Dear Reader,

D.I. GROW fertilizer is a liquid fertilizer developed with a patented US formula with a base of Acadian seaweed (Ascophyllum nodosum). It contains complete ionic elements, both macro ionic elements (N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S) and micro (Fe, Zn, Cu, Mo, B, Cl). It contains plant based plant growth hormones that can’t be part of any inorganic fertilizer and not found in any ordinary organic fertilizer. These include auxins, cytokinins and gibberellins that stimulate plant growth. It also contains humic acid which frees up nutrients in the soil thus making them available to plants.

D.I. GROW is in two types of colours i.e. D.I. GROW Green (Growth booster) and D.I. GROW Red (Fruits and Flower enhancer) that both come in three sizes (250 ml, 1 litre and 4 litres). D.I. GROW is one the World’s finest quality foliar fertilizer, manufactured by Dynapharm Associate, a member of Dynapharm companies. The Company supplies foliar fertilizers primarily for use in the production of fruits, vegetables, cereals, oil crops, seedling’s root tubes and other horticultural crops.

All fertilizers produced by the Company are professionally formulated to provide solutions for growth problems caused by lack of nutrients, high or low pH, poor soil structure, water retention capacity among other factors. Our fertilizers are non-toxic, environmentally friendly, compatible and mixable with fungicides and pesticides.

Dynapharm Africa is proud to be a distributor of this high quality product that is an important catalyst to Africa’s Agricultural development. In this manual I present to you the work of D.I. GROW fertilizers which has sustainably raise the production of both crops and animals. All farmers using D.I. GROW testify to a 50-300% higher return on investment.

Thank you.

MS. ESTHER AMPUMUZA
President Dynapharm, Africa
low pH soils, poor soil structure, water retention capacity and other factors.

Following encouraging results in commercial experimental plots, Dynapharmlab Associate Sdn Bhd is expanding its market to agricultural sectors both within Malaysia and abroad. In doing so, the Company sets for itself the mission of delivering high quality fertilizers to help agricultural cultivators boost their returns through the promotion of higher yields at lower costs.

GROW with DYNAPHARM!
JOIN and GROW! The TIME is NOW!

Farmers march with D.I. Grow harvest on the streets of Kampala Uganda (top).
Henry of Mityana District hands over a pumpkin that used D.I. Grow to a Minister (left) of Agriculture-Uganda (below).

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Introduction

Fertilizers
These are sources of nutrition for plants. They contain plant nutrients which act as raw materials needed by plants. These nutrients have to be supplied in the right proportion according to plant need.

Foliar fertilizer
These are fertilizer applied on mainly leaves & the basic method used is spraying or fertilizing substance applied in liquid form.

General importance of fertilizers
They supplement the nutrients the plant gets from the soil. A plant is a factory, what you feed it determine what it produces. It will produce to its maximum if it is given enough nutrients for it to produce to the maximum.

Fertilizer use in the world
Fertilizer use has increased with the increasing demand for food as a result of population growth yet the land is not increasing. This is because the available land is not enough to produce food for consumption as well as food for sell.

Why use fertilizers
i. To supplement plant nutrition.
ii. To boost the growth & production of plants.
iii. To boost the immunity of plants.
iv. Organic fertilizers improve the soil properties.
v. To maximimize the potential of a crop.

Why our soils are sick
i. The soil has low organic carbon content.
ii. It is depleted of plant nutrients.
iii. It has low biodiversity (few micro-organisms).

What have caused the soil sickness
i. Use of land season after season without giving it time to rest.
ii. Everything that is harvested is carried away & little or nothing is added to the soil.
iii. Small amounts of organic material is added to the soil or nothing at all.
iv. Inorganic fertilizers are mostly used & are not propotional. i.e. They mostly concentrate on the macro elements. (N-Nitrogen, P-Phosphorus & K-Potassium)

v. Overuse of pesticides. These destroy the micro-organisms.

### 3-4

For plants to grow well, they need:

1) Macro-Nutrients; These are plant nutrients that are needed in large amounts. N (Nitrogen), K (Potassium), P (Phosphorus), Ca (Calcium), Mg (Magnesium), S (Sulphur).

