

## **How to Use our Growth Monitoring Chart and Daily Feed Planner**

The lines showing the different growth curves, on page 1, are from the 2007 NRC's Nutrient Requirements of Horses and are the 'growth rates' of horses that attained the mature body weight listed on the right side of this chart. The numbers with-in each rectangle indicate the "Optimal Range" of Progressive 'Units' needed to meet the nutritional needs per day of growing horses (page 1) and mature horses (page 2). These are based on their individual size (ideal body weight) and: age, reproduction status or performance level. These charts will help you take the guess-work out of feeding horses and assure you are making the best nutritional recommendations.

To determine the correct number of Progressive 'Units' to be fed per day:

- 1) Determine the horse's body weight, then
- 2) Determine the: a) Growing Horses Month of Age (page 1), or their  
b) Reproductive Status or c) Performance Level (page 2).

Place a 'dot' on the graph at the axis point of their weight vs. a, or b, or c. Inside each rectangle, where the dot is placed, there are 2 numbers. These are the 'minimum' and the 'maximum' number of Progressive "Units" to feed your horse per day.

One Progressive 'Unit' is equal to the "added" amino acids, minerals and vitamins contained in one pound of our 'Diet Balancer' pellets or 1/2 pound of the 'ProAdd' Ultimate pellets. Therefore:

- 1) The numbers on the graph are the pounds of our 'Diet Balancers' to feed/day.  
For Example:  
a) ProAdvantage 'Grass' or 'Adult' (if you are feeding grass or mixed forages) or  
b) ProAdvantage Alfalfa (if you are feeding alfalfa forage)
- 2) If you are feeding one of our Premium or ProElite feeds, find out how many pounds of your selected feed it will take to equal one Progressive 'Unit' of nutrients. This information is listed on each of our Product Manual pages, in the analysis section. Multiply the pounds to equal one 'Unit' by the numbers with-in the rectangle where you placed the 'dot'. This will provide you with the 'Optimal Range', in pounds per day of your selected feed.

### **CORRECTION FOR FORAGE QUALITY**

**FOR EVEN MORE ACCURACY USE THE FOLLOWING CHART:**

The "digestibility/availability" of nutrients in all forages (hay and pasture) can be determined by analyzing for its Relative Feed Value (RFV). The higher the RFV, the higher the amount and availability the nutrients are for horses. But visa-versa is also true!

Therefore, once the number of pounds of feed your horse needs per day has been determined, multiply it by the number to the right of your hays RFV listed below:

**RFV                      Multiply the Pounds Needed to Meet Your Horses Needs by:**

**> 87                      = Multiply by 1.00**

**75 to 86                = Multiply by 1.25**

**< 74                      = DO NOT FEED TO HORSES (Too mature, could cause impaction colic!)**

**But if you have to feed it, multiply by 1.50**