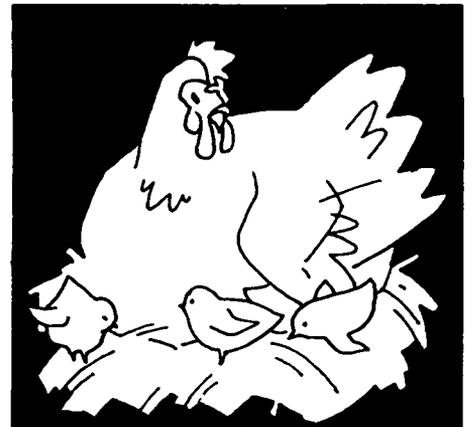
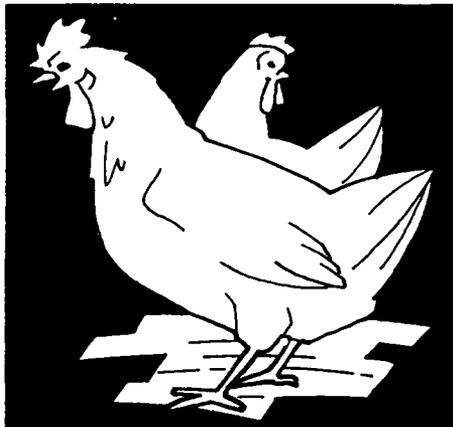


OREGON



# Poultry and Pigeon Leader Guide





## CONTENTS

Goals of 4-H	4
Working with Young People	4
The Leader's Role	5
The Leadership Team	5
Parent Cooperation	5
Achievement Recognition	6
4-H Teaching Methods and Aids	6
4-H Materials—Tools for the Leader	8
Program Guide—Planning a Club Program	9
References	14

This publication is for leaders of poultry and pigeon clubs. The 4-H project serves two purposes: First, it helps boys and girls develop better understanding of and appreciation for animals and birds; second, it serves as a tool to develop the personal qualities of young people.

4-H is a program of youth development and education. Experiences provided should be based upon the needs and interests of the youth.

# Poultry and Pigeon Leader Guide

## GOALS OF 4-H

The goals of 4-H include helping boys and girls develop leadership, character, and effective citizenship.

Club activities such as business meetings conducted by the members, community service projects, committee work, social activities, and group recreation provide leadership and citizenship development. 4-H opens the door to expanded horizons through county and state activities for members.

4-H is learning by doing. By caring for and training birds, the member learns patience, responsibility, initiative, and dependability. Members will learn to set goals and develop standards for themselves.

The key to the success of a 4-H club is YOU, the 4-H leader. This publication is designed to stimulate ideas as well as to provide a general framework for your club's yearly program. In the final analysis, your judgment of the needs and interests of the club members will determine the specific topics to be included in each meeting and the yearly program.

The poultry and pigeon projects will help the members:

- Have a meaningful experience while caring for live birds.
- Develop leadership, initiative, self-reliance, sportsmanship, cooperation, and other desirable traits of character.
- Experience the pride of ownership.
- Learn skills in handling birds.
- Understand the production and marketing of poultry and eggs.
- Increase knowledge of safety precautions designed to prevent injury to the birds and members.
- Gain knowledge of raising and marketing as related to careers within the industry.
- Develop responsibility for care and management of a poultry project.
- Develop desirable work habits and the ability to express ideas through participation in activities, discussions, demonstrations, judging experiences, and exhibiting.

- Appreciate and use scientific information on poultry production and marketing.
- Develop a satisfying hobby for leisure-time activities.

