

Westland Monitor Farm Project

Weekly Update as at week ending Wednesday 14th August 2019

CO Comment

Most cases of environmental mastitis occur within a few weeks of calving, when the cows' natural defence mechanisms are low and their teats have been in contact with mud and manure during calving.

Exposure of teat ends to environmental bacteria can occur at any time though: before and during calving, at milking time or in paddocks during the lactation or dry periods. During lactation, factors that predispose cows to infection with environmental bacteria include milking udders that are wet or dirty, or administering an intramammary infusion if the teat orifice is not sterile

Remember *Streptococcus uberis* is the most common cause of environmental mastitis in New Zealand. *Streptococcus uberis* usually responds to treatment with bacteriological cure rates of the order of 80% reported.

Severity of clinical signs may vary from slightly abnormal milk to severe swelling of the udder and an elevated temperature. Severity can increase when treatment is delayed.

Strep. uberis infections, if undiagnosed, can contribute significantly to bulk milk contamination.

Reduce exposure to environmental mastitis bacteria by ...

Calving on clean, dry pasture or a clean, dry calving pad

Monitor the number of cases of mastitis occurring, especially in recently calved heifers

Bring cows into the dairy as soon as possible to be checked for mastitis and milked

Take special care with high risk cows

Take care with pre-milking preparation of udders

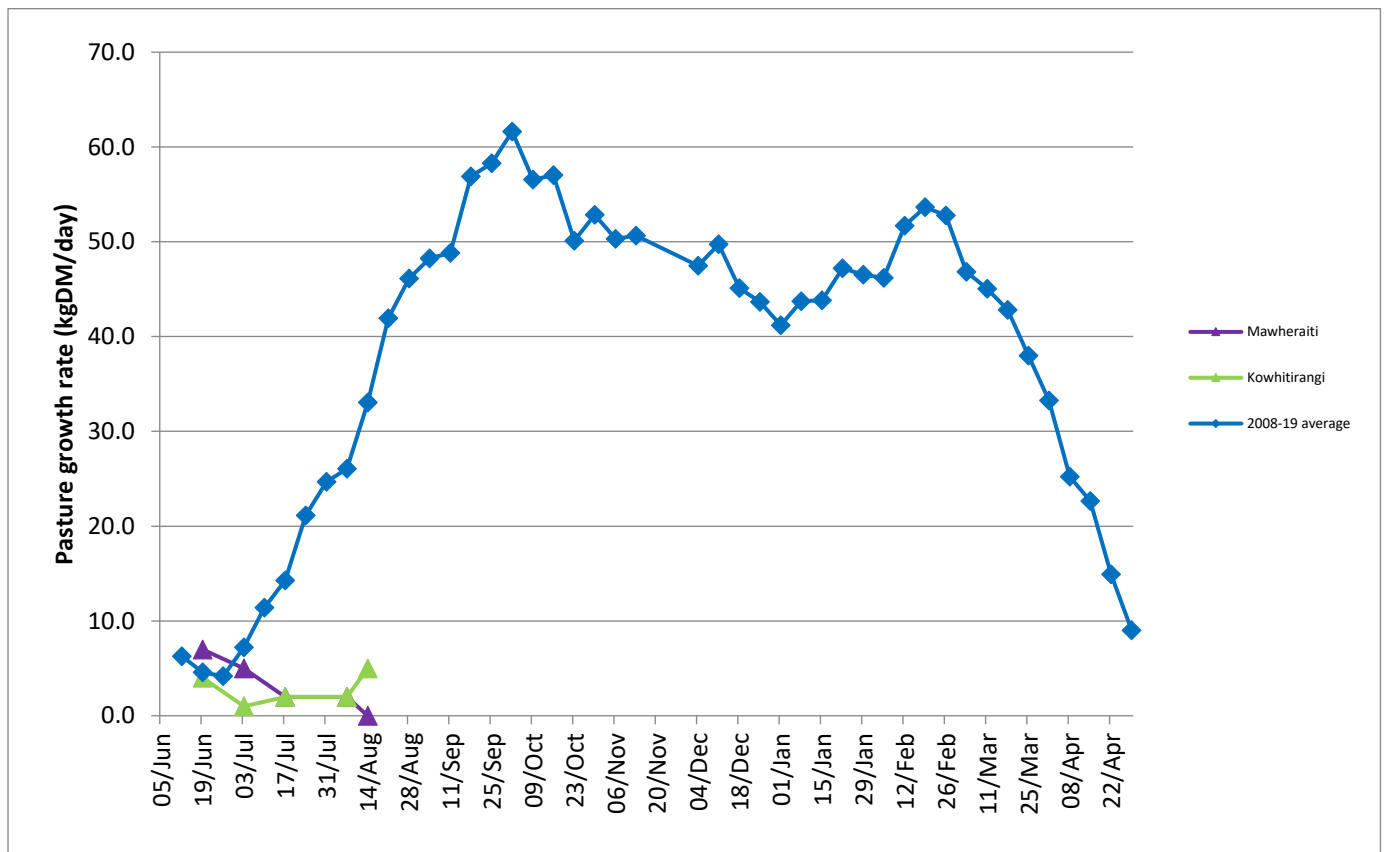
For more info on mastitis management visit <https://www.dairynz.co.nz/animal/cow-health/mastitis/>

