

Extracting The Most Growth, Health & Reproductive Efficiency From Sheep & Cattle

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

Dry standing pastures & stubbles can represent a critical challenge to the growth, health and potential fertility of grazing animals. Apart from a lack of Protein & Energy these feeds are also an extremely poor source of those Vitamins & Minerals critical to optimising resistance to infections. The costly & frustrating eye (Pinkeye), respiratory, scouring and growth problems observed in young stock during late Spring / Summer are a classic example of this. For similar reasons feed dry off also represents a challenge to the success of both joining and embryo implantation in your breeders.

WHY IS IT SO?

Dry feeds are notoriously poor in Zinc & Vitamin A, both of which are critical to the health and strength of membranes lining the eyes, respiratory, gastro intestinal and reproductive tract. Young animals exposed to an inadequate supply of these nutrients tend to suffer more infections of the lungs, nose, eyes and gut - e.g.: Pinkeye and Scours. The effect on breeders at or around joining is to reduce embryo health and increase implantation failures. These feeds are also poor in Calcium, Magnesium, Phosphorous, Sulphur, Copper, Cobalt, Selenium & Iodine; all of which must be supplied in the correct levels in order to ensure dry feeds are converted efficiently to meat or wool.

TAKE ACTION

Supplementing high levels of Zinc & Vitamin A along with the correct amounts of the other critical nutrients starting at feed dry off and continuing on will help ensure that both your young animals and breeding stock deal with the significant production and health challenges they face during the summer season. In our experience supplements which combine both the correct amount of Urea with optimum levels of Zinc, Vitamin A, Calcium, Magnesium, Phosphorous, Sulphur, Copper, Cobalt, Selenium & Iodine offer the best chances of good growth, health and fertility in your animals.

BE CAREFUL !

The best dry feed supplements must also contain high levels of simple carbohydrates or sugars to ensure that the Urea is efficiently utilised by rumen microbes. Inefficient use of Urea by rumen microbes is not only a waste of money but can present a significant risk to fertility by affecting embryos at or around implantation. Molasses based licks, whilst high in sugar are also high in Potassium and this can also have a negative impact on fertility and growth in young animals.

WE RECOMMEND

Under these circumstances we have found the best, most cost effective formulation to use for either Sheep or Cattle is the **Stubblemax** range of loose lick supplements.