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BAILEYS HORSE FEEDS

Four Elms Mills, Bardfield Saling, Braintree Essex CM7 5EJ UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1371 850 247

Fax: +44 (0) 1371 850 842

e-mail: info@baileyshorsefeeds.co.uk

www.baileyshorsefeeds.co.uk



BAILEYS STUD RANGE



EXPERTS IN
STUD NUTRITION



Breeding horses is all about getting a return on your investment,

whether that's commercially in the Sales ring, longer term with a successful race or performance horse or simply with a useful, sound leisure horse. It is therefore, rarely worth taking short cuts, like cutting back on quality feed or choosing a "lesser" brand, as the benefits are merely short term and the potential for problems in the longer term, increased.

Inadequate or unbalanced nutrition could, for example, adversely affect a mare's ability to continue to breed efficiently, and to produce strong quality stock, or a young horse's capacity to withstand the rigours of training or competition. So, when formulating feeds and compiling rations or feeding programmes, our aim is to keep nutrition, genetics and management in balance, whilst supplying optimum nutrition for each horse.



Paul Venner, Managing Director, Baileys Horse Feeds & owner of Petches Farm Stud



WHY BAILEYS?



WE KNOW ABOUT BREEDING

There can't be many feed manufacturers with as genuine an involvement in the market place as Baileys. With a Managing Director who runs his own Thoroughbred stud at one end of the spectrum and connections to breeders of Champion Native ponies at the other, we understand the challenges breeders face because we experience them ourselves!

Which is why we're so passionate about the feeds we produce and the support we continue to give to breeders; with a team of Nutritionists who have regular hands-on access to breeding stock, at all stages of production, you can trust them to know what they're talking about.

And that's not the only support we give to British breeders; through our ongoing sponsorship of the BEF Futurity Young Horse Evaluations, we're investing in sport horses for the future as this invaluable programme assesses performance potential in youngsters, from foals to three-year-olds.

"We're fortunate to have worked with leading studs over the past 30 years, developing feeding programmes that work. It's very satisfying watching the great-grandchildren of the mares we started with racing - and winning!"

Liz Bulbrook BSc (Hons), Director of Nutrition

>> No Compromise

Feeds from less reputable manufacturers may contain fewer, and less available, nutrients per kilo so your horses either miss out or you feed more and negate the savings. Times may be tough but, at Baileys, we're not prepared to compromise on the quality of our feeds so we'll not waiver on the quality of the ingredients, nor the care with which they are prepared. No matter how hard you try, you'll not make a good quality feed out of poor ingredients.

>> Scientific Formulations

Through our unique "working partnership" with Progressive Nutrition, Iowa, USA, we have access to up-to-the-minute nutritional research which we constantly review for relevant developments. Our formulations can then be kept up to date and the nutritional support behind them, in touch with the latest findings. Ingredients, like Bioplex® minerals, Sel-Plex® and Yea-Sacc® are natural additives produced by Alltech and backed by extensive research into their efficacy.

>> Micronised Cereals

Micronising may be a widely used cooking technique but there's an art to making the most of modern technology and, at Baileys, we constantly monitor the process to ensure maximum digestibility. Cooking cereals in this way means they are more likely to be digested in the foregut so the risk of undigested starch reaching the hindgut and causing problems is minimised.

>> Production Technology

With our constant investment in production technology, we are not only able to ensure the quality and consistency of our feeds but also to consistently improve cost and efficiencies thus reducing our impact on the environment. Our mill is UFAS (Universal Feed Assurance Scheme) accredited and, as such, is

inspected annually to confirm our compliance with strict quality and production procedures. Our feeds are also monitored for the presence of specified naturally occurring prohibited substances (NOPS) as defined by the rules of racing and the FEI.

>> Scientific Research

Our partnership with Progressive Nutrition in the USA gives us access to their nutritional research and we also undertake individual trials with Colleges, or other establishments, and attend industry conferences worldwide. Not only does this allow us to review our formulations in line with any new findings but ensures that our Nutrition and Sales Teams are also kept up to date with the latest thinking so that they can help you apply it in practice.

>> Expert Nutritionists

Baileys are unique in having a hands-on involvement in the production of quality breeding and youngstock. This ensures every member of the Nutrition team has an "eye" for a well-grown youngster and fully understands the practicalities involved in producing for the sales or show ring. They are also used to working with customers to help find a realistic way to apply optimal nutritional principles, whatever the management regime or budget.

>> Advice & Support

Our Nutrition team are available via telephone, email or complimentary personal visit, at your convenience.

>> Forage & Pasture Analysis

Knowing the nutrient profile of your grazing and forage will help you tailor your feeding programme to ensure your horses receive optimum nutrition.

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WHAT’S DIFFERENT ABOUT BAILEYS STUD RANGE?

>> Balanced Vitamins and Minerals

With vitamins and minerals, it’s as much about balance and quality as it is about quantity. Minerals, for example, tend to interact with each other so adding more of one may tie up another making that less available to the horse and, in effect, leading to a deficiency. The balance of vitamins and minerals in all Baileys feeds is based on our interpretation of the latest research and designed to provide the best possible nutrition for the horse.

>> Bioplex® Chelated Minerals

It’s important not just to supply minerals at optimum levels but also to ensure that they are present in a form that the horse can utilise to the maximum. This is why, across the range, Baileys include Bioplex® chelated minerals, where key minerals are attached to other molecules, like a protein or a simple sugar, so they are readily absorbed by the body and so more available to the horse. The importance of the role of vitamins and minerals in the production of strong healthy youngstock cannot be over emphasised so it’s simple logic to ensure that they can make the most of what they eat.

>> Sel-Plex® “Organic” Selenium

Selenium is an important mineral which acts as an antioxidant, by helping remove free radicals from the body, as well having roles in fertility and the immune response. With this in mind, it again makes sense to ensure that the selenium which is included in Baileys Stud feeds is as available as possible to the horse which is why we use Sel-Plex®. This is what is known as a “seleno-yeast”, where the selenium is attached to yeast cells and, as such, is more readily absorbed by the body than “conventional” inorganic forms of the mineral.

>> Bio-Available Vitamin E

Like selenium, vitamins C and E have powerful antioxidant properties and are also involved in immunity and fertility. Baileys use a combination of natural and synthetic vitamin E sources to ensure that this important vitamin is highly bio-available so that the horse can absorb as much as possible from the feed, resulting in improved colostrum quality and foal immunoglobulin (IgG) levels.

>> Antioxidants

The greater the demands placed on the body, such as those of pregnancy, covering, growth and development, the greater the need for antioxidants to counteract free radicals produced in the horse’s body. Baileys Stud feeds are formulated to provide levels of antioxidant support to match the increased requirements of breeding stock and, through the use of sophisticated bio-available ingredients, like Sel-Plex® and Bioplex® minerals, to ensure that these antioxidants are readily absorbed and utilised.

>> Magnesium

This mineral plays an important role in muscle strength and the structural integrity of bone as well as certain enzymatic reactions and the transmission of nerve impulses. As levels of this, and other minerals, are declining in today’s pasture and forages, Baileys ensure that all their feeds are formulated to account for this and their importance to the health of the horse.

>> Quality Protein

Since dietary protein supplies the building blocks for all body tissues, it is of particular importance in feeds for breeding stock, who are either growing themselves or carrying developing foetuses. Protein is made up of component molecules called amino acids, some of which can be manufactured within the body and some which must be provided in the diet and are known as “essential”. The protein sources used in Baileys Stud feeds are chosen to supply these essential amino acids and ensure that body tissues, like muscle and bone, are able to develop and grow using the best quality building blocks.

>> Digestive Support

Digest Plus prebiotic This short chain fructo-oligosaccharide (scFOS) acts as a food source that only the beneficial bacteria in the horse’s gut can use thus allowing them to flourish at the expense of potentially pathogenic species. Not only do these beneficial gut microbes help with the digestion and fermentation of fibre in the hindgut, some produce essential B vitamins for the horse, whilst others play a role in the body’s immune response.

Yea-Sacc®

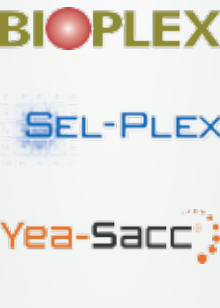
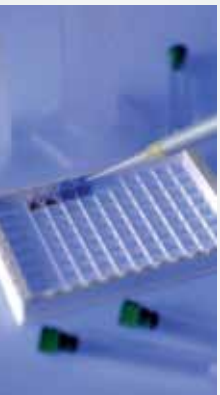
This live yeast strain is approved by the EU for inclusion in animal feedstuffs and is proven to stimulate fibre-digesting bacteria resulting in improved fibre digestion as well as improved utilisation of the micronutrients it supplies. Research has also shown that foals from supplemented mares retain more nitrogen (an important component of protein/amino acids), calcium and phosphorus than those from non-supplemented mares and also grow faster during their first four weeks of life (Ref 1).

