

OPTIMIZE TRANSITION COW PERFORMANCE AND REDUCE INPUT COST BY FEEDING A FODDER DIET RATHER THAN STRAW

Utilize Your Own Forage

- Palatable

-Consistent

 Reduces Chances of Importing Toxins
 Eliminate Softing at the Bunk
 Positive Influence On Fresh Cow Performance

Convenient

Expensive
Palatability ???
Low Nutritional Value
High Input Management:
Sourceing
Unloading
Processing
Cleaning Up

- Shrink

HEALTHANS Maintain the Forage Consistency That Dry and Fresh Cows Thrive On

SEPARATED CORN SILAGE

CUSTOMIZE THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF FIBER LEVELS IN ALL OF YOUR DIETS

Actual Results With Fresh/Milk Cows:

Separated Silage Has A Reduced Rate Of uNDF240 By 2%

Which Will Increase DMI 2 Pounds

Which Will Increase Milk By 4 Pounds*

* based on ≈ 28% FODDer yield removal rate (enough to feed dry cows and heifers) Have You Shown This To Your Nutritionist Yet?

FODD

Dietary uNDF240 and DM Intake



THE 777 35th Avenue Clear Lake, WI 54005 (715) 263-FODD www.thefodd.com gregfriendshuh.theFODD@gmail.com



*Data Set Provided By Rick Grant William H. Miner Agricultural Research Institute

Dietary uNDF240 and ECM Yield

