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2022

PARCELL FARMS

2026 Catalog

*Preview What's
Hatching in 2026*

"From our Flock to Your Family"

DECEMBER
2025

WELCOME

At Parcell Farms & Aldermere Farm Market, we believe farming is more than raising poultry or baking bread—it's about cultivating community, preserving heritage, and creating authentic experiences that connect people to their food.

What began as a small passion for raising chickens has evolved into a mission that blends rare and unique poultry with farm-to-table living. Parcell Farms specializes in breeding and hatching rare and heritage poultry, including Ayam Cemani, Ermine Ameracauna, Indio Gigante, Serama, French Black Copper Marans, Cream Legbars, Zombies, Olive Eggers, Easter Eggers and Sebastopol Geese (and expanding).

Aldermere Farm Market, the rebranded “Outpost Farmstand” from Parcell Farms, transforms the original concept of The Outpost into a curated, cottage-inspired farmstand and online storefront rooted in craftsmanship, sustainability, and local connection.

The market offers:

- Farm-fresh produce and goods
- Poultry products, including eggs, live chicks, and supplies
- Artisanal baked goods and pantry staples
- Handcrafted home goods and meaningful gifts

Together, Parcell Farms and Aldermere Farm Market are integrated. The farm provides premium-quality live poultry and eggs, while the market brings these products and their story directly to the community.

Whether it's a colorful basket of eggs, a loaf of freshly baked bread, or a hand crafted item, Aldermere Farm Market offers customers experiences that are personal, trustworthy, and memorable.



Madison Parcell

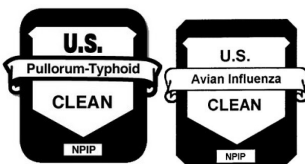
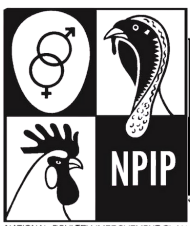
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NPIP # 31-1809

MISSION & VISION

At Parcell Farms, every endeavor — from raising rare chickens to baking fresh bread — is guided by three core principles:

- **Preservation of Heritage** – Safeguarding endangered and rare poultry breeds through responsible breeding practices that emphasize genetic diversity and long-term sustainability.
- **Community Connection** – Creating meaningful relationships between local consumers, farmers, and artisans by offering access to wholesome products and transparent farming practices.
- **Sustainable Growth** – Building a self-sufficient, eco-conscious business model that supports both agricultural innovation and environmental stewardship.

WHY UNIQUE & RARE BREEDS

Breeding rare and endangered chickens and waterfowl stands in contrast to commercial poultry production. While large-scale operations focus on efficiency, uniformity, and profit, small breeders pour their hearts into preservation—protecting the colors, personalities, and genetics that make each breed unique. Commercial breeding often overlooks these heritage lines, favoring fast growth and high yield, which can cause centuries-old bloodlines to dwindle or disappear entirely.

That's where small farms and passionate individuals make a world of difference. One small business, guided by care and purpose, can play a pivotal role in saving a breed from extinction. Every carefully chosen pairing, every hatch, and every shared chick or egg helps rebuild populations that might otherwise vanish. The impact ripples outward—each bird sold or gifted carries those genetics into new hands, new flocks, and new hope for dwindling breeds.

In a world driven by mass production, these small breeding programs remind us that change often starts small—with people who choose purpose over profit, and who understand that saving even one breed means preserving a living piece of history, beauty, and biodiversity for generations to come.

BABY CHICK CARE

Bringing home baby chicks is an exciting adventure! Whether you are raising them for fresh eggs, companionship, or as part of a backyard flock, proper care is essential. Following the below steps will help make sure your chicks stay happy and healthy from day 1.

Setup a Safe & Warm Brooder

A brooder is a safe, enclosed space where chicks live for their first 6-8 weeks of their life.

1. What you'll need:

- a. Container: A plastic tote, large cardboard box, livestock water trough, or a premanufactured chick brooder.
- b. Space Requirements: Start with at least 0.5 square feet per chick, increase to 1-2 square feet as they grow.
- c. Bedding: Use pine shavings (NEVER cedar, which is toxic to chickens). Paper towels are fine for the first few days to prevent slipping.
- d. Wire top/ cover (optional): Keeps chicks in and curious pets out.