The inclusion of Yea-Sacc® and Digest Plus in certain Baileys feeds supports, therefore, not only improved gut efficiency and digestion, but also overall health and well-being, in addition to other benefits to the growing youngster.

>> Omega Oils

Oils are comprised of fatty acids, of which Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids are particularly physiologically important and, being “essential”, must be supplied in a horse’s diet. These fatty acids have different functions within the body, with Omega 3 fatty acids being metabolised to anti-inflammatory compounds which help reduce pain and swelling. Omega 6 fatty acids, on the other hand, have a role in the immune response and are pro-inflammatory to encourage the body’s reaction to infection.

The body requires a balance of these two fatty acid groups and an imbalance can lead to an altered physiological state so, for this reason, levels supplied in Baileys feeds are calculated to help maintain this balance. Soya is a good source of Omega 6 fatty acids and linseed is rich in Omega 3s, whilst fish oils supersede this as an Omega 3 source and are included in our Fertility Plus supplement which provides targeted nutritional support for both stallions and mares.



For research references see page 21

PRIOR TO COVERING



The Mare

Maintaining correct nutrition for the mare is important to support fertility and immunity, giving her a better chance of conceiving first time and, potentially, reducing the need for repeat coverings. Research has shown that a rising plane of nutrition can benefit conception rates, which simply means that the mare should be improving in condition up to the point of covering. Mares who are significantly over or under weight are less likely to conceive and the aim should be for a body condition score of 5 – 5.5 (using the American system of 1 – 9).

As changes to a mare’s condition can take some time, dietary adjustments may need to be made several months in advance, whilst those coming out of work or competition will need to be well “let down” to stand a better chance of conceiving. Whether aiming for weight gain or loss prior to covering, the diet should be fully balanced to provide all the mare needs for good health and to build up nutrient reserves to support the planned pregnancy.

FEEDING ADVICE

- The underweight mare will require a conditioning feed, like Top Line Conditioning Mix or Cubes (See Baileys Complete Range brochure or our website for product details) or Stud Cubes, fed at recommended levels to help her achieve and maintain the desired body condition score.
- The overweight mare may require restricted forage intake, though never lower than the equivalent of 1% of her bodyweight, with essential nutrients provided by Stud Balancer.
- Mares who maintain condition on forage alone should also receive Stud Balancer as should those on forage plus reduced quantities of a mix or cube.

The Stallion

Sperm takes about 60 days to develop so raising the nutritional status of the stallion two months prior to his first covering, or collection if AI is being used, will help ensure that the sperm is at its optimum at the time of covering. The aim should be for the stallion to enter the breeding season with a similar body condition score to that described above for the mare and to be receiving a fully balanced diet supplying performance levels of vitamins and minerals to meet the increased demands of semen production and covering.

FEEDING ADVICE

- The working stallion will require a feed formulated to support performance, like Top Line Conditioning Mix or Cubes, All-Round Endurance Mix or All-Round Competition Mix (see Complete Range brochure for details), or Stud Cubes to ensure their requirements for work and semen production are met.
- Those who require few calories to maintain condition should receive Stud Balancer to supply essential nutrients and maintain a balanced diet.

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Stud Balancer >	p.15
Stud Mix / Cubes >	p.17
Outshine >	p.20

For research references see page 21

FERTILITY

Unfortunately there are some horses, who despite receiving the correct nutrition, encounter fertility problems and, whilst additional nutritional support cannot claim to solve all these problems, it can certainly help in some cases.

>> Key Nutrients

Omega 3 Fatty Acids

Research has shown that Omega 3 fatty acids are essential for reproduction, and a deficiency results in infertility (Ref 2). Horses are incapable of manufacturing these fatty acids, so they must be available in the diet but a high grain diet is especially likely to be deficient and supplementation may prove beneficial (Ref 2). With regards to stallion fertility, research in other species has shown that supplementing with dietary fatty acids can increase the number of healthy sperm and decrease those with abnormalities. These fatty acids are directly incorporated into cells where they help to create stronger membranes, which can better withstand the aggressive processes of freezing and thawing, making supplementation particularly useful for stallions participating in AI programmes.

Research has also shown that the long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid DHA (Omega 3) is found in large concentrations in brain and retinal tissue, indicating its important role in development of the foetus (Ref 3). Studies have found that supplementation of the female’s diet with Omega 3 fatty acids results in offspring that perform better on visual, problem solving and intelligence tests, when compared to offspring in an unsupplemented group, and that the benefits of these fatty acids are also passed through the milk to their young (Ref 4). Omega 3 fatty acids are metabolised to anti-inflammatory compounds in the body, which is thought to help reduce the inflammatory response that often occurs in the mare’s reproductive tract following natural covering or AI, thus increasing the chance of conception.

Antioxidants

Although Omega 3 fatty acids have many beneficial effects, they do not work in isolation and interactions with other nutrients must be considered. The antioxidants, vitamins E and C and selenium, function synergistically and help to increase fertilisation rates and the numbers of active sperm. Selenium is also vital for sperm formation, and a deficiency has been shown to result in abnormalities and decreased fertility. Other nutrients, including beta-carotene (vitamin A) and zinc, also have proven benefits for increasing fertility.

Others

Zinc is essential for reproduction and hormonal regulation in both sexes and contributes towards maintaining an optimal sperm count, playing a major role in motility and the stabilisation of membranes. Beta-carotene increases fertility and libido and is particularly beneficial to mares as it stimulates ovarian activity, increases pregnancy rates and reduces the incidence of cyclic disorders.



DURING PREGNANCY

Growth of the foetus begins from the point of conception and gradually accelerates so that the most rapid development occurs during the final trimester (third) of pregnancy.

Baileys have always advocated correct nutrition throughout pregnancy, since nutrients are not only required to support the growing foetus but also the development of the placenta, uterus and mammary glands as well as ensuring internal reserves are built up for both mare and foal after birth. The health of the mare's placenta is crucial to the transfer of nutrients from the mare to the foetus.

Whilst “inadequate” nutrition may not lead to immediate apparent problems, long term shortfalls of nutrients or depletion of internal reserves could affect the development of subsequent foals. Inadequate nutrition during pregnancy has however been attributed to prolonged gestation, developmental abnormalities and low birth weights.

Good nutrition is also important at conception to ensure correct hormonal responses to support the pregnancy and, whilst excessive weight gain in the mare is to be avoided, recent research is suggesting that some weight gain during mid-gestation is necessary to provide an energy source for use in late gestation and early lactation (Ref 5). Over-feeding the mare will not produce a foal with a higher birth weight, but is more likely to increase the risk of problems during foaling.

Indeed, a separate study has also shown that maternal weight loss during mid-gestation had a direct effect on the mare's blood insulin and glucose levels and those of the foal at birth, giving a strong indication of the link between mare nutrition and the subsequent health and viability of the foal (Ref 6). A link has also been shown between the feeding of a seleno-yeast, like Sel-Plex® which is included in Baileys Stud feeds, and increased levels of immunoglobulin (antibodies) in the mare's colostrum and subsequently in the foal's blood serum (Ref 7).

The mare's diet should include a balance of nutrients, including essential amino acids, provided by quality protein sources, vitamins and both major (macro) and trace (micro) minerals. Research in New Zealand showed a higher incidence of growth problems in foals when the pre and post natal diets of the mares contained adequate levels of major minerals but below recommended allowances of trace minerals (Ref 8). Even mares looking well on pasture should receive supplementary nutrition as no modern forage is going to meet the major and trace mineral requirements of a pregnant mare on its own.

PRODUCT SOLUTIONS		
Stud Balancer	>>	Page 15
Stud & Youngstock Cubes / Mix	>>	Page 17
Outshine	>>	Page 20

FEEDING ADVICE

→ Mares at grass with low calorie requirements should receive Stud Balancer to ensure all essential nutrient requirements are met.

→ As pregnancy progresses, Stud Mix or Cubes may be more appropriate to provide the additional energy to maintain condition and support the growing foetus.

→ During the last trimester, when the foetus is growing rapidly, the mare's appetite may dwindle as there is less space available for her digestive system. Her ration should be divided into as many small meals per day as possible, whilst feeding products like Stud Balancer and Outshine high oil supplement, allow nutrients and calories to be delivered in a small volume.