## WORKING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

Each 4-H member has needs, interests, desires, strengths, and weaknesses which affect his or her behavior. Regardless of how the behavior appears to you, it is reasonable to the member. While each member has a different personality, all youth share some common needs:

- *They want to belong.* Belonging to an identifiable group provides the opportunity for them to make friends. Belonging and being accepted in a group gives them a feeling of personal worth. As a leader, you should observe the relationships between and among members or the forming of cliques within the club.
- *They want to achieve.* Young people want to know their efforts are worthwhile and appreciated. The rate of achievement of members varies. You need to constantly appraise each member's efforts in all areas of 4-H, not just the project, so the member is recognized for accomplishment in relation to his or her ability. You need to challenge the higher achiever and at the same time provide opportunities for less-advanced members to be recognized.
- *They want adventure and new experiences.* Young people are active. They want to do new things. They are searching for someone to pattern their behavior after, someone who "really leads the way." As a leader, you will need to provide new and creative experiences. Variety in the club program helps meet this need. Activities in addition to project work should be emphasized.
- *They want to be independent.* While this may seem troublesome to you, independence is essential to growing up. You can help them learn to make decisions and be responsible to themselves and to the group. Although they may make errors, these mistakes will contribute to the development of judgment and are less costly than mistakes in later life.

- *They want love and affection.* Affection or love is essential in personality development. Everyone needs to know he or she is wanted in spite of shortcomings. You will need to keep in mind both the group and the individual. By providing encouragement, showing interest in each member and the group, and listening to their problems as well as triumphs, you will help meet this need for affection.

## THE LEADER'S ROLE

The leader's job has many sides. These may be divided into three general categories: an organizer, an adviser, and a teacher. Specific responsibilities in each category include the following:

### As an organizer

- Get the club formed.
- Enroll club members.
- Secure project material for members.
- Plan the yearly program.
- Keep members informed of educational events and activities and encourage their participation.
- Involve parents in the club's program.

### As an adviser

- Assist members and parents in selecting projects.
- Help club officers plan and conduct meetings.
- Provide guidance to members of committees for club activities or special projects.
- Counsel with junior leaders.
- Help members see how they can become active in the improvement of their community.

### As a teacher

- Teach subject matter in the project book.
- Keep abreast of new developments in the project field.
- Help members plan and present demonstrations.
- Conduct tours or other club events to reinforce your teaching efforts.
- By the example you set, you will indirectly teach such values and behaviors as punctuality, responsibility, respect for others, the dignity of work, and constructive use of leisure time.

## THE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Leadership in a 4-H club is a shared experience. You, the members, and everyone concerned will benefit if you extend the leadership opportunities to a greater number of people.

### Junior leaders

Junior leaders are older 4-H members who assume specific, predetermined responsibilities.

These might include teaching project information, assisting the club officers in planning and conducting meetings, working with committees of club members on special projects, and counseling members on how to keep 4-H records.

The junior leader works under the supervision of the adult leader. Both adult and junior leaders should clearly define respective responsibilities so that misunderstandings do not arise.

### Resource people.

Every community contains a wealth of individuals who might be called upon to help with a 4-H club.

- Veterinarians—These professional people might be called upon for one-time programs on bird health, first aid, disease prevention, nutrition, and general care.
- Feed company representatives—They could be asked to give programs on animal nutrition. In many instances they have access to films that could be used.
- Other 4-H leaders and members—Leaders and members of established clubs often are available to put on demonstrations.
- Parents—Do not overlook parents as a source of teaching help. Getting to know the parents will help you identify their special knowledge or interests.

### Other leader aids

Special training meetings are held to help leaders accomplish their job effectively. Most training programs will include new information to keep you up to date. An exchange of ideas based on the experiences of other leaders will benefit new leaders. Additional information can be found in the 4-H Leader's Handbook.

## PARENT COOPERATION

Parent cooperation provides the foundation to support the activities of your club. 4-H leaders report that involvement of the parents early in the club year helps develop parents understanding of 4-H work. The following are specific examples of ways to involve parents:

- Contact parents before the first club meeting to briefly explain the 4-H poultry or pigeon project.
- Invite parents to the first meeting so that both members and parents learn what is expected of them.
- Contact parents by phone or with a home visit during the year so you may become better acquainted.
- Rotate meetings among members' homes.

- Ask parents to assist with some club activities. Each parent has some ability that is usable in the club.
- Encourage parents to assist members with preparation of reports and to supervise and encourage project duties.
- Recognize parent assistance given the club.
- Have parents organize car pools to insure good attendance at meetings.

## ACHIEVEMENT RECOGNITION

The 4-H leader will find the wise use of recognition will inspire boys and girls. It will help them receive a satisfying experience in 4-H work. The spirit of competition is natural for young people. It is a stimulus which can be used effectively in development of character and skills but it can also defeat its purpose if permitted to get out of hand.

