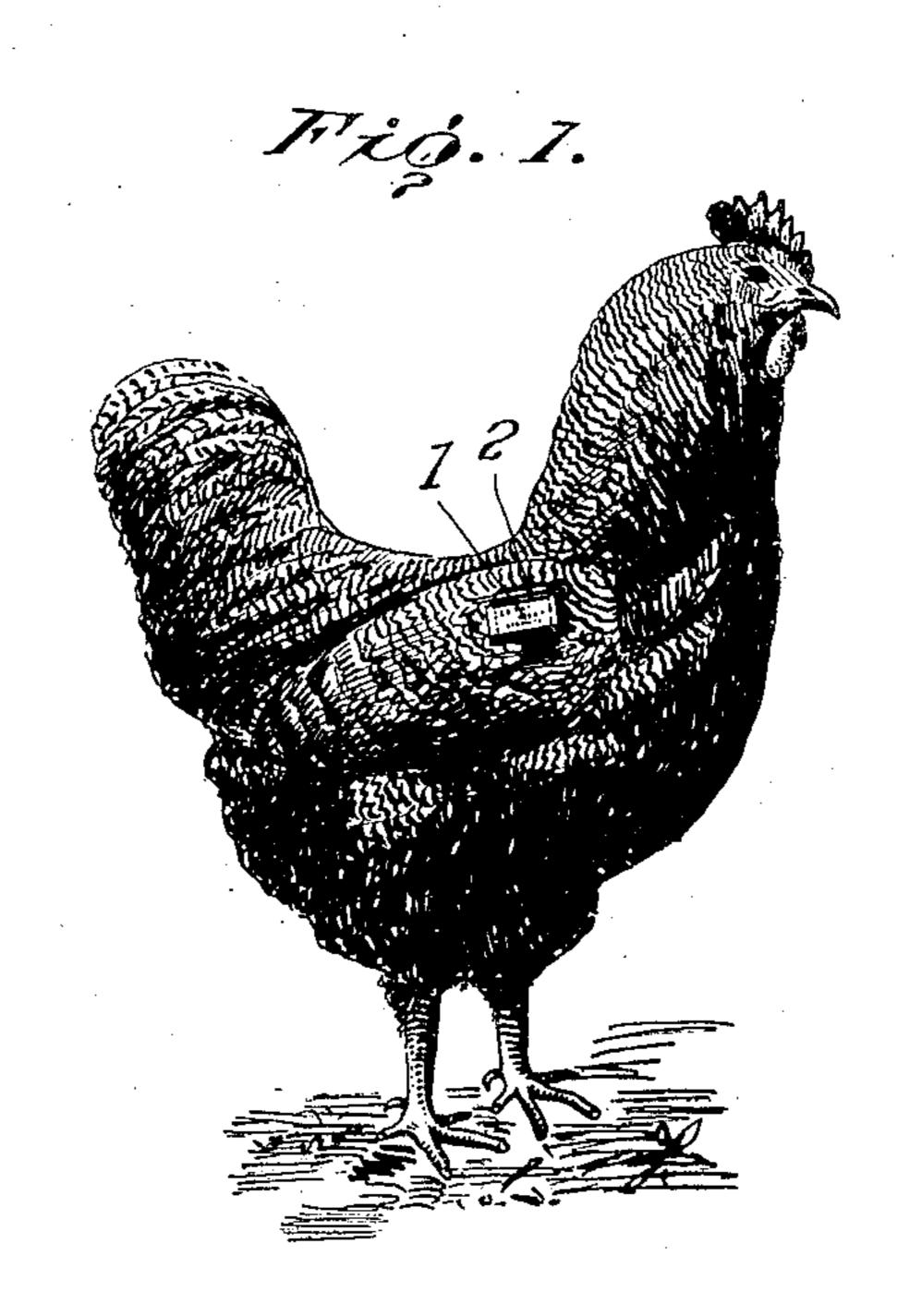
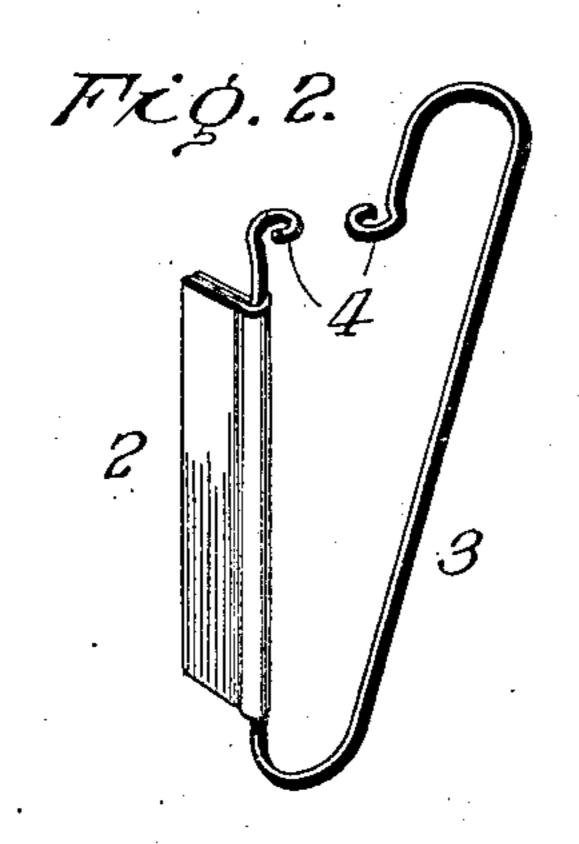
No. 881,152.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

