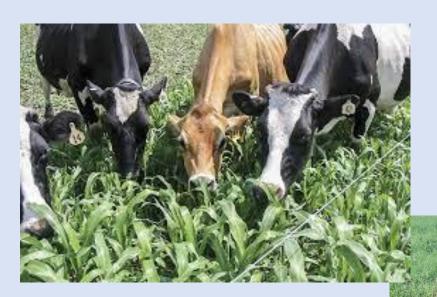


Plant related problems



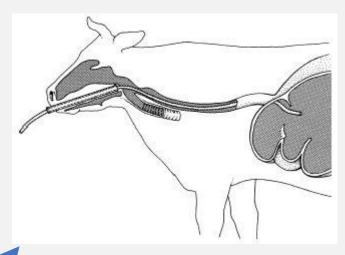
Bloat
Nitrate poisoning
Prussic acid/cyanide
Grass tetany





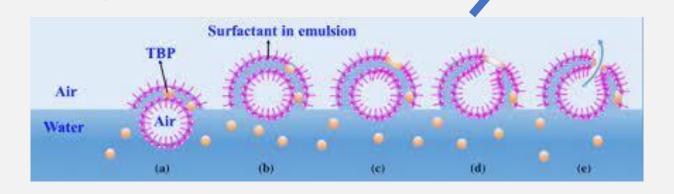




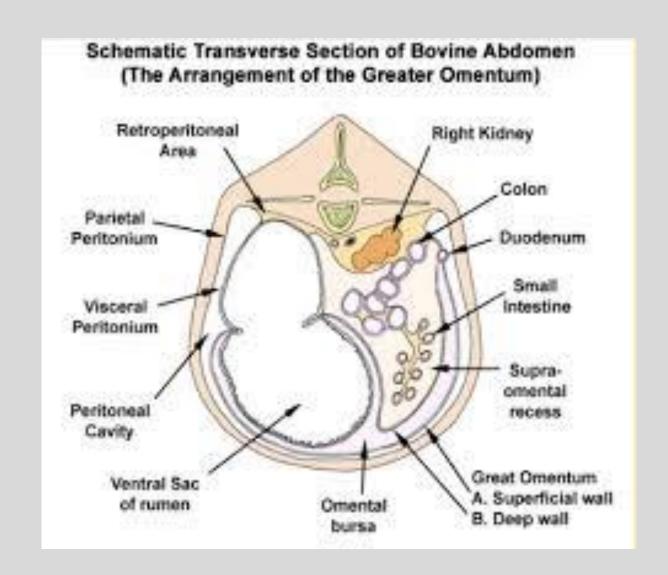




Oil Butter



No Needles or Knives!!!







Nitrate Toxicity and Prussic Acid

Nitrate Toxicity









- <u>Early</u> spring growth of winter annual forages and pure stands of ryegrass.
- Drought-stressed summer annuals following onset of rain.

Prussic Acid / Cyanide

Sorghum x sudan

> Sudan grass

MilletTeffCorn for grazing

Hard rules:

- Don't graze under 18" tall
- Don't graze after frost
- No continuous grazing



Prussic acid testing

- Quick field test with cyanide test strips.
- If in doubt, harvest mechanically.





Grass tetany





Mineral nutrition

- 1st choice is force fed minerals.
- 2nd choice is free choice using salt to drive intake.
- Free choice = <u>one</u> source of mineral that can be consumed as needed and driven by NaCl intake.
- Minerals are needed by the rumen microbes, too.
- Mineral deficiencies will affect rumen fermentation.





Animal Genetics







Dealing with local veterinarians

• You need a <u>diagnosis</u>: physical exams, postmortem exams, and lab submissions.