The wise leader will help members focus their attention on their project work, club activities, sharing experiences, and helping other members instead of looking on recognition awards as their chief goal. A leader will help them realize that the greatest rewards come from service to others and personal achievement rather than "outdoing" someone else.

The following principles are basic in forming an awards and recognition program:

- Activities should emphasize the development of desirable character traits.
- Standards should be within reach of the members and yet high enough to challenge them to do their best.
- Rules of procedure should be fair and clearly stated.
- Judging must be fair and impartial.
- It is better to distribute the awards among a number of worthy contestants than to concentrate on one or two top winners.

## 4-H TEACHING METHODS AND AIDS

As a 4-H leader you are a teacher of boys and girls. The good teacher strives to hold the interest and cooperation of the pupils. One effective means of accomplishing this end is to vary the method of presenting the subjects as often as practical. A wide variety of presentations are possible when teaching bird care. Lectures, blackboard talks, movies, slides, demonstrations, judging contests, practice sessions, quiz contests, and tours can all contribute to the learning process. Older 4-H

members and other bird fanciers can help with the teaching.

A good teacher has in mind or, more appropriately, has written down teaching activities. By planning ahead, you will have the necessary resources and plans so that you and your members will have a meaningful, enjoyable experience.

The progress that 4-H members make will depend in great measure on teaching methods you employ. Here are some that are commonly used:

### Demonstrations

A demonstration is showing and telling how to do something. The demonstration method of teaching is particularly applicable for training in bird care. Much of the subject matter in this program can be taught only by demonstrations followed by supervised practice. As 4-H members master each phase of their training, wise leaders give them the opportunity to conduct presentations themselves. By so doing, members develop poise, initiative, and the ability to teach others. They can then assist the leader in training less experienced members.

Whenever the subject matter to be taught permits the introduction of action into a meeting, a demonstration by the leader or member adds life and interest to the meeting. Demonstrations in a public presentation will encourage better understanding by the audience. The following are suggested demonstration topics which members may give, depending on their age and experience:

- How to make a carrying cage
- How to handle a bird
- How to construct an outdoor coop
- Nutritional value of birds
- Nutritional needs of birds
- How and what to feed
- How to control parasites
- How to groom a bird
- How to debeak a bird
- How to clip a bird's wings
- How to cull chickens
- How to set up a brooder
- How to incubate eggs
- How to candle eggs
- How to kill and dress a chicken
- How to barbecue a chicken

Although a part of the instruction time may be spent outdoors with birds, you may want to include subject matter as part of the program at regular 4-H meetings. The following are a few subjects suitable for indoor sessions. For other ideas, refer to the *Poultry and Pigeon Advancement Program Guide* (4-H 1501).

- Breeds of birds
- Parts of a bird
- Types of equipment
- Parts of equipment
- Care of equipment
- Feeds and feeding
- Safety precautions
- First aid
- Bird health
- Judging
- Record keeping
- Principles of judging

#### Discussions

Discussion is a means of crystallizing thoughts on a subject. Several types of discussion can be used. One that is popular is the "agree or disagree" type of questioning relating directly to birds, their training, and the owner's responsibilities. Another name for this type of exercise is "True or False" test. You can reinforce the member's knowledge by following each answer with the question "why?" In just a few minutes you can make up a set of questions from any section in the members' manual; for example:

- A bird is a mammal (F) Why not?
- A bird has hollow bones (T) Why?
- A white egg is better than a brown egg (F) Why not?
- A hen can lay a white egg one day and a brown egg the next (F) Why not?

If desired, you can have members write down whether they think each question is true or false, then exchange and correct each others' papers. Another method is to read a statement, have members who agree raise their hands, and then have members who disagree raise their hands. Compare the count. Have a few members give reasons why they agreed, or disagreed, before giving them the correct answer.

A third variation of this method is to divide the members of the club into two groups. Give

one group a few minutes to make up questions from a section in the members' manual which is under discussion. Have the other team attempt to answer the questions. This is an excellent way of teaching because it involves the young people and makes learning fun.