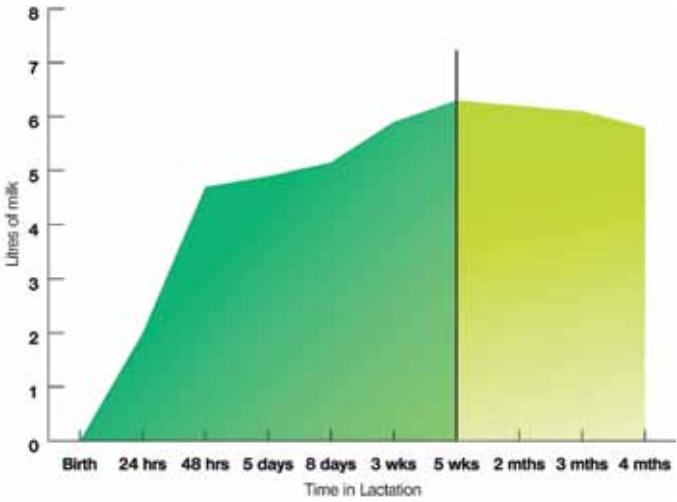
For research references see page 21

DURING LACTATION

Once the mare has foaled and is lactating, her energy requirements will increase by as much as 44% and nutrients, such as protein, calcium, phosphorous and vitamin A, will be in particularly high demand. With the foal growing most rapidly during the first three months, the mare will give up to 3% of her bodyweight daily in milk production so, for example, a mare of 454kg will produce in the region of 13.6kgs of milk per day.

If the mare's diet is deficient in calories at this stage, she will lose weight and, if deficient in quality protein, she will lose muscle and top line and “milk off her back”, whilst an inadequate supply of major and trace minerals means her liver and bone stores will be sacrificed.

MARE LACTATION CURVE
showing volumes of milk produced from birth to four months (Ref 9)



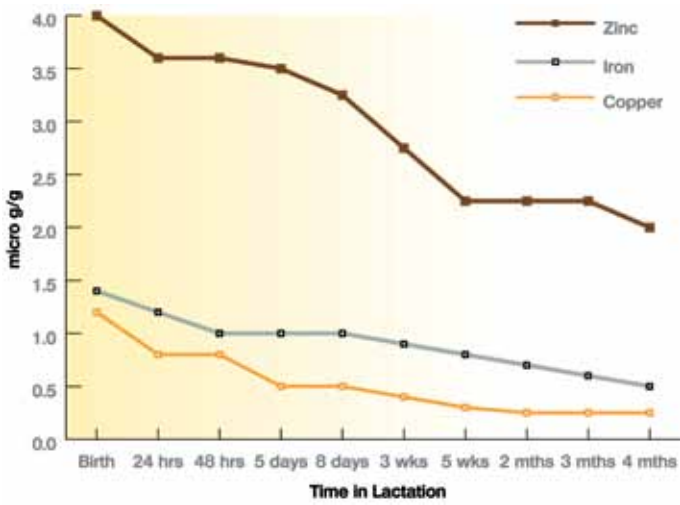
The composition of mare's milk changes rapidly during the first days of lactation with further gradual changes thereafter. The Mare Lactation Curve shows that the mare reaches peak milk volumes around five weeks into lactation, although exact volumes will depend on the number of previous lactations the mare has undertaken as well as her diet and the amount consumed by the foal per day. The graph of Mare's Milk Mineral Density shows how the levels of key minerals decrease during lactation, with levels of these and other nutrients being influenced by the mare's genetics plus her nutrient intake and requirements.

FEEDING ADVICE

- Whilst good quality grass will make a significant contribution to the mare's requirements, no modern pasture will provide all the vitamins and minerals she needs so some form of supplementation is essential.
- Good pasture management will maximise grass quality and quantity whilst pasture analysis will assist in determining necessary supplementation.

For research references see page 21

MARE'S MILK MINERAL DENSITY
showing levels of three key minerals from birth to four months (Ref 10).



Ultimately, the quantity and quality of the mare's milk will determine the foal's growth rate, bodyweight and condition, particularly during the first three months of the foal's life when it is totally dependent on the mother's milk. If the mare has not received a balanced and energy dense ration, her milk is likely to be of a poor quality or she may not produce enough milk to support the foal's growth.

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Alfalfa Plus Oil	>> Page 19
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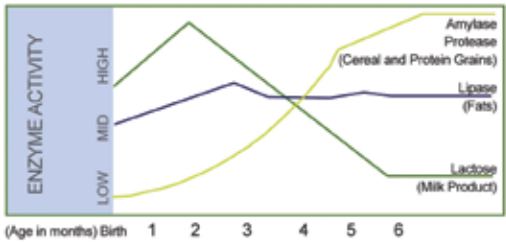


THE SUCKLING FOAL

Research has suggested that mineral intake from milk and pasture alone, in the first three weeks, is insufficient to meet the foal's requirements (Ref 11).

For this reason, the foal utilises mineral stores accumulated in the liver whilst in utero, to meet the demands of this early developmental stage. Clearly, if the mare hasn't received a balanced diet throughout pregnancy, there may be a deficiency which, without additional nutritional support, could result in developmental problems during the foal's first three months of life (see Growth Problems on page 9).

Enzyme Activity in the Foal's Digestive Tract (Ref 12)



The foal is entirely reliant on its mother's milk for these first three months, before the enzyme activity of its digestive tract has developed to enable the digestion of starches and proteins found in cereals and forage (see graph). This is why the quality and availability of that milk is so crucial and influences the foal's growth rate and body condition. An abundance of poor quality milk (low mineral content) may cause a growth spurt in the foal which, with insufficient minerals to support that growth, may result in developmental problems. Similarly, if the mare is unable to produce enough milk to support a steady growth rate, the foal's growth may be compromised and he may struggle to maintain body condition.

Preparation for Weaning

Gradually weaned foals exhibit less stress than abruptly weaned ones and associated management should include the introduction of the intended weaning ration from 3 to 4 months of age. Not only will this encourage the maturation of the digestive tract and its adaptation to a forage and cereal-based diet, but it will also help support a more even growth rate. At around 4 months, the dam's milk will only be providing about 30% of the foal's energy requirements so it's also timely to introduce concentrate feed at this point. The aim should be for the youngster to be well established on this feed prior to the time of separation from the dam, to reduce the problems of dietary set-backs post weaning.

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Foal Creep Pellets	>> Page 13
Foal Assist	>> Page 14
Stud Balancer	>> Page 15
Prep Mix	>> Page 18
Digest Plus prebiotic	>> Page 20

For research references see page 21

FEEDING ADVICE

- Without individual analysis, the exact composition of each mare's milk is not known so nutritional support for the foal is advisable to avoid deficiencies and support correct growth.
- Foal Creep Pellets provide a balance of nutrients for those foals requiring help maintaining condition, whilst Foal Assist supplies vitamins and trace minerals without additional calories.
- Regular monitoring of the foal's bodyweight, through use of a weighttape and Growth Monitoring Chart, will show the rate of growth and identify any deviations which may indicate an adjustment to the foal's diet is required (see page 12).

THE ORPHAN OR REJECTED FOAL

Colostrum

The foal must receive colostrum within the first 12 – 36 hours of life so the antibodies it contains can kick-start the immune system. If the mare dies during foaling, her colostrum can still be given to the foal but it may be prudent to keep an emergency supply. Failure to provide colostrum during this time can result in, at best, a weak, sickly foal or one requiring plasma infusion, and at worst, death.

Milk

The digestive system of young foals cannot easily cope with solid food, so milk must be provided either from a foster mare or a commercial milk replacer. During the first week of life, a foal can suckle 7-10 times an hour, decreasing to about 3 times an hour after this. Whilst bottle feeding may be the only option initially, if no foster mare is forthcoming, teaching the foal to drink from a bucket is the best alternative.

Free access to milk replacer in a bucket has the advantage that the foal can drink when he chooses and is more likely to consume small quantities at frequent intervals as he would if suckling from the mare. This encourages even growth rates and a healthier gut, with reduced risk of gastric ulcers or other digestive upsets. The foal can also develop a more "normal" relationship with humans as they are not only seen as the direct source of food.

"The combination of Foal Creep Pellets and expert advice from Baileys proved to be a life saving partnership in successfully raising our orphan foal into a healthy, well adjusted yearling."

Mrs E. Phillips, Inverarity, Scotland

FEEDING ADVICE

- Foal Creep Pellets can be introduced as soon as the foal is consuming all of the milk between feeding times and, from 6 weeks of age, the amount of pellets can be increased and the milk decreased.
- Foals should always have access to forage/grass. Although they will not be able to digest it initially, it is important to encourage this natural behaviour and stimulate the growth of fibre-digesting bacteria.



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Mare's Milk Replacer	>> Page 13
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WEANING & BEYOND



At the time of weaning, the foal should be receiving sufficient nutrients from its stud ration to maintain weight and consistent growth when the milk supply is removed. The aim thereafter is to maintain this even growth rate and good body condition by providing a source of concentrates that balances the nutrients supplied by the forage consumed, with adjustments made accordingly. Indeed, forage quality has a huge influence on the choice and quantity of complementary feed, with soft digestible forage being preferable to stalky, mature forage which is less easy to digest and can give rise to a "hay belly" appearance.

Youngsters on grass through the spring and summer will need considerably fewer additional calories from a supplementary feed than when consuming hay or haylage through the autumn and winter months but their protein and micronutrient requirements must continue

to be met to support correct growth. Laboratory analyses of pasture and forage will indicate their exact nutritional contributions and assist in the planning and adjustment of feeding programmes to ensure that the nutrient intake is sufficient for individual growth. Provision of sufficient nutrients for muscular development and conversion of cartilage to bone is essential.

