

MILKFIX™ LAMB

MULTI-SPECIES FEEDING GUIDELINES

	LAMBS		Mixing Rate: 160-200 g/L	
Lambs should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of its body weight in milk daily. Smaller animals may require more feeds of lower volume in a day.				
AGE (DAYS)	MIXING RATE	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	TOTAL MILK INTAKE PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed colostrum at 15-20% of body weight in the first 24 hours spread over 2-3 feeds, with at least one feed within the first 6 hours after birth.			
2 - 4	160 g/L	4	125 mL	500 mL
5 - 7		4	175 mL	700 mL
8 - 10		4	250 mL	1,000 mL
11 - 13		3	400 mL	1,200 mL
14 - 21	200 g/L	2	600 mL	1,200 mL
22 - 42		2	700 mL	1,400 mL
43 - 49		2	500 mL	1,000 mL
Weaning		1	500 mL	500 mL
Wean lambs from 6 weeks of age when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 7 days.				

	KIDS		Mixing Rate: 160-200 g/L	
Kids should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of its body weight in milk daily. Smaller animals may require more feeds of lower volume in a day.				
AGE (DAYS)	MIXING RATE	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	TOTAL MILK INTAKE PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed colostrum at 15-20% of body weight in the first 24 hours spread over 2-3 feeds, with at least one feed within the first 6 hours after birth.			
2 - 4	160 g/L	3	200 mL	600 mL
5 - 7		3	250 mL	750 mL
8 - 10		3	300 mL	900 mL
11 - 13		3	400 mL	1,200 mL
14 - 21	200 g/L	2	600 mL	1,200 mL
22 - 42		2	800 mL	1,600 mL
43 - 49		2	600 mL	1,200 mL
Weaning		1	600 mL	600 mL
Wean kids from 6 weeks of age when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 7 days.				



CRIAS - Alpaca & Llama

Mixing Rate: 180 g/L

Crias should receive ~150 mL/kg (15%) of colostrum on day 1 and daily milk thereafter. Monitor weight regularly to determine daily feeding volume while increasing the volume of each feed. Divide daily milk volume into 6 daily feeds for first 1-2 weeks; refer to table below. Gradually decrease feedings to 4 daily feeds by 4 weeks, then to 3 daily feeds until weaned.

BODY WEIGHT	POWDER PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER DAY
7 kg	125 g	115 mL	6	700 mL
9 kg	165 g	150 mL	6	900 mL
11 kg	200 g	185 mL	6	1,100 mL
14 kg	255 g	235 mL	6	1,400 mL
16 kg	290 g	270 mL	6	1,600 mL
18 kg	325 g	300 mL	6	1,800 mL

Wean from 4-6 months of age, provided cria has adjusted to good quality forage. Gradually reduce milk replacer feed until cria is completely weaned.



FAWNS - Fallow Deer*

Mixing Rate: 200 g/L

Fawns should receive ~200 mL/kg (20%) of its body weight in milk daily for the first 3 weeks, 15% (150 mL/kg) between weeks 3 – 6, and 10% (100 mL/kg) afterwards. **Red Deer calves require twice the feeding rates of Fallow Deer*

DAY OF FEEDING	POWDER PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed 20% body weight			
2 - 7	200 g	200 mL	5	1,000 mL
8 - 14 (Week 2)	200 g	250 mL	4	1,000 mL
15 - 21 (Week 3)	240 g	300 mL	4	1,200 mL
22 - 28 (Week 4)	300 g	375 mL	4	1,500 mL
29 - 42 (Week 5 - 6)	300 g	500 mL	3	1,500 mL
43 (Week 7)- Weaning	200 g	500 mL	2	1,000 mL
Weaning	100 g	500 mL	1	500 mL

Wean from 9-10 weeks of age, when eating sufficient solid food and forage. Weaning should take place over 14 days.



PIGLETS

Mixing Rate: 160 g/L

Piglets should receive ~200mL/1kg (20%) of its bodyweight in milk daily.

DAY OF FEEDING	VOLUME PER DAY	FEEDS PER DAY	VOLUME PER FEED	POWDER PER DAY
1	COLOSTRUM - Feed 20% body weight, 30 mL per feed			
2 - 4	360 mL	6	60 mL	58 g
5 - 7	500 mL	5	100 mL	80 g
8 - 14 (Week 2)	600 mL	4	150 mL	96 g
15 (Week 3)- Weaning	800 mL	4	200 mL	128 g
Weaning	400 mL	2	200 mL	64 g

Wean from 4-5 weeks of age (at least 6 kg body weight). Add milk replacer to solid feed to produce a gruel-like mix to aid solid food intake and early weaning. Weaning should take place over 7 days.

	PUPPIES	Mixing Rate: 200 g/L	
Pups should receive 20 mL/100g (20%) of its body weight in colostrum on day 1 and daily milk thereafter for the first 3-4 weeks of life. Monitor weight regularly to determine daily feeding volume. Divide daily milk volume into 4 hourly feeds (6- 8 daily feeds) for first 1-2 weeks; refer to table below. Gradually decrease feedings to 4 daily feeds by 4 weeks.			
BODY WEIGHT	VOLUME PER DAY	FEEDS PER DAY	POWDER PER DAY
100 g	20 mL	Day 1 - 14 6 - 8 feedings Day 15 - 28 Gradually reduce to 4 feedings	4 g
250 g	50 mL		10 g
500 g	100 mL		20 g
750 g	150 mL		30 g
1,000 g	200 mL		40 g
2,000 g	400 mL		80 g
3,000 g	600 mL		120 g
4,000 g	800 mL		160 g
After 4 weeks, convert puppies from bottle to bowl feeding. Once puppy is eating well by lapping, begin mixing puppy food with milk replacer to produce a gruel-like mix. Gradually increase the proportion of puppy food until the puppy is on solid food.			

General recommendations (across all species):

- Colostrum intake in the first 24 hours of life is vital to survival.
- If colostrum is not available from the mother or another dam (same or different species), add a colostrum supplement (if available).
- Keep animals in an area that is dry and draft free.
- Quantities of milk replacer offered should be increased as body weight increases to maintain milk intake at 15 to 20% of body weight. Weekly adjustment is sufficient.
- Weigh infant animals regularly to ensure that milk intake is adequate for body weight.
- Frequent feeding of small amounts will decrease chances of digestive upsets.
- Where practicable milk feeds should be made fresh. Reconstituted Milkfix Lamb may be refrigerated up to 24 hours. Discard any unused portion after 24 hours.
- Clean ALL feeding utensils and equipment after each feeding: rinse in lukewarm water, wash with a detergent in hot (80°C) water, rinse with clean water (ideally a 10% bleach solution) and dry thoroughly with a 'clean' towel.
- Consult your veterinarian for any signs of disease, fever, parasites, poor performance etc.
- Fresh, clean water should be available for free choice at all times.
- Herbivores: if a starter ration is available, offer small quantities daily from 2 weeks of age. Offer good quality roughage (leafy material) and/or pasture on a free choice basis.

