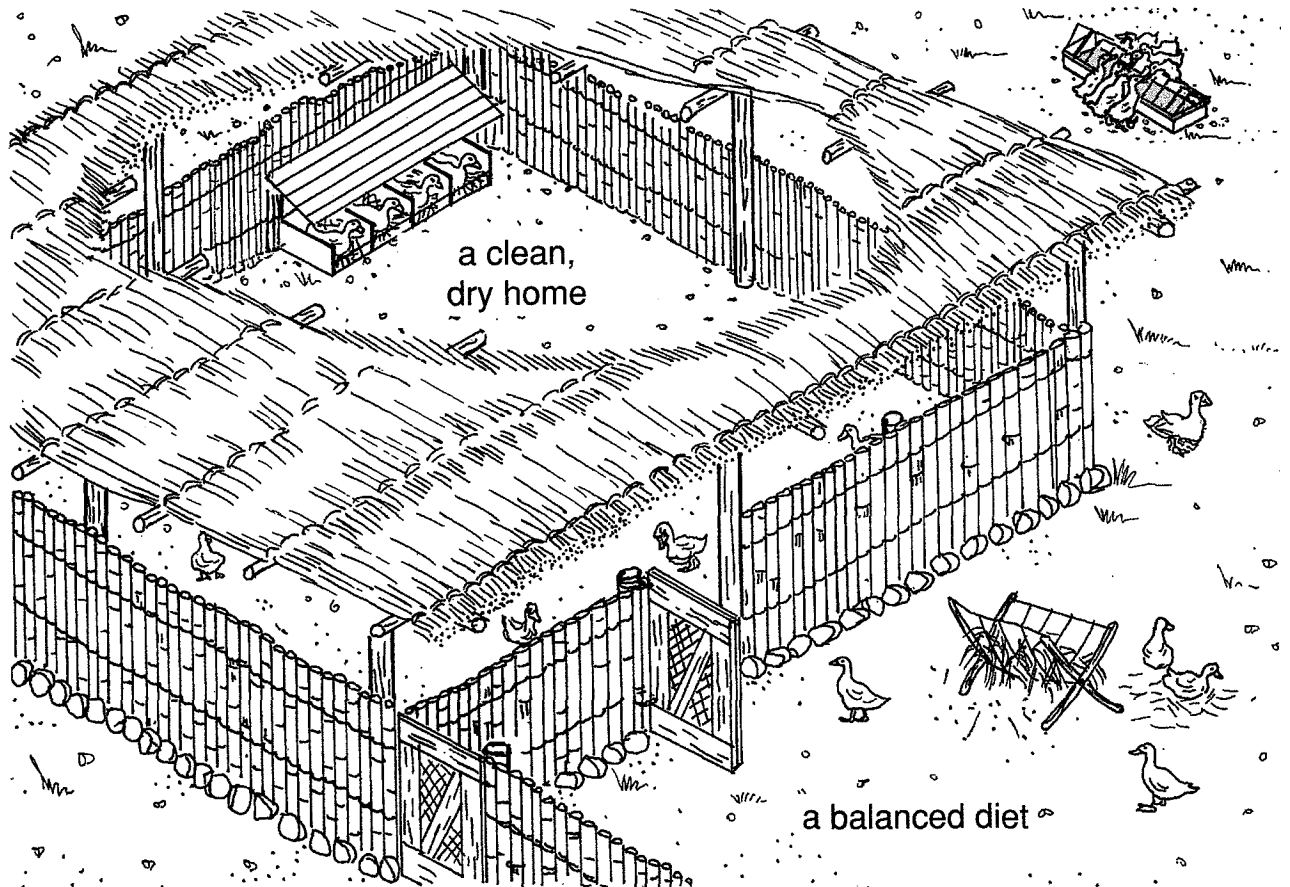
