



POULTRY SUPREME

Typical Analysis	As Fed	Dry Matter
Energy KCAL / kg	2700	3000
Protein (min) (%)	17.00	18.80
Calcium (min) (%)	4.00	4.50
Phos (min) (%)	0.79	0.79
Fibre (max) (%)	6.00	6.60
Fat (max) (%)	6.00	6.60

TRACE MINERAL PREMIX ADDED, FOR MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS PLEASE CONTACT VELLA STOCK FEEDS.

Poultry Supreme has been formulated to suit all breeds of layers from point of lay (18 - 20 weeks of age).

Breeding & Show Birds

As a result of a high analysis, Poultry Supreme is not only well suited for those wishing quality egg production & stock health it is also well suited to those wishing to breed and show poultry stock.

- **Probiotic and Prebiotic** - Good bacteria for gut health
- **Natural Betaine** - Support during times of heat stress
- **Vegetable Proteins** - No restricted animal materials (RAM) used in our diets
- **Vitamins** - Species specific vitamins & minerals included to support health and production
- **Antioxidant** - Assist health
- **No** added hormones or antibiotics used
- **2mm Macro Pellet** - Suitable for sizes of birds, even Quail
- **Show Birds** - Well suited for show birds and birds under stress

Other Specialty Products

- Chicken Starter
- Free Range Layer
- Meat Bird Finisher
- Pullet Grower
- Free Range Scratch Mix
- Duck Grower
- Back Yard Layer
- Meat Bird Starter
- Specialty Diets

General Information

- Introduce to birds from 18 - 20 weeks of age
- Intake varies from 95 grams - 110 grams per day depending on bird health & breed, lighting, housing, climate conditions and water supply
- Feeding hens to production is important to maximise bird health, egg production and yoke colour
- Fresh, clean water to be accessible at all times
- Greens can be fed in conjunction with pellets
- After 52 weeks of age a non commercial layer pellet can be used to match layers egg production
- Older hens (>2 years) egg production will decline rapidly

- *Egg production rates will vary according to a range of external factors including bird age, housing, lighting, variable weather conditions, predators, inoculations and hygiene to name a few*
- *Phase supplementary feeding both in and out gradually to help avoid set backs.*
- *Housing should be well vented but draft free*
- *Ensure clean, cool water is accessible at all times*
- *Feeders and waterers need to be easily accessible and cleaned of litter on a regular basis*
- *Quarantine sick layers to prevent possible outbreaks*
- *Dead layers need to be removed straight away and disposed of.*

Revision: 20190401