2) Micro-Nutrients; These are plant nutrients required in small quantities by plants. Fe (Iron), Mn (Manganese), Mo (Molybdenum), Zn (Zinc).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THE ELEMENT</th>
<th>THE ROLE</th>
<th>THE EFFECT OF INSUFFICIENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (N)</td>
<td>• Stimulating vegetative growth</td>
<td>• The leaf becomes yellowish-green until it turns completely yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Makes the plant greener</td>
<td>• Plant growth become slower and scrubby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Component of chlorophyll, protein and fat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (P)</td>
<td>• Enhances root formation</td>
<td>• Poor root formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quickens flowering and fruit ripening</td>
<td>• Purpling of leaves, branches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increases the percentage of flowers which become fruit</td>
<td>• Poor seed formation, flower formation which results into low yields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Component of cell nucleus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (K)</td>
<td>• Enhances transportation of materials in the plants</td>
<td>• Reduced plant growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Catalyst of protein and carbohydrate formation</td>
<td>• Immature dropping of leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• As catalyst in transformation of starch to sugar and fat</td>
<td>• Wrinkling of the leaf, the tip and the edge of the leaf start turning yellow between leaf veins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hardening hay and wood part of crop</td>
<td>• Premature dropping of fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improving taste quality of fruit and flower</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improving resistance of crop from pest attack, disease, and dryness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (Ca)</td>
<td>• Stimulates meristematic growth and bulk formation.</td>
<td>• Stunted growth to curled young leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Synthesis of cell wall</td>
<td>• General weakness of the plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium (Mg)</td>
<td>• Component of chlorophyll</td>
<td>• Chlorosis of old leaves while the stalk remains green scotching of leaves when it shines,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Activating enzyme during carbohydrate metabolism</td>
<td>• Poor seed formation in beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Enhance oil formation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur</td>
<td>• Component of protein and</td>
<td>• Yellowing leaves and poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Element</td>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin</td>
<td>• Required for root nodule formation in bean crops and formation of chlorophyll granules of the leaf which makes the leaves greener</td>
<td>• Growth of the crop's trunk becomes fibrous, woody, and has a small diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (Cu)</td>
<td>• Improving the quality and quantity of produce, but in high concentration it decreases the quality (such as on tobacco that will decrease its burning energy)</td>
<td>• Abnormal growth (on wheat and cotton) • The vegetables change color to brown • Depresses root formation in tissue culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron (Fe)</td>
<td>• Enhances chlorophyll formation • Enzyme activation • Required during respiration</td>
<td>• Yellowish color appears especially on young leaves, leaf veins become yellow and then broken • Depresses growth, immature leaf fall and finally death of plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese (Mn)</td>
<td>• Component of chlorophyll • Stimulates germination of seed and fruit ripening</td>
<td>• Chlorosis and necrosis • Stunted growth and poor root formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobolt (Co)</td>
<td>• Required during arrangement of crop enzyme system during chlorophyll formation • Co-factor of various enzyme • Respiration</td>
<td>• For corn/maize, yellowing of young leaves and depressed growth • On vegetables, wilting, chlorosis, drying, and the flowers fail to form • For oranges, the leaf turns dark green, bigger and death spots appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (Zn)</td>
<td>Important in arrangement of crop enzyme system and in chlorophyll formation</td>
<td>• First symptom appears on young leaves, starts with Chlorosis between leaf veins followed by depressed new growth • For paddy crop, whitening appears in the middle part of leaf and in worse insufficiency the leaf will not open. • For nuts, the tissues remain green with poor grain formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boron (B)</td>
<td>• Increases quality and quantity of yields. • Enhances seed formation</td>
<td>• Reduced growth and tubers become black • For leafy vegetable, new growth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
leaves have brown spots.

• For corn/maize, poor seed formation on the cob

Molybednum (Mo)

• Required during nitrogen fixation.
• Enzyme activator.

