



For Cows in Top Condition this Breeding Season use



**Dairy Cubes
Tried, tested and Proven**

Delivers higher milk yield and quicker return to optimum condition post-partum.

- **Top Quality ingredients.**
- **Formulated by experts.**
- **Blended to perfection.**

Recent weather events have given rise to grass tetany occurrence and its important that both suckler & dairy cows receive the desired 20z of cal-mag daily during the critical periods.

The following is a list of the most popular dairy cubes at present and the feeding levels required to supply 20z of Cal-Mag

Elite Breeder 12%	4kg
Hi Graze Dairy 14%	2kg
Hi Min Dairy 14%	2kg
Grass Care Dairy 14%	3kg
Elite Dairy 14%	4kg
Mega Milk 16%	4kg
Cow Care Dairy 16%	3kg
Hi Yield 16%	3kg
Prime Milker 16%	2kg



EXTREME CAUTION should be taken before entering into any bin or silo.

Very important to clean & disinfect any areas where feedstuffs are being stored, in particular bulk bins. Meal can gather on ledges etc., which can become infested with mites who thrive in warm/humid conditions.

Grass Ensilibility Test:

As we write on May 2nd, silage is currently been mowed, after just one day of sunshine. Grass needs sun and heat to bring up sugars and utilise nitrogen in order to make quality silage that will ensile properly.

If we look closely the fertiliser granules are still present under most grass canopies. The nitrogen may be gone into soil and all that is left is calcium dust but we need to know for sure. Nitrogen levels need to be low and sugars need to be high and the only way to ensure this is by testing the grass before you mow. Provide a grass sample for post by mid-day & you will have results the following day. Samples can be dropped into any of our branches and will cost €30.

Silage Making:

Aim to mow silage in late afternoon on a warm sunny day as sugars and dry matter are highest at that time. Wilt for a max of 24hours.

Fill pit fast & even with thin layers of grass, ensuring there are no air pockets.

Seal pit straight away after ensiling.

Silage covers, bale wrap, baletite , net, twine, silasave & Powerstart silage additive all in stock.

Eprecis Injection:

The first Eprinomectin Injection with a Zero withdrawal period in milk.

Eprecis is a small single dose application for the control of common parasites in dairy cows.

Broad spectrum cover, treating infestations by internal and external parasites sensitive to eprinomectin including:

Gastrointestinal roundworms, Roundworms, Lungworms, Sucking lice, Horn flies, Warbles, Mange mites

✓ **Fast Acting:** The maximum mean plasma concentration is reached before day 2 post injection compared to day 4 post application of a pour-on.

✓ **Higher bioavailability:** 89% versus 17% for a pour-on.

✓ Eprecis is licensed to be used at any time during lactation

Eprecis is now available in a 100 (600kg) Cow Wormer Pack which contains 2 bottles 250ml, 1 bottle 100ml and a quality injector gun.

Correct Sprayer Operation:

- Best time of the day to spray is early evening, onto to a warm, dry leaf, in dull conditions, along with good drying before night-fall
(Be very cautious about spraying in intense sunlight and high temperature, as crops can be easily scorched.)
- Optimum boom height is 0.5metre over crop canopy.
- Optimum pressure is 2.5bar
- Should be no more than 10% variation within nozzle output. (Measure with stop-watch & measuring jug)

Order of addition of chemicals to sprayer tank	
1	Powders
2	Granules
3	Liquids (herbicides & fungicides)
4	Oils, stickers
5	Growth regulators
6	Liquid fertilizers & micro-nutrients.

Grassland Weed Control:

Docks, Dandelions, Thistles, Nettles, Rushes, and Furs have all appeared in huge numbers again this year. Each year an effort must be made to control these weeds because if neglected, the density of these weeds will multiply rapidly.

The key to good weed control is annual defence and eliminating both roots and leaf.



It's essential to control docks every year as they have huge multiplication potential. The correct time to spray a dock is at the rosette stage, which is displayed in the picture. At this stage all the plant material will have decayed before

silage is harvested.

For advice on how to deal with all your weed problems, please feel free to contact any of us.

Winter Cereals

Looking very well at present. Got some severe setbacks over last few months and the main issue was growth regulator combined with frost. All nitrogen should be applied to these crops by now. Barley will be due its final T2 fungicide very soon, (when the awns appear). Oats will be a week later & the T2 on wheat will be shortly due also. Disease levels are low with mildew been the main issue this year. Usually, low rates of morpholine knock down this fungus but it appears to be well established and requires robust rates. Lot of trace element deficiencies due to the unusual weather patterns so treat at fungicide timings.

Spring Cereals:

No rush on weeds as many crops have got no rain to germinate weeds.

Plenty of unevenness & deficiencies in crops, but hopefully they will recover when kinder weather arrives. Later sown (April) crops are most at risk of BYDV infection so it's essential they receive aphicide at 2-4 leaf stage.

Topdress barley once it reaches the 2-4leaf stage. Index 1 soils can be brought up to 124units. If going to high levels, its best to split the dose, leaving 7-14days between applications. Have all N requirement out by mid-tillering.

Junk Kouture 2017



Well done to the three girls above ((L to R)Saran Quinn, Leah Spollen & Katie Guinan) who represented the Sacred Heart School Tullamore in the National Final of The Bank of Ireland "Junk Kouture" 2017 Enterprise Award. This event was held recently in The 3 Arena and competitors from all over Ireland, both North & South took part.

The idea of the competition was to encourage Transition Year students to use their imagination in designing unusual fashion.

The Tullamore girls made their outfit using hession embedded with cereal & pulse grains.

Many long hours of tedious work went into the dress as the grains were hand-picked and dyed in order to create some magnificent designs which you can see on the dress above. All material for the dress were sourced from J Grennan & Sons mill in Rath. The fashion world could yet be another market for our native grain!

