Nutrients Needs

Water: Clean fresh water is a daily necessity for sheep. Sheep will consume anywhere from 1/2 to 4 gallons of water per day. Sheep prefer drinking still water as opposed to water from a moving stream. Water should be kept clean and free from hay, straw, and fecal mater.



Energy: Inadequate energy limits performance of the sheep more than any other nutritional deficiency, especially during the late gestation and lactation.

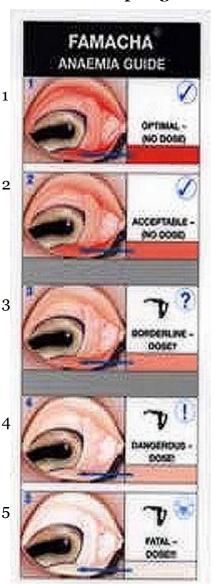
Deficiency results in reduced growth, fertility, wool quantity and quality, etc.

Generally you can satisfy the needs of sheep with good quality pasture, hay, or silage, but may need supplement (e.g. grains) immediately before and after lambing and conditioning for breeding, and also for finishing lambs.

Level of anemia in sheep

Animal in FAMACHA category 4,5 always deworm sheep. In category 1 to 2 don't deworm unless there is other evidence of parasite diseases such as diarrhea, poor body conditions or abnormal fleece.

Examine sheep in good natural light



Open the eyelid

Push the upper eyelid down with the upper thumb.

Look at the color inside the lower eyelid.

Open the eyelid for a short time or less the mucous membrane may become redder.

Compare the colors

Score the sheep one to five

Examine weekly or no less than every 2 to 3 weeks.





SHEEP FEEDING &

MANAGEMENT



Reimers Feed Mill

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Feeding Method

Pasture feeding: pasture can be used for entire fattening period or for the early part and then placed in the feedlot for finishing. Plants must be palatable and nutritious, and generally nutritious ones are the legumes or a mixture of legumes and grass, which can reduce bloat problems and may be less expensive per pound of gain but it takes longer to finish lambs.

Hand feeding: Sheep fed twice daily on a regular basis have the advantage of being able to identify sick or off feed animals easily.

Self feeding: Rations generally contain between 60 and 85% concentrate. In recent years, grain, as a source of energy, has become less costly in relation to hay and the current practice is the feed rations containing more grain.

Reimers Feed Mill Sheep Rations will guarantee you much more better results than any other feed.

At Reimers Feed Mill we have a Lamb Starter which is fed from day one to 90 days as a creep feed while the mothers get some Sheep Grower as a supplemental feed. Then the lambs are weaned and given Sheep Grower until ready for market.

We also have a Ewe Ration that is given as a supplemental feed for none lactating mothers

Creep Feeding:

Creep feeding is the practice of feeding young farm animals in a section apart in an indoor animal environment in order to prevent the mother from gaining access to the feed.

Creep feeding your sheep at a young age with Lamb Starter will help your sheep reach market size in a much shorter period of time.

Advantages of creep feeding:

- Increases weight in less time
- Can be marketed at a younger age.
- Lambs use supplemental feed more efficiently at this time than after weaning.
- Prepares the rumen to better utilize grains in their next stage.
- Improves the immune system of the sheep.



Protein: In most instances, the amount of protein is more critical than quality, i.e. Microbial protein is often adequate.

Green pastures provide adequate protein. But, with mature and bleached or have been dry for an extended period of time, may need additional protein.

Bypass protein might be beneficial in some instances and also can be non protein nitrogen.

Minerals & Vitamins. In practice the true dietary requirements vary considerably, depending on the amount and nature of minerals.

Most requirements can be met with normal grazing and their feeding habits, but a trace mineral salt containing sodium Chlorine Iodine Cobalt Iron manganese and Zinc is usually fed free choice. Although sheep need all the fat soluble vitamins in adequate amounts. But vitamin A (grazing on dry pasture for an extended period of time) and vitamin D (under confinement) may be deficient under certain circumstances. The B vitamins are synthesized in the rumen, thus usually there is no need for supplementation.

