



Visit our Animal Health Advisors at Bartlett's Country Stores at the following locations



Bridgwater
Market Way
North Petherton
Bridgwater
Somerset
TA6 6PR

At
Sedgemoor
Market

Bridport
3/5 St Andrews Ind Est
Bridport
Dorset
DT6 3EX

Bere Regis
Townsend Business Park
Cow Drove
Bere Regis
Dorset
BH20 7JZ

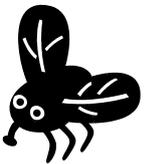
01929 472563

Evershot
West Hill Barns
Evershot
Dorset
DT2 0LD
01935 83682

Think Flies

At the beginning of June 2015 a novel fly control strategy was initiated at the youngstock unit attached to JF Cobb and Son's dairy business. Managed by Ian Belt, the unit consists of up to 1000 calves in individual hutches, group hutches and straw yards. On farm the practice are involved in routine visits, including knock down dehorning sessions carried out by a vet and vet technician on a fortnightly basis.

In previous years flies had been a real nuisance on farm, in the hutches as well as indoors affecting Ian and his family who live on site. Targeted to treat the problem at its source, Neporex was used at the beginning of June through until the end of September. Neporex is a larvicide containing the insect growth regulator Cyromazine, which prevents the development of fly larvae. Applied by spraying around the perimeter of straw hutches and yards it was incorporated into Synergy Farm Health Vet Tech **Gary Harding's** fortnightly visits. **With each application lasting 4 weeks he was able to cover half of the premises each visit.**



Neporex is available as granules; these are mixed with warm water; dissolving easily they pass through a hand held sprayer making mixing and application straightforward. The fly situation on farm has clearly improved with far less flies seen in the hutches and in the loose yards. Ian said it was their best year yet.



Treatment has already begun for the 2016 season – hoping to prevent the appearance of flies on farm.

If you are interested in using Neporex on your farm please speak to your vet or one of the animal health advisers at the practice.

5kg - £100
20kg - £185

Call one of our animal health advisers for further assistance.



Alice
01935
83682



Mikey
01935
83682



Kath
01929
472563

Prices correct 01/06/2016 Ex VAT. Information correct at time of going to print.

Think Parasites



With lambing a distant memory and lambs on the ground and growing fast, our attention now turns to parasite treatments.

CLiK
5 Litre—£158 2.2 Litre—£91 0.8L—£57

Maggots: Post shearing an application of Clk will protect your ewes for 16 weeks, helping to keep the eggs laid by flies from developing, saving extra handling and labour costs.

Pay particular attention to proper application to ensure you get your full 16 weeks cover. Your lambs can be done at the same time saving money and time later.

Ectofly can be used to provide protection for 6-8 weeks but it will only prevent fly strike on the areas covered by the spray, unlike Clk which works by binding to the grease in the fleece. Ectofly will also treat ticks, lice and established fly strike.

Ectofly
5 Litre—£56.00

Worms: Through categorising pasture as high, medium or low risk, a traffic light system can be used to help keep your vulnerable lambs away from wormy pasture. Ask an animal health adviser or vet to explain how the system works.

Faecal Egg Counts
£19.14 per mob sample (ex VAT)

Monitoring worm egg counts and carrying out checks on lamb growth rates can help reduce your use of wormers, cutting down on bills and getting lambs off farm quicker.

When treatment is required please ensure the correct product is used - any queries please speak to your vet or animal health advisor.

Clostridial Disease in lambs

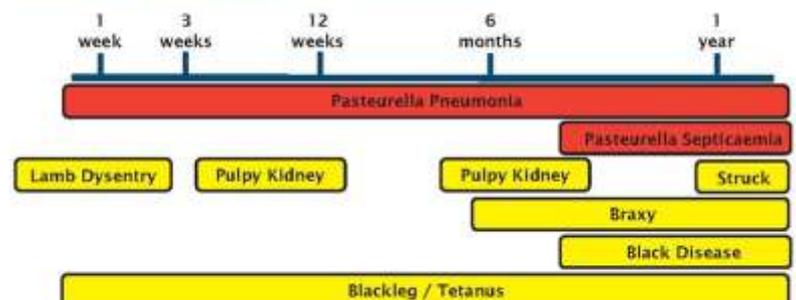
Clostridial organisms of various types are found in the soil, where they can survive for a very long time.

Clostridial infections can incur huge losses; they progress rapidly, potentially affecting many individuals which may be found either dead or dying. Intensive treatment with antibiotics is rarely effective.

Clostridial disease remains a serious threat to unvaccinated sheep, but is easily avoided with an initial vaccination course of 2 injections 4 to 6 weeks apart, followed by a single annual booster. If given 4 weeks prior to lambing, this will pass through in the colostrum, but lambs should also be put on a vaccination program at 3-4 months old, now relevant for spring born lambs.

Some of the common forms of clostridial disease are Lamb dysentery, Tetanus, Pulpy Kidney, Black Disease, Blackleg, Struck and Braxy.

Pasteurella and Clostridial age distribution



Please call one of our Animal Health Advisors or speak to your vet for further info.

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