



Red Sex-link

This is one of our most popular breeds because of their prolific laying ability and feed efficiency. The Red Sex-link certainly impresses with her large brown eggs and her hardiness in all weather environments. If you need eggs in quantity, this is certainly the hybrid breed to consider.

Egg color - An excellent producer of large brown eggs, egg production approximately 250+ per year

Purpose - Layer

Weight: Female 4-5 lbs.



Rhode Island Red

The Dark Rhode Island Red is a single comb, clean legged variety. Cold hardy, but comb is subject to frostbite. Exceptional Layers.

Egg color - Good producer of large brown eggs

Purpose - Dual

Weight: Female- 6.5 lbs.



White Leghorn

The Leghorn is a single comb, clean legged variety that originated in Italy. Standard white plumage throughout. Hardy, but comb is subject to frostbite in extreme cold weather areas. Leghorns are a flighty breed, very nervous.

Egg color - Excellent producer of large white eggs

Purpose - Layer

Weight: Female- 4.5 lbs.



New Hampshire Red

The New Hampshire is a single comb, clean legged variety which originated in the U.S. Hardy in heat & cold but combs subject to frostbite. They are fast to gain weight and produce a great amount of brown eggs. This is one of the most popular because of its ideal dual purpose nature.

Egg color - Great producer of large brown eggs

Purpose - Dual

Weight: Female- 6.5 lb.



Barred Rock Bantam

The Barred Rock is a single comb, clean legged variety that originated in the U.S. Friendly docile disposition & cold hardy.

Egg color- Brownish Pink

Purpose- Dual

Weight: Female- 5-6 lbs.



* Other varieties of chicks can be special ordered. Order in multiples of 5 per variety and allow two weeks.



Backyard Chickens

How To Care For A Chick - First 60 Days:

- You'll need a chick brooder (box or Rubbermaid) with a heat lamp.
- Flooring - Pine shavings are best. Stay clear of newspaper since it doesn't absorb well and is slippery underfoot.
- Temperature - 90 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit for the first week, decrease 5 deg. per week. Be VERY careful of fire hazards!
- Food & water – a feeder with chick starter & a chick waterer.
- Play time - Play with your chicks when young to get them use to being around people.

Chicken Care After First 60 Days, General Chicken Care:

- Chicken Coops - Once feathered out you'll want to move your chickens into a chicken coop! Rule of thumb is about 3-4 square feet per chicken inside the henhouse and 10 sq. ft. per chicken in an outside run. Keep local chicken predators in mind and make a safe home for your flock (chicken wire)!
- Flooring - Pine shavings work best.
- Food & Water - Most people go with formulated chicken layer feed / pellets.
- Treats - Vegetables, bread, bugs, chicken scratch (cracked corn, milo, wheat)

What's next?

Now that you've skimmed the basics you might be ready to do a deeper dive into learning more about raising backyard chickens. We suggest the following:

- Visit www.backyardchickens.com for tons of articles and information about raising your backyard chickens.

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