• Chlorosis occurs in the leaf veins
• Depressed growth
• Inhibits N fixation, nitrogen assimilation and eventually protein synthesis
• Abnormal growth in vegetables. The leaves become wrinkled and dry

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D.I. GROW

What is D.I. Grow
D.I. Grow is a foliar fertilizer made with the ACADIAN SEAWEED (Ascophyllum nodosum) & created using the US Formula

LEGALITY
a) D.I. GROW fertilizer has been registered at the Permit and Investment Centre of the Department of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia with Registration number L.090/ORGANIK/PPI/III/2007 for D.I. Grow Green

b) D.I. Grow is registered in UGANDA with Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
D.I. Grow registration numbers in Uganda:
REG. NO: Ugc/2012/000875/Fe/R for D.I. Grow Green
REG. NO: Ugc/2012/000874/Fe/R for D.I. Grow Red

D.I. Grow is a Comprehensive Fertilizer – allows plants to easily absorb all essential nutrients (Macro & Micro)

i. Growth Stimulant – enhances vegetative growth; stimulates blooming and fruiting.
ii. A Soil Conditioner (amends the soil) – gradually corrects the soil’s deficiencies.
iii. Safe & effective – Purely organic and non-toxic (not poisonous).

CONTENT OF D.I.GROW
a) Nutrients: Complete and well balanced minerals
N (Nitrogen), P (Phosphorus), K (Potassium), Ca (Calcium), Mg (Magnesium), S (Sulphur), Fe (Iron), Zn (Zinc), Cu (Copper), Mo (Molybdenum), Mn (Manganese), B (Boron)
b) Hormones (Growth stimulating essence)
D.I. Grow contains Auxins, Gibberellins & Cytoknins

What are plant hormones

i. These are also called phytohormones
ii. They are chemicals that regulate plant growth
iii. They carry out activities in target cells

Plant hormones shape the plants by affecting

i. Seed growth
ii. Time of flowering  
iii. Aging of flowers and fruits  
iv. Plant aging  
v. Cell division  
vi. Cell elongation

### Functions of Auxins, Cytokinins & Gibberellins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auxins</th>
<th>Cytokinins</th>
<th>Gibberellins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • These influence cell enlargement  
• Bud formation  
• Root initiation  
• Inconjunction with cytokinins they control growth of stem, root, fruit, convert stems to flowers.  
• Prevent flower fall | • Influence cell division and shoot formation  
• They delay aging of leaves and plant  
• Enhance stem and leaf growth | • Seed germination  
• Promote flower  
• Reverse action of abscisic acid which causes abortions |

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c) Humic Acid; This contains high concentration of carbon. In addition to the nutrients it is responsible for gradually improving the soil.

### Advantages of humic acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical advantages</th>
<th>Chemical advantages</th>
<th>Biological advantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Makes soils more friable  
• Increases water holding capacity  
• Increases aeration of soil  
• Reduces erosion  
• Improves seed bed  
• Stabilizes soil temperature | • Rich in mineral substances  
• Retains soluble fertilizer in root zones  
• Has high ion-exchange capacities  
• Buffers pH of soil | • Boosts growth of desirable soils life  
• Increases germination of seed  
• Improves plant respiration  
• Stimulates root growth  
• Improves nutrient uptake  
• Stimulates growth at all stages  
• Feeds nutrients |

Why “ACADIAN SEAWEED” in D.I. GROW

i. It is the most researched seaweed, therefore the information about the potential of the seaweed is available.  
ii. Acadian seaweed has antitoxins that make it resistant to fungal & bacterial infections.  
iii. It has plant growth stimulating hormones.  
iv. It has both the macro & micro elements.

Why D.I. Grow  
D.I. Grow was made to heal the soil & increase its ability to produce.

### General Advantages of D.I. Grow

i. Natural, Organic & non poisonous/non toxic & very effective.  
ii. Compatible and mixable with pesticides or fungicides.  
iii. Contains complete & well balanced plant nutrients, humic acid & growth hormones.  
iv. Elements are in form of ions & therefore can be easily absorbed.
v. Suitable for all kind of plants.
vi. A soil conditioner/amendment.

vii. Can be given to Animals (Cattle, Goats, Sheep, Pigs), Poultry (Hens, duck, quail) & fish

viii. Has four methods of application; Spraying, Injection, Tugal & Infusion.

ix. Passed the quality & effectivity test.

x. Its usage is practical & economical.

xi. Produce by own factory at international scale in Malaysia.

xii. Guaranteed for quality at reasonable price.