FEEDING ADVICE

- Where forage quality is lacking, Alfalfa Blend is a useful additional source of digestible fibre and quality protein.
- Digest Plus prebiotic may be given prior to and immediately after weaning to support the gut's microbial population and reduce the effects of stress and associated weight loss.
- Those youngsters being prepared for the sales or show ring may require additional non-heating calories, such as those provided by Prep Mix, Yearling Cubes or Outshine high oil supplement.
- Youngsters weaned when the grass is good quality may only require Stud Balancer to complement forage and provide essential nutrients for optimum growth and development.

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Stud Balancer	>> Page 15
Stud & Youngstock Mix / Cubes	>> Page 17
Prep Mix	>> Page 18
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Alfalfa Blend	>> Page 19
Digest Plus	>> Page 20

GROWTH PROBLEMS

Developmental Orthopaedic Disease (DOD) is generally recognised as a failure of the cartilage to develop into mature healthy bone and can manifest as epiphysitis, osteochondrosis, bone cysts, juvenile arthritis or wobbler syndrome

There are several factors involved in these growth-related skeletal problems:

- ❑ **Genetic predisposition**, including poor leg conformation and the inability to absorb certain nutrients.
- ❑ **Management**, including limited activity, too much forced activity and trauma from carrying too much weight.
- ❑ **Nutrition**, starting from the pregnant mare absorbing inadequate nutrients for foetal development and including large grain-based meals fed to youngstock, high calorie intake from good pasture, and infrequent or inadequate feeding.

Many researchers have shown that high protein diets are not directly linked to DOD however, a high energy diet accompanied by an inadequate supply



of minerals can result in developmental problems (Ref 13). Typically, this would occur when straight cereals are fed without a supplement or balancer designed specifically for breeding and youngstock or where grass or forage is rich in calories and, again, no balancing nutrients are supplied. It is now also widely accepted that controlled exercise alongside balanced nutrition is important for the development, strength and remodelling ability of bone in the young horse (Ref 14).

As a general rule, problems evident in all four limbs are likely to be related to nutrition or genetics, whilst those appearing in a pair of limbs (fore or hind) could be caused by management or conformation, giving rise to uneven weight distribution and trauma. If only one leg is affected, it is likely to be related to conformation or it could be due to an old injury which has caused trauma to one particular area of the limb. Whilst attention to nutrition may not directly affect those problems which are trauma or conformation-related, providing all the nutrients to support correct growth can only serve to help

Typical cases of DOD



CONTRACTED TENDONS



EPIPHYSITIS (KNEE)



KNOCK KNEES



EPIPHYSITIS (FETLOCK)

DIETARY CATION:ANION DIFFERENCES

The difference between positive ion (cation) and negative ion (anion) intake has been shown to influence the absorption and excretion of calcium in young horses. As bone acts as a store of calcium, a low dietary cation : anion difference (DCAD) can affect the mineralization and, therefore, the strength of bone (Ref 15).

Forages generally have a high DCAD relative to cereals although levels can vary considerably. The maturity of grass at the time of cutting influences the DCAD, with increasing maturity usually being associated with a decreasing DCAD. Cereals have a low DCAD compared to soya and therefore, Baileys Stud Range contains minerals with a high bio-availability, plus soya, to help counteract the low DCADs found in poorer quality forages and straight cereal rations.

GLYCAEMIC RESPONSE

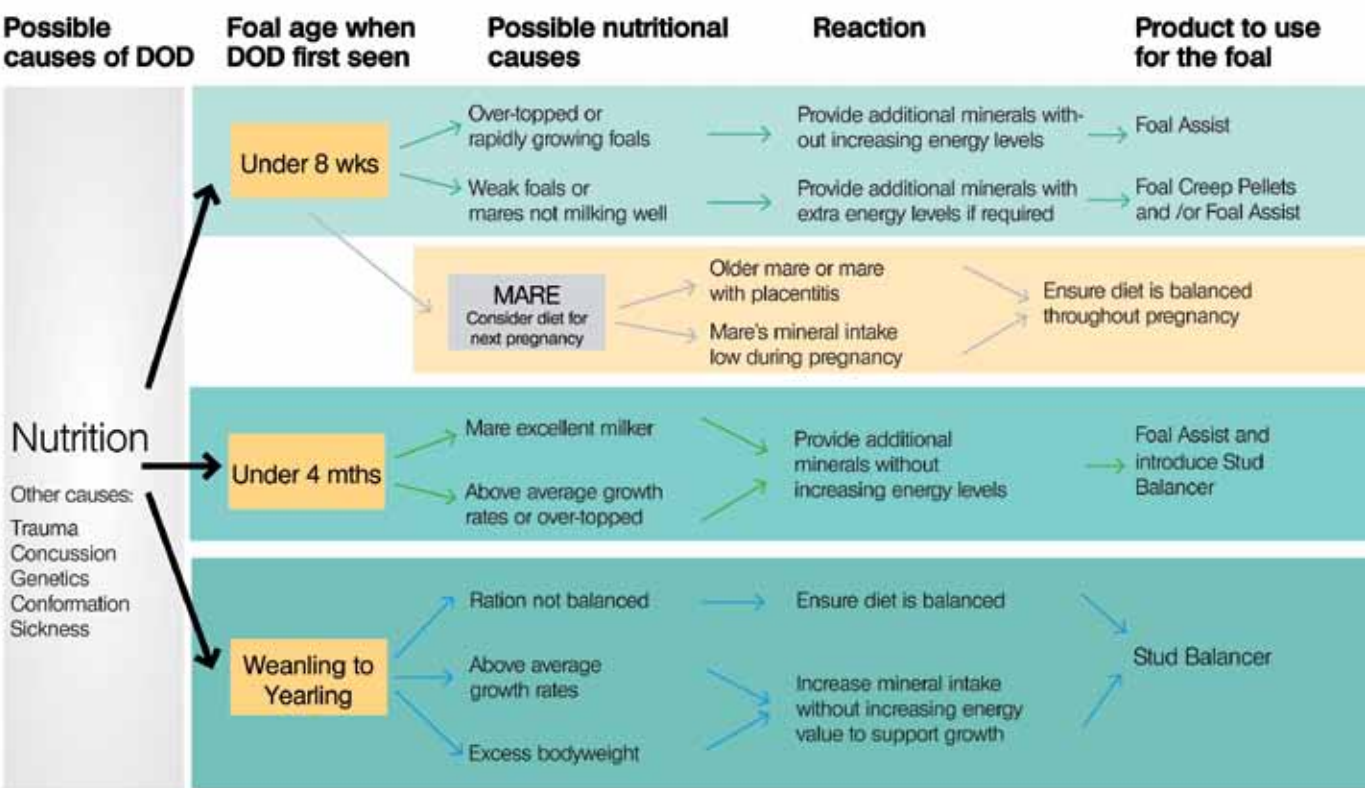
Recent research (Ref 16) has highlighted a link between glycaemic response and the occurrence of osteochondrosis in young horses. Glycaemic response is the term used to describe the body's release of the hormone, insulin, into the bloodstream to remove the glucose absorbed from the digestive tract for storage in the muscles as glycogen. The horse's natural diet is low in readily available glucose; rather it is produced from the fermentation of fibre in the hindgut and released slowly into the bloodstream. Horses who require additional, and more readily available, calories may obtain these from cereals and cereal-based compound feeds, the starch content of which is broken down in the small intestine and absorbed into the bloodstream as glucose.

It is the increased production of insulin, in response to a large amount of glucose arising from a big cereal meal, which has been found to disrupt bone and cartilage formation in the growing horse. Some horses appear more sensitive to increased levels of glucose and insulin than others, with those who are overweight being more predisposed to developmental problems. The key to avoiding excessive glycaemic response is to keep all compound feed meal sizes small so that the system does not have to deal with large influxes of glucose.

For research references see page 21



DOD PROBLEM SOLVING CHART



If you would like to talk to one of our Nutrition team directly regarding which is the most appropriate product to use, call 01371 850 247 (option 2) or e-mail nutrition@baileyshorsefeeds.co.uk

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY



Paul Thorman Trickledown Stud

"It is not enough to feed specialist products during yearling or foal prep – the crux is a team effort which includes, in our case, Baileys Horse Feeds. Feeding the in-foal mare and new born foal are crucial elements in sales preparation; not only are Baileys essential in this but their Nutrition department is vital when dealing with feed and environment-related problems."



Charles Brewer, Stud Manager Daylesford Stud

"It's the attention to detail that counts. Good mare and youngstock nutrition can make all the difference and I've worked with Baileys long enough to know they won't compromise."



Trudy Goulding End House Stud

"Baileys range of stud feeds and their nutritional support have been part of End House Stud's feeding and management regime for the last decade. We always monitor what's on the market but have no need to consider swapping as the results speak for themselves!"