2. Temperature Control

a. Chicks can't regulate their body temperature, so they rely on you to keep them warm.

- i. Use a heat lamp, ceramic brooder heater, or radiant heat plate. Caution must be taken with all heat sources to prevent potential fire risks. If your brooder is made from a cardboard box, DO NOT use a heat lamp as your heat source.
- ii. Place your heat source on one side of the brooder only, so the chicks can move towards and away from the warmth freely.
- iii. Adjust the temperature based on the chicks age:
 - Week 1:** 95 °F
 - Week 2:** 90 °F
 - Week 3:** 85 °F
 - Week 4:** 80 °F
 - Week 5:** 75 °F
 - Week 6+:** Room temp if feathered

b. Watch their behavior

- i. Huddled under the heat sources = too cold
- ii. Avoiding heat = too hot
- iii. Moving around, chirping softly, sleeping in groups = just right

c. Placing them in the brooder

- i. Gently dip their beak into the waterer (this shows them where it's at, and they will be able to find it on their own from there)

BABY CHICK CARE

Feed and Hydrate Properly

Chick Starter Feed

- Medicated or non-medicated (18-20% protein)
 - Medicated feed contains a protium to help prevent coccidiosis, a common chick illness.
- Crumble Form
- Duration: Use starter feed until 6-8 weeks old.

Water

- Use a chick-sized waterer with a shallow base.
- Add clean pebbles or marbles to prevent drowning in their first week.
- Change water daily or more often if soiled.
- First their first few days, you can mix in electrolytes (chick-safe) to ease stress.

Keep Area Clean

Chicks are messy, and regular cleaning is a must to prevent illness or complications with your chicks. Make a cleaning schedule to help manage their care.

Cleaning Schedule:

- Daily: Replace spoiled bedding near food/ water, wipe surfaces.
- Weekly: Full bedding change, clean brooder box with mild soap and warm water.
- Wash feeders and waterers daily with hot soapy water.
 - Avoid harsh disinfectants like bleach unless you rinse thoroughly. Baby chicks are sensitive!

Health Checks and Common Issues:

Daily Observation:

- Bright eyes, alert posture, peeping, eating, drinking = healthy.
- Watch for lethargy, huddling, poor appetite, or labored breathing.

Pasty Butt (Vent Gleet)

Sticky droppings that harden and in turn clogs the chicks vent. **Monitor closely as it can be FATAL if left untreated.**

Treatment:

1. Soak vent gently in warm water.
2. Use a soft cloth or Q-tip to wipe clean.
3. Dry chick gently and keep warm.

Other concerns to watch for:

- Leg splay: Legs spread sideways: use a hobble or chick shoes to correct early.
- Pecking: May be due to overcrowding, boredom, or heat. Add space and distractions (like toys).

BABY CHICK CARE

Socializing and Handling

Socializing and Handling:

- Start handling chicks early, gently, and regularly.
- Always support their body and avoid grabbing from above (predator instinct!)
- Limit handling for very young or stressed chicks.
- Talk to them - they will learn your voice and com running.

When can they go outside:

- Chicks can explore the outdoors supervised on warm, sunny days (70) + after 2-3 weeks
- Fully feathered (around 6-8 weeks) they can move to the coop if temperatures are mile and the space predator- proof.

