

# HUNTER NUTRITION

#### Winter 2019

### Special points of interest:

- How much is a scoop of feed? Find out the results on page 2
- Learn about the nutritional benefits of ACTIGEN® on page 3
- Find out more about how to feed your cattle through the winter on page 4

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Our already successful and popular Lamb Starter Feeds are fed by leading breeders in many states. Now we have made a good thing better by increasing the fat levels in our Lamb Starter Feeds! The benefits of higher fat (energy) starter feeds are not new to our company. We were the first feed company to add fat to Lamb Starter Feeds in 1990. The first product was 'High Energy Lamb Starter'. Our High Energy Lamb Starter was a 6% fat, meal type feed, created to encourage an early start on feed. The

Lamb Starter Feed Updates



performance results were incredible at the time, however producers did not like the ground/meal type form of the feed. The Super 20 Lamb Starter Pellet and our Texturized Lamb Starter followed as the producer preferred forms of feed.

In recent years, it seems that 'fat' level is the new 'buzz word' when talking about feed. While we do see merit for a bit higher fat level, I do not support the 'fat level contest' amongst feed companies. More and more fat is not necessarily better. While an energy dense Lamb Starter Feed will improve performance, there is more to making a good feed than just increasing the fat level. Some of our competitor feeds are both high fiber and high fat - this does not even make sense. Keep in mind that an energy dense feed must be a lower fiber feed in order to have a high enough level of calories to get the desired results. An energy dense Lamb Starter Feed improves performance and overall bloom of your animals.

We have changed our Super 20 Lamb Starter 90 B to a 5% fat, instead of 4% and Texturized Lamb Starter 90 B is now 4.3% fat, instead of 3.75% fat. In addition to the new 'fat' levels, all of our starter feeds contain the following: Triple Coccidastat, Very High Vitamin E, and Ammonium Chloride. These features prevent lamb coccidosis, improve performance, reduce White Muscle Disease, and prevent calculi. At Hunter Nutriton, we believe in formulating a feed that completely benefits the producer, and most importantly their lambs.

Call us today at (765) 563– 1003 with any questions regarding our lamb starter feeds or about any nutritional requirements lambs need. Thank you for choosing Hunter Nutrition!

### The Scoop on a Scoop of Feed By: Katie Marchino

We always hear people say, "feed a scoop or two", but what exactly is a scoop? The dictionary defines a scoop as: "a utensil resembling a spoon, with a handle and deep bowl, used for removing powdered, granulated, or semisolid substances from a container". However, this doesn't give a scoop a monetary value at all. So how do we know the value of a scoop? The answer is we do not. While many believe using this as a unit of measurement is accurate when getting a scoop of feed, mineral, grain, etc. there is no equivalent value every time. It is important for all animals to receive the recommended amount of feed per day, which ensures they attain all nutrients required per species. To prove this theory, we have weighed several feed stuffs to show the inaccuracy of this method. The weight of one scoop of pelleted feed is approximately 1.52 lbs. and texturized feed weighs 1.20 The recommended amount of lbs. feed per feeding is 1.5 lbs. at the time of weaning to ensure your animal starts on feed receiving all essential

nutrients in the appropriate amounts. We also run into issues when feeding less dense ingredients such as cottonseed hulls, in which a scoop only weighs 0.36 lbs. On the other end of the spectrum, a scoop of dense feedstuffs, such as mineral weighs approximately 2.52 lbs. per scoop. One way to make certain your animal is receiving the appropriate amount is by weighing your feed. This can be done in a bucket from a hanging scale, or also sitting a bucket on a normal table scale. Don't forget to either zero your scale out with the bucket on it or to subtract the weight of the bucket when weighing feed. This will give you a much more accurate weight for your feeding program. It is very important to weigh your complete feeds, ingredients, or mineral. Not only do we want to ensure your animal fulfills its potential, but we also want to be sure that it is receiving all necessary nutrients. If you have any questions about weighing feed or scales, feel free to contact us whenever!



### Winter 2019 **Dealer Profile: Walton Elevator**

Located in Walton, Indiana, Walton Elevator has been a successful business since 1911. Mike, the manager of Walton Elevator, has been with the company since 1986 and has overseen the operations of the elevator. Walton Elevator operates similar to a co-op for farmers; as well as, grinding and mixing feeds for customers mainly with cattle, horses, and sheep. At the request of a few customers, Walton Elevator began carrying our products and have been using and selling Hunter Nutrition products for over 20 years now. While they normally sell our sheep feeds, they frequently use and sell our supplements and



other products. According to Mike, "Jeff has raised sheep for a long time, so he knows how to feed them. I believe in Hunter Nutrition products because they are so consistent and overall a quality product." Thank you, Walton Elevator, for your continued support and loyalty to Hunter Nutrition!

