



Egg to Chick Project Checklist

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- ___ 1. Set-up the incubator in a safe area and begin warming it 48 hours before eggs are set to arrive.
- ___ 2. Prepare the students a few days before the project begins. Help them understand the principles of incubation and embryology. Discuss what the class wishes to accomplish and the role they will play in reaching the goals of the project. This includes preparing calendars and other project resources.
- ___ 3. If your class plans to incubate eggs, prepare the eggs for incubation. (For more information see publication EPS-014 *Make Your Own Incubator*)
- ___ 4. While incubating, turn the eggs three times daily.
- ___ 5. Keep water pans full at all times. Monitor humidity levels and adjust water as needed to maintain 55% relative humidity.
- ___ 6. Keep daily records of all activities involving the eggs (i.e., turning, temperature, water added, candling, and other activities). These records are extremely helpful for troubleshooting causes of poor hatches.
- ___ 7. Candle the eggs every three days to check their development.
- ___ 8. Stop turning the eggs three days prior to the expected hatch date.
- ___ 9. Prepare the brooder at least two days prior to the expected hatch date if the chicks will be housed.
- ___ 10. Remove the chicks from the incubator and place them in a warm brooder within 24 hours after they hatch (make sure they are dried out). No food or water for the first 24 hours.
- ___ 11. Remove and discard all remaining unhatched eggs 48 hours after the first chick hatches. Disconnect the incubator from the power source.
- ___ 12. Clean and disinfect the incubator as soon as the power is disconnected.
- ___ 13. Let the incubator dry. Store it in a safe, cool, and dry place.

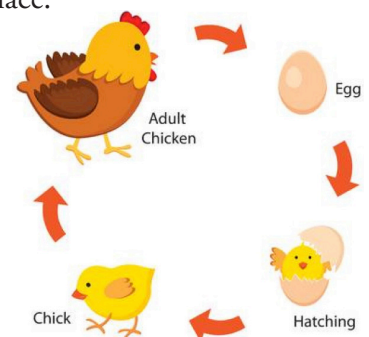


Figure 1: Egg to Chick Life Cycle