C. M. RENSHAW. POULTRY INDICATOR AND MARKER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.





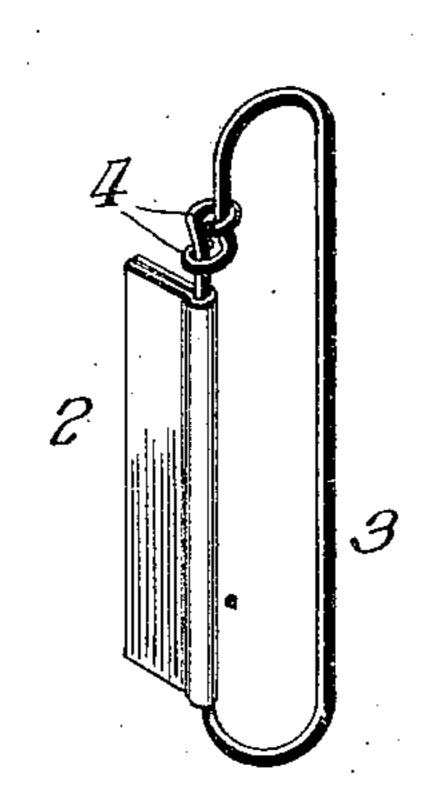


Fig. 3.

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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. RENSHAW, OF LAKE ANDES, SOUTH DAKOTA.

POULTRY INDICATOR AND MARKER.

No. 881,152.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 355,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles M. Renshaw citizen of the United States, residing at Lake Andes, in the county of Charles Mix and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poultry Indicators and Markers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is primarily designed to designate hens so as to enable the workers, or producers to be readily distinguished from those that are barren or poor producers, with the result that the stock may be weeded and

only the paying fowl kept.

In accordance with this invention, each hen is provided with a mark, the same being applied to the tip of the wing so as to be readily observed both when the hen is on the nest or running about, with the result that the 20 hens frequenting the nest may be determined from those which seldom or ever approach the nest. A tally sheet or record is kept for future reference to indicate the days or number of times per week the different hens are 25 discovered upon the nest. It has been ascertained that hens approach and perch upon the nest for two purposes only, either to lay, or to sit; hence when a hen is discovered upon the nest and it is known that she is not 30 sitting, the presumption is that it is for the purpose of laying an egg. In as much as the several hens of a stock are provided with different designating marks, and the poultry raiser being careful to make daily rounds and 35 several visits during each day, those hens which frequent the nests may be readily determined and valued accordingly so that the barren hens, or those that are poor layers may be disposed of in any profitable way. 40 By applying the indicator, or marker, to the tip of the wing, it can be easily seen from a distance and in this resides the essential fea-

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specifications: Figure 1 is a detail view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the indicator having the loop bent. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the loop to closed and made secure.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to

in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention consists of an indicator at- 55 tached to the tip of the wing adjacent to the body as shown most clearly in Fig. 1 and in carrying out the invention, attaching means are provided of a nature which will not interfere in the slightest degree with the free 60 movements of the wing, or cause any inconvenience or worry the fowl. The indicator consists of a tag, or slip 1 which may be of any material such as metal, celluloid, or the like. The tag, or slip, is provided with the 65 indicating matter such as numerals to facilitate designating the several hens. A clip 2 is fitted to an end of the tag, or slip 1 and is preferably of metal doubled upon itself and pressed together so as to embrace opposite 70 sides of the tag, or slip, and retain the same in place. A loop 3 of wire has one member inserted in the fold of the clip 2 and said loop is of oblong form so as to embrace the tip of the wing adjacent to the body of the fowl 75 without exerting any injurious pressure or producing any annoyance or interfering with the free movements of the wing. The loop is formed of a length of wire bent into the shape substantially as shown, the end por- 80 tions of the wire terminating in hooks 4 which are bent in opposite directions, the one inward and the other outward so as to embrace end portions of the wire adjacent to the hooks. When the loop is fitted to the tip of 85 the wing and the hooks 4 are caused to engage opposite end portions of the wire, said hooks are closed by pliers or other suitable tool, thereby securing the loop and the tag to the tip of the wing.

By locating the indicator at the tip of the wing, it occupies a conspicuous position and may be readily observed at a distance without necessitating a very near approach to the hen which might tend to drive her from the 95 nest when about to lay. The tip is not to be understood as the outer extremity of the wing, but designates the end attached to the body, or the first joint.

Having thus described the invention, what 100

is claimed as new is:

In a poultry marker, the combination of a

loop formed of a single length of wire and designed to be applied to the first joint of the wing of a fowl, the extremities of the wire terminating in hooks bent laterally in opposite directions, each hook being designed to engage an opposite end portion of the wire, a clip formed of a piece of sheet material doubled upon itself and receiving one side of

the wire loop, and a slip engaged by the before mentioned clip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. RENSHAW. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

A. B. Levy, A. Anderson.