PINK EYE





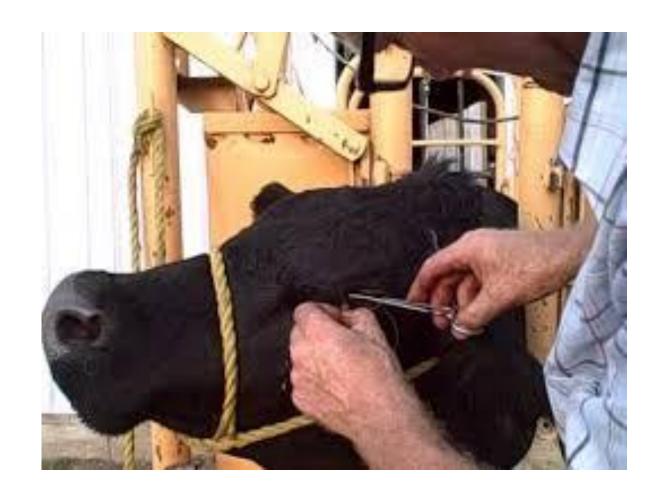




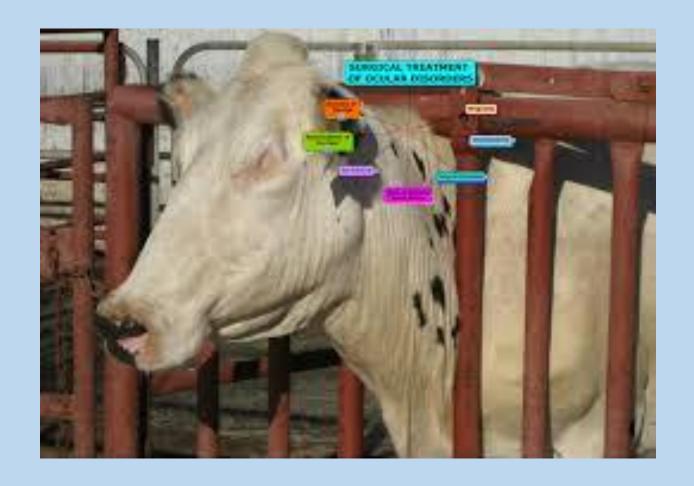
























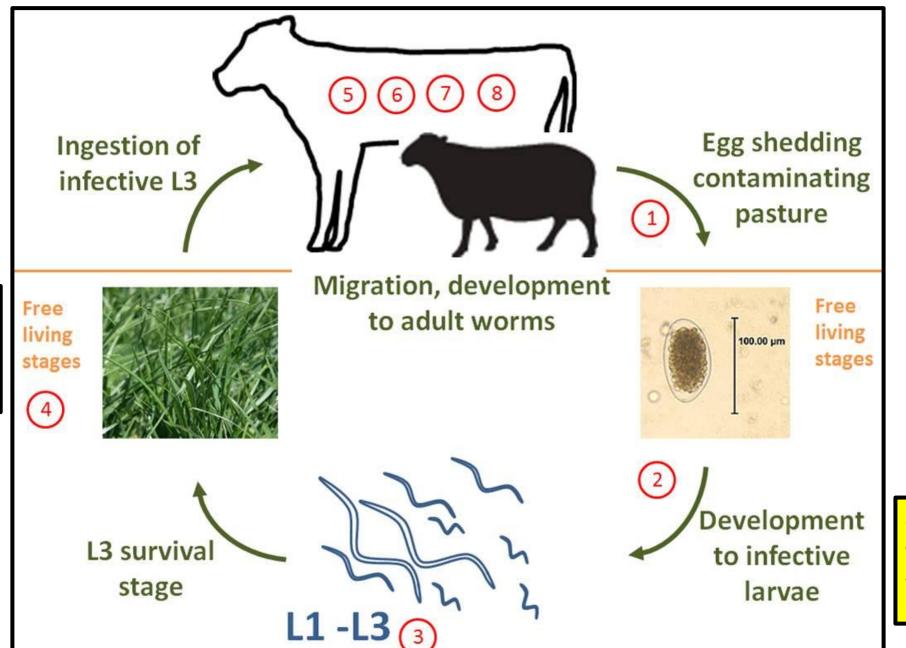






90% of larvae live in bottom 4" of pasture.

Larvae
population
declines 90%
after 40-45 days



3 – 10 days for eggs to hatch and become infective larvae