FEEDING BREEDING STOCK WITH BAILEYS

Balancing the Whole Diet – Individually

A fully balanced diet is one which supplies all the nutrients the horse needs to support optimum growth, pregnancy or performance, whilst maintaining acceptable condition all year round. This is achieved by first looking at the nutritional contribution of the forage, whether hay, haylage or pasture, and then selecting the compound feed to supply the nutrients which may be lacking, plus additional nutrients and calories, if required. Baileys can analyse both preserved forage and pasture, giving more exact details of their nutritional content to aid in the selection of the right compound feed and correct feeding rates to supply all that each horse needs.

Combining Baileys Feeds

When we formulate a feed, we use scientific research and nutritional know-how to produce a mix or cube that will deliver the correct balance of nutrients and energy (calories) when fed at recommended levels alongside average forage. If, however, an individual requires fewer calories, cutting back the amount of mix or cube fed will cut back the essential nutrients as well as the calories. In order to ensure a balanced diet, this shortfall of vitamins, minerals and quality protein can be made up by adding Stud Balancer, which contains these nutrients but without the calories associated with a mix or cube.

The nutrients (not calories/energy) supplied by 3lb (1.4kg) of any Baileys stud feed are similar to those supplied by 1lb (450g) of Stud Balancer. So every 3lb (1.4kg) of mix or cube you remove from the diet should be replaced with 1lb (450g) of Stud Balancer, in order to maintain a fully balanced diet.



Example diet

The following provides the recommended amounts of vitamins, minerals and quality protein but varying amounts of energy (calories), expressed as Mega Joules (MJ) of Digestible Energy (DE) (and illustrated right)

Barren Mare – 500kg bodyweight

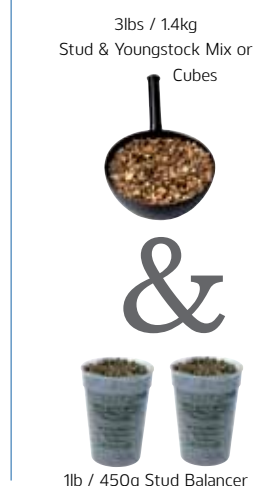
6lb/2.8kg (2 "Stubbs" scoops) Stud Mix (35MJ Total DE)
or
3lb/1.4kg (1 "Stubbs" scoop) Stud Mix
plus 1lb/450g (2 mugs) Stud Balancer (23MJ Total DE)
or
1½ lb/675g (3 mugs) Stud Balancer (8.5MJ = negligible DE)

All the compound feeds in Baileys' Stud Range can be fed in this way and, in certain circumstances, may also be combined to suit the individual.

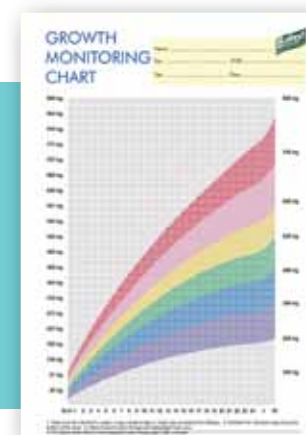
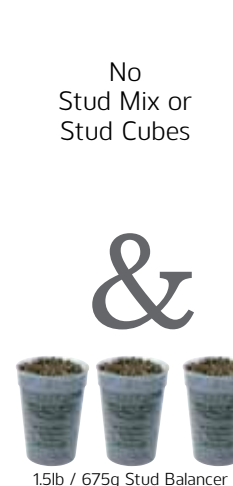
High calorie diet



Medium calorie diet



Low calorie diet



Monitoring Growth

Regular use of a weightape and the recording of a foal's bodyweight, means the youngster's rate of growth can be monitored, any deviations from "the norm" identified as soon as possible and appropriate adjustments to the diet made. An increased rate of growth may require a reduction in calorie intake yet, critically, a maintenance of the intake of essential supporting nutrients. A slowing of the growth rate, often coupled with a loss of condition, will require increased calorie intake again, with appropriate supporting protein, vitamins and minerals. Natural fluctuations in the diet arise from changes in the content of the mare's milk as well as those to the quantity and quality of pasture throughout the year. Weightapes and charts are available from Baileys and provide a simple tool for all breeders.



See Orphan Foal, page 8

MARE'S MILK REPLACER

AGE RANGE
Orphan or rejected foals from birth to 3 months

KEY INGREDIENTS
Quality milk proteins, chelated minerals

> Advanced formula complete milk substitute

Contains the highest quality milk proteins, vitamins and minerals necessary for optimum growth.

Formulated to be mixed with cool tap water and is best fed from a bucket with the foal allowed access 24 hours a day. This allows the foal to drink as often as if the mare was present so that there is a natural, even flow of milk through the digestive system.

When made up, Mare's Milk Replacer has a tart taste which discourages the foal from drinking too much milk at any one time.

It is also slightly acidic (pH5.3 + .01) to help maintain the normal pH level in the foal's digestive system and to aid in the preservation of the milk after mixing with water.

All these factors result in the foal being fed as naturally as possible with fewer digestive upsets, improved milk digestibility and progressive growth, with the added advantage of not having to hand feed the foal every few hours.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Protein	21 %
Oil	14 %
Fibre	0.05 %
Ash	9.5 %
Calcium	1.0 %
Phosphorus	0.65 %

COMPOSITION
Full Fat Whey Protein Concentrate, Whey Powder Low In Sugar, Whey Protein Concentrate, Full Fat Whey, Calcium Carbonate, Vitamins and Minerals, Citric Acid, L-lysine, D-L Methionine



See The Suckling Foal, page 7

FOAL ASSIST SYRINGE

AGE RANGE
5 days to 6 months

KEY INGREDIENTS
Key vitamins including B vitamins, chelated trace minerals

APPLICATIONS:
Suckling, orphan or rejected foals, particularly those growing rapidly.

> Vitamin and trace mineral supplement for growing foals

Scientifically formulated to supplement the micronutrient levels of the dam's milk, particularly when she is producing large volumes of milk of poor nutritional quality.

Also suitable for rapidly growing foals,

supplying the additional nutritional support they need without the extra carbohydrate which would be provided by traditional creep feeds.

Trusted by breeders worldwide as one of the most useful tools available to help ensure the growing foal receives all the required nutrients for correct growth, particularly as there is

a natural decline in the quality of mare's milk as lactation progresses.

Available in an easy to administer syringe.

COMPOSITION
Soya Oil, Vitamins and Minerals, Grape Seed Solubles

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS (Syringe per 2cc)	
Copper	3.2mg
Zinc	9.3mg
Selenium	0.25mg
Vitamin A	3,500 IU
Vitamin D3	350 IU
Vitamin E	100 IU



"Foal Assist has to be one of the best products available to manage and reduce the risk of nutrition-related DOD"

Toni Kirbyshire, Petches Farm Stud

See The Suckling Foal, page 7

FOAL CREEP PELLETS

> Specially formulated for the developing digestive tract

AGE RANGE
From birth to 3 or 4 months

KEY INGREDIENTS
Quality milk proteins, Bioplex® minerals, micronised soya

APPLICATIONS:
Suckling foals whose dam is not milking well or to top up the nutrient levels in the milk supply. Also orphan or rejected foals.

Formulated to be efficiently utilised by the developing digestive tract of the foal and can aid in the transition from mare's milk, or Mare's Milk Replacer in the case of the orphan foal, to compound feed.



Can be fed routinely to counteract the drop in mineral levels in mare's milk between 3 and 5 weeks into lactation to help ensure that essential minerals remain in the foal's diet to support correct growth.

Foal Creep Pellets are also useful for suckling foals who are lacking condition and who would benefit from increased nutritional support before weaning.



ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	14 MJ/kg
Protein	19 %
Oil	7 %
Fibre	5 %
Ash	6.5 %

COMPOSITION
Micronised Wheat, Micronised Soya, Whey, Distillers' Grains, Soya Bean Meal, Molasses, Micronised Linseed, Calcium Carbonate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Vitamins and Minerals, Yea-Sacc yeast

BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX

See The Suckling Foal, page 7

FOAL ASSIST PLUS LIQUID

> Vitamin and mineral supplement for growing foals and youngstock

Scientifically formulated to supplement the mineral content of the dam's milk, particularly when she is producing large volumes of milk of poor nutritional quality.

Also suitable for rapidly growing foals and supplies the additional nutritional support they need but without the extra carbohydrate which would be provided by traditional creep feeds.

Contains chelated "macro" minerals, including calcium, magnesium and phosphorus, as well as trace minerals, making it suitable for a wider range of horses.

Contains a broader range of minerals than Foal Assist so can be fed to older horses, in particular those who are not consuming the recommended amount of compound feed or balancer.

May be given on feed or drawn up into a syringe and administered directly.