Another kind of quiz is to ask 4-H'ers the common names for the male, female, or young of birds. Birds' group, home, and reproduction names also can be interesting, for example:

- A female chicken is called a *hen*
- A male goose is called a *gander*
- A young hen is called a *pullet*
- A young turkey is called a *poult*
- A castrated cockerel is called a *capon*
- Geese groups are called *gaggles*
- Birds travel in a *flock*
- A young bird is *hatched*

#### Word games

Word scramble is played by selecting words from any section under discussion and scrambling them. Present them to members on paper or blackboard; for example:

<i>Puzzle</i>	<i>Solution</i>
bake	beak
srbeat	breast
farehtes	feathers
sudheolr	shoulder

Crossword puzzles are excellent teaching aids. Members will enjoy making their own puzzles to share with others in the club, or you can develop your own.

#### Tours and field trips

Such trips to hatcheries, bird shows, pigeon races, aviaries, and various aspects of the poultry industry represented in your community are valuable in opening the eyes of club members to the impact of the "world of birds" on community activities.

They provide a variance in the training techniques, and members find them most enjoyable. Prior arrangements for tours and field trips are important. Carrying through what you hope to accomplish on a tour or field trip should be done in an educational manner.

#### Workshops

You may want to schedule some work sessions at your meeting time where members will receive

training and then begin to work on such things as budgeting for their 4-H bird project, balancing rations, or summarizing and analyzing records. These could be production records, 4-H records, and others which you feel would be appropriate.

### Slides, movies, and posters

Visual aids are available from poultry associations, Oregon State University, public libraries, and other locations. It is important that you preview these ahead of time so that you are familiar with the content and can see if they are up-to-date.

## 4-H MATERIALS— TOOLS FOR THE LEADER

4-H materials are valuable aids for the leader in planning and providing a club experience to 4-H members. The following list includes the materials available and how you might use them. Remember, these are suggestions. Your own experiences and those of the county Extension agents and other leaders in the country will be of value in helping you to determine their use.

### Members' manuals

The 4-H poultry and pigeon manuals will provide you with an outline of the subject matter emphasis. You will need only those manuals dealing with those areas in which members are actively participating. A manual should be used as a teaching guide for the caring, fitting, and showing of birds and as a reference for other areas of interest.

Project manuals should be given to the members at the second or third meeting. Members should receive only one copy of the project manual during their 4-H years. At the same time you should encourage members to obtain a notebook in which to put the manual and other materials to be given at a later time. Members should be encouraged to bring the 4-H materials to all meetings.

### Advancement programs

The *4-H Poultry and Pigeon Advancement Program* (4-H 1501) should be a regular part of the teaching in your 4-H club. It will provide helpful suggestions for club programs and set realistic goals for members to achieve in 4-H. You will want to be sure that all of the members have copies of the Advancement Program and that they understand how it fits into the total 4-H bird project. The Advancement Program should be given to the members at the same time as the project manual.

The Advancement Program provides you with excellent guidelines for developing the club program. It is designed so that young people can move at their own speed and it serves as a tool to motivate self-learning.

It is recommended members work on one section at a time. If there is considerable difference in the advancement within the club, members may be working at several levels of the program. This provides the opportunity for junior leaders or older 4-H members to work with the members who are at the different levels in the program.

When members have completed a level of advancement, you may obtain advancement certificates from the county Extension office. These should be presented at one of the club meetings. To help you use the Advancement Program, refer to the *4-H Advancement Program Leaders' Guide* (4-H 029L).

### Reference materials

There are a number of reference materials available for 4-H clubs that you may request at the county Extension office.

### Members' records—animal science

It is suggested that project records be given to members at the third or fourth meeting. You will want to invite the parents to this meeting so they may learn about the records and how parents may help. It is recommended that the yearly program be shared with the parents at this time.

Keeping accurate and complete records is important to the overall development of the 4-H member. Keeping records stimulates members to analyze results and strive for self-improvement; it also provides training helpful in later life.

Record keeping is easier for some than others. Guidance and encouragement from the leader and the parents will help boys and girls take pride in keeping accurate, neat records which are a true reflection of their 4-H accomplishments.