**Advantages of D.I. Grow over Other fertilizers**

- Using Acadian Seaweed extract
- Environmental friendly
- No bad smell
- Contains both macro and micro-nutrients
- Gradually improves soil
- Contains plant growth hormones
- Suitable for all plants
- Good for long term production

1) D.I. Grow Green [Growth Booster]

i. Growth Booster; it stimulates the vegetative growth of plants.

ii. It is used on animals, poultry & fish as well.

iii. It is used on all plants both flowering & non flowering, and fruit & non fruit trees.

Note: Suitable for the vegetative phase of all plants. Applied from seedling stage to before flowering

**Benefits of D.I. Grow Green to Plants**

i. Stimulates & enhances growth of leaves, stems & roots.

ii. Restores unhealthy plants back to health.

iii. Enhances nutrient absorption by plant roots.

iv. Increases rate of photosynthesis & enhances metabolism.

v. Enhances Seed germination

vi. Hastens growth & maturity of plants.

vii.Boosts plant immunity & resistance to diseases.

viii. Strengthens plant roots & prevents them from rotting/decaying.

ix. Promotes chlorophyll formation.

x. Prevent premature dropping of leaves, buds, flowers and fruits.

xi. Shortens the time at which harvesting begins.

xii. Gradually improves soil physical properties.

xiii. Reduces granule/soil fertilizer use by over 30%.

xiv. Increases shelf life/storage period of harvest.

xv. Increases yield from 30% - 300%

**Benefits of D.I. Grow Green to Animals, Poultry & Fish.**

i. Increase appetite.

ii. Boosts growth (enables faster growth)

iii. Increases nutritional & biological value of feed.

iv. Improves the quality & quantity of the product.

v. Boost the immunity towards diseases.

vi. Time efficiency.

vii. Makes them energetic, lively and active.
D.I. Grow Red [Fruits & Flowers Enhancer]

2) Benefits of D.I. Grow Red
   i. It is a Fruits & Flowers enhancer. It makes the plants have very many quality flowers & fruits.
   ii. It reduces the dropping of flowers & fruits.
   iii. It is used on flower forming, fruit bearing & tuber forming plants.
   iv. Enhances nutrient absorption by plant roots.
   v. Increases rate of photosynthesis & enhances metabolism.
   vi. Enhances seed germination.
   vii. Prolongs storage period of flowers & fruits.
   viii. Vitalizing flowering & activates fruiting while assuring less dropping.
   ix. Greatly increases cell division & elongation, producing greener, Luther plants that translate into higher yields during fruit & flower production.
   x. Enhances & strengthens plant immune system.
   xi. Improves the quality & quantity of fruits & flowers.

Note: Applied during the fruiting & flowering stages of plants

Application of D.I Grow on Plants
D.I. Grow Foliar fertilizer has four methods of application.

BEFORE PLANTING:

Soaking of Seeds & Stems
Seeds as well as stems can be soaked before planting.

a) Seed Soaking
All seeds can be soaked

Why seeds are soaked
   i. To improve the sprouting power of the seed.
   ii. To increase the percentage of sprouting.
   iii. To break dormancy.
   iv. To enhance uniform sprouting.

Soaking duration
   i. 30 minutes for seeds with a soft seed coat. e.g. Beans, Maize, G/Nuts.
   ii. 24 hours for seeds with a hard seed coat. e.g Rice
       Rate: 3ml of D.I. Grow Green in 1 Litre of water or 45-50ml of D.I. Grow Green in 15 Litres of water

Not Soaked but sprayed with D.I. GROW
Soaked in D.I. Grow
Not Soaked in D.I. Grow

Note: Soaking is done prior to planting & the soaked seeds should be plated immediately.

b) Stem Soaking
Stems can also be soaked e.g. Sugarcane, Cassava Stems.
Why Stems are soaked
  i. To accelerate the growth of roots & buds.
  ii. To accelerate the growth of stems & leaves.

Soaking duration
They are soaked for 15 minutes.
Rate: 3ml of D.I. Grow Green in 1 Litre of water or 45-50ml of D.I. Grow Green in 15 Litres of water

1) Spraying (Foliar application/feeding)
This is done by spraying the mixed fertilizer evenly on the leaves, stem & root area of the plant, just like its done when spraying a pesticide. It is applied to all kinds of plants whose leaves are easily accessible.

