

Day	Turn	Turn	Turn	Directions
1	xx	xx	xx	Don't touch
2	xx	xx	xx	
3	xx	xx	xx	
4				Start Turning. Remove from incubator. Cool for 5 min. Do a light mist before returning to incubator
5				
6				
7				Remove from incubator. Cool for 10 min. Do a light mist before returning to incubator
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				. Remove from incubator. Cool for 15 min. Do a light mist before returning to incubator
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				. Remove from incubator. Cool for 20 min. Do a light mist before returning to incubator. If needed can increase cooling time by 5 min to increase air cell size. *Watch for the air cell to dip forming a "U" shape.
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				Watch for Internal Pipping or hear tapping from the eggs. Stop turning the eggs. Do not cool or mist. Once external pip is made raise humidity. *See below notes.
26				
27				
28	x	x	x	
29	x	x	x	
30	x	x	x	
31	x	x	x	

******IF USING A AUTO TURNER****** UNLESS IT IS DESIGNED TO TURN EGGS A FULL 360 DEGREES THEN IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO HAND TURN AT LEAST ONCE A DAY

Dry incubation- Means no water added while incubation happens (increasing humidity after pipping.

Wet incubation- using water to increase humidity during the incubation period.

Laura's tips Using a Genesis 1588 Styrofoam & GQF 1502 Sportsman w/auto turner

- Don't wash your eggs. If they have a lot of thick mud on them, you can gently clean them with a damp paper towel. The eggs have a protective bloom on them that you are better to keep intact.
- Keep your spray bottle/mister in the incubator. I bought a mister from amazon and works amazingly for this!
- Use distilled water.
- If using a cabinet incubator and putting water in the reservoir brings humidity to high. Cover the reservoir with cling wrap (may need to use duct tape as well) and poke holes in the cling wrap until desired humidity is achieved.
- Use rubber shelf liner for bottom of incubator.
- Start candling on day 10, can do earlier but 10 is the best. As experience increases can change your candling days.
- It can take a gosling 48 hours or more to hatch after pipping.
- Do not intervene with hatching unless you have experience or are guided by someone with experience to do so. Be prepared for the worst if you have to.
- Leave in incubator until dry. Goslings can stay in the incubator for 24 hours.
- Do not use puppy pads. A- They are slippery, B-they can chew/eat them and become blocked. Shavings are best.

Humidity

Humidity is a huge variable. What works for me may not work for my neighbor. There are many factors that can affect humidity and what percentage you should have yours at for incubation and hatching.

Factors that can affect humidity-

- Type of incubator tabletop vs cabinet
- Location of incubator
- Geographical location
- Time of year
- Brand of incubator
- Heating/cooling properties such as furnace vs wood
- Altitude
- Forced air vs still

Humidity during incubation and lock down can play a huge role in a successful hatch or not.

It is something that even experienced persons may have to adjust on a regular basis.

PLEASE REMEMBER WHAT WORKS FOR ONE PERSON MAY NOT WORK FOR THE OTHER.

Please visit www.nationalsebastopol.com and read Pete's guide to hatching. It explains in grave detail how the humidity can affect a hatch and air cell.

Also on our Facebook page I (Laura) will be doing live candling events, and there are some on our YouTube channel as well.

DIY flashlight improvements for candling.



The mister Laura uses.



Rubber Shelf liner