

EQUINE MARE & FOAL

Typical Minimum Analysis		Dry Matter
Digestible Energy		13.35
Protein	(%)	20.00
Calcium	(%)	1.45
Phosphorus	(%)	0.65
Magnesium	(%)	0.35
Sodium	(%)	0.45
Chloride	(%)	0.65
Lysine	(%)	0.85
Methionine	(%)	0.45
Sugars	(%)	5.00
Starch	(%)	30.00
Fibre	(%) (Max)	10.00
Fat	(%) (Max)	6.00
Added Vit A	IU/Kg	17,700
Added Vit D3	IU/Kg	4,200
Added Vit E	mg/Kg	110
Added Vit B2	mg/Kg	8.30

Added Vit B6	mg/Kg	4.40
Added Vit B12	ug/Kg	0.30
Added Niacin	mg/Kg	38.0
Added Biotin	mg/Kg	1.10
Added Folic Acid	mg/Kg	1.65
Added Betaine	gr/Kg	1.10
Added Zinc	mg/Kg	175.00
Added Manganese	mg/Kg	150.00
Added Copper	mg/Kg	55.00
Added Cobalt	mg/Kg	0.65

Equine Mare & Foal has been formulated to suit the high nutritional demands of mares in the last trimester of pregnancy, lactating mares, foals, weanlings and yearlings.

Weanlings & yearlings can also be feed the Equine Show & Conditioner if a slightly lower nutrition density diet.

Typical raw materials considered in the formulation of this diet

Steamed Barley, Bran & Pollard, Lupins, Canola & Soybean Meal, Lucerne Meal, Vegetable Oils, Amino Acids, Probiotics, Prebiotics, Calcium, Phosphorus, Species Specific Vitamin Premix, Salt, Sodium Bentonite, Natural Betaine, Antioxidant, Molasses

All raw materials used are steamed cooked prior to the pelleting process

Category	Age	Weight	Kg's Equine Mare & Foal per day
Pregnant mares last trimester	-	550 kg	3.00 - 5.00
Lactating mares (0 - 3 months)	-	500 kg	3.00 - 5.00
Foals (creep feeding)	2 - 5 months	100 - 200 kg	0.50 - 1.50
Weanlings	5 - 12 months	200 - 300 kg	1.50 - 2.50
Yearlings	12 - 18 months	300 - 400 kg	2.50 - 3.50
Senior horses (maintenance - light work)	> 18 - 20 years	450 - 550 kg	2.50 - 3.50
Senior horses (light - moderate work)	> 18 - 20 years	450 - 550 kg	3.00 - 4.00
Increase in body condition	-	450 - 550 kg	3.00 - 4.00

- Senior horses can be fed low protein roughage due to high quality proteins in Mare & Foal. E.g. White chaffs and pasture hays preferred to Lucerne and clover products.
- Feeding levels are intended as a guide only, ensure that clean, cool water and roughage in the form of pasture and/or hay is available at all times.
- Daily roughage intake should make up no less that 1.00% (minimum) - 1.50% (ideal) of the horses live body weight (LBW) to assist in maintaining healthy gut function.
- Pellets fed at levels greater than 1.00% of horses LBW should be fed over 2 or more feeds per day.
- Feeding levels based on other feeds available, body condition and rate of metabolism (good/poor doer) also on the maturity weight of the horse (500 - 550 kg).
- Introduce new feeds or changes to current feeding gradually over a 10 -14 day period.