

The Ultimate in Mineral Buckets!!

NUGGET 4 way sheep



20kg mollassed Mineral & Vitamin block.

For all lambs, shearlings, ewes and rams. Particularly suitable for sheep grazing on areas where there is a known mineral deficiency.

Contains:

- High levels of all essential mins and vits.
- Maximum permitted levels of Zinc.
- 4 different forms of zinc.
- High levels of cobalt and selenium.

Recommended feeding rate:

Ewes (75kg LW) 25-30g per day.

Lambs (30kg LW) 10-12g per day.

Precautions:

High levels of selenium. Care should be exercised in known high selenium areas.

NUGGET 4 Way Copper Bucket



20kg Mineral & Vitamin block

For calves, weanlings, beef cattle & cows, but particularly suitable for livestock grazing on high molybdenum/ high pH/low copper/peaty soils.

Contains:

- High levels of all essential minerals and vitamins
- Maximum permitted levels of copper
- 4 different forms of copper including 40% protected.

Recommended feeding rate:

20grams per 100kg liveweight per day

(Do not exceed 25grams per 100kg per day.)

Precautions:

High levels of copper, do not feed to equines or sheep.

Blow Fly Strike Risk

Blowfly strike can be a devastating and deadly disease of sheep flocks. It has been shown that every year 80% of Irish flocks will have one or more cases of fly strike.

Early use of CLIK and CLIKZIN has been shown to decrease the number of flies later in the season. Blowfly prevention products such as CLIK and CLIKZIN are the only blowfly products with FleeceBind technology which ensures the Formulation spreads and the binds to the fleece offering full fleece protection. These products are preventative only and not protective!

CLIK gives 16 weeks cover. It has a 40 day meat withhold period.

CLIKZIN gives 8 weeks cover. It has a 7 day meat withhold period.



Crops:

Crops have bounced out of the ground in the last fortnight and created good dense canopies.

Winter barley is very clean & looks promising.

Winter wheat has struggled with its colour all year due to tipping and scorch. The crop doesn't look as big a crop as 2016 but its early days. Regarding Septoria, it's the cleanest it's been in years. Mildew was most difficult to eradicate but a robust morpholine at the T2 timing appears to have done the job. Widespread rust concern so don't delay or be inclined to reduce T3 rates. Remember the T3 is most important for protection against ear diseases.

Spring barley: Made a dramatic improvement when rain arrived. Some late sown into poor tillage have remained very thin but most crops look good and are getting heavier every day. The T1 & T2 spray have almost run into each other, but don't be tempted to eliminate a spray as there is at least another 6weeks that you want to maximize green leaf area. Ceriax plus bravo are the products of choice & should deliver the ultimate in disease control + the added straw benefits of the modern day SDHI chemistry.

Fodderbeet: Plant emergence has been very uneven this year. Many crops have received their final herbicide while new plants still break through. Weed control has been difficult due to different crop stages and variable weather, so many crops may need a 3rd herbicide. Keep a close eye on weed levels.

Fodder Crops:
(Their Benefits should be considered in 2017)



Our damp mild climate is conducive to growing high yields of fodder crops. As the dairy sector grows, so does the pressure on housing and conserved forage. Provided crop husbandry is good, fodder crops offer considerable savings.

From a kale crop sown in June, yields of 10-12tonne of dry matter are achievable.

From years of experience with these crops on our farm at Rath, there are a few simple points which need to be followed.

They are best suited to light stock.

The earlier you sow, the higher the yield will be (1 extra day in July could deliver more than the whole month of October.)

In order to have the land in good condition next spring for cultivation, you need to have these crops grazed off by the end of the year.

Pick a dry site or if site is low-lying graze 1st and be out of it 1st.

If possible provide access to a ly-back. (eg. Stubble field or one in line for reseeding)

The crops are entirely dependant on the level of inputs, depending on sowing date they can utilize up to 100units of nitrogen.

Foddercrops are becoming very popular on tillage farms, they can be an extra source of revenue from neighbouring livestock farmers during the winter period. Sowing these crops on tillage farms for dairy farms is now common practice in New Zealand.

Sow **kale** from June to mid-July. Broadcast seed at 3kg per acre or direct drill at 2.5kg per acre.

Redstart is another brassica fodder crop which has gained big popularity in recent times. It is a hybrid (cross between kale and rape). This gives some of the yield traits of kale with the rapid growth traits of rape. Sow from July to mid-August. Broadcast 3.5kg of seed per acre.

Similar sowing technique to kale but you shouldn't need to apply Butisan S as the weed burden should be well reduced in July.

Fodder Rape. Usually sown from August to September. With a good back-end to the year and good husbandry, this crop can generate a large bulk of material in a short space of time. Broadcast at 4kg per acre.

Kale Production costs (Contractor Charges included)	Per acre
Plough or Disc	35
Till	20
Fert x 2	10
Sow (Broadcast covering twice)	10
Rolling	10
Spraying x 2	20
Fencing costs for grazing	20
Total fixed costs	125
Dessication of grass sward with 2lt of Roundup	7
Seed 3kg broadcast	44
Fert 2-3 x 18-6-12 + 1.3 CAN + S	62
Butisan S @ 0.6lt	31
Total Variable costs	144
Total cost	269
Return	
10tonne of utilizable dry matter per hectare or 4tonne per acre (We value 1tonne of grass at €170 so we will value kle at the same figure	4tonne per acre @ 170 = €680
Potential Profit from growing a good crop of kale	€411

Bracken/Fern control



Asulox is the only product that will kill ferns. It was withdrawn from use a number of years ago but each year since there has been an emergency clearance given during a limited period for its use. At present it can be used, so if you need some, please let us know asap and we can get some in for you. Please note if you order it, you must take it as it is a non-returnable product.

Financial Period End:

Yet again, we are almost at the end of another financial period. Each year at this time we make a special appeal to our customers to clear their accounts or at least make a substantial payment towards them. Thank you.