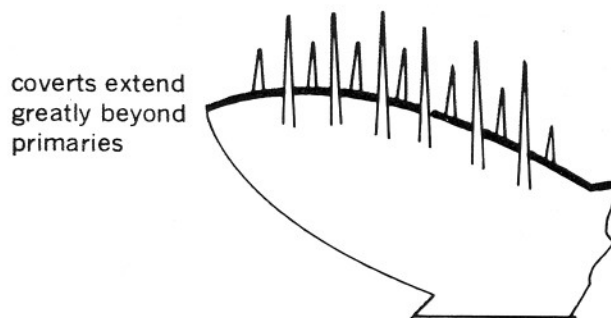
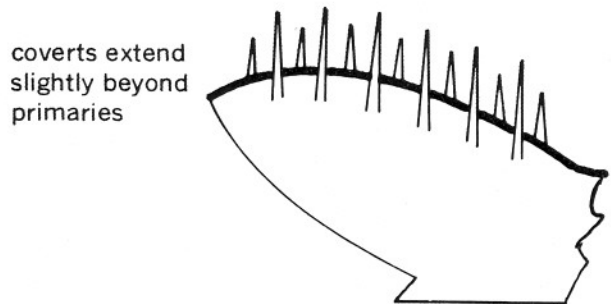
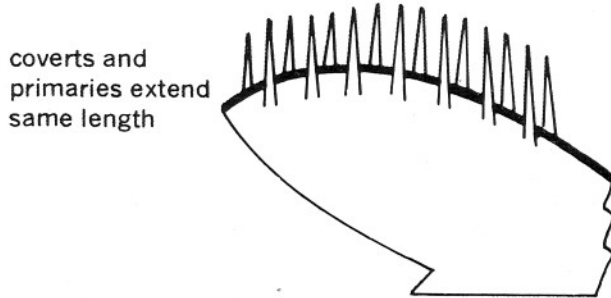


A = PRIMARIES  
B = COVERTS

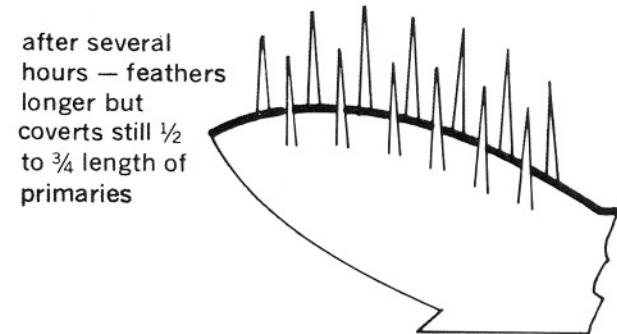
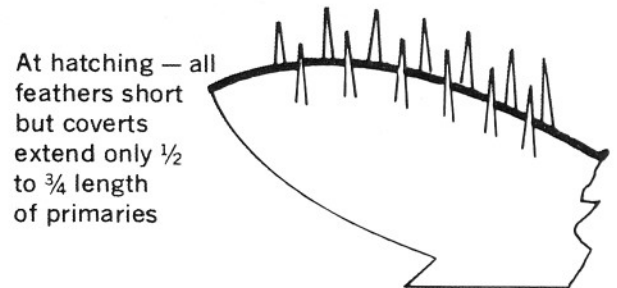
### HOW TO DETECT MALE CHICKS

**RULE — COVERTS ALWAYS AS LONG AS OR LONGER THAN PRIMARIES**



### HOW TO DETECT FEMALE CHICKS

**RULE — COVERTS ALWAYS SHORTER THAN PRIMARIES**



**Sexing** is accomplished by examination of primary (A) and covert (B) feathers on the tip of the outspread wing as illustrated above for a typical pullet. Note that coverts emerge from well up on the top surface of the wing and primaries emerge from the lower edge of the wing. The wing should be examined from the top surface. A good light is essential. As can be seen, the **relative** length of primaries and coverts is more important than the overall length of feathers, since overall length depends upon the length of time that the chick has been out of the shell.