish shown, however these can be any of the varieties we can offer. We cannot specify what the breed will be, but we will guarantee they will be top quality ducklings. Weight: 6.5-6.8 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Broad Breasted White Turkeys

BABY: Yellow with brown on end of feathers. Most popular breed of turkey. They have all white color and are easy to dress. This is the largest turkey. This breed will not reproduce naturally due to large size.
MATURE: Weight: Hens 14-20 lbs. at 14-20 weeks, Tom 30-40 lbs. at 20-24 weeks.

Thin Pekin Ducks

BABY: Young ducks, when hatched, approximately ½ are white, ¼ are black.
MATURE: Blue color, have white side that runs from under the bill halfway down on the breast. Lays a white egg with occasional blue or gray tinted egg. Can be crested. Weight: 4-5 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Khaki Campbell Ducks

BABY: Mostly black or dark brown with a little white on the breast. 
MATURE: Best general purpose duck. Hens are brown. Males are the same with touches of darker brown. Excellent foragers. Take cold well. More flighty. One of the best layers of white with green tint egg. Weight: 4 lbs. at 12-15 weeks.

Blue Slate Turkeys

Beautiful, solid slate or pale blue to gray plumage and are a very rare, medium size breed of turkey. They reproduce naturally. Weight: Males 25-33 lbs. and hens 16-18 lbs.

Broad Breasted Bronze Turkeys

Will reproduce naturally, originated in Europe. Have snow white plumage with a red to bluish head. Males up to 30 lbs. and hens around 15 lbs.

White Holland Turkeys

Will reproduce naturally, originated in Europe. Have snow white plumage with a red to bluish head. Males up to 30 lbs. and hens around 15 lbs.
SUPPLIES
PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR FULL PRODUCT SUPPLY LIST.

VI-TAL
A vitamin, electrolyte and mineral supplement. Great to use the first few days after chicks arrive. Add 1 teaspoon per gallon of water. Use as directed.

POULTRY PROTECTOR
Comes in 3 container sizes. On poultry, enzymes are used to break down the outer cell walls of lice, mites and fleas. Once the outer skin (epidermis) is fractured, Mother Nature’s indigenous bacteria then enters the pest and kills it. This process typically occurs in a matter of minutes. Avian influenza (bird flu) - Application of this product will also assist in protecting the birds living habitat from the virus. Studies are still out on total eradication. Product is sprayed on bedding and also can be applied directly to the bird. Be cautious around the eyes.

WELP’S SUPER BROILER VITAMINS
This specially formulated vitamin supplement was made with fast-growing Cornish Rock broilers and other large fowl in mind. Because of their rapid growth and weight gain, these types of poultry have special nutritional needs. This supplement will help your birds reach your weight and efficiency goals. This product is safe to administer for as long as desired. It can be mixed with feed or water. See label for details.

HEAT LAMP
Rubber-style 8 ft. cable, 10-1/2” reflector, porcelain socket, with hook, and guard. UL listed. Bulb not included.

RED 250 WATT BULB
For Electric Infrared Heat Lamp. Use with electric brooder for brooding chicks, pigs, lambs, other young stock. 250 watt.

FLIP TOP PLASTIC FEEDER
Bright red color attracts chicks; lightweight and strong, will not rust or dent, resists sun deterioration. Easy-open snap locks for quick filling or cleaning. Top opens and shuts thousands of times with no failure. Trough is 1-3/8” (3.5 cm) high. Length is 19.5”

PLASTIC WATERER
Complete: One (1) quart plastic jar that is screwed on to Mason Jar Fount Base.

WELP THERMOMETER
Another great collector’s item that is also practical to use. This stylish thermometer gives the temperature in fahrenheit and also indicates the temperature to keep your chicks at by the week. VERY HANDY! Also has holes on top and bottom for easy hanging.

GROGEL PLUS-B HATCHLING SUPPLEMENT
The answer to the never-ending problem of dehydration in freshly hatched poultry. After mixing with water, it forms a green, shiny, high-moisture gel that’s packed with protein, energy, vitamins and probiotic bacteria. Hatchlings really go for it!

STARTER KIT:
The Starter Kit has all of the items needed to start your baby poultry! Enough for 25 - 35 chicks.
Kit Includes:
• Heat Lamp
• Gro Gel Supplement
• Red Infrared Bulb
• Thermometer
• Feeder
• Brooder Guard (20 ft)
• (2) 1 Qt Waterers complete

BROODER GUARD
Single-faced corrugated board used for a draft shield during those important first few weeks. 20 feet long section, 12 inches high. Can be made into circular area that expands as the birds grow. Can hold up to 75 - 100 birds for first few weeks.

