



CARE SHEET FOR ZEBUS

Nutrition

CALVES:

You must bottle feed 32oz Lamb Replacement Milk (we use Dumor's) twice daily. Mix 1 8oz cup of powdered milk to 4 cups of water. Offer Free Choice Pelleted stocker feed and free choice grass hay. Offer a small amount (1 cup) of feed twice daily so you can make sure the baby is eating and increase from there. I sprinkle powdered milk or a little sweet feed in with the pellets to get them to eat. I feed them for bonding for 3 months. I then go to once daily feedings until 4 months of age. We use a lamb nipple for their bottles.

ADULTS:

I feed Southern States Stoker pelleted 13% feed until 1 ½ years of age. I either keep my cows on pasture or provide good quality hay. I prefer timothy grass or clover hay. I also feed Free Choice Cattle Minerals. I also give Ultra Cruz cattle show and wellness supplement to give their coats a shine. After 1 ½ years of age, most Zebus can maintain their nutritional requirements on hay and pasture and only be given feed as a treat.

Preventative Health

I deworm my calves as needed alternating dewormers then deworm adults usually in the spring and fall. I give an initial vaccination of Ultrabac 7/Somubac when the babies are 5 months of age and booster it in 2 weeks. 2 weeks after that, I give an initial vaccine of Triangle 10 and booster it in 2 weeks. Do not give the Ultrabac 7/Somubac and Triangle 10 vaccines together. After that, I vaccinate once a year, but still staggering the vaccines. If I can ever help you in any way, please do not hesitate to email me at drflanary@yahoo.com or visit my web sites www.flanaryskeepakefarm.com and www.flanaryvet.com.

**This is Flanary's Keepsake Farm vaccination program and recommendations. We suggest checking with your local veterinarian for advice and their recommendations.

When Your New Baby Goes Home

Put the baby in a small secure area for a few days until it gets use to you. These babies will be afraid and skittish until they have time to bond with you. I suggest putting halters on them, sitting with them while they eat, lead walking them, tying them up to stand and petting them often in a secure area until they relax. There are several educational videos on the internet to assist with halter breaking. Watch closely for any diarrhea or wet tails, which could be stressed induced coccidia at weaning age or a change in environment when going to a new home. If noticed, please call a veterinarian.

Please make copies of all registration papers, we will no longer duplicate any!