

LIQUITHRIVE SHEEP® SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (SAC) STUDY



THIS WAS AN INDEPENDENT TRIAL DESIGNED AND SUPERVISED BY ROBIN MAIR BSc (AGRIC.) HONS, EDINBURGH, ADVISORY SERVICE, S.A.C STIRLING TONYWATERHOUSE BSc (HONS), PHD, GRASSLAND & RUMINANT SCIENCE DEPT, AT THE SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (SAC), STIRLING WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF J&E AITKEN & SON OF OVERTON FARM, FINTRY, STIRLINGSHIRE.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of the trial was to assess the impact of dosing with Liquithrive Sheep on a hill flock, with particular reference to fertility, lamb performance and economic outcome.

METHODOLOGY

1. From a commercial flock of 600 ewes, the ewes were randomly split into two equal groups. The first group were given Liquithrive Sheep and second group, the control group, were not treated.

2. The ewes in the first group were given 20ml of Liquithrive Sheep 4 weeks pre-mating and 20ml pre-lambing. Both groups were given a copper injection 7 weeks pre-lambing. All other feeding and conditions were the same.

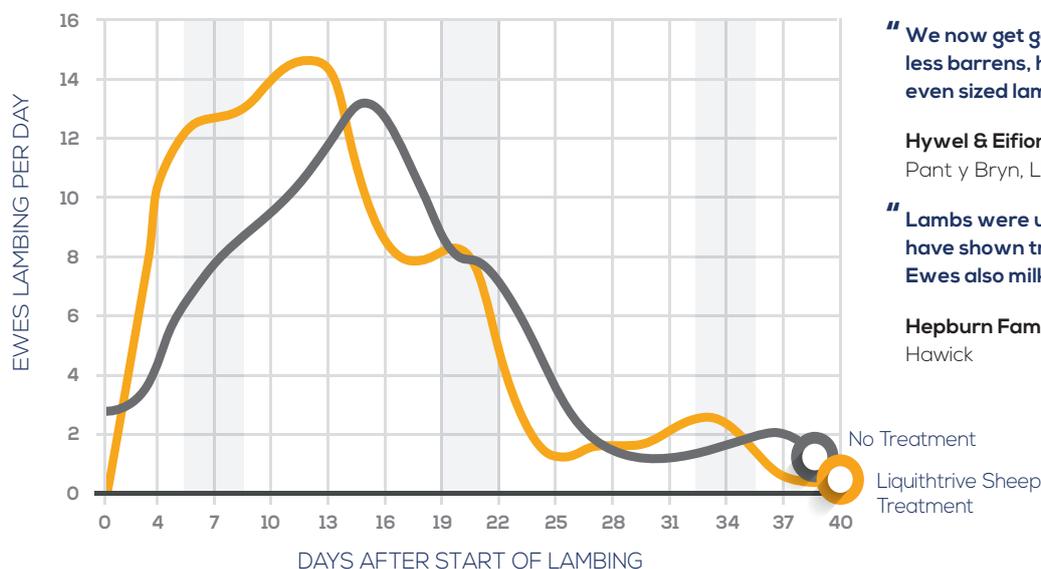
ASSESSMENT

The lambing dates of ewes and growth of lambs were checked at the end of the trial. Lambing percentage, lamb mortality, barrenness, lambing period and financial implications were all measured.

MAIN FINDINGS

1. 20% LESS BARREN EWES.
2. TIGHTER LAMBING PERIOD – PEAKING AT 12 DAYS COMPARED TO 15 DAYS.
3. 9% MORE LAMBS THAN THOSE NOT TREATED WITH LIQUITHRIVE SHEEP.
4. 27% LESS LAMB MORTALITY.

LAMBING DATES



“ We now get good conception rates, less barrens, healthy ewes and strong even sized lambs ”

Hywel & Eifion Jones,
Pant y Bryn, Llansadwrn

“ Lambs were up suckling quicker and have shown tremendous thrift. Ewes also milked extremely well ”

Hepburn Family, North House Farm,
Hawick