

Dairy trial:

This trial was also done over 2005 and 2006 on an intensive 300-cow dairy unit in Cumbria. 6 cows were chosen at random for blood sampling during 2005 and 2006. The cows were on a high level of Se supplementation, particularly during the housed period which explains the very high Se levels pre-turn out in 2005 at the beginning of the trial. This explains why the blood Se levels dropped post turnout despite the Se pasture levels increasing. However, you can see that by mid-way through the season the blood levels started to rise again and were maintained well above sub-clinical deficiency levels.

Selcote Ultra was applied at a rate of 1 kg/ha (=10g Se/ha = 4 bags/ac of Selenigrass and/or Selenistart). This was sufficient to maintain Se pasture levels above optimum throughout the growing season. This in turn, provided enough Se to maintain optimal levels in the animals throughout the season.