Farm Summary

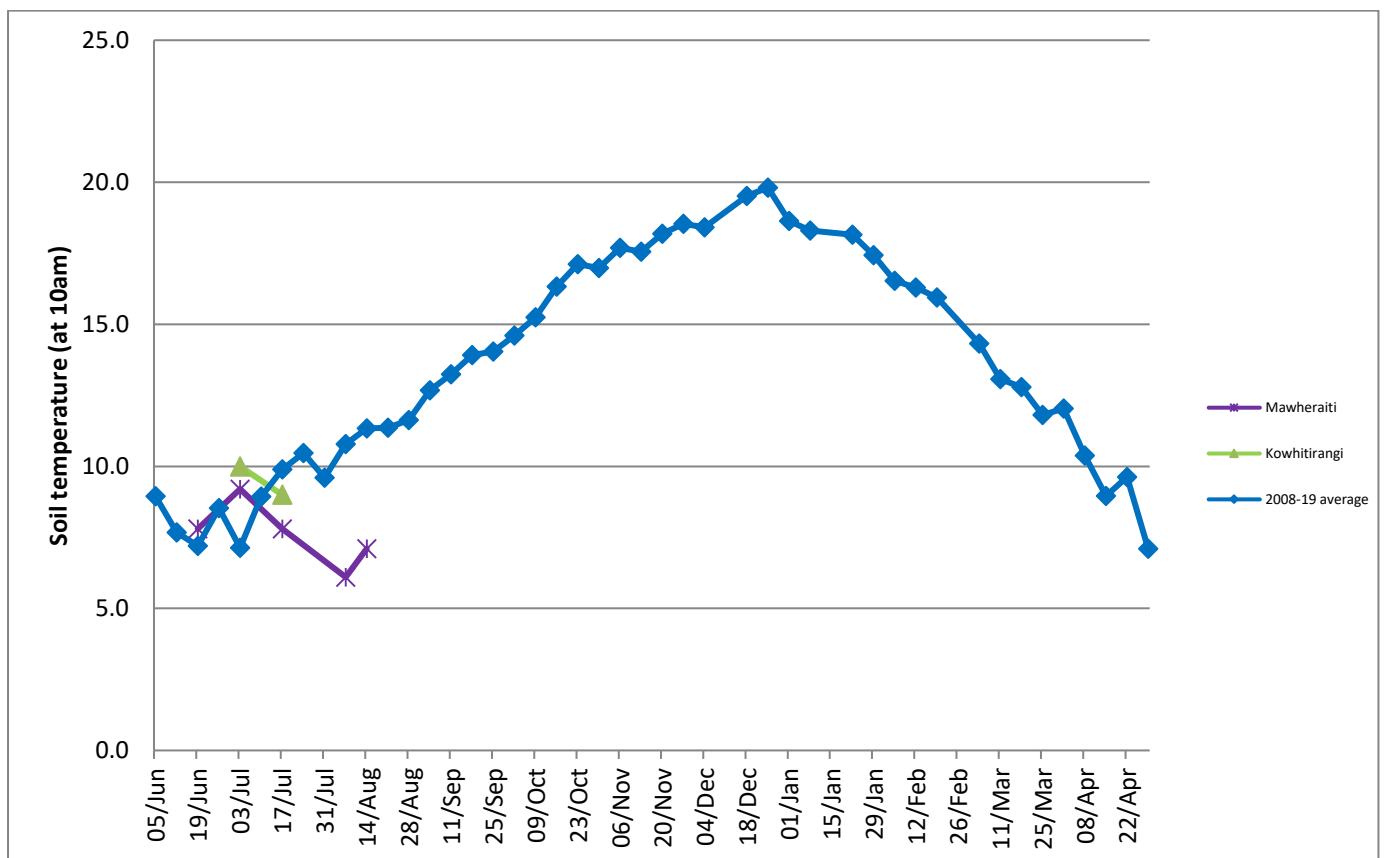
	Mawheraiti	Kowhitirangi
Average cover (kg DM/ha)	2435	1899
APC (3 July)	2340	1934
Rotation length (days)		
Stocking rate		
Percentage in milk		
Milksolids kg/cow	0.36	0.29
Milksolids kg/ha	0.3	0.1
MS/cow (season to date)	1	0
MS/ha (season to date)	2	1
N (kg/ha) year to date	0	30
Current N application rate kg N/ha	-	30
	15 July	17 July
DM%	12.7	14.3
Pasture ME	13.0	12.4
Pasture NDF	38.4	43.1
Pasture CP	30.2	24.3
Target Intake (kg DM/cow/d)		
Supplement (kg/cow/day)	10	12.2
Soil temperature (°C)	7.1	
Growth Rate (kg DM/day)		5
Rainfall	67	80
Conditions for farmwalk	Fine day	Fine day