Caution:
  i. Care should be taken to ensure the spraying can & nozzle are clean & free from any chemicals that can be harmful to the plants. e.g. Herbicides
  ii. Apply before 9:30am or after 5:30pm to get the best results.
  iii. Avoid using under Hot Sun or when it is about to rain/drizzle.
  iv. Repeat application if it rains within 6 hours after spraying.
  v. If mixed with a pesticide the dose of D.I. Grow should be doubled.
  vi. The remaining mixture after spraying should be flushed on the soil. Do not keep the mixture for the next day. i.e. use all at a given spraying.

Summary of Application Rates of D.I. Grow for different crops using spraying method

D.I. GROW GREEN (GROWTH BOOSTER)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP CATEGORY</th>
<th>DOSAGE IN 1L OF WATER</th>
<th>DOSAGE IN 15L OF WATER</th>
<th>INTERVAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legumes</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>45-50ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>45-50ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>45-50ml</td>
<td>10-14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubereous Plants</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>45-50ml</td>
<td>21 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Trees</td>
<td>5ml</td>
<td>75-100ml</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>45-50ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornaments</td>
<td></td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>7-14 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.I. GROW RED (FRUITS AND FLOWERS ENHANCER)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP CATEGORY</th>
<th>DOSAGE IN 1L OF WATER</th>
<th>DOSAGE IN 15L OF WATER</th>
<th>INTERVAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legumes</td>
<td>3.5ml</td>
<td>50ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>5ml</td>
<td>75ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>50ml</td>
<td>10-14 Days</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tubereous Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>50ml</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornaments (flowers)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3ml</td>
<td>7-14 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crops in the Crop Categories
i. Legumes; Beans, Peas, G/nuts.
ii. Cereals; Maize, Sorghum, Millet.
iii. Vegetables; Tomato, Cabbage, Carrot, Egg Plant, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Cucumber, Chili, Garlic.
iv. Tubers; Cassava, Irish Potato, Sweet Potato.
v. Fruit trees; Oranges, Pineapple, Coffee, Pawpaw, Apple, Guava, Avocado.
vi. Rice
vii. Ornaments (Flowers)

Note: The dose is subject to change for different crops, growing condition, environment & weather. As a general rule, it is suggested to follow the Application Rates suggested.

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Mushrooms:
5ml of D.I. Grow Green in 15L of Water once a every week.
(7 days)

Tobacco:
75ml of D.I. Grow Green in 15L of water once every 2 weeks.
(14 days)
D.I. Grow enhances leaf growth in tobacco by over 100%
President Dynapharm Africa (L) shares a happy moment with Mrs Stisti Sekeramanyi

Tea:
45ml of D.I. Grow Green in 15L of water once every 2 weeks.
(14 days)

Sugar Cane:
Apply D.I. Grow Green twice, 3 weeks interval, 45ml in 15L of water
Then apply D.I. Grow Red, 3 weeks interval, 75ml in 15L of water

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Palm Tree

In the nursery up to 3 month
Apply D.I. Grow Green once every 2 weeks, 25ml in 15L of water

In the nursery up to 9 month
Apply D.I. Grow Green once every 3 weeks, 45ml in 15L of water

Below 3 years
180ml of D.I. Grow in 15L of water once every 2 months.

3-5 years
250ml of D.I. Grow in 15L of water once every 2 months

6 years & above
i. 400mls in 15L of water. (Tugal/flushing method)
ii. 5ml in the PVC pipe. (Drilling method)

Note:

Mugabo and CDM Emmy admire an Orange tree in Lyatonde district

D.I.GROW RED ACTIVATES FRUITING

2) Tugal Method (Flushing)

This method applies to plants whose leaves are too high to be accessed it involves making holes around the plants trees. It can be applied on Pawpaws, Avocado, Mangos, Jack fruit & other tree plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole 1</th>
<th>1/2 ft Deep</th>
<th>250ml of mixed fertilizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hole 2</td>
<td>1/2 ft Deep</td>
<td>250ml of mixed fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hole 3</td>
<td>1/2 ft Deep</td>
<td>250ml of mixed fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hole 4</td>
<td>1/2 ft Deep</td>
<td>250ml of mixed fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Stem</td>
<td>1ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure:
   i. Make four holes around the plant/tree. 2 besides the plant, 1 at the front & another at the back.
   ii. Each holes should be about 1/2ft deep. (you can use an auger or a hoe)
   iii. The distance from the stem to the tree should be about 1ft.