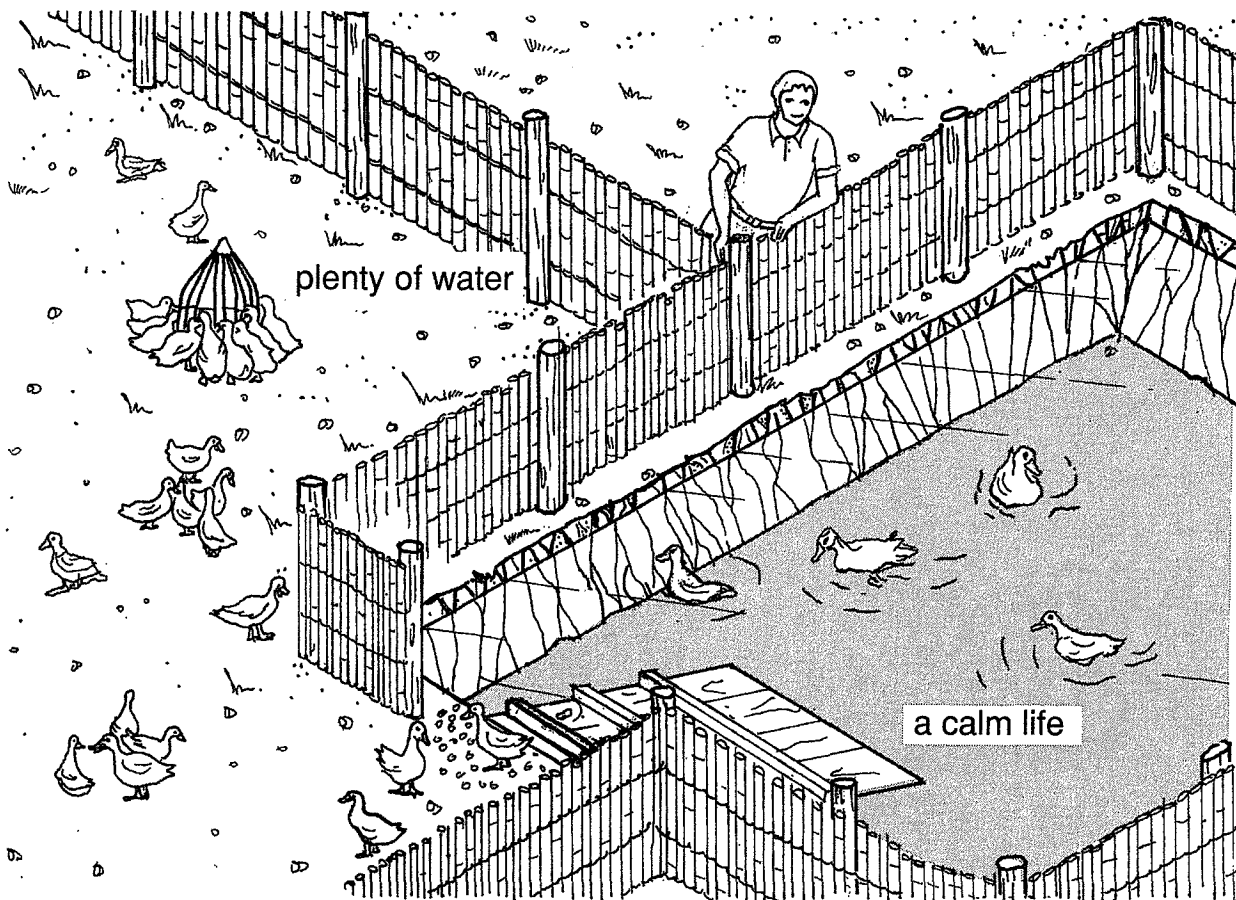


