

What do you feed your Kienyenji Chicken? Poultry Farming Part 1

Pure indigenous or improved indigenous chickens can be raised anywhere in Kenya. All one needs is passion, a business mindset, commitment and a little capital.

Keeping Kienyeji chicken

Kienyeji poultry farmers practice free range systems where there is minimal intervention, in terms of farm house, human resource, equipment, vaccination and treatment.

When keeping kienyeji chicken consider its housing, where water and feeds will come from, proximity to a veterinary doctor and where you will market your produce.

Kienyeji chicken are disease resistant and scavengers.

Types of kienyeji chicken

Kari improved kienyeji produces chicken meat and eggs in large quantities and adapt well to different climatic conditions.

Kuroiler is the best scavenger and requires low maintenance.

Rainbow rooster is raised for eggs and meat, its extremely colourful of premium quality breed with low demands and feeds a lot. Kenbro provides meat and eggs and gains weight fast.

Challenges

Chicks are sensitive and get infections. Wrong feeds at the brooding stage may affect their growth.

Lack of the right information will determine the profit and

loss of the venture. When constructing the house you need to consider the aeration, natural light and space.

Feeds for chicken

During the third month fed the chicks lots of greens to boost the quality of meat and eggs.

Kienyeji chicken mash is recommended for the first eight weeks. Kienyeji growers mash is recommended from week 9 to around week 16.

Kienyeji layers mash is recommended for birds that are laying eggs.