

Cattle and Dairy Herd Health Research

Increased growth weights`
Reduce Chemical Load
Kill Lice, flies and internal parasites
Natural Mineral lick

<http://www.absorbentproductsltd.com/Red-Lake-Diatomaceous-Earth-Ruminant-Rations-Study.pdf>

Evaluating Diatomaceous Earth as a
Wormer for Sheep and Cattle
http://www.abcplus.biz/Images/PDFs/FPD291-DE_Literature.pdf

FIELD REPORT – FREE CHOICE FEEDING TO DAIRY CATTLE, Dairy Herd Association Improvement Program, Hussey Farms, Litchfield Park, Arizona

Tests run on purebred Jersey dairy cows given free choice access to codex food-grade diatomaceous earth (DE). Average intake was three ounces per cow per day. After six months the following results were observed: Milk production in the test group increased over 20% with butterfat content remaining the same. Warbles problems came to an abrupt halt. Feed assimilation improved and fly problems were brought under control.

FIELD REPORT – FEEDING CODEX FOOD-GRADE DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (DE) TO DAIRY COWS, J. S. Bunker, Bunker Farms, Mesa, Arizona

After feeding 100 dairy cows on DE for approximately one year, the following results were noted: warbles became nonexistent; fly nuisance almost completely disappeared; odors were almost completely gone; cows have better hair and coat condition and have no desire to lick soil as in the past; vet bills have been significantly reduced; butterfat content has risen from 503 lbs. per cow to 513 lbs. per cow.

FIELD REPORT – FEEDING OF CODEX FOOD-GRADE DIATOMACEOUS EARTH TO DAIRY COWS, Daniel M. Brandt, McFarland, Wisconsin

Results from feeding 5 to 6 ounces of food-grade diatomaceous earth to dairy herd for a period of five weeks: Butterfat tests have shown an increase of 3.7 to 3.9; mastitis, which had been quite a severe problem, came under control (no new cases); cows are brighter and healthier in appearance and milk production has increased without an appreciable increase in feed.

REPORT ON POSSIBLE HAZARDS OF FEEDING CODEX FOOD-GRADE DIATOMACEOUS EARTH TO DAIRY CATTLE, University of Illinois, College of veterinary medicine.

When a 2% ration of codex food-grade diatomaceous earth was incorporated into the feed of dairy cattle, there was no evidence of absorption nor did any residue of the product appear in the milk.

FIELD TEST/STEER FEEDING EXPERIMENT USING CODEX FOOD-GRADE DIATOMACEOUS

EARTH, G.L. Maddox, Northside Hay Mill & Trading Company, Glendale, Arizona.

CONTROL DE

Average purchase weight/head 650.2 lbs 686.8 lbs

Average out weight/head 846.7 lbs 945.6 lbs

Average gain/head 196.5 lbs 258.8 lbs

Average gain/head/day 2.3 lbs 2.8 lbs

Pounds feed/ pounds gain 9.8 lbs 8.2 lbs

Average cost/ pounds gain \$.243 \$.215

In all instances the diatomaceous earth test group gained more weight per steer, on less feed than the control lot.

Field Report, J. S. Bunker, Bunker Farms, Mesa, Arizona

After feeding 100 dairy cows on silica for approximately one year, the following results were noted:

- Butterfat content has risen from 503 lbs [228 kg] per cow to 513 lbs [232 kg] per cow.
- Warbles became nonexistent
- Fly nuisance almost completely disappeared
- Odors were almost completely gone
- Cows have better hair and coat condition
- Have no desire to lick soil as in the past
- Vet bills have been significantly reduced

Research Report, Private Farm Ulianovsk Region, Dr. Vladimir Matichenkov

An application of 40 grams per day per cow resulted in the following:

- · Increased in milk production from 9 liters per cow per day to 12 liters per cow per day (33% total increase)
- · Increase in butter fat from 3% to 5%

Field Report, Daniel M Brandt, McFarland, Wisconsin

Results from feeding 5 to 6 ounces [142 to 170 grams] of food-grade silica to dairy herd for a period of five weeks:

- Butterfat tests have shown an increase of 3.7 to 3.9
- Mastitis, which had been quite a severe problem, came under control (no new cases)
- Cows are brighter and healthier in appearance
- Milk production has increased without an appreciable increase in feed.

Research Report, Dr. Vladimir Matichenkov

Results of tests carried out on cows demonstrated that optimized silica nutrition reduces the required total feed application by 25% without a negative effect on the development of the tested animals.

University of Illinois, College of Veterinary Medicine

When a 2% ration of silica was fed to dairy cattle an analysis revealed no incidence of residue in the milk.

Field Report, Dairy Herd Association Improvement Program, Hussey Farms, Litchfield Park, Arizona

Tests run on purebred Jersey dairy cows given free choice access to codex food-grade silica. Average intake was three ounces [85 grams] per cow per day. After six months the following results were observed:

- Milk production in the test group increased over 20% with butterfat content remaining the same.
- Warbles problems came to an abrupt halt.
- Feed assimilation improved and fly problems were brought under control.

Related Research

Dr. Jack Martin, Sterling Nutritional Services

Four groups of cattle of over 300 head each, test steers, control steers, test heifers, control heifers. All groups primarily Hereford/Angus crosses with remainder being Hereford, Angus or exotics. All groups nearly identical in breed composition. Test groups were fed a silica feed supplement at the rate of 3% of total daily ration. (Note: Midway through the test, Heifer ration was changed from 3% to 1.5% as there had been a reduction in the daily feed consumption with the test heifers. Normal feed consumption resumed with the lower percentage of silica feed supplement.) Significant findings include:

- Fewer Deaths: Silica fed calves had lower pen mortalities. None of the test group deaths were caused by lactic acidosis, a common result of switching calves from pasture to feedlot.
- Lower Feed Cost: Test animals experienced daily weight gain similar to the control animals while consuming less feed.
- Increased Profit: Performance was better in the steer group. The silica fed steers yielded \$9.10 per head more profit than the control steers. The silica fed heifers produced \$8.30 per head more money.

<http://www.usesfordiatomaceousearth.com/dairy-farming/>

<http://www.usesfordiatomaceousearth.com/cattle-farming/>

**THE INCLUSION OF DIATOMACEOUS EARTH IN THE DIET OF
GRAZING RUMINANTS AND ITS EFFECT ON GASTROINTESTINAL
PARASITE BURDENS**

http://www.mtsylviadiatomite.com.au/mod/files/research/DE_Natural_Dewormer_Study.pdf

GEORGE ROMNEY, Governor
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LEWIS CASS BUILDING, LANSING, MICHIGAN 48913
B. DALL BALL, Director
October 31, 1967

Sirs:

Our animal pathologist has examined the vital organs and intestinal components submitted,

both macroscopically and microscopically, and has found no visible evidence or organ abnormalities.

These components consisted of brain, thyroid, rib section, lung, heart, liver, true stomach, small intestine section, large intestine section, pancreas, kidney, bladder, and forestomach. These organs were submitted under affidavit as being from a slaughtered dairy cow having free choice access to fossil shell flour for approximately five years.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Kirkpatrick

Supervisor, D. And L.

Laboratory Division