Better care

37. If you decide to raise a larger flock of ducks, you will have to take better care of them than you did with your old, small flock.
38. Remember, when you have more ducks living more closely together, it will be easier for them to become sick. So you will have to work harder and take better care of them.
39. The keys to good duck care are:
- a balanced diet of enough feeds daily;
 - plenty of clean drinking water;
 - a clean dry place to live;
 - a quiet and calm life.

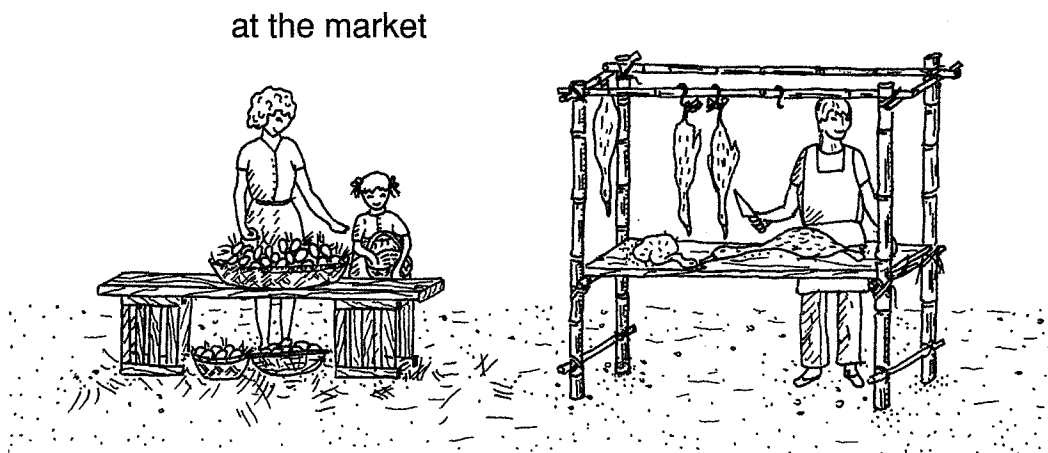


40. To make sure that your ducks have all of these things, you must take the time to watch them very carefully.
41. Watch them to see that they are eating and drinking well. Watch them to see that they are laying eggs well. Watch them to see that they are growing well and are gaining weight.
42. All of these things will let you be sure that your ducks are strong and healthy.
43. In *Raising ducks 3*, you will learn more about the care of your ducks. You will also be told some things that you can do if they get sick.

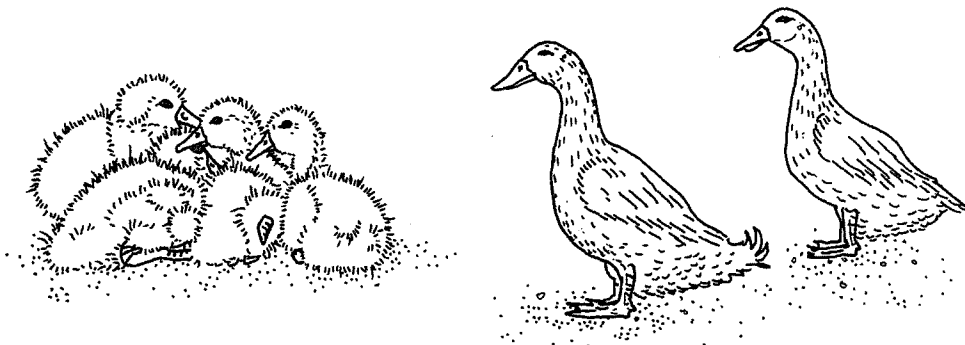


Are you going to raise still more ducks?

44. So far in this booklet you have been told and shown a number of things that you must be prepared to do if you are going to raise more ducks. However, before you begin, here are a few questions that you might ask yourself.
45. Could you sell more eggs or meat at the local market if you had more ducks?

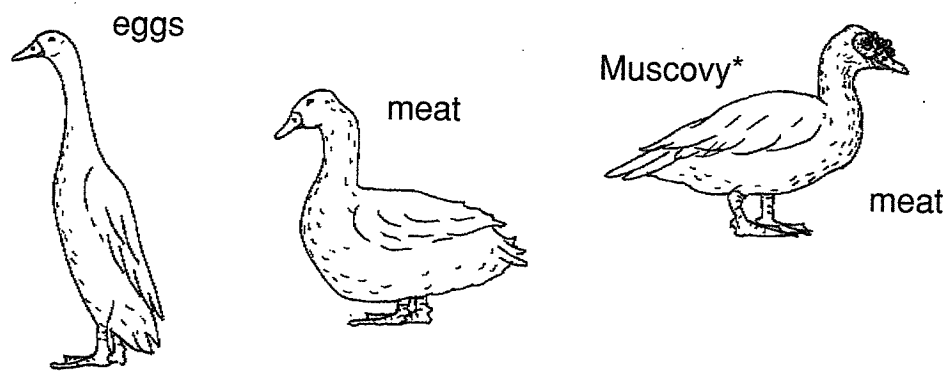


46. Are you prepared to raise more baby ducks to add to your present flock?
or
can you get enough improved local ducks where you live to add to your present flock?