Bonus tips

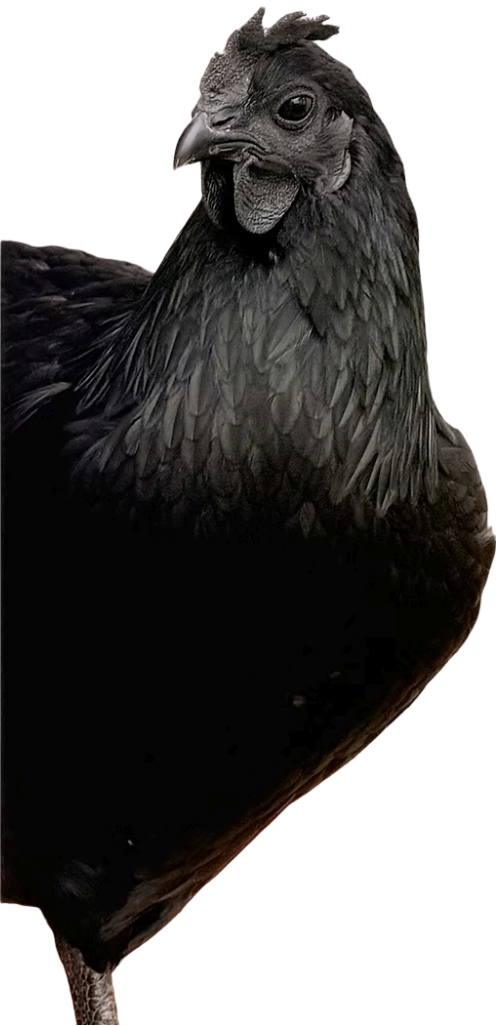
- Add a small stick or low perch after the first week, this helps develop their balance.
- Dust bathing starts early! A shallow dish of sand or chick grit can keep them entertained.
- Avoid treats until 2 weeks old, and only offer chick-sized snacks like scrambled eggs or mashed mealworms. If you give treats, offer chick grit to aid digestion.
- If you want them to be able to swing as an adult, you will need a swing setup in the brooder so they can learn early!

CHICK CARE QUICK REFERENCE SHEET

Age	Temperature	Action Items
1 day	95°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dip Beaks in waterer • Monitor temperature • Check vents twice daily • Change water in A.M. & P.M. • Hands off to reduce stress
2 - 6 days	95°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor temperature • Check vents twice daily • Watch for signs of lethargy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Expect them to sleep ALOT during their first week of life (this is different from lethargy) • Check legs and feet for signs of splay leg, or crooked toes • Change water in A.M. & P.M. • Start interacting with your chicks. Handling them early aides in building a bond with your chick • Top off/ clean up bedding daily • Full bedding change once a week
7-14 days	90°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor temperature • Check vents twice daily • Watch for signs of boredom and bullying • Change water in A.M. & P.M. • Add a perch and toys to the brooder • Top off/ clean up bedding daily • Full bedding change once a week
15 - 21 days	85°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor temperature • Check vents daily • Watch for signs of boredom and bullying • Change water in A.M. & P.M. • Introduce treats • Top off/ clean up bedding daily • Full bedding change once a week
3-6 weeks	80°F, then drop by 5 degrees weekly until 70 degrees or feathered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor temperature • Monitor Vents • Watch for signs of boredom and bullying • Change water in A.M. & P.M. • Introduce treats • Top off/ clean up bedding daily • Full bedding change once a week

Ayam Cemani

Considered one of the most rare breeds in the world, meet the Ayam Cemani. Originating from Indonesia, Ayam Cemani chickens have been around for centuries and were once considered sacred birds. In Javanese culture, they were believed to have spiritual powers and were often used in rituals. Even today, they carry an aura of mystery and elegance that makes them beloved by chicken enthusiasts and collectors around the world.



With their inky black feathers that shimmer with iridescence in the sun, Ayam Cemani chickens are sleek, rare, and absolutely stunning! But what really sets them apart? These little beauties are black inside and out—feathers, beak, comb, skin, meat, and even bones! It's all thanks to a genetic trait called fibromelanosis, which causes hyperpigmentation. Parcell Farms Ayam Cemani have been selectively bred with a focus on breed standards. We are currently offering F1 generation chicks whom have all shown great potential without leakage, or mulberry coloring within the comb. While we are striving for the best, there is always a chance that those recessive traits comes through to the offspring.

Ayam Cemani

While they're more famous for their looks than their productivity, Ayam Cemanis do lay a modest amount of eggs—about 80 to 120 light cream-colored eggs per year. Don't expect black eggs, though, that's a myth! Their eggs are normal in color, but their striking appearance makes every egg laid feel special.