Each 4-H member with a poultry or pigeon project should keep a record. All 4-H members who are Juniors, 4th through 6th grade, should keep the *Animal Science Junior Record* (4-H 1001R). Intermediates and seniors should keep the *Animal Science Intermediates and Senior Record* (4-H 1002R). All 4-H members who have producing birds should be encouraged to keep production records on their particular type of bird. Information on how to use these records can be obtained from your county Extension agent.

## PROGRAM GUIDE— PLANNING A CLUB PROGRAM

Each club should have a yearly program. The program provides a logical sequence of educational, social, and recreational experiences for members. Use the leader's guide *Planning a 4-H Club Program* for ideas and help in planning the club program. Your own experiences and imagination will be helpful in developing a meaningful program. Before you finalize your plans, find out the interests, ideas, goals, and suggestions your members have for their club.

The program guides that follow are only suggestions. How much time you devote to each phase will depend upon your judgment and the size and progress of the group. To provide a meaningful and enjoyable experience, members should have experiences in a number of the areas. The meeting should be varied in content and in activity.

Your program guide is designed to give specific suggestions for most topics that might be included in a 4-H club meeting. It is simple to use.

As you plan your meeting, select a general topic that you and the members wish to include. Suggestions are shown in the column on the left-hand side. The suggested skills or new ideas for that topic are listed in column two. After you choose the skill or idea you wish to teach, go to column three and decide the method that would be most effective for you in teaching that idea. In column four you will find a list of possible resources to be used in teaching that particular subject. Titles of books are found in italics; refer to the reference section for further details on these books.

A word of caution: There are several ideas and skills shown in each major topic. Don't try to cover all the ideas in one meeting; it is best to cover just one idea well. Keep in mind the variety of teaching methods and topics to be covered, as well as whether the meeting will be indoors or out-of-doors.

The ideas shown are only suggestions. There are many ideas which you will be able to add to this list.

<i>4-H member objective</i>	<i>Member activity</i>	<i>Teaching technique</i>	<i>Resources</i>
Develop a knowledge of bird anatomy.	Develop a working knowledge of the important parts of birds.	Have a demonstration given by the leader, resource person, or older 4-H member to show the location of each part of the anatomy. Using a live bird is good because it enables all the members to feel and visualize for themselves.  Make sure each member has an anatomy chart or drawing in a project book.	150— <i>4-H Poultry Project</i> 154— <i>4-H Pigeon Project</i>
To have experiences that are fun and explore new opportunities.	Give demonstrations in front of the club and other groups.  Give presentations for various community groups on the current projects or past experiences: Kiwanis, P. T. A., etc.  With the other club members, participate in community projects of various kinds like litter campaigns, etc.  Do independent projects in areas of special interest with poultry such as studies on types of feeds, etc.  Make science displays covering some phase of the program.  Participate in fairs, showmanship, displays, committees.	Stress the importance of demonstrations, individual initiative, and public speaking for personal development.  Explain the value of doing kind things for others and working together for the improvement of the community.  Recognize the accomplishments of the more introverted members as well as those who are more at ease in front of groups and can speak well.  Talk to community groups and get their awareness and support in the club activities.  Provide opportunity for research and more advanced study.	0225— <i>4-H Show and Tell</i> 0226— <i>You Present—Demonstrations, Illustrated Talks, and Speeches</i> 0214L— <i>Community Pride Activity (leader guide)</i> 0225L— <i>Judging Teaches Decision-Making (leader guide)</i> 0226L— <i>4-H Demonstrations and Illustrated Talks (leader guide)</i> 651— <i>Oregon Junior Leadership</i> 653— <i>Teen Leadership</i>