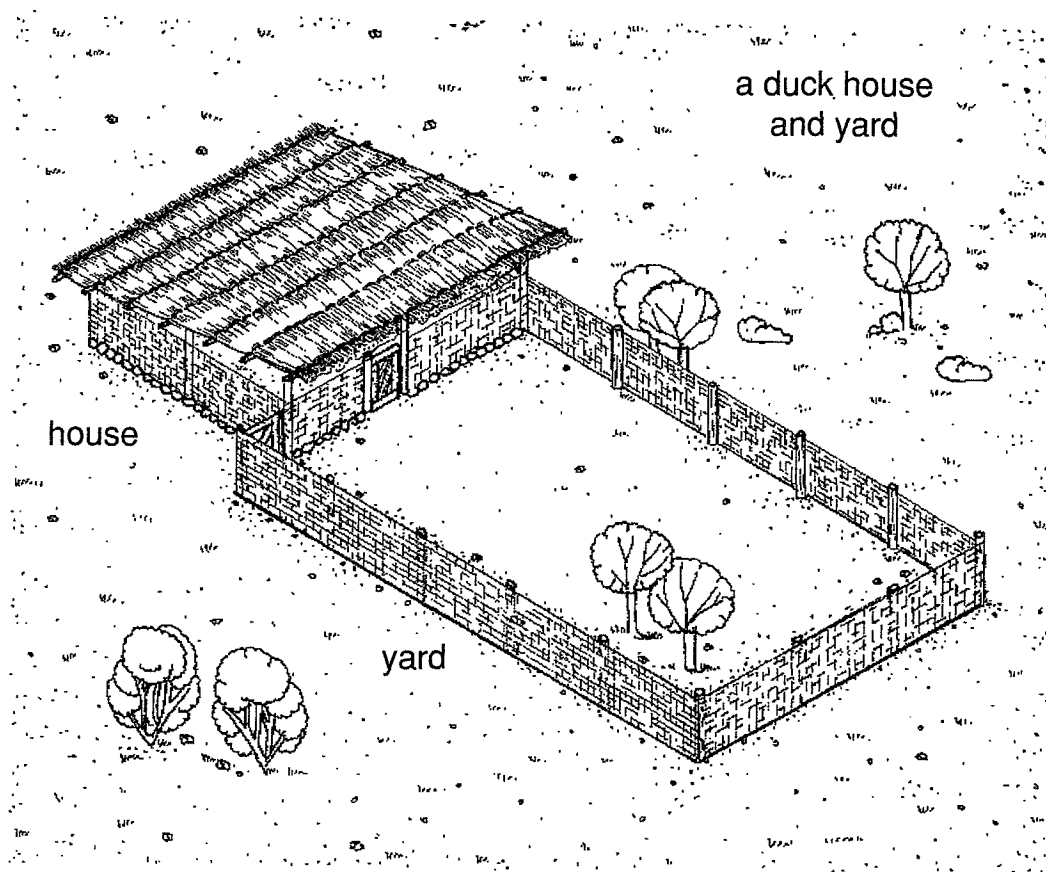
baby ducks or improved local ducks?