Climate	Not Cold Hardy
Egg Production	80 - 120 eggs per year
Egg Color	Creamy white/ lightest brown
Conservation Status	Less than 3,500 worldwide
Size	Lean & Gamey (small/ medium)
Purpose	Ornamental
Beginner Friendly	No
Unique Care Needs	Need a dry warm space to protect comb type in winter from frostbite. Prefers to roost higher.
Personality	Flightly, temperament varies, can be shy and friendly when they warm up to you

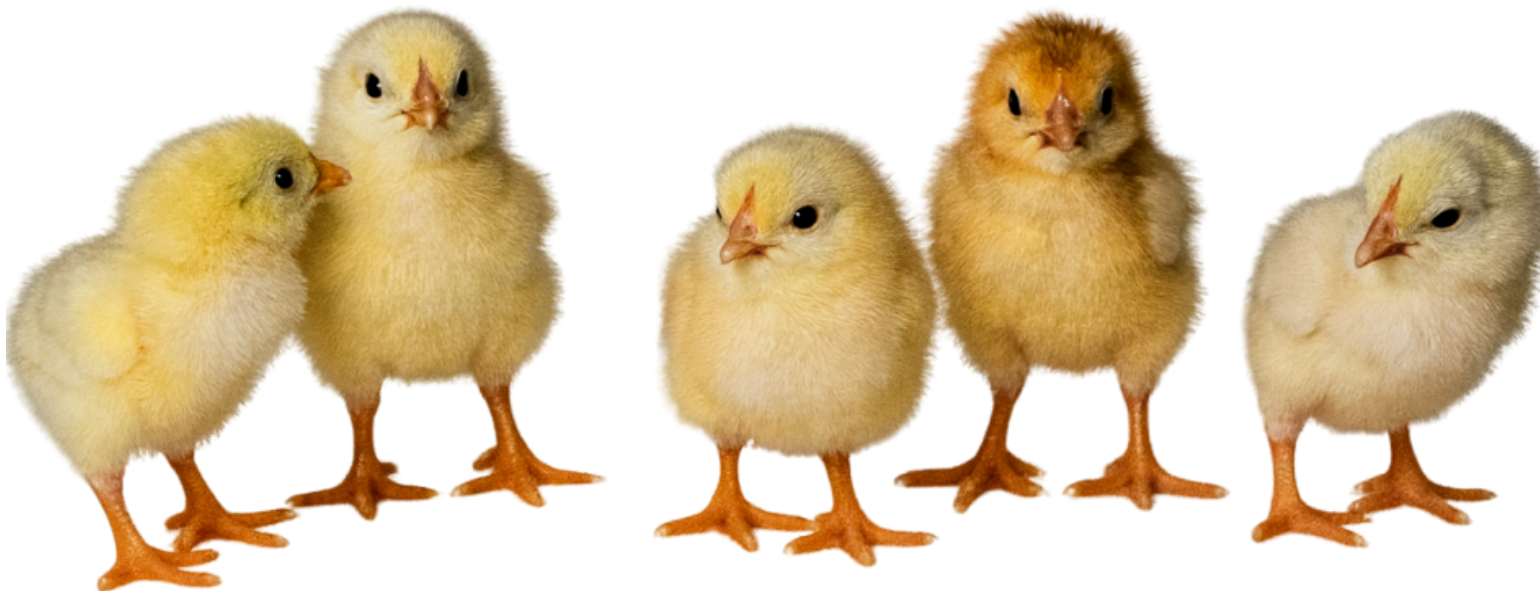
Indio Gigante

The TALLEST Chicken in the WORLD

With legs like stilts, a proud strut, and a personality as sweet as honey, the Indio Gigante is the supermodel of the chicken world—tall, graceful, and full of charm. These towering birds aren't just impressive in size—they're also friendly, curious, and absolutely captivating to have in your flock!



Bred in Brazil in the 1980s, the Indio Gigante (which means “Giant Indian”) was created by crossing large gamefowl breeds like Shamo, Malay, and local Brazilian chickens. The goal? A tall, strong, and docile bird with both ornamental appeal and great utility. Since then, they've become famous for their jaw-dropping height and gentle nature.



