

POULTRY PEN

THIS poultry pen is suitable for the garden or back-yard poultry keeper, or even the man who keeps poultry in a large way. It is one of the most economically made pens hitherto designed, and is just as suitable for its purpose as the more usual type of house.

Fig. 1 shows a pen approximately 8 ft. long by 4 ft. 6 in. wide and 4 ft. 3 in. high. The enclosed portion of the pen occupies 3 ft. 6 in. of the length, the remainder being fitted up as an open run. A nest-box is provided in the end of the enclosed portion, two perches run lengthways, and one side of this portion is made so that it may be detached. The whole is enclosed with wire netting, with the

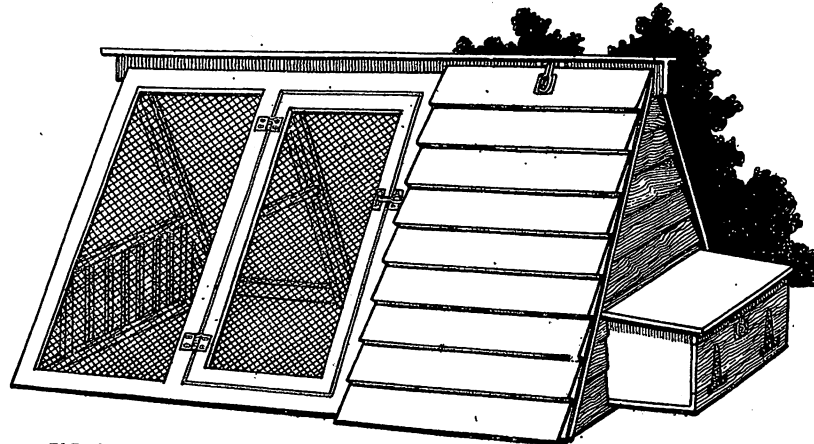


FIG. 1. IDEAL PEN TO HOLD HALF-A-DOZEN BIRDS IN THE GARDEN.
This occupies a ground space of just over 8 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in., and the height is 4 ft.

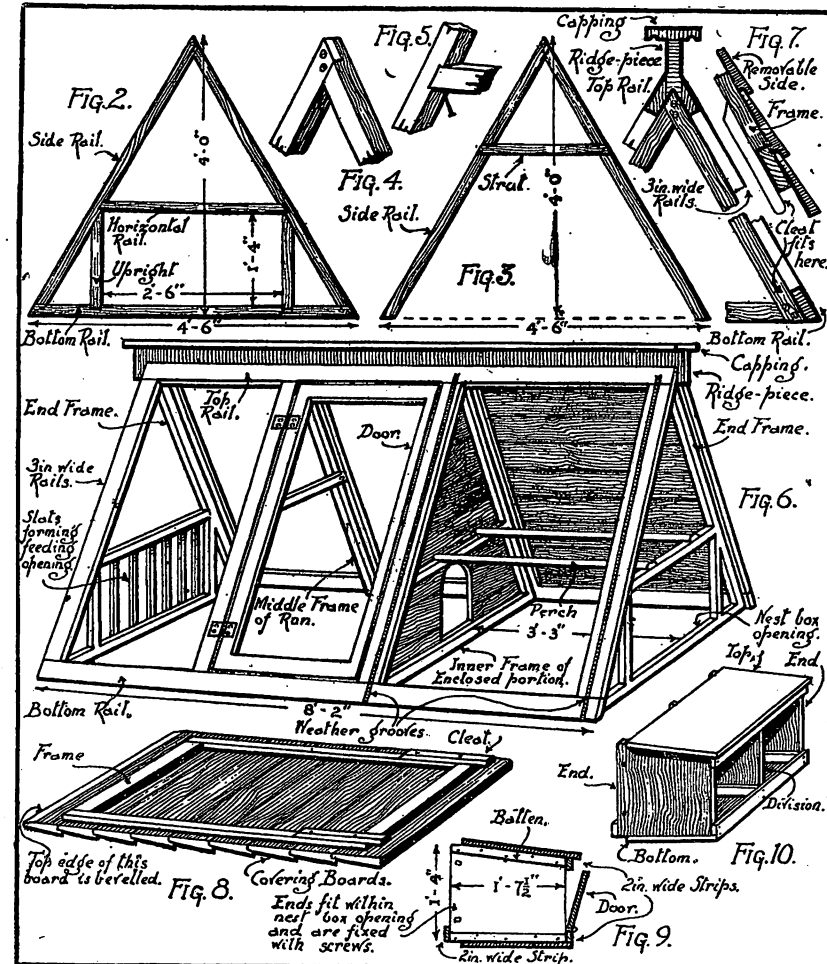
exception of a small portion at the front where fairly widely placed slats are fixed to enable the birds to feed, the feeding and drinking vessels being placed outside. An entrance hole with a semi-circular head connects the run with the enclosed portion of the pen.

Frames. The framework of the pen is arranged with four triangular-shaped frames, three being similar to that shown in Fig. 2, and one as shown in Fig. 3, the stuff for a small pen being $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. square. For the three frames (Fig. 2) the side and bottom rails are half-lapped and screwed together at the corners as in Fig. 4, the horizontal rail is notched in and nailed as in Fig. 5, while in two of the frames short uprights are notched into the bottom rail, fitted under the horizontal rail and against the side rails and nailed. For

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the frame (Fig. 3) the two side rails are half-lapped and screwed together at the top, and a strut is fitted across some little way down to regulate the width at the bottom.