HOVABATOR INCUBATOR
CIRCULATED AIR, PICTURE WINDOW Model #1583
This styro-foam unit holds 42 chicken eggs. It has automatic turning, circulated air and a large picture window top. Egg cup turning racks for 120 quail eggs also available. See order blank for prices. Also includes #1611 turner.

FEATHERMAN PRO POULTRY PLUCKER
Capacity: 5 chickens/2 small turkeys
Tub Diameter: 22 inches Height: 36” Footprint: 17.5"x24”
Weight: 118 lbs. Motor: 1 hp 115 Volt
Features: 10:1 Gear reduction for more power. Easy clean-up feather chute. Bottom-mounted cleaning fingers for better clean-up, less water use. Constructed of sturdy, high density, UV stabilized, food-grade plastic. Add-on spray kit included for hands-free operation. Comes In 4 Models:
• Featherman Pro: for birds 3 to 30 lbs. (119 fingers)
• Featherman Quail: for birds 1 to 30 lbs. (260 fingers)

FEATHERMAN PRO POULTRY SCALDER
The Featherman Scalder is sized to match the Featherman pluckers at 4 birds per batch. It is stainless steel, has a 40 gallon capacity, automatic temperature control runs on lp gas, measures 2’ x 2’ x 2’ and comes with a one-year guarantee.
KEEP CHICKENS!
Tending Small Flocks in Cities, Suburbs, and Other Small Spaces
by Barbara Kilarski.
This book provides detailed information every aspiring chicken keeper needs to know. She identifies which breeds are happiest in small spaces; gives you simple instructions of feeding and caring for chickens; lists equipment and coop design; health issue answers and much more. Everything you need to know about raising healthy chickens in small spaces is in this book! 150 pages, paperback.

POCKETFUL OF POULTRY
by Carol Ekarius
More than 100 poultry pals show their amazing colors in full-page images that capture their good looks and lively personalities. Intricate leather patterns, imposing crests and wattles, and grinning beaks are just a few of their appealing features. From laying hens to heritage turkeys to adorable ducks, here are all the common barnyard favorites, plus rare breeds from around the world.

AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION
More than 300 pages of descriptions and colored pictures of all standard breeds/varieties of poultry recognized by the American Poultry Association. This book is a must for hobby and poultry fanciers.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF COUNTRY LIVING
Practical advice, invaluable information, and collected wisdom for folks and farmers. Includes how to cultivate a garden, buy land, bake bread, milk a goat, grow herbs, churn butter, catch a pig, cook on a wood stove, a great section on poultry, and much more! Updated 10th edition.

STOREY'S GUIDE TO RAISING POULTRY
This classic resource is the only book you need to naturally and humanely raise a wide range of poultry, from chickens and turkeys to waterfowl and game birds — even uncommon species, such as pigeons, emus, doves, ostriches, peafowl, and swans. Whether you’re running a farm or raising a few birds in the backyard, Glenn Drowns tells you everything you need to know about breed selection, housing, space requirements, behavior, breeding, birthing, feeding, health care, and the business of processing meat and eggs.

THE CHICKEN ENCYCLOPEDIA
From addled to wind egg, crossed beak to zygote, the terminology of everything chicken is demystified in The Chicken Encyclopedia, a comprehensive A-to-Z reference volume presented in a friendly, highly illustrated format. Chickophiles will find breed descriptions; definitions of the most common conditions, situations, characteristics, and behaviors of chickens; and much more.

NEW - WELP HATCHERY POULTRY POSTERS
This set of 3 posters includes one poster of standard breed chickens, one poster of bantams and another of waterfowl, guineas and turkeys. These are actual photos of our poultry as baby chicks and adults. Priced as a set of 3. If you want real life pictures of our colorful birds, these are the posters for you. Dimensions are 23 x 35 inches.

BEGINNERS GUIDE TO RAISING CHICKENS DVD
This video covers the basics for first-time chick buyers. Its topics include simple instructions for brooder preparation, unpacking mail-order chicks, common chick health problems, moving chicks into a hen yard, henhouse options, flock management, how to spot common diseases and parasites, and basic butchering methods. 90 minutes in length.