Indio Gigante

Climate	Not Cold Hardy
Egg Production	160 -200 Eggs Per Year
Egg Color	Light Brown
Conservation Status	Rare, in development
Size	Up to 3.5 ft tall (or taller), and weigh 10 -15 lbs.
Purpose	Dual Purpose
Beginner Friendly	No
Unique Care Needs	Extra protection from cold. Lower than normal roost. Higher than normal calcium in chick state to support proper bone growth, especially in legs.
Personaility	Docile and Friendly. Known as “Gentle Giant”



You can find more detailed breed information at parcellfarms.com

SERAMA

The SMALLEST Chicken in the WORLD

Tiny, charming, and full of personality—Serama chickens are the world’s smallest chicken breed! Don’t let their size fool you: these little birds strut around with big confidence, upright posture, and tails held high like royalty. They may be miniature, but they’ll quickly steal the spotlight (and your heart).



Originating in Malaysia, Seramas were bred to be companions as much as poultry. Their name is inspired by “Sri Rama,” a noble figure in legend, which is fitting for their regal stance. Over time, they’ve become beloved worldwide for their beauty, friendly nature, and versatility as both pets, indoor pets and show birds.

SERAMA

The SMALLEST Chicken in the WORLD

Climate	Not Cold Hardy
Egg Production	2 - 4 a week
Egg Color	Light Brown
Conservation Status	Stablized
Size	Small (literally the smallest chicken in the world)
Purpose	Ornamental
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	Extra protection from the cold
Personaility	Gentle, Friendly, and Affectionate



CREAM LEGBAR

Developed at Cambridge University in the 1930s, Cream Legbars were bred for two special traits: colorful eggs and “auto-sexing” chicks. This means that males and females can be identified at hatch by their down color and markings. They quickly became popular for their practicality, beauty, and consistent blue eggs.

All Parcell Farms Cream Legbars originate from an exhibition line, that has been genetically tested and confirmed to have the homozygous blue egg gene. This means ALL their offspring are guaranteed to carry the homozygous blue egg gene.

Cream Legbars are alert, curious, and lively. They aren't typically lap chickens, but they are friendly and get along well in mixed flocks. With their intelligence and foraging skills, they're sometimes compared to the “detectives” of the chicken yard—always busy, always exploring.



CREAM LEGBAR

Climate	Cold Hardy and Adaptable
Egg Production	180-220 Eggs Per Year
Egg Color	Blue (Our line has been genetically tested and confirmed for homozygous blue gene)
Conservation Status	Under "Watch Status"
Size	Medium
Purpose	Egg Layer
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	N/A
Personality	Alert, Curious and Lively



FRENCH BLACK COPPER MARAN

The DARKEST egg layer in the world

If you've ever seen a deep, chocolate-brown egg, chances are it came from a French Black Copper Marans hen. Known for their stunning, dark eggs and striking good looks, this breed is both practical and beautiful. With their copper-feathered necks, glossy black plumage, and calm temperaments, they're the elegant aristocrats of the chicken world.

Originating in the port town of Marans, France, this breed was developed in the 19th century by crossing local barnyard birds with game fowl. Over time, they became prized across Europe for their dark, rich eggs—so much so that French chefs still call them the “chocolate egg chicken.” Their popularity quickly spread worldwide, and today, they're a favorite for both backyard flocks and poultry shows.

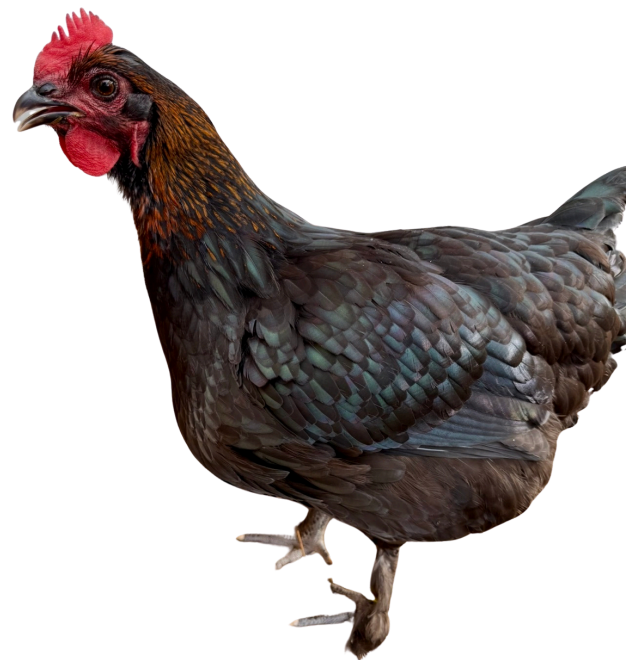
Generally calm and gentle, Marans are good-natured birds that integrate well into most flocks. Roosters are often protective without being overly aggressive, while hens are friendly, steady layers who aren't easily rattled. They're not lap chickens like Silkies, but they are dependable and easy to keep.