<i>4-H member objective</i>	<i>Member activity</i>	<i>Teaching technique</i>	<i>Resources</i>
Learn about financing: profit and loss calculations and how to use and borrow money.	Learn about the economics of a poultry project and become familiar with the following terms: Investment Depreciation Profit Loss Interest Overhead Loan Assets Liabilities	Discuss this topic with the members so they are aware of the financial tasks that are part of the learning experience.  Take a tour of a local bank and let the members become acquainted with a banker and the mechanisms of a bank. Arrange this tour beforehand on your own or with the help of the Extension office.  Devise sample problems for the club members and have them calculate the return, rate of gain, profit or loss, etc.  Help them with their calculations in their project records and encourage extra effort.  Help the younger members by showing them how to keep simple monetary statistics in their project records. The older members should go beyond this and determine the production rate.	Check with a local bank and ask about their agriculture representative who will be happy to explain things concerning financing.
Develop knowledge of common poultry and pigeon breeds and their characteristics.	Learn about different breeds and the features that make them important.	Encourage members to give reports, present slide shows, arrange exhibitions, and enter contests.  Arrange field trips to members' homes to see flocks.  Invite speakers from the Extension office and the community.	<i>Standard of Perfection</i>
Establish a good library of resource materials.	Collect the pamphlets needed and keep them in an orderly fashion so they can be used properly.  Set up a library by subject indexing or other form of organization.  Send away for more advanced books.  Subscribe to at least one periodical.	Show the members how to keep their materials organized so they are neat and readily accessible.  Start a club library with very complete resources that would be available to the members. This should include pamphlets from Extension, advanced books, and addresses of new material.  Subscribe to at least one periodical for the club and leader to use.	The various breed associations have many available pamphlets that are useful.

<i>4-H member objective</i>	<i>Member activity</i>	<i>Teaching technique</i>	<i>Resources</i>
Learn the basic nutrients that are important in a balanced diet and how to plan the proper feeding program.	Learn about the following nutrients; why they are important in the diet and the best sources of these nutrients to use in feeding your birds:  Carbohydrates or energy compounds Protein, animal and plant Salt Calcium Phosphorus Vitamins Mineral supplements Feed additives	Stress the importance of nutrition.	150—4-H Project
		The theories apply not only to birds but to humans and other forms of animal life as well.	154—4-H Pigeon Project <i>Feeds and Feeding</i> , by Frank B. Morrison.
		Give information on nutrients to each member and have them prepare a report on their choice of feeds and what nutrients they contain. (Be quantitative.)	<i>Feeding Laying and Breeding Hens</i> , EC 960, OSU.
		Stimulate discussion as much as possible in the club meetings about nutrition.	
		Plan field trips to feed mills, poultry processing plants, and pharmaceutical companies.	
		Invite guest speakers from fields related to nutrition.	
		Associate nutrition with human diets—protein, meat, and milk.	
		Use a workshop to plan and develop feed rations and balanced diets.	
Develop an ability to properly groom and show your project.	Learn how to prepare birds to be displayed to their best advantage.	Hold work sessions and give demonstrations in grooming.	
		Encourage the members to ask questions from experts they meet at various fairs and shows.	
		Have the older and more experienced members help teach the others.	
Develop ability in showmanship.	Learn to be a good showman and take pride in yourself and your birds.  Go to a show and watch experts.  Help open class exhibitors show their birds.	Have an experienced member or guest demonstrate the proper techniques in showmanship.	150—4-H Poultry Project 154—4-H Pigeon Project
		Do not stress competition for awards in a showmanship contest. Members should take pride in showing all their birds not just one special bird.	1541—4-H Pigeon Showmanship
		Stress pride and doing one's best, not winning trophies.	