MULTI-PURPOSE MINI-BARN PLANS
This thrifty-12 ft. x 16 ft. design makes the mini-barn compatible with living environments both large and small. As a bonus the set also includes a plan for an 8’ wide mini storage shed that can be built to the length you prefer.

POULTRY HOUSE & GAME BIRD SHELTER PLANS
This “24-bird” house is specifically designed to provide efficient, profitable egg production for the average size family or small farmer who is interested in self-reliant living. The plans include many helpful notes on raising poultry and caring for the eggs and birds. Included is a complete material list as well as details on how to make necessary poultry house equipment. All the information you need is here to build this neat little poultry house and game bird shelter. Dimensions are 12 ft. x 8 ft.
SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THEIR CHICKENS.
WE SPECIALIZE IN HEAVY, FAST-GROWING, HIGHLY EFFICIENT CORNISH-ROCK BROILERS!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>STRAIGHT RUN</th>
<th>PULLETS</th>
<th>COCKERELS</th>
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<tr>
<td>200+</td>
<td>$1.56</td>
<td>$1.45</td>
<td>$1.81</td>
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<td>100-199</td>
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<td>75-99</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-49</td>
<td>$1.95</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
<td>$2.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For Multiple Order Large Quantity Bookings, Please Call Us Toll Free At 1-800-458-4473.*

OTHER MEAT-TYPE BIRDS - Price Per Chick

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREED VARIETY</th>
<th>STRAIGHT RUN</th>
<th>PULLETS</th>
<th>COCKERELS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED BROILER</td>
<td>$2.26</td>
<td>$2.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLOW WHITE BROILER</td>
<td>$2.26</td>
<td>$2.17</td>
<td>$2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREEDOM RANGER</td>
<td>$2.26</td>
<td>$2.17</td>
<td>$2.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 WELP RETAIL BABY CHICK PRICING

**EFFECUTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 • SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE • ALL POULTRY PRICES POSTAGE PAID**

*Pullets and Straight Run must be ordered in quantities of 5; or more, If less than 5 males, $1.50 charge.*

STANDARD BREEDS

**White Egg Type:** Ancona, Single Comb Brown Leghorn, Sicilian Butturch, Black Minorca, California Gray

**Brown Egg Type:** Delaware, Speckled Sussex, Turken (Naked Neck), Golden Laced Wyandotte, Silver Laced Wyandotte

RARE & UNUSUAL BREEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed Variety</th>
<th>Straight Run</th>
<th>Pullets</th>
<th>Cockers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ameraucana, Blue Andalusian, Buff Rock, Dark Cornish, Heritage RI Red, Dominique, Egyptian Fayoumi, Golden Lakenedler, Light Brahma, Partridge Rock, Silver Lakenedler, White Laced Red Cornish, Assorted Rare Breed</td>
<td>$3.28</td>
<td>$4.04</td>
<td>$3.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WELP SEXING, QUALITY GUARANTEE AND WARRANTY LIMITATION: We guarantee pullets to be 90% accurate true to sex. If more than 10% cockerels, we will refund the price of the chicks. Claims must be made within 8 weeks of hatch. In the production of Welp’s Chicks, we have followed approved and recommended methods of flock control and egg selection and have operated our hatchery according to established sanitary and disease control standards. However, we do not warrant these chicks to be free from any disease the existence of which cannot be reasonably ascertained at the time of sale. The Seller’s liability for any reason whatsoever shall be limited to the amount paid for the goods or services claimed to be detective and that in no event shall Seller be held liable for consequential or incidental damages. By acceptance of the chicks or pullets the Buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers hereby set forth are conditions of the sale and constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding warranty or other limitations and the remedy therefore. This sale agreement, and the transaction shall be governed by the laws of the State of Iowa. We breed as close to the American Standard of Perfection as possible, but do not guarantee show quality.
### BANTAM CHICKS

**ALL PRICING INCLUDES POSTAGE AND HANDLING!**

Bantam chicks are sold only as straight run. The minimum order for bantams is 30 chicks. We can mix varieties to meet this minimum, but we ask that you take at least 5 chicks of each variety you choose.