FRENCH BLACK COPPER MARAN

The DARKEST egg layer in the world

Climate	Cold Hardy
Egg Production	150 - 200 Year
Egg Color	Darkest Brown
Conservation Status	On "Watch List"
Size	Medium - Large
Purpose	Egg Layer
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	N/A
Personaility	Calm and Gentle



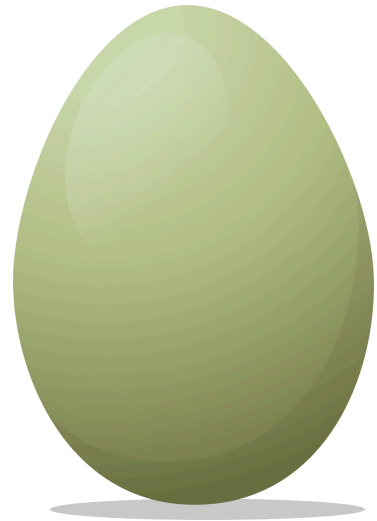
Olive Egger

Olive Eggers aren't a standardized breed, but a hybrid created by crossing a dark brown egg-layer with a blue egg-layer. Due to the hybrid nature, some birds may carry a recessive brown gene resulting in a brown egg layer. All Parcell Farms Olive Eggers will be F1 (first generation), a blue carrier crossed (Ameraucana or Cream Legbar) with French Black Copper Marans. Every Olive Egger is a little different, and that's what makes them so special!



With their stylish mix-and-match feathers and their signature olive green eggs, Olive Eggers are the backyard chickens you never knew you needed. Part mystery, part magic, and 100% charm, these quirky ladies bring personality and earthy-toned treasures to your egg basket.

Friendly, smart, and sometimes a little sassy, Olive Eggers make great additions to flocks of all sizes. They're known for being curious and independent, but many become cuddly with consistent handling. They love to forage, explore, and keep things interesting—so don't be surprised if they're always the first to investigate something new.



Olive Egger

Climate	Moderate
Egg Production	160 - 200 Eggs Per Year
Egg Color	Varying Shades of Green
Conservation Status	N/A
Size	Medium
Purpose	Egg Layer
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	N/A
Personality	Friendly and fun



Americana (Easter Egger)

With their scruffy cheeks, chipper personalities, and rainbow-colored eggs, Americana chickens (often called Easter Eggers) are the quirky artists of the coop! Each one looks a little different—and lays eggs that can surprise you in every shade from blue and green to pink, olive, or even pale tan.

“Americana” isn’t an official breed, but rather a mix of breeds. The result? A friendly, hearty chicken with unique looks and colorful eggs, bred mostly for fun and function—not for show standards. Backyard chicken lovers fell in love with their surprise factor, and the rest is history!

Americanas are typically sweet, friendly, and curious—great for families and kids! They’re not usually aggressive and tend to be good-natured with other chickens. They may be a bit shy at first, but once comfortable, they’ll follow you around like feathered detectives.



Americana (Easter Egger)

Climate	Moderate
Egg Production	200 - 260 Yearly
Egg Color	Blue, green, pink, brown all in varying shades
Conservation Status	N/a
Size	Medium
Purpose	Egg Layer
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	N/A
Personality	Friendly and Curious



Sebastopol Geese

With their long, curling white feathers that cascade like soft ribbons, Sebastopol geese are truly one of the most elegant and eye-catching waterfowl breeds in the world. Their graceful plumage gives them a whimsical, almost fairy-tale appearance—earning them nicknames like “the feathered ballerinas” of the barnyard. When the breeze catches their curls, they look as though they’re floating in motion, even when standing still!

