

Series 6, Episode 1

Samuel's Farm, Kikuyu, KENYA

This leaflet contains information on: Capsicums, Broilers, Cows (heat detection), Soil Testing & GeoPoll

If undelivered, please return to The Mediae Company, PO Box 215-00502, Karen.

Get a good Capsicum harvest

Capsicums grow best in a greenhouse. Use these tips for a good harvest.

1. Use drip irrigation so your plants get enough water and fertiliser. Each plant needs ½ a litre of water every day.

Use your hands to check how wet the soil is every day. If the soil is dry and hard, plants cannot get water and nutrients. You will get a bad harvest.

2. Prune Capsicum plants every week. Pruning lets the plant use water and nutrients to make big fruits, all of the same size.

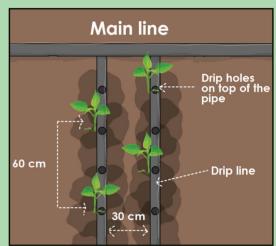


Take off small fruits and any with a bad shape.



3. Clean your greenhouse often.

Weed every week by hand. Weeds take water and nutrients away from your crop. Weeds also hide pests and diseases. Check for pests and diseases every morning.





Take off the first fruit, so the plant can grow better. Take off extra fruits so that the ones that are left can grow big.

(suckers).

with diseases.



Keeping Broilers

Building a chicken house

Build your chicken house from East to West. This stops strong winds and hot sun coming into the house.

Make a flat cement floor. Cement floors are easy to clean.

Have a footbath outside the door with disinfectant. Step in this before you go inside your chicken house. This stops you bringing diseases to your chickens.

Each broiler chicken needs at least 1 square foot of space. Make sure you know how many birds you plan to keep before you build the house.

Building a brooding pen in your Chicken House

Too cold

Make brooding pens round so chicks do not get trapped in corners.

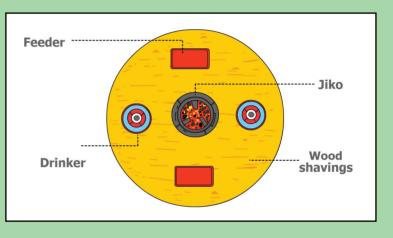
You need 1 feeder for 50 birds and 1 drinker for 50 birds.

No bird should walk more than 1.5 m to food or water.

Put 4-6 inches of dry wood shavings on the floor to help keep chicks dry.

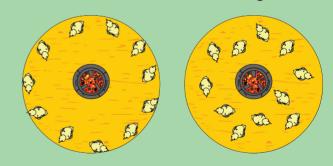
East

Put 4 feet wire mesh on North and South sides to let in air. Hang curtains to stop cold breezes. Close curtains at night.



Too hot

Just right



Put a jiko 1 foot high in the middle of the pen. Heat the pen for the first 21 days.

Make sure chicks are not too cold or too hot.

Feeding Broilers

Days 1-21: Broiler **Starter Mash** Days 22-24: Broiler **Starter Mash** mixed with **Finisher Mash** Days 25-35: Broiler **Finisher Mash**

Vaccinate Broilers against Viruses

Days 7 & 21: Newcastle Disease & Infectious Bronchitis Days 10 & 18: Gumboro

Broilers are a good business

It costs 300/= to raise a broiler to 50 days.

Each broiler can be sold for 600/=. The farmer makes 300/= per broiler.

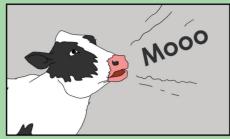
If the farmer raises and sells 100 broilers, they can make 30,000/= in 50 days.

Breeding Cows

Signs your cow is on heat:



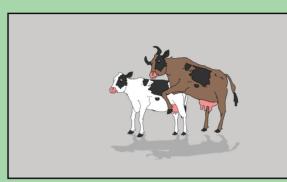
Cow is restless



Bellows often



Gives less milk



Allows itself to be mounted and mounts others



Swollen vulva and clear discharge are the most important signs

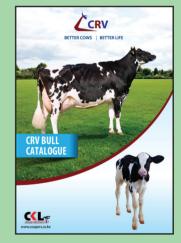
Artificial Insemination (AI)

Al is the best way to improve your cows. Choose semen from a catalogue based on what you would like your calf to be like. Do not let the vet choose for you.

CRV semen from Coopers is very good and there are a lot of choices. Choose semen before your cow comes on heat, so that you can be sure you get the semen you want.

Your cow must be served 12-18 hours after you see a swollen vulva and clear discharge. When you see blood, it is too late.

For more information, please visit the CRV website on www.crv4all.com or your nearest Coopers distributor. You can call Coopers on Tel: +254 20 420 6000



Record Keeping

Keep records to help you to know when your cow will come on heat.

Wait 45 days after your cow has had a calf, then keep checking for a swollen vulva and clear discharge.

Record keeping also helps you to avoid in-breeding as you know which semen has been used.

If you want to synchronise your cows

Hormone Therapy makes your cow come on heat. This is useful when you want the whole herd to come on heat at the same time.

Hormone therapy should not be used for every heat!

A vet can inject your cow with **Estrumate**. It will come on heat in 3 days. There are no side effects from using **Estrumate**



Soil Testing

For more information, SMS "SOIL" to 30606

It is good to test the soil on your shamba so you can find out which fertilisers to use. Using the right fertilisers for your soil will give you a bigger and better crop.

Sometimes you can send off a sample to be tested and you wait a long time for the results.

SoilCares has a Soil Scanner which can be used on your shamba.



Soil Scanners will be available later in 2016, first for agrovets, then for farmers' groups.

An extension officer or agrovet can come to your farm to scan your soil.



A Soil Scanner will test your soil on your shamba and send the results to the expert's smartphone straight away.

The results will tell you the soil fertility and soil acidity (pH).

This helps you to know which fertilisers to add to your soil to make it better and also which crops will grow well in your shamba.

For more information, contact SoilCares at africa@soilcares.com +254 782 970 136

Make your voice heard with GeoPoll

Take part in national surveys using your mobile phone. Give your opinion on topics which are important to you.

SMS JOIN to 70555 to sign up to GeoPoll surveys.