#### FEATHER LEGGED BANTAMS

- Buff Brahma, Dark Brahma, Light Brahma, Barred Cochin, Birchen Cochin, Black Cochin, Black Frizzle Cochin, Blue Cochin, Buff Cochin, Golden Laced Cochin, Mottled Cochin, Partridge Cochin, Red Cochin, Red Frizzle Cochin, Silver Laced Cochin, White Cochin, White Frizzle Cochin, Black Mottled d'UCCLE, Golden Neck d'UCCLE, Mille Fleur d'UCCLE, Porcelain d'UCCLE, Self Blue d'UCCLE, White d'UCCLE, Black Silkie, Blue Silkie, Buff Silkie, White Silkie

*NOTE:* Only a percentage of “frizzle cochin” actually show frizzling. There is no guarantee that each chick will frizzle.

**STRAIGHT RUN ONLY - $4.05 EACH**

#### SMOOTH LEGGED BANTAMS


**STRAIGHT RUN ONLY - $4.05 EACH**

### BANTAM ASSORTMENTS


**STRAIGHT RUN ONLY - $3.77 EACH**

### TURKEYS: 15 MIN ORDER, CAN MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREED/VARIETY</th>
<th>PER EACH</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHITE (BROAD BREASTED)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRONZE (BROAD BREASTED)</td>
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<td>$9.64</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE:* THE ABOVE BREEDS WILL NOT REPRODUCE NATURALLY - MUST BE ARTIFICIALLY INSEMINATED.

### DUCKLINGS: 15 MIN ORDER, CAN MIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREED/VARIETY</th>
<th>PER EACH</th>
<th>PRICING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUFF</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAYUGA</td>
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<td>$6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWEDISH CRESTED</td>
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<td>$7.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE CRESTED</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSORTED CRESTED</td>
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<tr>
<td>DARK ROUCEN</td>
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<td>$5.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIANT WHITE PEKIN</td>
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<td>$5.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLACK RUNNER</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLUE RUNNER</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOCOLATE RUNNER</td>
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<td>$6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAWN/WHITE RUNNER</td>
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<td>$6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSORTED RUNNER</td>
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<tr>
<td>KHAKI CAMPBELL</td>
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<td>$5.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWEDISH</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOMESTICATED GRAY MALLARD</td>
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<td>$5.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAGPIE</td>
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<td>$6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>HATCHERY CHOICE</td>
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<td>$5.08</td>
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### GOSLINGS: 10 MIN ORDER, CAN MIX

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<th>BREED/VARIETY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRICAN</td>
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<td>GRAY TOULOUSE</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE EMBDEN</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE CHINESE</td>
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<td>HATCHERY CHOICE</td>
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<td>$8.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUFF</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUFF SADDLEBACK POMERANIAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>GREY SADDLEBACK POMERANIAN</td>
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</table>

### PHEASANTS • CHUKARS

**(HATCH SAME DAY - SEPARATE FROM ALL OTHER POULTRY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREED/VARIETY</th>
<th>PER EACH</th>
<th>PRICING</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE RINGNECK (35 MINIMUM)</td>
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<td>$3.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUKAR PARTRIDGE (50 MINIMUM)</td>
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<td>$4.08</td>
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### GUINEAS: 30 MIN ORDER

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEARL GUINEA</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSORTED GUINEAS</td>
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<td>$5.38</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL SERVICES

- Marek Immunization (for chicks) 22¢ each
- Coccidiosis Spray (for Cornish Rock Broilers only) 21¢ each
  - Coccidiosis spray is applied day one. It is used by many organic and large-scale farmers. If used, you cannot use a coccidiostat in the feed, as it will counteract the Coccidiosis spray. Must guarantee dry litter conditions in winter/spring months. Chicks will come with a dye on them. This will go away as the chicks mature.

### WHEN ORDERING WILD FOWL

For customers ordering WILD FOWL, we suggest you check with the Regulatory Agency in your state that controls Poultry Management. It is possible you may need a permit to raise wild fowl, or that only certain strains are allowed.

**FOR LIVE ARRIVAL GUARANTEE, YOU MUST MEET OUR RECOMMENDED MINIMUMS AND PLEASE NOTIFY US WITHIN 48 HRS OF ARRIVAL. ALL PRICES POSTAGE PAID.**
BANCROFT, IA 50517

OFFICE HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY, 8:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. (CST)

Name ________________________________________________
Phone ( ____ ) _________________________________________
Address _______________________________________________
City____________________ State ____ Zip __________
Email _________________________________________________

We would like our chicks: Month of ________Week of ______________

FOR FULL LIVE ARRIVAL GUARANTEE OF CHICKS/ POULTRY PURCHASED, WELP MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE CHICKS AT YOUR POST OFFICE.