Originating from Central Europe—most notably along the Danube River near Sebastopol (now Sevastopol, Ukraine)—these geese were prized for their ornamental beauty and gentle disposition. Their distinctive frizzled plumage was first documented in the 1800s and quickly made them a favorite among breeders and collectors seeking rare, heritage waterfowl. Today, Sebastopols remain a threatened breed, cherished by preservation farms and enthusiasts working to ensure their continued survival.



Unlike standard geese, Sebastopols’ feathers lack the rigid structure that keeps them tight to the body. Instead, they curl and drape loosely, giving them that signature ruffled look. This soft plumage makes them less waterproof than other geese, so they benefit from dry shelter and protection from prolonged wet or cold conditions.

These geese aren’t just beautiful—they’re also known for their sweet, calm nature. Sebastopols are curious, social, and affectionate, often bonding closely with their keepers. They tend to be quieter than many goose breeds, making them an excellent choice for hobby farms, ornamental ponds, or family homesteads.

Sebastopol Geese

Climate	Moderate
Egg Production	12 - 30 per year
Egg Color	White
Conservation Status	Threatened - less than 5,000 globally
Size	Medium/ large
Purpose	Ornamental
Beginner Friendly	Yes
Unique Care Needs	Dry space to maintain feathers
Personality	Shy, quiet and friendly



Waitlist Information

Want to be notified when your desired breed is available to order? Join our waitlist!

A \$1 deposit is required to join the waitlist and is not refundable.

- Hatching dates to waitlist participants are offered in the order of deposits received.
- All chicks are unsexed. Chick order minimum of (3) for pick-up orders and (6) for shipping
- Any “Free Shipping” promotions EXCLUDE live chick orders.
- Price per chick may change based on economic conditions and varying supply cost. Your price is locked in to the price on the waitlist UNLESS the price goes down, we will honor the lower price.
 - Pullet and cockerel pricing varies between pet, breeder and show quality birds
- Shipping price may vary pending USPS rate changes and will be based off of the hatch date rates
- When hatch dates become available, you will receive an e-mail notification. The remaining payment is due within 72 hours of receiving the notification to secure the hatch date
 - If the timing is not right, let us know, we can keep you on the waitlist for the next hatch date
- Hatch dates are estimates and there is no guarantee that they will be available in that specific time frame
- You may request your “place in line” information at any time via e-mail.

1. To join, go to www.parcellfarms.com.

2. Pick your breed(s), select “waitlist” from purchase options.

3. Proceed to checkout to place your \$1 deposit.

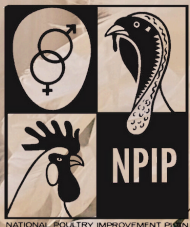
Breed	Price Per Chick	EST Available	Pullet (2 Months - 1 year of age)	Cockerel (2 Months - 1 year of age)
Ayam Cemani	\$29	March	\$69 - \$199	\$49 - \$149
Indio Gigante	\$49	April / May	\$69 - \$149	\$59 - \$199
Serama	\$29	April / May	\$49	\$39
Cream Legbar	\$14	April / May	\$39 - \$99	\$29 - \$79
French Black Copper Maran	\$12	March	\$24 - \$34	\$19 - \$24
Olive Egger	\$10	March	\$19	\$14
Americana (Easter Egger)	\$7	March	\$14	\$12
Zombie	\$10	March	\$29	\$20
White Leghorn	\$4	March	\$9	\$7
Sebastopol Geese	\$199	Late 2026	\$249 - \$399	\$249 - \$299
Colorful Egg Layer Basket (Hen's choice. Chance of, Cream Legbar, French Black Copper Maran, Olive Egger, or Americana)	6 chicks \$59 10 Chicks \$99		Rare & Unique Layer Bundle (Hen's choice. chance of Ayam Cemani, Indio Gigante, Zombie, Serama)	6 chicks for \$99 10 chicks for \$179

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