Rate for many trees:
   i. Mix 400ml of D.I. Grow in 15 Litres of Water (the mixture).
   ii. Get 1 Litre of the mixture above per tree.
   iii. Divide the 1Litres of the mixture in to 4 parts. (250ml of the mixture)
   iv. Pour 250ml of the mixture in each of the 4 holes.
   v. Apply once in 30 days (1 Month).
Rate for one tree:
   i. 25ml D.I. Grow in 1L of water

CDM Kibuka Samuel with a team of distributors posing in front of a Mango tree that D.I. GROW was applied to.

3)
   a) Injection Method:
   This is a method used only on Banana
   Procedure:
      i. Using an Injection take 5ml of the concentrated fertilizer.
      ii. Press as though you are injecting with the injection facing upward in order to remove any air.
      iii. Inject the banana stem about 1 Meter from the ground at an angle of 45 degrees with the cut tip of the needle facing upwards.
      iv. Press slowing as you remove the needle step by step.
      v. When all the fertilizer pushed in, wait for a few seconds before you can remove the injection slowly to avoid wastage.

   Note:
   A 20ml reusable syringe is more effective. Use jick mixed with water as a disinfectant for the syringe after each single use.

   Rate:
   i. Apply 5ml of Concentrated D.I. Grow Green once every 30 days per banana stem before flowering.
   ii. Apply 5ml of Concentrated D.I. Grow Red once every 30 days per banana stem during flowering & fruiting.

   b) Drilling Method (Injection of big trees by drilling)
   This is done on plants with hard large stems with 30cm diameter & above. e.g. palm trees
   Procedure:
      i. Drill a hole in the stem about 1M from the ground at 45 degrees.
      ii. The hole should be approximately 1/3 of the diameter of the tree stem.
      iii. Get a PVC pipe twice the length of the hole & Cut the tip as shown in the diagram on your right.
      iv. Fit the PVC pipe in the drilled hole at 45 degrees with cut tip facing upwards.
      v. Pour & fill the mixed D.I Grow in the PVC pipe.
      vi. Cover the pipe with a polythene or stopper.

   Rate:
   i. Pour 1 teaspoonful (5ml) in the PVC pipe then fill with water. Or mix 750ml in 15 Litres & fill each PVC pipe (50ml/1L of water).
   ii. Apply once in 30 days (1 Month).

4) Root Infusion Method:
   Procedure:
      i. Dig around the tree for 2 healthy roots (relatively young).
      ii. Cut off the tips of the roots.
      iii. Immerse them in separate polythens of mixed D.I Grow & tie with strings.
      iv. Cover lightly with soil, preferably that without stones.

   Rate:
Mix 50ml of D.I. Grow in 1 Litre of water.

String
Root Infusion
Immersed Root
Polythene containing D.I. GROW mixture

BEANS
LEGUMES/TESTIMONIALS

G.NUTS
Without and with D.I. Grow (right).

Beautiful, uniformly, growing, green gardens of groundnuts that used D.I. Grow Green and Red.

MAIZE
CEREALS/TESTIMONIALS

Osege’s maize plantation in Tororo district

A farmer shows the difference in cobsize and grain quality of maize grown with D.I. Grow and that without D.I. Grow

TOMATOES
VEGETABLES/TESTIMONIALS

She struggles to hold up the clusters of tomatoes

Mr Oi, President Mayuga and Director Ohabwa and other delegates in Tomato Garden

CABBAGES

Mr Oi & Mr Mayuga look at the D.I. Grow cabbage

“That is my D.I. Grow cabbage”, explains farmer Henry Matovu

EGG PLANT

Teopista shows eggplant that used D.I. Grow
ONIONS
Healthy Plant

PUMPKINS
Farmers show their pumpkins that used D.I. Grow
Musawo with her D.I. GROW pumpkins

SPINACH
The Kenyan farmers show their spinaches that used D.I. Grow

SPICES
Black pepper
A farmer spraying spice crops at a farm in Mabira

GINGER
TUBERS/TESTIMONIALS
Mr Oi Ho Chooi, The Chairman of Dynapharm Group
He is showing the D.I. Grow ginger
A ginger farmer from Mpigi who is using D.I.Grow fertilizer
A ginger plant, freshly uprooted

YAM
Nakawuba Reginah from Kayunga district displaying good harvest of yams after using D.I. Grow.