Pullets and straight run must be ordered in quantities of 5 or more. You may order less than 5 males, but $1.50 charge is assessed PER BREED. You must still meet order minimum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description/Breed</th>
<th>Straight Run</th>
<th>Pullets/Females</th>
<th>Cockerels/Males</th>
<th>Price Per Chick</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHICKS</strong></td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GOSLINGS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GUINEAS</strong></td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BANTAMS</strong></td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td><strong>DUCKLINGS</strong></td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PEHANSANTS</strong></td>
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TOTAL MAREK VACCINATION - Enter Total $0.22 per chick
TOTAL LESS THAN 5 CHARGES (poultry only) - Males $1.50 per breed/males

IOWA RESIDENTS ONLY: ADD 7% SALES TAX TO ALL MERCHANDISE. (NO TAX ON LIVE POULTRY)

PAYMENT-- GUARANTEE-RETURNED CHECK TERMS - Payment for all poultry and/or equipment orders must accompany your order. We do NOT ship C.O.D.!

BE SURE TO CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE FOR FULL PRODUCT LIST. WWW.WELPHATCHERY.COM

STOP CALL BEFORE SENDING IN ORDER TO CONFIRM PRICE, AVAILABILITY, AND COMPLETENESS OF ORDER. 1-800-458-4473.
POULTRY CARE - PLEASE READ

GENERAL MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

How you start and grow your baby chicks and other poultry is very important! From Welp’s you have received the finest chicks and other poultry that modern breeding can produce. If you will feed and manage them along the lines we outline here, they should perform extremely well for you. If you “cut corners” at any point, the chances are good that it will “cost you” in the long run!

Some of the corners that customers try and “cut” consist of providing their baby poultry with feed that is of lower protein than we recommend. This occurs frequently with Cornish-Rock broilers and with highly bred Welp chicks. Instead of following our recommended feeding/management program customers will provide them with a 20-22% Chick Starter for the first 2 weeks or so. They follow that with chick starter/grower but at the same time provide them with grain on the side (all they will consume). Or some people will grind and mix their own feed not knowing for sure whether it is the correct protein level! They feel they are saving $$$! Actually, it increases their cost...what with much slower growth and sexual maturity in the egg-type chicks and poor meat qualities and much slower growth in the case of the broilers. Insufficient feeding/watering space is another concern.

Again, we are providing this information so that you can maximize the performance of your Welp poultry. We hope this is helpful. If you have questions at anytime, please feel free to phone us at 1-800-458-4473!

BEFORE YOUR CHICKS ARRIVE

The brooding area must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Bedding must be down and heat turned on so the area is warm (95 degrees) where your chicks are to be placed.

1. BEDDING/LITTER
   Peat Moss and/or Wood Chips are best. Be sure 2-3 inches of bedding covers the area where chicks will be.

2. HEAT
   Start the chicks at 95 degrees. Drop the temperature 5 degrees per week until down to 70 degrees and/or until no heat is needed. If using heat bulbs, figure 2-125 watt bulbs for 50-100 chicks. Keep a thermometer at chick level so you can manage the temp. Also, be sure you have waterers per 100 chicks. Figure one linear inch of watering space per chick.

3. WATER
   Provide the chicks with only water for the first hour after their arrival. To each gallon of water, add one-fourth cup sugar. Let them drink this water for one hour before providing them with feed. Start with two - 1-gallon waterers per 100 chicks. Figure one inch linear of watering space per chick.

4. FEED
   See feed and other requirements listed for each poultry type on this page. Pay special attention for feed recommendation for cornish rock broilers.

5. DRAFT SHIELD
   Before chicks arrive place a shield of corrugated paper, baled straw or hay around the area where the chicks will be started. This is particularly important during cold starting periods.

6. FLOOR SPACE/LIGHT
   Figure one-half square foot per bird for the first two weeks. Then increase to one (1) square foot after that. Heat lamps will provide heat/light during the early growing period. After that a 25-40 watt bulb should be sufficient.

7. CATS/DOGS/PREDATORS
   ALWAYS guard against domestic or wild animals getting into your poultry operation. If your building isn’t sufficiently “tight” your poultry may become a series of “nice meals” for animals.

