

1925

KENYA

C.O.
58405FROM
Joy's DEP NORTHCOTE 1487

DATE

26th November 1925.

REF

R 30 DEC 25

OR CIRCULATION:—

Mr. *Ara*

Mr.

Mr.

Asst. U.S. of S.

641

MEMO. ON FRUIT GROWING.

Trs Memo prepared by Director of Agriculture.

Perin' U.S. of S.

Park U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

Previous Paper

1/600 30440

MINUTES

After you copy this as regards
communication this to the Comptroller

W.H. Allen

9/1/26

Communicated

Atchdman

G.G. 13.1.26

address

Dear. I believe the "the portion" in the
note to the extract probably means
"the greater portion".As to (2) in 30440 (as usual)
a Mr Kennedy has gone off to a
discuss his scheme with the local
people.

L.C.B. 25-1-26

Subsequent Paper

L.P.N. 1069
26

KENYA.

No. 1487



C O
58405

REF GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
R1 30 DEC 25 NAIROBI,

KENYA.

26th November, 1925.

642

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 3 of your despatch No. 758 of 11th August, I have the honour to transmit a memorandum on Fruit Growing in Kenya Colony prepared by the ~~Mr.~~ Director of Agriculture.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient, humble servant,

Franklin
GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

HONOURABLE

LT. COL. L.C.M.S. AMERY, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

~~SECRET~~
IMPERIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

MEMORANDUM ON FRUIT GROWING IN KENYA COLONY.

643.

An extract of the Agricultural Census 1925 is attached, showing the progress made in the establishment of a Fruit Industry, and that the total area at present under fruit is comparatively small. There is reason to believe that areas in the Highlands extending to several thousand acres are suitable for fruit growing, but other forms of production yielding quicker returns are at present in competition with fruit. As settlement advances and smaller holdings become more common doubtless greater attention will be given to fruit growing.

A good deal of experimental work is being done by growers, but few of them are skilled in fruit culture. It necessarily takes some years to prove the suitability of a district for fruit growing and the varieties which can be most profitably grown.

Present information indicates the suitability of the country particularly for plums, citrus and pine apples, and it is not unlikely that at high altitudes apples and pears of acceptable quality may be grown successfully. Such fruit trees as have been planted in recent years are now coming into bearing but they are no more than sufficient to supply the needs of local consumption, and it is not likely that there will be a considerable surplus for export for some time to come. A probable development will be the manufacture of jams and jellies from locally grown fruit and locally produced sugar.

In order that reliable information and data be made available the Department of Agriculture has assisted in testing the market with an experimental consignment of deciduous fruit from a private grower.

The result was satisfactory and it proved that plums of different varieties grown in Kenya could be marketed in good condition and could be sold at prices satisfactory to the grower. Arrangements have been made for the proper selection, packing and forwarding of consignments of citrus fruit and pine apples next season.

Fruit growing is a specialised pursuit and the preparation and marketing of fruit requires highly skilled direction and supervision. For the promotion and establishment of a Fruit Industry in this Colony it is essential that the services of a fully trained Horticulturist - skilled in particular in fruit growing - should be available. Services of that kind were only rendered between 1920 and 1922, and since the retrenchment of 1922 the Department of Agriculture has not been equipped either with a Horticulturist on its staff nor with an Experiment Station.

H. H. Wilson
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
23/10/21

(1)	FRUIT.			No.	Number of Fruit Trees under 2 A.	Cult. No.	Gangs No.	
	(B)	Areas under						
Total area under fruit as at 30th June 1925.	Oranges	Bananas	Pineapple					
	A.	B.	C.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
Provinces.								
	15	0	0	15				
Tana	21	4	15	2	0	100	80	
	59	1	20	11	0	161	86	
Provinces.								
Mavine	3	3			81	30	6	
Provinces.								
Meru	6	4	1	1	17	30	256	
1	118	95	20	2	3,376	3,376	732	
	634	540	121	23	82,348	84,754	7,567	
Provinces.								
o North	26	17	2	1	209	344	360	
o South	3	2	0	1	10	54	15	
	25	22	2	1	785	439	916	
	10	9	1	0	267	44	6	
Province.								
Kiburi	517	500	16	1	42,116	5,428	907	
					6	6	0	
Provincial								
Indianani	177	95	70	12	921	3,093	1,632	
	22	22	0	0	847	126	153	
	47	45	1	0	5,614	162	2,100	
	61	59	2	0	8,761	252	279	
	157	152	25	0	8,072	2,813	2,346	
	65	60	4	0	2,013	1,892	1,046	
	289	182	100	7	5,905	2,527	3,742	
	246	208	31	8	10,877	5,406	4,851	
Other								
	5	2,516	1,998	434	84	110,223	49,537	27,12
	2	2,500	1,960	473	67			

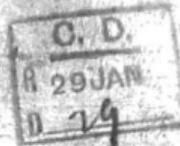
A portion of total area under 2.B (Bananas) is Catch Crop Area.

Brett Jan 28
Boyd 28/1/26 f

58405/25 Kenya

646

Sud.
S.R.



J. Harding

Strachan

J. Shuckburgh

Grindell

Davies

Filson

Mabey-Gore

Clarendon

Energy

AFT.

Secy,
Colonial Economic Ctee,

Boyd.

Memo.

(In 58405)

30 JAN 1926 / 1926.
Sir,
I am to transmit to
you, to be laid before the
Imperial Economic Ctee.,
a memorandum on fruit

growing in Kenya, which
has been prepared by the
Director of Agriculture of the
Col. Sir

(Signed) W. C. BOTTOMLEY.

58405/25.

Downing Street.

30 January, 1926.

347

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to transmit to you, to be laid before the Imperial Economic Committee, a memorandum on fruit growing in Kenya, which has been prepared by the Director of Agriculture of the Colony.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. C. BOTTOMLEY.

SECRETARY
IMPERIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE,
BOARD OF TRADE.