The B vitamin content may also act as an appetite stimulant for horses of all ages, encouraging them to take their recommended ration.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS (Liquid per 25ml)	
Copper	20mg
Zinc	56mg
Selenium	1.5mg
Vitamin A	21,000 IU
Vitamin D3	2,100 IU
Vitamin E	600 IU





STUD BALANCER

AGE RANGE
3 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Quality protein, linseed, Digest Plus prebiotic, Yea-Sacc®

APPLICATIONS:
Barren, pregnant and lactating mares, stallions, and growing youngstock

> Low calorie, high nutrient pellet to support growth and development

Supplies key essential amino acids, which are important for muscle and tissue development, and helps encourage steady even growth rates without promoting excessive weight gain.

With minimal starch and calorie levels, Stud Balancer is perfect alongside forage for those who hold condition well or can be fed in conjunction with other compound feeds, or straights, where additional energy for condition or performance is required.

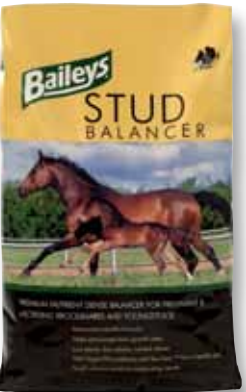
Its balance of vitamins, minerals and trace elements, including Bioplex® chelated minerals, has been specifically developed to support correct skeletal development and tissue integrity as well as the immune system and general well-being.

Sel-Plex® organic selenium is included as it is highly available to the horse. Research has shown that mares fed a seleno yeast, like Sel-Plex® had higher levels of immunoglobulin (antibodies) in their colostrum and their foals had higher levels in their blood serum as a result (Ref 7).

The blend of Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids from linseed and soya oil are essential for tissue integrity and help promote healthy skin and coat.

The nutrient density of Stud Balancer means that only small volumes are required, helping keep meals sizes down and also benefiting those with reduced appetite.

Yea-Sacc® yeast culture is included, to stimulate fibre-digesting bacteria, along with Digest Plus prebiotic, which feeds other beneficial species, and the two work together to promote overall gut health. This is of particular importance at times of stress and for the fussy feeder.



ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Protein	32 %
Oil	5.5 %
Fibre	5 %
Ash	15 %
Lysine	2.2 %
Calcium	3 %
Phosphorus	1.5 %

COMPOSITION
Soya Bean Meal, Micronised Soya, Distillers' Grains, Dicalcium Carbonate, Micronised Wheat, Micronised Linseed, Vitamins and Minerals, Calcium Carbonate, Whey, Molasses, Grassmeal, L-Lysine, DL-Methionine, Sodium Chloride, Yea-Sacc yeast culture, ScFOS (Digest Plus prebiotic) 5g/kg



Feeding Recommendations

- The tables show quantities to be fed alongside ad lib good quality forage ie. hay/haylage (winter) or grass (summer).
- Quantities are based on the "anticipated mature bodyweight" of the youngster or actual bodyweight of the adult horse. The actual/estimated bodyweights of a youngster's dam and/or sire are a good basis from which to estimate the "anticipated mature bodyweight" ie. the bodyweight you believe the youngster will attain as an adult.
- An average coffee mug is estimated to hold ½ lb (225g) of Stud Balancer and you are strongly advised to weigh what your particular mug or scoop holds before following the tables below. Alternatively, measuring mugs are available free from Baileys and are designed to hold ½ lb (225g) of Stud Balancer and certain other Baileys products.



STUD BALANCER		TABLE 1 MUGS / DAY											
		Winter (mostly receiving hay/haylage)				Summer (mostly receiving grass)				Anticipated Mature Bodyweight			
MUGS		440 - 660 lbs 200 - 300 kgs		660 - 880 lbs 300 - 400 kgs		880 - 1100 lbs 400 - 500 kgs		1100 - 1320 lbs 500 - 600 kgs		1320 - 1540 lbs 600 - 700 kgs		> 1540 lbs > 700 kgs	
FOAL		Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
3 months		1	½	2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5
6 months		4	3	5	4	6	5	7	6	8	7	9	8
12 months		3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5	7	6	8	7
18 months		2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5	7	6
24 months plus		1	½	2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5
MARE													
Pregnant		2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5	7	6
Lactating 1-3 mths		6	5	7	6	8	7	9	8	10	9	11	10
Lactating 4-6 mths		4	3	5	4	6	5	7	6	8	7	9	8
Maiden/Barren		½	½	1	½	2	1	3	2	4	3	5	4

STUD BALANCER		TABLE 2 KGS / DAY											
		Winter (mostly receiving hay/haylage)				Summer (mostly receiving grass)				Anticipated Mature Bodyweight			
kgs		200 - 300 kgs		300 - 400 kgs		400 - 500 kgs		500 - 600 kgs		600 - 700 kgs		> 700 kgs	
FOAL		Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
3 months		0.23	0.11	0.45	0.23	0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.14	0.91	1.36	1.14
6 months		0.91	0.68	1.1	0.91	1.3	1.14	1.59	1.36	1.82	1.59	2.05	1.82
12 months		0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.1	0.91	1.36	1.14	1.59	1.36	1.82	1.59
18 months		0.45	0.23	0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.14	0.91	1.36	1.14	1.59	1.36
24 months plus		0.23	0.11	0.45	0.23	0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.14	0.91	1.36	1.14
MARE													
Pregnant		0.45	0.23	0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.14	0.91	1.36	1.14	1.59	1.36
Lactating 1-3 mths		1.36	1.1	1.5	1.36	1.82	1.59	2.05	1.82	2.27	2.05	2.5	2.27
Lactating 4-6 mths		0.91	0.68	1.1	0.91	1.36	1.14	1.59	1.36	1.82	1.59	2.05	1.82
Maiden/Barren		0.11	0.11	0.23	0.11	0.45	0.23	0.68	0.45	0.91	0.68	1.14	0.91

*quantity to be fed throughout pregnancy

- Stud Balancer can be introduced from 3 months of age, increasing the quantity by ½lb / 225g each month until 6 months of age, and then following the tables.
- Foals up to 3 months of age are better suited to milk-based Foal Creep Pellets which should be decreased from 3 months so they are out of the diet by 4 - 5 months of age.
- Rapidly growing foals, or those with developmental problems, may benefit from an additional ½lb / 225g of Stud Balancer per day. Suckling foals which become top heavy may benefit from Foal Assist (see page 14). Please consult a Baileys Nutritionist for further advice on individual cases.
- Stud Balancer can be fed alongside reduced quantities of compound feeds, like Baileys Stud & Youngstock Mix or Cubes, Prep Mix or Yearling Cubes, to ensure a balanced diet is maintained at all times. For every 3lb / 1.4kg of the above Baileys compound feeds removed from the diet, add 1lb / 0.45kg (two coffee mugs) of Stud Balancer.



STUD BALANCER		TABLE 3 LBS / DAY											
		Winter (mostly receiving hay/haylage)				Summer (mostly receiving grass)				Anticipated Mature Bodyweight			
lbs		440 - 660 lbs		660 - 880 lbs		880 - 1100 lbs		1100 - 1320 lbs		1320 - 1540 lbs		> 1540 lbs	
FOAL		Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
3 months		0.5	0.25	1	0.5	1.5	1	2.5	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5
6 months		2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5	3.5	3	4	3.5	4.5	4
12 months		1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5	3.5	3	4	3.5
18 months		1	0.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5	3.5	3
24 months plus		0.5	0.25	1	0.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5
MARE													
Pregnant		1	0.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5	3.5	3
Lactating 1-3 mths		3	2.5	3.5	3	4	3.5	4.5	4	5	4.5	5.5	5
Lactating 4-6 mths		2	1.5	2.5	2	3	2.5	3.5	3	4	3.5	4.5	4
Maiden/Barren		0.25	0.25	0.5	0.25	1	0.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	2

no.7

STUD & YOUNGSTOCK MIX

AGE RANGE
3 – 4 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Best bruised oats, soya oil, Bioplex® chelated minerals,

APPLICATIONS:
Barren, pregnant and lactating mares, stallions, and growing youngstock

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	12.5 MJ/kg
Protein	16 %
Oil	5 %
Fibre	75%
Ash	8 %
Calcium	1.25 %

> The 'all-round' stud ration

Combines all the advantages of a traditional oat-based mix with a scientific formulation which delivers optimum nutritional support to all breeding and youngstock.

Only the best quality oats are included making the mix nutrient dense and particularly appetising, so ideal for tempting fussy feeders.

It contains excellent quality protein for muscle and tissue development and repair whilst the superior vitamin and mineral profile has been specially developed to support growth and includes Bioplex® chelated minerals and important antioxidants.

Stud & Youngstock Mix is the ideal all-round stud ration for pregnant and lactating broodmares, growing foals and youngstock as well as covering stallions and can be fed alongside Stud Balancer to add flexibility to the feeding regime.