NB: pasture quality data are for 1 sample collected from each farm

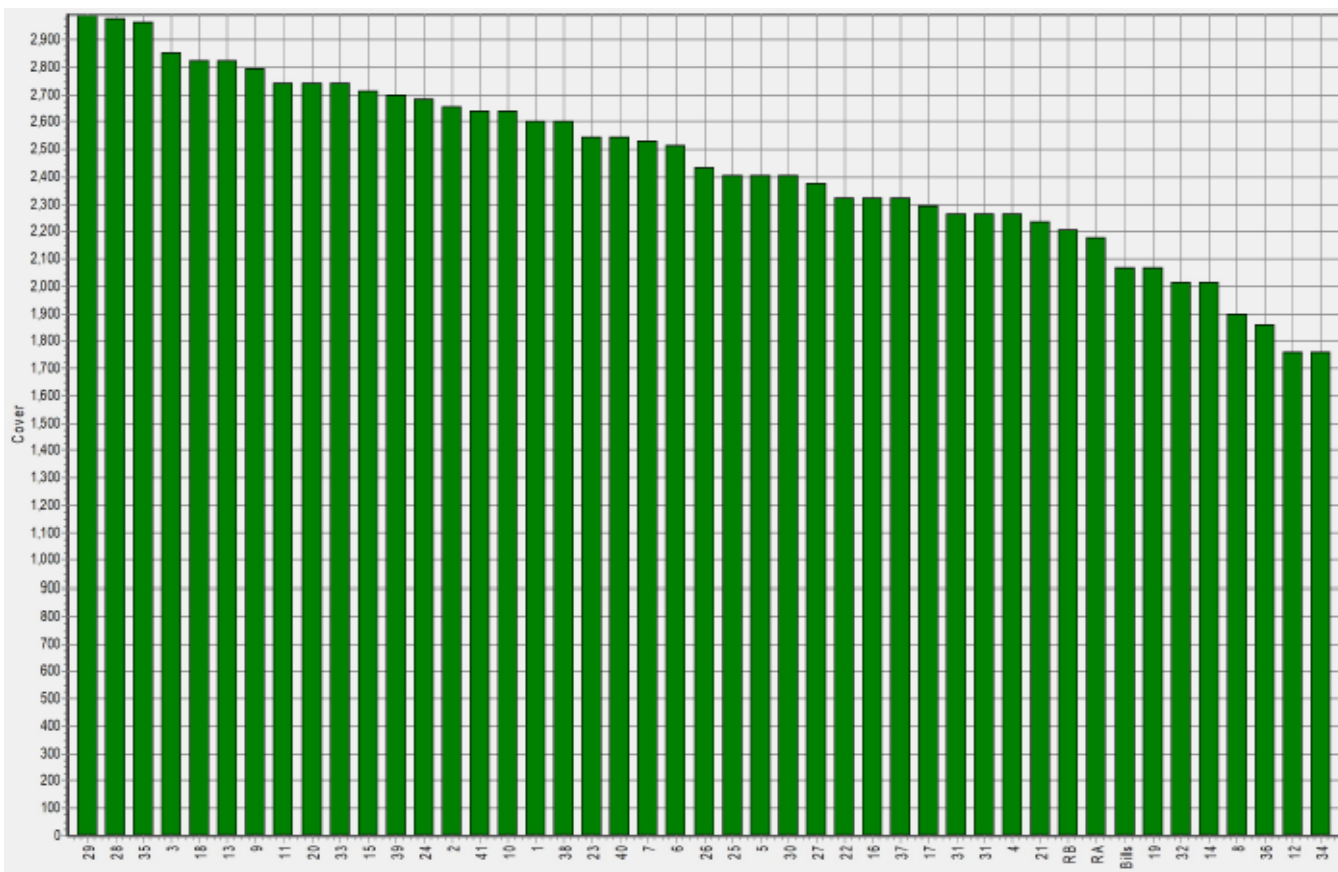
Weekly Pasture Growth Rates



Weekly Soil Temperature



Mawheraiti



Kowhitirangi

