

# Summer Newsletter



Ground Floor Office Unit 3

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Telephone: 01931 716024

Company Number: 11411219

## TARN FARM VETS



Flies can be a costly nuisance to the UK's cattle and sheep population. In addition to the irritation caused, flies can also transmit a number of diseases including mastitis, causing both financial and welfare concerns. Fly problems can occur any time between March and November,



depending on weather conditions and geography, so it is important that farmers discuss their fly control plan before this time. Blowfly 'Strike now before you are Struck'

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**BLOWFLY Strike now before you are struck** Blowflies are one of the most widespread ectoparasites affecting sheep in the UK, with surveys suggesting 80% of flocks will have one or more cases of blowfly strike every year. The High risk fly strike season was historically reasonably predictable - beginning in May and ending in September. Lately we have seen the season for blowfly strike beginning as early as March and ending as late as December when winters have been mild.

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### Biowasps:

There are 3 main nuisance fly species on farm (housefly, lesser housefly and stable fly), and the fly season runs from April-September. In recent years there has been evidence that resistance is developing to some of the chemicals available on the market.

There is now a non-chemical alternative available, Biowasps.

These tiny little 3mm wasps are purchased in the form of a canister of pupae (and rice husks to protect the pupae). These can be applied to fly breeding areas such as straw bedding, calf pens and muck heaps, but not in to liquid muck.

The eggs hatch and develop in to adult wasps which then lay their eggs inside the pupae (developmental stage) of nuisance flies. This prevents the pupae from developing in to an adult fly. One Biowasp can lay in up to 350 pupae a day.

It is advised that more pupae are applied every 2 weeks in the fly season. Application should begin early as the life cycle of the Biowasp is longer than that of the flies (about 2 weeks) so if the fly population is well established it will take time for the Biowasps to catch up. The application rate is one canister per about 50 cows but large heaps of muck and youngstock may require more.

**\*\*For more information on treatments please get in contact\*\***

# TUP Vasectomy Day

Thursday 30th June at Newbiggin branch  
£50 (+vat)

Using a teaser tup can help:

- ◆ Give a tighter lambing period
- ◆ Advance the breeding season

The procedure needs to be carried out at least 4 weeks prior to introducing a teaser tup.

To book a slot please contact the office on  
01931 716024

## Foot Trimming Refresher

If you are wanting advice and a refresher on routine and remedial footcare surrounding the prevention and treatment of lameness in beef and dairy cattle, we will be running a days course this summer with Barry Davidson. The course will be mainly practical with some theory and cost £150 pp.

Date to be confirmed but if you would like to attend, please express your interest

## DIY AI & Cattle Fertility Course

26th-28th September

Venue: Newbiggin & on  
farm Cost: £525 +VAT  
Lunch is  
provided

To book onto any of the above courses or to express your interest, please  
get in contact with the office via

01931 716024 Or email [tarn@paragonvet.com](mailto:tarn@paragonvet.com)

## Heat Stress and milk Yield– Can We Do More?

Dairy herds suffering the effects of heat stress within the UK is higher than many realise with milk yields falling in both housed and grazing systems. Milk yield losses can stack up to an average 128 litres per cow over the summer period with losses increasing to 284 litres per cow in grazing situations. These losses are directly related to the amount of shade available. Simple things to monitor within the herd are whether the cows begin panting with a breathing rate above 60 breaths per minute and cows standing for longer periods or clustering in the shade. Cows generally become reactive to the heat when the temperature exceeds 20 degrees Celsius.



As well as ensuring sufficient access to shade and cool water it is important to consider supporting the rumen with feed additives. A ruminal feed of specific live yeast can help improve ruminal function which often works ineffectively during heat stress. In addition, sodium deficiency can occur from reduced water and feed intake which impacts negatively on the mineral balance and milk performance. Salt licks around the feeding area can become a saviour. By supporting the cow in this way, it will in turn improve cow health and performance . (The Northern Farmer)



## Change in Trading Entity and Bank Account Details

From the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 Tarn Farm Vets Ltd will become part of Paragonvet Ltd.

If you pay via a monthly direct debit with us, please complete, sign and return the attached mandate form to the office, by the 1st July 2022.

Our existing GoCardless direct debit mandates used to collect your Pay Now Discounted payments will be updated automatically going forward.

Company Name: Paragonvet Ltd, Carlisle House, Townhead Road, Dalston, Carlisle CA5 7JF  
Company Number: 4464469      VAT Number: 755885965

### New Banking Details:

Account Name: Paragonvet Ltd  
Account Sort Code: 09-02-22      Account Number: 10867590  
Accounts Email: [accounts@paragonvet.com](mailto:accounts@paragonvet.com)

Tarn Office Email: [Tarn@paragonvet.com](mailto:Tarn@paragonvet.com)