47. If you want to change your ducks, can you get the breed you want where you live?



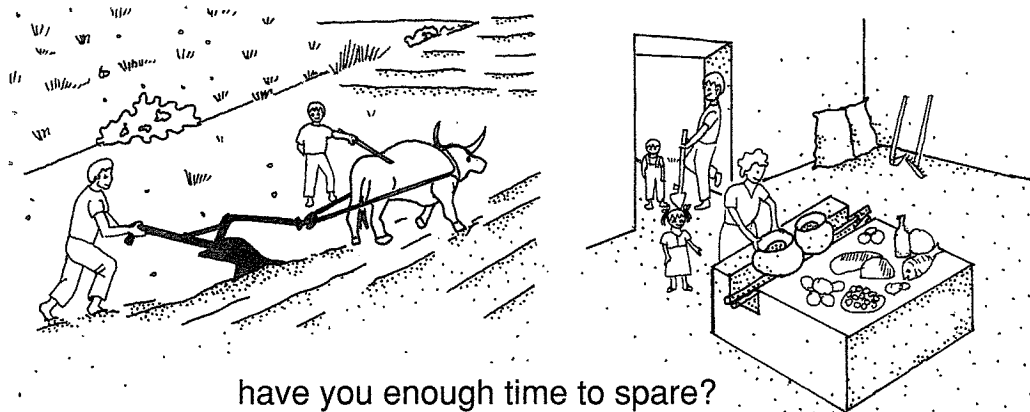
**see Raising ducks 3*

48. Do you have enough space to put a duck house and yard as large as the one shown below?



49. Can you find enough feedstuff of the right kind to feed a flock of 60 ducks? Do you have the time to gather it and prepare it?

50. Have you and your family enough time to spare from other farm and home tasks to care properly for a larger flock?



51. If you and your family do not have enough time of your own, can you find another family to share the work with you?
Of course, you would also have to share the money that you make.



52. If you can answer yes to all or most of these questions, you are ready to begin.
53. In the rest of this booklet you will be told and shown many more things that you will need to know.

HOW TO BEGIN AGAIN

Choosing a place to raise more ducks

- 54. You will need about 80 to 90 square metres of space to put the duck house and yard for a larger flock.
- 55. If there is enough space near your old duck shelter perhaps you can put it there (see illustration on next two pages).

Note: If your old duck shelter is still good, you may wish to keep it and use it for something else. Such a shelter would be good for setting females, keeping baby ducks, storing feeders and drinkers or the feedstuffs that you need daily. However, to keep your ducks from getting sick, first clean it very well. You will learn how to do this in *Raising ducks 3*.

- 56. If there is not enough space near your old duck shelter, or if that place is not suitable for a larger duck house and yard, you will have to find another place.
- 57. If you are going to raise ducks with another farm family, perhaps you can find a place near where they live.
- 58. **Remember, the nearer the ducks are to you, the easier it will be to care for them and to protect them from their enemies.**



