



CARE SHEET FOR COWS

Nutrition

- Until 8 weeks of age: You must bottle feed Calf Replacement Milk (8 to 16 oz.) twice daily and offer Free Choice Pelleted stocker feed and free choice grass hay.
- After 8 weeks of age: You can give a small bottle (4 to 8 oz.) once daily of calf Replacement Milk to “bond” you with calf if it will take it but should be eating Stocker Pelleted calf feed or 1/3 sweet feed cattle ration as main diet, and free choice grass hay. Offer small amount (2 cups) twice daily so you can make sure baby is eating and increase from there. These babies have also been out on pasture nibbling on clover and grass as well.
- Adults: I feed Southern States Stocker pelleted calf feed or a 1/3 sweet feed cattle ration until 1 year 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

Preventative Health

I deworm my calves as needed alternating dewormers, usually in the spring and fall. I give an initial vaccination of Ultrabac 7/ Somubac and Triangle 10 when the babies are about 2 to 3 weeks and a booster at 6 to 8 weeks. I repeat the booster in the fall when the babies are around six months old. After that, I vaccinate once a year. I also vaccinate with Stay Bred if I am keeping the heifers to breed once they are breeding age. 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.flanarysakefarm.com and www.flanaryvet.com

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 coccidian at weaning age. If noticed, please call a veterinarian.

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