# **Producer Profile: Jack Wealing**

Starting his career early on, Jack Wealing grew up on his family farm in rural Indiana where they farmed row crops and raised beef cattle. After graduating, Mr. Wealing began farming on his own, and raising cattle. While living in Indiana, Jack Wealing operated around 200-300 cattle, most being all- natural calves for meat production, as well as, purebred Limousin breeding stock. He

trition for nutritional advice and suggestions on how to utilize byproducts most cost effectively. Mr. Wealing says, 'I really enjoyed the specialty minerals manufactured by Hunter Nutrition and they worked very well for my operation". Along with our minerals, Mr. Wealing said that he appreciated the nutritional analysis

then came to Hunter Nu- on feeds and the customizable rations at his convenience because a lot of places do not have that specialty service offered. When asking him about the differences in Indiana agriculture to Colorado, he explained that a variety of ingredients were readily available and multiple forms of ingredients, such as corn gluten meal and that they were all

### **By: Katie Marchino**

**By: Cole Troutner** 

very advantageous ingredients. After deciding to move to Colorado with his family, Mr. Wealing no longer raises beef cattle, but continues his passion for livestock with his two mules and donkey. Thank you Jack Wealing for your support of Hunter Nutrition, and we wish you all the best!

## ACTIGEN®

### Article Provided By Alltech

ACTIGEN® provides a natural, cost-effective means of maintaining gut health and integrity to support overall performance. ACTIGEN is a safe and traceable technology derived from a selected strain of Saccharomyces cerevisiae yeast using a proprietary process developed by Alltech. ACTIGEN is incorporated into animal diets to support gut integrity, optimize animal performance and help your animals reach their genetic potential. Intestinal bacteria have important effects on the dairy cow, including regulation of cell turnover in the gut wall, competition for nutrients, modification of digestion, competitive exclusion of pathogens, metabolism of mucus secretions, and modulation of mucosal immunity. It is crucial

that these elements function to their fullest capability in order to maintain gut health and maximize growth. Closing the gap between ideal and actual performance is essential to maximize profitability. Gut health management is essential for building a foundation for performance and profitability in beef production. Healthy animals will eat and produce more efficiently, ensuring they are performing at their maximum potential. The Alltech Gut Health Management program focuses on supporting animal performance by promoting good bacteria, building natural defenses and maximizing growth and efficiency. ACTIGEN is used in several feeds here at Hunter Nutrition!

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Your cows can be fed one of two ways this winter. (1) Feed to just get by. or (2) Feed for Success. Winter winds and cold temperatures are demanding. Winter gestation and lactation create much higher nutritional requirements than any other time of the year. Meeting nutritional requirements is critical to the long term health of the cow herd. Winter feeding for production is a double challenge of the lower nutritional value of stored forages and feeding for late gestation and lactation requirements. The fact that these production cycles coincide with low quality forage makes supplemental feeding necessary. The probability



of deficiencies of even a basic nutrient such as energy or protein and certainly selenium, magnesium, calcium, and Vitamin E is high! Without adequate energy, newborns will be small and weak. Stillborn and abortions will also be at a higher level. Adult animals that are shorted on energy will lose weight, have low milk production, a shortened live span, and have a longer re-breeding interval. Cows require energy for calf development, digestion, lactation, maintenance of body temperature and all bodily functions. They derive the energy they need from the rumen's digestion of feeds. The digestion of forages create the most 'heat'. During cold weather and high wind chill conditions, forage intake is important to maintaining the cows body temperature. Feeding more good quality forage is the best way to keep cows warm. Even though cows can utilize many feedstuffs which cannot be used by non-ruminant's. The forage quality is still important. Intake of hay/ silage must be adequate to meet energy and protein needs. If forage quality is low, intake is low. Low quality forage

might be consumed at 1.8% of body weight (dry cow). Compare this to summer pasture at 2.2%, average forage at 2.2%, lush pasture 2.5%, high quality forage at 2.7%. Cows on low quality forages will not be able to consume enough to keep themselves warm. They will also fall short on intake of protein that they need, (as well as, the protein needed by the rumen microbes). Keep in mind that a lactating cow requires 50% more energy (TDN) than a dry cow. Note: A Kansas State Study showed that a cow subjected to 20F in a 14 mph wind needed 28% more energy than at 32F no wind. Take care of your cows this winter, and they will take care of you.