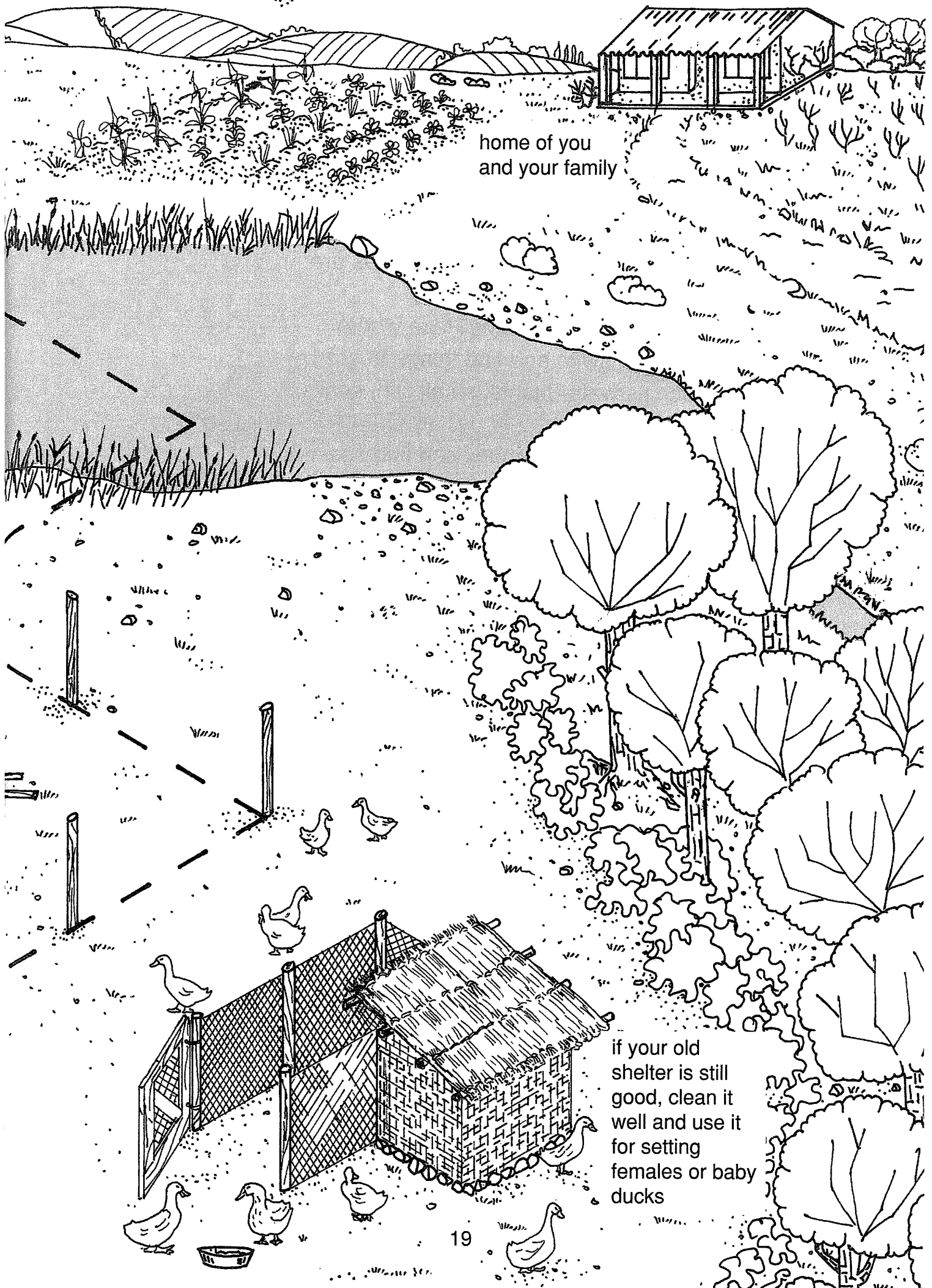
home of a nearby family
that has agreed to help
raise a larger duck flock

you may want
to enclose
part of the
stream within
the fence of
the duck yard

if there are trees
leave them
for shade

if there is enough space
near your old duck
shelter, perhaps you can
put your new duck house
and yard there