BABY CHICKS

A. Start all baby chicks on a 20% medicated Chick Starter (Medicated). Carry them through 8 weeks of age on this for all chicks other than Cornish-Rock broilers. (See details for starting broilers under the broiler information). At 8-9 weeks switch your Egg-type, Bantams, Rare and Unusual breed chicks to an 18% Grower ration (unmedicated). At 16 weeks of age commence feeding them a 16% Complete Layer ration. We suggest that no grain be fed on the side during any period of the chick’s life.

B. Provide 2.5 inches of feeder space and 1 inch of watering space per chick for the first 10-12 weeks! You will need to expand that a little more as the birds get older. Provide one-half square foot of floor space for the first 2 weeks. Expand that to one square foot until housing time (layers). At time of housing figure 1.75 to 2.0 square feet per bird for regular sized chickens and 1.0 to 1.5 square feet per bird for the smaller Bantam layers.

CORNISH-ROCK BROILERS

Start your Cornish-Rock broiler chicks just as you start any baby chick. Start them on a 20-22% Chick and/or Broiler Starter. Keep them on that ration for the first 4 1/2 to 5 weeks. At that age, switch them to an 18% Chick Grower. Make very sure you restrict the feed as we outline below! Provide 3 inches of feeder space and 1 inch per chick of watering space.

You will “full feed” your broiler chicks around the clock for the first 5 days (of age). At 7:00 P.M. of the 5th day, make sure your broiler chicks are completely out of feed. That means there is positively no feed in the feeders from 7:00 P.M. of the 5th day of age until 7:00 A.M. the following morning. You want them out of feed for 12 CONSECUTIVE hours. Water, yes... but no feed... NOT EVEN A THIMBLE FULL! Continue this ‘minor feed restriction’ program...removing the feed every night, until time of slaughter. Failure to follow this feeding program may result in heart attacks. Sudden Death Syndrome or “FLIP” as it is sometimes called! If this occurs, it is the result of the very rapid growth of your Welp broiler chicks. Following the above restriction outline, religiously, every night commencing the 5th night of their 5th day of age, will reduce “flip” substantially.

Regardless of your location in the U.S., must follow this feed restriction program when growing Cornish-Rock broilers. For people living in the higher elevations (mountains), it is VERY IMPORTANT that feed restriction be practiced on their fast growing broilers! If any questions on this program, please call us at 1-800-458-4473!

FREEDOM RANGER

Recommend to start Freedom Ranger on a 24% broiler starter for the first 5 weeks and then switch to a 20% grower to finish them on.

Ducks and Geese

Waterfowl can be started on an 18-20% Duck and Goose (or chick) Starter. At 3 - 4 weeks of age, switch them to a 16% grower ration. At this age you can also start providing some corn/oats on the side. Feeding and watering space is very important with waterfowl. Figure 2 inches of feeder space per bird for first 2 weeks; 3 inches through 6 weeks; and 4 inches from then on. On watering space, figure 2-3 inches per bird all the way through. Add more space during hot Summer days. We are often asked about feeding “medicated feed” to waterfowl. Some of the newer medicated feeds have been found to harm waterfowl. If at all possible, we would suggest not using medicated feed if there is another alternative.

Turkeys

Turkeys are not the easiest birds to get started. We believe that if you start and grow your turkeys in this manner: 28% Turkey Starter for the first 8 weeks; 20-21% from 9-14 weeks; and then go to a 16% Turkey Finisher, you will get along fine. If turkey feeds are not available, you will get along fine starting them on 20% Chick Starter for the first 10-12 weeks and then finish them on an 18% grower with limited feeding of cracked corn/whole oats on the side! Try to use medicated feed. Figure 2 inches of feeder and 2 inches of watering space per bird for the first 3-4 weeks. Expand that space if needed. SPECIAL NOTE: Start turkeys at 100 degrees and decrease 5 degrees each week. Turkeys are very susceptible to cold, so be sure the brooder and bedding are warm when they arrive. Sometimes turkeys will not find food and water at time of arrival. If you have baby chicks that are 5-10 days old, you might consider putting 4-5 of them in with the newly arrived turkeys for 2-3 days. Be sure to take the chicks out when the Turkeys have caught on, as there is potential for contracting Blackhead disease from droppings.

Guineas and Peacocks

Guineas can be started much the same as the feeding program for Turkeys. Actually, Chick Starter feeds are widely used for small lots of Guineas with good results. Using a 28% Game Bird feed for Pheasants is best. Most feed stores handle that type of feed.