Assembling. To make the pen (see Fig. 6 for details) the two end frames are spaced at a distance of 8 ft. and joined together by two bottom rails 8 ft. 2 in. long by 3 in. wide and 1 in. thick, nailed in place with their ends projecting 1 in. beyond the frames. The inner frame of the enclosed portion is placed 3 ft. 3 in. from the



FIGS. 2-10. MAIN SIZES AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

outer end, and the middle frame of the run is placed across midway, both frames being nailed through the bottom rails.

A ridge-piece 8 ft. 6 in. long by 5 in. deep and 1 in. thick is notched down over the apex of the frames, as shown in Fig. 7. Two top rails 8 ft. 2 in. long by 3 in. wide and 1 in. thick, with their inner edges appropriately bevelled, are nailed to the frames on each side of the ridge, while a capping with two weather grooves run on the underside is fixed above the ridge-piece. To complete the main framework, rails 3 in. wide are fixed over the side rails of the triangular frames on each side of the pen. Those at the ends are allowed to overhang the end frames 1 in. on the outside to finish level with the ends of the top and bottom rails, while those fixed to the two inner frames overhang an equal distance at each side.

Boarding. Weathered, grooved and tongued, or any boards available could be used for covering the enclosed portion of the pen. The boards are nailed on one side, across the division between the enclosed portion and the run, leaving an entrance roughly 1 ft. 4 in. by 10 in. wide, and across the end, leaving the opening where the nest-box is to be fitted. For the portable side, a frame is made up to fit the opening in the main framework, and boards are nailed to it as shown in Fig. 8. This removable side may be secured by nailing two cleats at the bottom end of the frame in such a way that they will drop inside the bottom rail of the main framework. The edge of the top covering board is bevelled where it fits against the ridge-piece.

Door. The door which is fitted in the side of the run should have stiles about 2 in. wide and top and bottom rail 3 in. wide by 1 in. thick, half-lapped and screwed together, the frame being hinged at one side, and fitted with a lock on the other. If six slats about 1 in. wide by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick are nailed across the oblong opening in the front of the run the spaces between them will enable the birds to feed.

The sliding shutter which covers the entrance hole needs no special description as it is simply a board, or boards battened together, running in grooves at each side. The two perches fitted across the interior of the pen should be substantial, say 2 in. wide by 1 in. thick, worked to an oval section, and fixed as in Fig. 6.

Nest Box. The nest box is made with two ends and a division 1 ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by 1 ft. 4 in. high, sloping 1 in. on top towards the back, battens being nailed at the top and bottom, as shown in Fig. 9. Boards are nailed across the top and bottom edges, a width of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. being allowed at the front edge for fitting into the nest box opening. Strips 2 in. wide are nailed across at the bottom of the front, and at the top and bottom of the back. A door, hinged at the bottom, and provided with a lock at the top, is fitted at the back.

GARDEN WORKSHOP

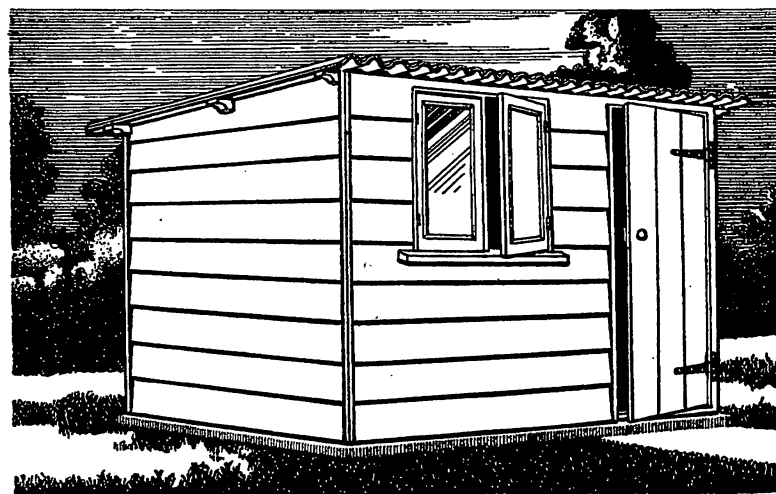


FIG. 1. INEXPENSIVE SHED SUITABLE FOR WORKSHOP OR GARDEN.

Suggested sizes are about 8 ft. long by 5 ft. 3 in. deep, but these could be adapted if desired. Positions of door and window too could be altered to suit any particular site.

MADE as shown in the sketch, Fig. 1, the workshop requires four sections—a front, back, and two ends, framed from 2 in. square stuff, the outer members being half-lapped and screwed together, and the inner members notched $\frac{1}{4}$ in. into the outer members and nailed, as shown in Fig. 5.

Front. The front section (Fig. 2) requires two uprights, and top and bottom rails, half-lapped and screwed together. A door upright is notched into the top and bottom rails 2 ft. from the end upright at either of the sides as may be the more convenient. A lower rail is carried between the door upright and the other end upright, while the lower portion of the framework is completed by fitting a short inner upright and carrying two braces across to stiffen the framework. The window opening is arranged by fitting two uprights between the top and lower rails.

Back and Ends. The back (Fig. 3) consists of two uprights half-lapped to top and bottom rails, with an inner upright and braces fitted as shown. The ends (Fig. 4) are also made with two uprights half-lapped to top and bottom rails, with an inner upright and braces arranged as shown.

Foundation. A concrete foundation should be prepared on the