home of you
and your family

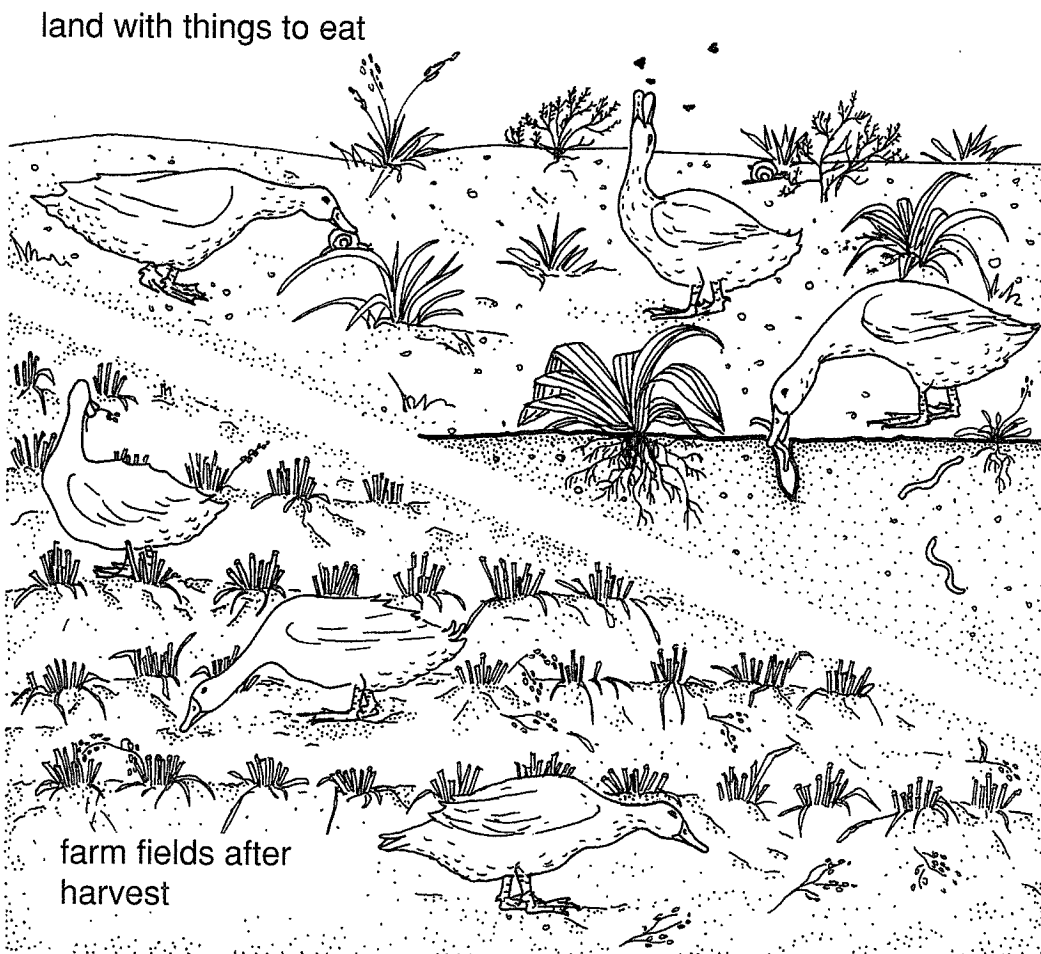
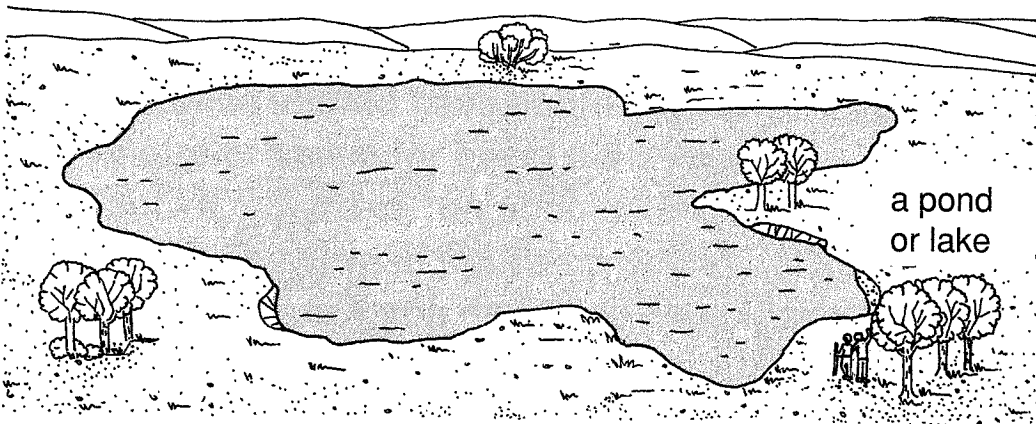
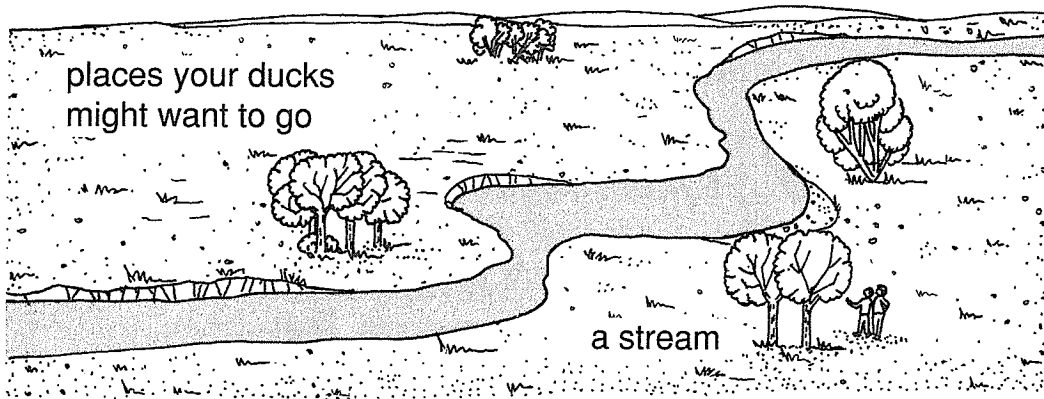
if your old
shelter is still
good, clean it
well and use it
for setting
females or baby
ducks

