

## Chick feeders for the Brooder

Food should be given to the chicks soon after the water. Though the yolk sack provides sufficient food for the chicks ensure that chicks are eating as soon as they are in the brooder. The sooner the chick eats the sooner it grows. Chicks are usually started with food by using chick crumbs sprinkled on a scratch tray. The noise of the crumbs on the [scratch tray](#) triggers off the peck reflex.

After chicks identify food, it should be freely available in chick feeders around the brooder.

The main disease of chicks, leastways the most important early disease is coccidiosis. Coccidiostats are included in premixed commercial chick rations. If extras are added to the basic ration or home mix food used then the levels of coccidiostat may be too low or non-existent, and therefore the chicks are at risk of not developing immunity.

When using a feeder in the brooder consider space and the amount of chicks in the brooder. Good chick feeder design will ensure most feed ends up in the chicks belly than on the ground for scratching

With chicks, the choice is between round hoppers and troughs. Troughs are good with fine mash feeds however round gravity hoppers work for chick crumbles.

Scratch trays for day old chicks



6025 round chick feeder. Feeds 10 chicks from day old chicks, with a snap on cover.



Easy metal slide top chick feeders with a stable base to prevent tipping and access holes to prevent soiling and scratching out feed:

- 6026 300mm slide top long chick feeder. Suits 15 day old chicks. 35mm deep at the lip with 14 holes.
- 6027 450mm long chick feeder. For up to 30 chicks from day old chicks.
- 6028 600mm long chick feeder. For up to 50 chicks.



Turbogrow with 4 kg capacity, suits up to 100 chicks. Great access to feed and doesn't take up much brooder 'real estate'.



Maxgrow 1kg for chicks and quail.



Find out more about chick rearing in [books available in eshop](#)