CITRUS
FRUIT TREES/TESTIMONIALS
The Mr Osere’s oranges that used D.I.Grow in Kumi district

The citrus tree (right) looks healthy after using D.I.Grow.

PINEAPPLES

The distributors enjoy tasty pineapples in a garden in Burundi

A sliced pineapple that used D.I. Grow

COFFEE

Mr Damulira shares his coffee story to delegates

Sserwadda Tadewo, a farmer who is using D.I.Grow for his coffee plants in Lwabenge – KALUNGU district

PAPAYA and JACKFRUIT

Mr. Opera from Obiya Islands Gulu District stands next to his high yeilding papaya tree with a smile for photo

Naluga Paulina’s Jack fruit.

PASSION FRUIT

Mr. Oi and Madam Esther pose for a picture in a passion fruit garden that used D.I. Grow

Mr. Ssettaala Ernest poses for a shot in his passion fruit after using D.I. Grow

COTTON

Mr. Osege shows off his cotton garden during harvest time

Osege’s Cotton bulbs

RICE

RICE/TESTIMONIALS

Mr. Kizza admires the harvest
A rice farmer with his garden in Kalangala District that used D.I. Grow

FLOWERS
ORNAMENTALS/TESTIMONIALS

The President of Dynapharm Africa inside an Ugandan Flower Lab

BANANA
BANANA/TESTIMONIALS

We get clusters from a bunch still attached to stem.

CDM Mwebe David with his Banana Plant – Masaka District

PALM
PALM/TESTIMONIALS

D.I. Grow Agromonist, Mr Olema takes a closer look at palm oil fruit that used D.I. Grow

SOYBEANS
SOYBEANS/TESTIMONIALS

President Esther happily poses for a shot with Canon Barumer in her soybean garden

Mr. Osege happily displays his soybean harvest

Application Rates of D.I. Grow Green on Animals, Poultry & Fish.

1) Animals (b)
These include Cows, Goats, Sheep & Pigs

a) Big animals [Cattle]
      Caution: Give after weaning
   ii) Old [Above 18 Months] - 1 tablespoonful of D.I Grow Green in 5 Litres of water plus 1 handful of salt.

A Cattle farmer in Kapeka District
COWS
COW TESTIMONIALS

A Cattle farmer in Kalungu District

b) Small animals [Goats, Pigs & Sheep]
Rate: 1 tablespoonful of D.I. Grow Green in 10 Litres of water.
Caution: Give after weaning.

Sheep, Pigs & Goats

PIGS

Mr Kasozi of Kigaaju village – KALUNGU District

A pig farmer in Kapeka District

Nantale

GOATS

Dynapharm distributors visit a Goat farm in Mpigi District

2) Poultry
These include chickens, ducks, quails, turkeys
Rate: 1 tablespoonful (10ml) of D.I. Grow Green in 10 Litres of water

Caution:
1. D.I. Grow is given 7days after hatching.
2. Give once a day.
3. Pour the remaining mixture after 24 hours.
4. Do not give on a day when they are vaccinated.
5. D.I. Grow is mixed with water alone.

POULTRY
Mr Oi Ho Chooi, the Chairman of Dynapharm Group shows the lovely eggs

The york turns MORE YELLOW when the chickens use D.I.Grow
3) Fish
D.I. Grow can be mixed with pallets or poured in the pond
Rate:
1 Hectare – 3 Litres of D.I. Grow Green
1 Acre – 1.5 Litres of D.I. Grow Green
1/2 Acre – 750 ml of D.I. Grow Green
1/4 Acre – 375 ml of D.I. Grow Green

For standard pond 40M x 20M = 250mls D.I. Grow Green
Or
10ml of D.I. Grow Green in half a liter of water + 3kg of fish pallets

Caution:
If poured in the pond, apply after replacing water
10ml D.I. Grow Green + 1/2L water and 3kg of fish feed

FISHING

The Dynapharm distributors pay a visit to Mr Damulira, a D.I.Grow fish farmer in Mpigi District