59. Theft may also be a problem, so you must watch very carefully to stop duck thieves.
60. Perhaps you can find a place near to where your ducks might go when you let them out. That way, they can easily find their way out and back. Such places are:

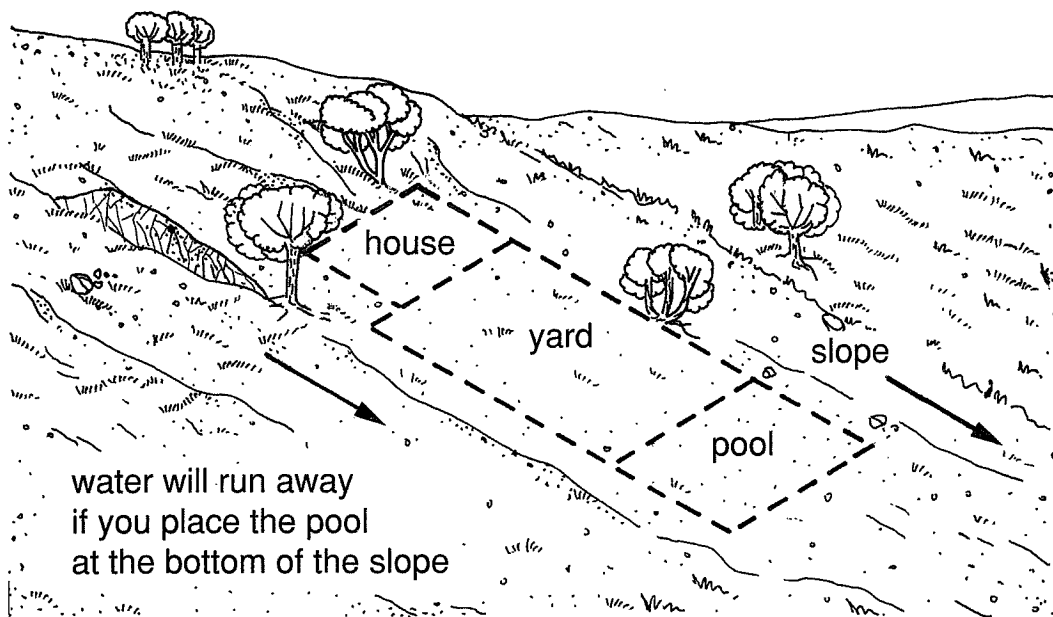
- a stream, pond or small lake where they can swim and find things to eat such as water plants, small fish, snails, crabs or frogs;
- a land area where they can find special things to eat such as snails, earthworms or insects;
- farm fields where they can pick up fallen grain or leaf material after harvest.

Note: It would be best to keep your ducks out of very large ponds or lakes unless you can fence in an area for them. Otherwise, they might swim too far away for you to get them back at night.

61. Also, be very careful that the place you choose is dry and drains well when it rains. Your flock, especially the young ducks, may become sick if their house or their yard is wet.
62. Be especially careful to avoid land which is low where water, if it collects, cannot be drained away.



63. If you can, try to choose a place on slightly sloping ground so that it will drain well and stay dry.
64. A place with a slope is also good if you are going to build a pool. That way, by placing the pool at the bottom of the slope, the water will run away from the house and yard when your ducks swim and splash.



65. As you were told in *Raising ducks 1*, raising a flock of ducks is only one use for your land. So be careful not to choose a place that would be better for something else, such as planting field crops.
66. **Remember, it will be a lot more work to build a house for 60 ducks than it was to build a shelter or a pen for a small flock, so make sure that you have chosen the right place before you begin.**