COMPOSITION
Bruised Oats, Micronised Barley, Soya Bean Meal, Micronised Maize, Molasses, Micronised Soya, Micronised Peas, Dicalcium Phosphate, Distillers' Grains, Micronised Wheat, Micronised Linseed, Calcium Carbonate, Vitamins and Minerals, Whey, Grassmeal, Soya Oil, Sodium Chloride, Calcined Magnesite, ScFOS (Digest Plus prebiotic), Yea-Sacc® yeast culture

BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX



no.3

STUD & YOUNGSTOCK CUBES

> Fully balanced great value stud ration

AGE RANGE
3 – 4 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Micronised wheat, soya oil, Bioplex® chelated minerals,

APPLICATIONS:
Barren, pregnant and lactating mares, stallions, and growing youngstock

A non-heating lower starch alternative to Stud Mix so are the preferred choice for horses with a tendency to excitability.

Popular among breeders who have larger groups of mares or youngstock as they are cost effective and can easily be fed on the ground.



The energy density of these cubes means that a smaller volume will deliver the required energy and supporting nutrients whilst reducing the risk of overloading the horse's digestive system.

They are barley-free and highly digestible and particularly useful for promoting condition whilst continuing to support the increased nutritional demands of breeding stock and growing youngsters.

The vitamin and mineral profile is similar to that of Stud & Youngstock Mix and the cubes can also be fed in reduced quantities alongside Stud Balancer to offer flexibility in the calorie content of the diet whilst maintaining essential

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	13 MJ/kg
Protein	15 %
Oil	4 %
Fibre	9 %
Ash	7.5 %
Calcium	1.2 %



BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX

COMPOSITION
Micronised Wheat, Wheatfeed, Grass Meal, Soya Bean Meal, Oatfeed, Molasses, Extracted Sunflower Meal, Micronised Soya, Vitamins and Minerals, Calcium Carbonate, Soya Oil, Dicalcium Phosphate, Sodium Chloride, Calcined Magnesite, Digest Plus Prebiotic (ScFoS)

Feeding Recommendations for Stud & Youngstock Mix/Cubes

- The tables are designed as a basic guide and quantities should be adjusted according to individual requirements and forage quality.
- Introduce foals to Stud & Youngstock Mix/Cubes from 3 months of age and reduce milk-based creep feed gradually.

- For those mares or youngstock carrying a little too much condition, the quantity of Stud & Youngstock Mix/Cubes fed can be reduced and Stud Balancer added to maintain essential nutrient levels. Every 3lb/1.4kg of mix/ cubes removed from the diet should be replaced with 1lb/0.45kg (two coffee mugs) of Stud Balancer.

Stud Mix
Stud Cubes

KGS & LBS / DAY											
Anticipated Mature Bodyweight											
kgs & lbs	440 - 660 lbs 200 - 300 kgs		660 - 880 lbs 300 - 400 kgs		880 - 1100 lbs 400 - 500 kgs		1100 - 1320 lbs 500 - 600 kgs		1320 - 1540 lbs 600 - 700 kgs		> 1540 lbs > 700 kgs
	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg
FOAL											
3 months	hand ful	hand ful	0.7	1.5	1.4	3	2.1	4.5	2.75	6	3.4
6 months	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	5.45
12 months	1.4	3	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.8
18 months plus	0.7	1.5	1.4	3	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1
MARE											
Pregnant*	0.7	1.5	1.4	3	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1
Lactating 1-3	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	5.5	12	6.1	13.5	6.8
Lactating 4-6	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	5.5

Stud Mix
Stud Cubes

STUBBS SCOOPS / DAY											
Anticipated Mature Bodyweight											
Stubbs Scoops	440 - 660 lbs 200 - 300 kgs		660 - 880 lbs 300 - 400 kgs		880 - 1100 lbs 400 - 500 kgs		1100 - 1320 lbs 500 - 600 kgs		1320 - 1540 lbs 600 - 700 kgs		> 1540 lbs > 700 kgs
	mix	cubes	mix	cubes	mix	cubes	mix	cubes	mix	cubes	mix
FOAL											
3 months	hand ful	hand ful	½	¼	1	¾	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½
6 months	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½	1 ¾	3	2 ¾	3 ¾	2 ¾	4
12 months	1	¾	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½	1 ¾	3	2 ¾	3 ¾
18 months plus	½	¼	1	¾	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½	1 ¾	3
MARE											
Pregnant*	½	¼	1	1 ½	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½	1 ¾	3
Lactating 1-3	2 ½	1 ¾	3	2 ¾	3 ¾	2 ¾	4	3	4 ¾	3 ¾	5
Lactating 4-6	1 ½	1 ¼	2	1 ½	2 ½	1 ¾	3	2 ¾	3 ¾	2 ¾	4

See Weaning, page 8

no.5

YEARLING CUBES

> Condition and nutritional support for growing youngstock

AGE RANGE
3 – 4 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Micronised wheat, soya oil, Bioplex® chelated minerals

APPLICATIONS:
Growing youngstock, particularly those who require non-heating calories to promote or maintain condition eg. those being prepared for the sales or show ring or Thoroughbred yearlings going into training as two year olds.



Like all Baileys cubes, they are barley-free and formulated to promote outstanding muscle tone and condition whilst containing vitamins and minerals, including Bioplex® chelated minerals, to support continued growth.

Cost effective, lower starch alternative to Prep Mix or Stud & Youngstock Mix.



COMPOSITION
Micronised Wheat, Wheatfeed, Grass Meal, Soya Bean Meal, Oatfeed, Molasses, Extracted Sunflower Meal, Micronised Soya, Vitamins and Minerals, Calcium Carbonate, Soya Oil, Dicalcium Phosphate, Sodium Chloride, Calcined Magnesite, Digest Plus Prebiotic (ScFoS)

BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	13 MJ/kg
Protein	15 %
Oil	4 %
Fibre	9 %
Ash	7.5 %
Calcium	1.2 %

See Weaning & Beyond, page 8

PREP MIX

> Non-heating mix to promote outstanding condition and shine while supporting correct growth

AGE RANGE
3 – 4 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Micronised wheat, soya oil, Bioplex® chelated minerals, Outshine high oil supplement

APPLICATIONS:
Growing youngstock, particularly those who require non-heating calories to promote or maintain condition eg. those being prepared for the sales or show ring or Thoroughbred yearlings going into training as two year olds.

Highly palatable, non-heating alternative to Stud Mix



A highly palatable all-in-one solution to promoting superb condition, muscle tone and top line, whilst providing all the essential nutrients to support growth.

The mix is oat-free with “super fibres” and oil for slow release energy with the balance of Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids, from Baileys Outshine, helping to bring a head-turning shine to the coat.

The mix is nutrient dense so a smaller volume delivers the required energy and supporting nutrients without the risk of overloading the digestive system.

Being non-heating and highly digestible, Prep Mix helps avoid exacerbating excitable temperaments and contains Yea-Sacc® to stimulate fibre digesting bacteria and promote overall gut health. This is particularly beneficial at times of stress such as weaning and travelling as well as attending shows and sales.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	13.5 MJ/kg
Protein	15 %
Oil	6.5 %
Fibre	7.5 %
Ash	7.5 %
Calcium	1.2 %



COMPOSITION
Micronised Wheat, Micronised Barley, Soya Bean Meal, Soya Hulls, Molasses, Micronised Soya, Micronised Maize, Soya Oil, Micronised Peas, Grassmeal, Dicalcium Phosphate, Distillers' Grains, Oatfeed, Sugar Beet Pulp, Calcium Carbonate, Vitamins and Minerals, Micronised Linseed, Whey, Calcined Magnesite, Sodium Chloride, (ScFOS) Digest Plus prebiotic 2.5g/kg, Yea-Sacc yeast culture, L-Lysine, DL-Methionine

BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX
Yea-Sacc®

Feeding Recommendations for Yearling Cubes & Prep Mix

- Recommended feeding levels in the table assume average to good quality hay/haylage is fed to appetite.
- Horses with access to quality grazing can have levels reduced by 1.5lbs/0.7kg per day
- To reduce calorie intake whilst maintaining essential nutrient levels, Prep Mix or Yearling Cubes may be fed at less than the recommended levels and the diet topped up with Stud Balancer. Every 3lb/1.4kg of Prep Mix/Yearling Cubes removed from the diet should be replaced with 1lb/0.45kg (2 coffee mugs) of Stud Balancer.

Prep Mix
Yearling Cubes

Anticipated Mature Bodyweight											
kgs & lbs	440 - 660 lbs 200 - 300 kgs		660 - 880 lbs 300 - 400 kgs		880 - 1100 lbs 400 - 500 kgs		1100 - 1320 lbs 500 - 600 kgs		1320 - 1540 lbs 600 - 700 kgs		> 1540 lbs > 700 kgs
	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg	lb	kg
6 months	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	5.45	12	6
12 months	2	4.5	2.75	6	3.4	7.5	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	5.45
18 - 24 months	1.36	3	2	4.5	2.75	6	4.1	9	4.75	10.5	4.75

PREPPING THOROUGHBREDS FOR THE SALES
Feed 9-12lbs (4.1 - 4.75kg) per day with quality forage. Quantities can be increased or decreased accordingly.





