**Spring Calving**

- Keep feeding Superchoice mineral and vitamin supplements to dry cows twice daily.

- Feed 2 kgs of concentrate to in-calf cows in poor body condition.

- Do not let dry cows get too fat as they will have lower milk protein and fertility levels.

- Fat cows eat less after calving and are more prone to digestive upsets and Ketosis.

- Thin stressed cows have lower milk protein and fertility levels.

**Calf Management**

- Get adequate levels of colostrum into calves as early as possible in life.

- Feed at least 4 litres of colostrum in the first 2 hours of life.

- Many of the problems encountered as calves mature can be prevented by early colostrum feeding.

- Always provide calves with a source of long fibre and fresh clean water from early life.

- Introduce a small amount of fresh concentrate from 5 days of age, feed GAIN Startacalf.

**Optimum Cattle Feeding**
• Do not overfeed cattle in one feed.

• Do not exceed 4 kgs of concentrate to finishing cattle in one feed.

• Do not exceed 2 kgs of concentrate to weanlings in one feed.

• Overfeeding concentrate reduces forage intake and causes acidosis and cattle not eating.

• Feeding too much fodder beet, potatoes, cereals and wet starchy feeds will have the same effect.

Prolapse Risk with Ewes

• Sheep require high quality, highly digestible palatable forage.

• Indigestible forage slows down the rate of passage of forage through the ewe.

• As the ewe forces to push this material through she will prolapse.

• Do not exceed 0.5 kgs of concentrate to in-lamb ewes in one feed.

• Ensure water is always clean and fresh and readily available.