Maggot Production

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DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to impact fellow farmers on how to reduced cost.

INTRODUCTION

Many people spend much money to buy fishmeal for fish and poultry feed without knowing that maggot that they can get freely can effectively serve the same purpose.

Maggotery is the act of producing maggot in large quantity with the intension of using it as supplement

for poultry and fish feed production.

Maggot are highly proteinous with high nutrient that facilitates the growth of farm animal.

The use of maggot as fish feed reduce cost of production, thereby increasing profit. Feeding fish with maggot facilitates their growth.

We have **10** steps to odourless maggot production

STEPS ON HOW TO PRODUCE ODOURLESS MAGGOT.

Step One Get any plastic open container. Size should be according to quantity of maggot you want to produce.

Step Two Get any subtracts that are non smelly like wheat offal, rice offal, maize shaft from pap or

cassava shaftt. All these materials serve as bedding and subtract for flies to lay their eggs.

Steps Three Get 100gram sugar or 100ml of molasses and mix any in 1 litre water allow the mixture to stay in the water for 24 hour to get fermented. Cover it with mosquitoes net and put it in cool and dry place.

Step Four Mix this water with any subtracts you have chosen like wheat offal, akamu shaft or maize offal or palm kennel cake till it form a mesh. Don't water long the substrate and mixed the plastic containing the substrate in an isolated place so as no much disturbances.

Step Five After 3 days, you will notice lots of flies around the plastic containing the substrate, but before then make sure daily you wet the mixture by sprinkling water to make the content so it remain in mesh form.

Great farmers take note__ once the content is dry flies will only eat from subtracts and not lay eggs, this will cause the system to produce very little or no maggot.

Step Six After five days, you will notice lots of white clutches of material at different part inside the mesh mixture, these are the flies eggs.

So at the beginning of the 6th day, close up the open part of the plastic with a mosquitoes net so that nothing goes in or out of the system.

NOTE: Sprinkling of water daily is important.

Where you want to make maggot it must be in cool place, avoid heat. Fresh maggot contain 40_45% crude protein and dry maggot contain 38% crude protein depending on which substrate you use.

Step Seven Remember that the maggot should be kept in cool place like under shade, under plantain or banana trees or any tree that form some level of shades to avoid direct sunlight heating up the system.

Step Eight Harvesting can start from day 7 to day 12 depending on the size of fish or animal's you want to feed them with .

To harvest maggot just get sodium chlorides known as (salt) and mix in warm water in bucket.

Usually maggot will stay under layers of the substrate .

So you will use parker to get out the first layers then get the maggot with the substrate and pour them in

different containers containing warm water mixed with salt.

From 6th day you will start to notice lot of maggot formation but they will be small in nature. To make them big, you can sprinkle little BAKERS yeast. It make them grow fast. If you don't, maggot will feed on the substrate.

Step Nine Maggot will float up and the substrate will sink down. You can use sieve to separate the maggot from the water.

Step Ten Maggot can be fed live, or you can sun dry them and powder and mixed in feed or use to formulate feed.

Maggot meal when dry can be use to replace soya

bean meal, fish meal or beniseed or gnc.

Fresh maggot meal has 40_45% crude protein.

Dry maggot has 38% crude protein.

Maggot meal is used to replace fishmeal when making feed.