ALFALFA BLEND

> A deliciously different alfalfa chaff

AGE RANGE
3 - 4 months onwards

APPLICATIONS:
May be fed as a partial forage replacement, or simply as an addition to the compound ration.

Ideal where the nutritional quality of the forage is not so good, in order to provide additional digestible fibre and quality protein to help avoid "hay belly" in youngsters.

The fibre sources are grown as a mixed crop in the field and harvested when the oat straw is still green, making it softer, more palatable and digestible, with a higher nutritional value than more mature, yellow oat straw.

This appetising chaff provides slow release energy as well as quality protein which is essential for muscle and tissue development and repair.

It also contains naturally occurring vitamins and minerals, whilst the inclusion of oil keeps the molasses content to a minimum and provides a further source of non-heating energy and fatty acids for superb coat condition.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	9 MJ/kg
Protein	15 %
Oil	4 %
Fibre	32 %
Ash	11 %

COMPOSITION
Alfalfa, Green Oat Straw, Clover, Vegetable Oil, Molasses



ALFALFA PLUS OIL

> UK grown alfalfa with a soya oil coating

AGE RANGE
3 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Alfalfa, soya oil

APPLICATIONS:
May be fed as a partial forage replacement, or simply as an addition to the compound ration. Ideal as an additional source of calories.



High temperature dried chopped alfalfa with a generous coating of soya oil, giving it an increased energy content equivalent to that of some conditioning feeds.

Excellent additional natural source of quality protein, helping build muscle and top line.

UK Grown, with no added sugar or molasses and low in starch.

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	12.5 MJ/kg
Protein	15 %
Oil	11.5 %
Fibre	30 %
Ash	9 %

COMPOSITION
Dried Alfalfa, Soya Oil



OUTSHINE HIGH OIL SUPPLEMENT

> A concentrated high oil supplement

AGE RANGE
3 - 4 months onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Oils from linseed and soya plus supporting antioxidants

APPLICATIONS:
Lactating mares whose calorie requirements are high but appetites limited.

For supplying calories to youngsters and other horses whose starch intake needs to be limited eg. those prone to excitable behaviour, mares prone to laminitis etc.

For developing head-turning coat shine for the sales or show rings.

An extruded nugget that combines oils from soya and linseed with supporting nutrients, including important antioxidants, to produce a high oil supplement which is added to an existing balanced diet.

Fed in small quantities (½ - 3lb / 225 - 1.4kg), Outshine is particularly useful for increasing the non-heating calorie content of the horse's diet without significantly increasing the volume fed.

Contains a balance of Omega 3 and 6 fatty acids to avoid the risk of an imbalance in the body which can arise from feeding straight soya oil or boiled linseed.

Contains additional antioxidants in the form of vitamins E and C, as well as selenium and zinc, to support the safe and efficient utilisation of the oil by the body and making Outshine preferable to straight oil.

Its excellent quality protein helps build outstanding muscle tone and top line, whilst Digest Plus prebiotic helps promote gut efficiency.

The extruded formula mixes well with compound feeds and straights alike, is appetising and easy to handle.



COMPOSITION
Heat Processed Wheat, Soya Oil, Soya Hulls, Micronised Linseed, Soya Bean Meal, Vitamins and Minerals, Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, L-Lysine, DL-Methionine, ScFOS (Digest Plus prebiotic) 10g/kg

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS	
Digestible Energy	24 MJ/kg
Protein	12.5 %
Oil	26 %
Fibre	8 %
Ash	7 %

BIOPLEX SEL-PLEX

DIGEST PLUS PREBIOTIC

> Prebiotic supplement to support digestive health

AGE RANGE
Birth onwards

KEY INGREDIENTS
Short chain Fructo Oligo-Saccharides

APPLICATIONS:
Can be fed in the short term, to help a horse through a particular situation eg. weaning, attending sales etc

May also be fed on an ongoing basis to horses whose digestive health may continually suffer due to travelling, training or frequent changes to diet or routine.

Can be mixed with water to administer via syringe for young foals or mixed with feed.



Proven to support the efficient functioning of the horse's gut by helping to maintain the balance between beneficial and harmful species of gut bacteria.

Acts as a food source for beneficial gut bacteria, such as Bifidobacteria and Bacteriodes. These are then able to flourish at the

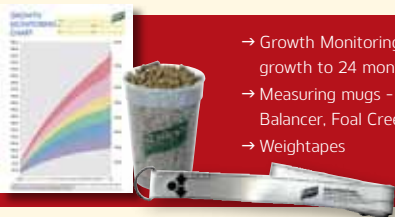
expense of pathogenic species whose prevalence is reduced through a process known as "competitive exclusion". Beneficial gut bacteria are involved in the digestion of fibre in the horse's hind gut and some species produce essential B vitamins, whilst Bifidobacteria are known to aid the body's natural defences against malignant cells.

Digest Plus is particularly useful at times of stress when bacterial populations may be compromised, resulting in loose droppings, loss of condition or other digestive upsets.



Growth Monitoring Tools available from Baileys

Please contact us to request a complimentary item on 01371 850 247 (option 2) or e-mail info@baileyshorsefeeds.co.uk



→ Growth Monitoring Chart to plot your foal's rate of growth to 24 months
→ Measuring mugs - holds 0.5lbs/225g of Stud Balancer, Foal Creep pellets and Outshine
→ Weighttapes



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PRODUCT SELECTOR

YOUNGSTOCK	Current Condition	Product Choice
Foals (under 3 months)	Foal underweight or weak, mare not milking well	Foal Creep Pellets
	Rapid growth or foal overweight. Developmental growth problems	Foal Assist
	Orphan/rejected foal	Mare's Milk Replacer Foal Creep Pellets
Foals (over 3 months and still on mare)	Underweight	Stud Cubes or Stud Mix
	Good condition from just the mare's milk so far, or heavy topped/developmental problems (typically Natives and Warmbloods)	Stud Balancer
	Normal growth and moderate weight - condition required	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes or feed either in combination with Stud Balancer (see feeding note ² below)
Weaned Foals	Underweight (requiring a calorie based feed to complement forage)	Stud Cubes or Stud Mix (add Prep Mix or a "top dress" of Outshine, if preparing for Sales or the show ring)
	Normal growth and moderate weight	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes or feed either in combination with Stud Balancer (see feeding note ² below)
	Overweight/well conditioned on a predominantly forage based diet	Stud Balancer
	Developmental / growth problems (see note ¹ below)	Stud Balancer & consider Foal Assist
Yearlings – 2 year olds	Underweight	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes Prep Mix or Yearling Cubes for sales, show and/or pre-training (consider adding Outshine if preparing for the Sales or show ring)
	Normal, moderate growth & body condition	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes or Prep Mix (any product can be fed in combination with Stud Balancer)
	Overweight	Stud Balancer

MARES	Current Condition	Product Choice
Barren / Maiden mare	Overweight	Stud Balancer
	Normal / good body condition	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes Either product can be fed in combination with Stud Balancer
	Underweight	Stud Cubes or Stud Mix
Pregnant mare	1 st or 2 nd trimesters of pregnancy – overweight or holding weight well on a forage diet alone	Stud Balancer
	3 rd trimester – body condition and weight correct. declining forage quality	Stud Balancer Introduce Stud Mix or Stud Cubes in combination if required (see note ² below)
	Underweight	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes
Lactating mare (first 3 months)	Underweight	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes (add Outshine as a calorie-dense "top dress")
	Normal condition	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes
	Overweight / good-doers (typically Natives)	Stud Balancer
Lactating mare (second 3 months or remainder of lactation)	Underweight	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes
	Normal condition	Stud Mix or Stud Cubes Either product can be fed in combination with Stud Balancer as grass quality improves
	Overweight / Good-Doers (typically Natives)	Stud Balancer

These are guidelines only. If you would like to discuss your mare or youngster in more detail or for more tailored suggestions, call us on 01371 850 247 (option 2) or e-mail: nutrition@baileyshorsefeeds.co.uk

¹Diets for more specialist issues such as orphan or rejected foals, developmental growth problems etc. are best discussed by speaking directly to one of our Nutrition Team so that the appropriate recommendations can be made for that particular situation - Tel: 01371 850 247 (option 2)

Management programmes in place, and forage / grazing quality available at any given time in the year, are factors that will have an influence on diet / product choice.

²Stud Balancer can be fed alongside reduced quantities of compound feeds like Baileys Stud Mix, Stud Cubes, Prep Mix or Yearling Cubes, to reduce the calorie content of the diet a little but still ensure a balanced diet is maintained at all times. For every 3lb / 1.4kg of the above Baileys compound feeds removed from the diet, feed 1lb / 0.45kg (two coffee mugs) of Stud Balancer.