

Nesting Places

With the advent of the breeding season comes the query from fanciers as to what style of nesting boxes are the best. We have answered many of the queries by letter, but of late they have become so numerous that we must resort to our columns and to illustrations. No fancier with any degree of intellect, will be unable to select the kind most suited to his special variety. They are shown in all styles, and the rich as well as the poor fancier can be suited.

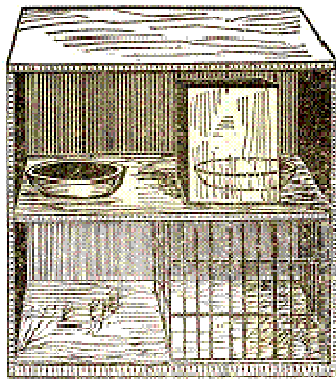


FIG. 1.

The one represented by figure 1, is in our opinion a very good one for Pouters and other heavily feather-legged varieties and has also the special advantage of being available for penning purposes. The upper story in our illustration shows a compartment for breeding purposes. The lower story of the same drawing shows a similar space fitted as a matching pen. Illustration 2, is a reproduction from Fulton's book of Pigeons, for such varieties as Carriers, Barbs, and large clean-legged birds; none better can be found if the fancier desires nesting pens on the floor. The top is made slanting, hinged about two inches from the back, so that it can be opened for the inspection of the young, and also for cleansing purposes.

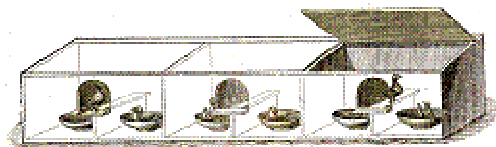


FIG. 2.

The entrance holes are about five inches from the floor. A strip four inches high runs back from the front to back with another strip two inches, laid on top and forming a letter T. Figure 3, the box is about thirty inches long, and is divided by a partition that, runs to the top of the sawed out portion which gives each pair two nesting places. The top opens on hinges, and the front can be made to slide in and out if desired, an arrangement which certainly facilitates cleaning operations.

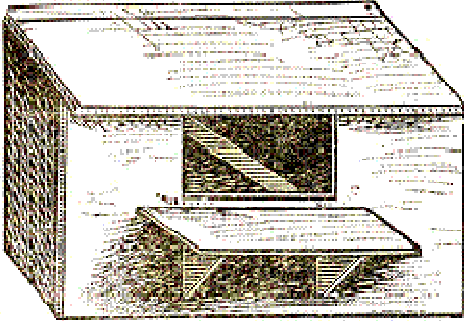


FIG. 3.

In figure 4, the front is moveable, and can be made to work on hinges either at the top, bottom or one of the sides, with a button placed accordingly to keep it closed, or it can be made to take out entirely if desired.

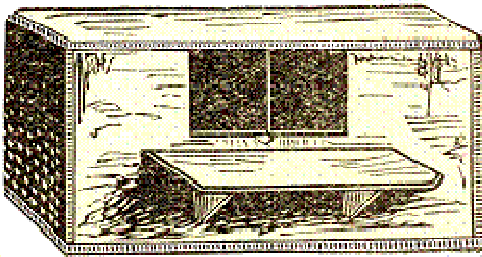


FIG. 4.

In the latter case a strip of wood must be fixed as a stop, running from top to bottom of each end of the box, on the inside, for the front to fit against, and a button screwed on the central division to catch the front just above the alighting board, will then hold the whole in position.

Figure 5 represents a very useful nesting box for the smaller varieties, and birds strong of wing, as this arrangement can be run to the top of the loft if not too high. Each nest box is three feet long, one foot high and one foot deep, and is divided into three' compartments, each one foot square.

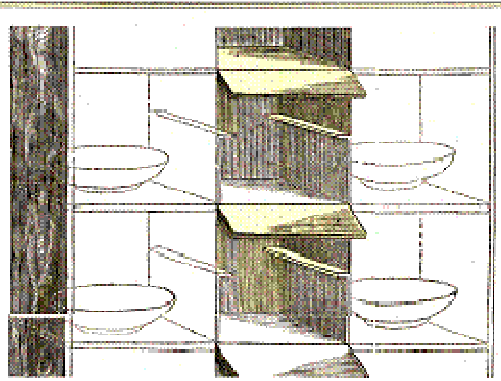


FIG. 5.

The centre portion, one foot, is left open for ingress and egress of the birds; the 'two end portions are closed with boards one foot wide, and if desired can be hinged so that the nesting places can easily be cleaned. Strips three or four inches high, running from front to back, divide the compartment into nesting places each one foot square.

Figures 6 and 7 are the invention of Mr. H. F. Whitman, of California, and are made as can be seen from an old oil can.

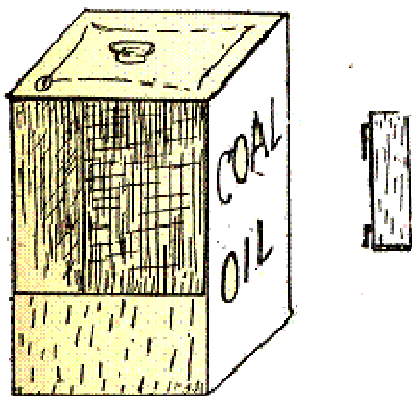


FIG. 6.

This nesting place is said to be vermin proof, which in itself is a strong factor in its favor, not to say anything as to its cheapness.

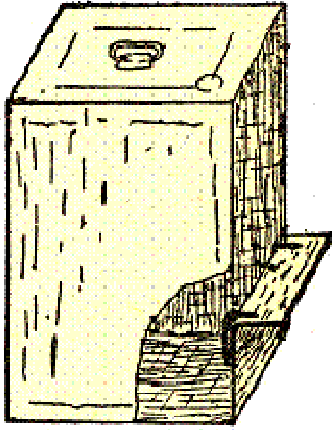


FIG. 7.

Figure 8 represents that without which no loft is complete, a nesting pan.

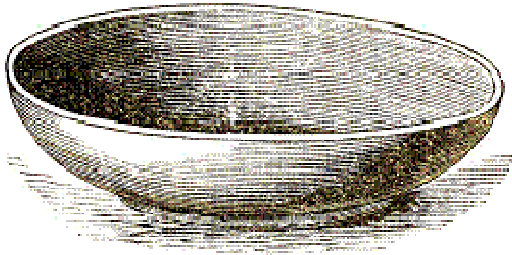


FIG. 8.