<i>4-H member objective</i>	<i>Member activity</i>	<i>Teaching technique</i>	<i>Resources</i>
Learn about common health problems and how to take preventive measures. Learn how to watch for symptoms of problems for early diagnosis and how to administer proper treatment.	<p>Study the normal bird anatomy and physiology.</p> <p>Learn how disease-producing agents interfere with normal function:</p> <p>Parasites: lice, mites, and worms.</p> <p>Diseases: coccidiosis and leukosis.</p>	<p>Study with the members the normal bird with respect to temperature, respiration, pulse, etc. Point out and discuss locomotion and general attitude.</p> <p>Study in depth the commonly encountered disease problems which may occur in your project. Review the other less common disease problems and identify the causes and general signs. Control measures should be suggested for all disease situations.</p> <p>Invite a local veterinarian to attend a club meeting and discuss the diseases he commonly observes in the area.</p> <p>Emphasize internal and external parasitic control.</p> <p>Study the basic principles of immunization and determine what type of vaccinations are recommended for this project.</p>	<p>150—<i>4-H Poultry Project</i></p> <p>154—<i>4-H Pigeon Project</i></p>
Learn about career opportunities in the poultry field.	<p>Take the opportunity to talk with men in fields dealing with your project.</p> <p>If possible, try for summer jobs where you will be able to see this type of career from first-hand experience.</p>	<p>Visit or have speakers from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hatcheries</li> <li>Veterinary medicine</li> <li>Egg farms</li> <li>Business representatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Processing plant</li> <li>Egg processor</li> <li>Supermarket</li> </ul> </li> <li>Extension staff</li> <li>Professional breeders</li> <li>Transportation industry</li> <li>Feed processors</li> <li>Farm equipment suppliers</li> </ul>	
Learn proper record keeping and economics.	<p>Keep 4-H Records and learn what records to keep, why to keep them, and how to evaluate them.</p> <p>Permanent Record 4-H Notes Advancement Program Animal Record Others that are applicable</p>	<p>Explain procedures using records "blown-up" on wrapping paper or blackboard.</p> <p>Tell story problems of an average member.</p> <p>Regularly schedule record meetings where members fill in their own records.</p> <p>Periodically review records.</p>	<p>032—<i>My 4-H Records folder</i></p> <p>033R—<i>Permanent Record</i></p> <p>039R—<i>My 4-H Notes</i></p> <p>1001R—<i>4-H Animal Science Record, Jr.</i></p> <p>1002R—<i>4-H Animal Science Record, Int. and Jr.</i></p> <p>1501—<i>Poultry and Pigeon Advancement Program</i></p> <p>0211L—<i>4-H Record Keeping—A Teaching Tool for the Leader.</i></p>

<i>4-H member objective</i>	<i>Member activity</i>	<i>Teaching technique</i>	<i>Resources</i>
Learn about modern management techniques and equipment that are available in making project operations more efficient and profitable.	Learn about the following equipment and techniques and how to use them: Lighting Nutrition Ventilation Culling Marketing Breeding Sanitation Feeders Waterers Brooders Houses	Demonstration by the leader or older members on the use of various equipment is important.  Discussion of good techniques in management of birds during the club meetings is essential. Provide material and plans for each member and sources for equipment.	150— <i>4-H Poultry Project</i>  154— <i>4-H Pigeon Project</i>

## REFERENCES

### Poultry

#### BOOKS

- The American Standard of Perfection*, American Poultry Assoc., 1026 East Oak St., Cushing, OK 74023
- Salsbury Manual of Poultry Diseases*, Salsbury Laboratories, Charles City, Iowa 50616.
- Nutrient Requirements of Poultry*, National Academy of Science, Washington, D.C.

#### PAMPHLETS

- Brooding Chicks*, EC 854
- Brooding Chicks with Infrared Lamps*, L 397
- Careers in Poultry Science*, Department of Poultry Science, OSU
- Feeding Laying and Breeding Hens*, EC 960
- From Egg to Chick*, EC 878
- The Home Unit Poultry Flock*, EC 761
- Judging Poultry and Eggs*, EB 782
- Raising Geese*, F 2251
- Raising Ducks*, F 2217

#### VISUAL AIDS

- Anatomy of the Chicken*, Merck Chemical Division, Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J.
- Coccidiosis and the Role of Medication and Management*, Merck Chemical Division, Merck and Co. Inc., Rahway, N.J.
- Poultry Breed Pictures*. Each picture is 8 x 11 inches, printed in natural colors on high-grade enamel paper. Cost 40¢ each or \$10 for 30. Complete set of 60 for \$18. Send orders to Service Section, Watt Publishing Co., Mount Morris, Illinois 61054.

### PIGEONS

#### BOOKS

- The American French Mondain Story*, published under auspices of the National French Mondain Association, 25 pages.
- The Book of the Pigeon and Foreign Doves*, Carl Naether, available from American Pigeon Journal Co., Warrenton, MO 63383
- Canker in Pigeons and Other Common Diseases*, Charles Foy, Foy's Pigeon Supplies, Clinton, Iowa 52732
- Diseases of Pigeons*, E. J. W. Dietz, Published by Chas. Siegel & Son, 5545 North Lynch Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60630
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For further information on poultry, see the *Poultry Reference Handbook* at your county Extension office.

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