

GrazingInfo Ltd, 37 Ellerslie Avenue, Chedworth, Hamilton 3210, New Zealand.

Ph +64-7-853-7555. Fax +64-7-853-7556. GST # 98-827-706.

<http://grazinginfo.com/index.php>

Hi all,

I need to contact **John Higgins** in Hamilton. If anyone knows him, please ask him to phone me on 07-853-7555, or please give me his number.

Storms, floods & earthquakes

We all hope that subscribers and others in the Canterbury storms and the Colorado floods have been able to get back to normal as best they can, with a minimum of cost and stress, and without repeats like Christchurch earthquakes have caused.

Theileria orientalis tick borne disease, also called Ikeda

Following a mild winter, Northland and the upper North Island have an increase in ticks and the transmitted Ikeda. It has affected beef calves and some dairy animals causing anaemia in animals bitten by the tick.

It has been in New Zealand since 1984, but has not previously spread much, which ticks do a lot in warmer countries.

There are no known human health or animal food production risks associated with *Theileria orientalis*.

Clinical signs are anaemia in cattle including lethargy, exercise intolerance, and increased respiratory and heart rates. Feed them fully and keep their movement and stress to a minimum.

Farmers who suspect they have this or animals with anaemia, should contact a veterinarian. There are a number of causes of anaemia so a veterinary diagnosis is necessary to confirm the cause.

Check for ticks during milking or several times a day and pull them off and destroy them. Ticks can grow quickly as they suck blood.

Ikeda can be spread through cattle movement when cattle are introduced into areas where infected ticks occur. Cattle with infected ticks can also spread the disease to areas where it has not previously occurred. The disease is not transmitted directly from animal to animal, but is spread by infected ticks feeding on uninfected animals.

Cattle can build up a degree of immunity to Ikeda. See Animal Health, Tick Borne diseases for more.

Maize growers

Maize that I see in most of the Waikato show that yields are decreasing to as low as 12 tonnes of silage dry matter per hectare, while the top ones are double that, and in a good year, nearly three times that (33 t). If you grow maize and don't read and apply what is in Forage Crops > Maize, including applying Triffid to hold moisture in summer and yield more, you might be \$500 worse off per hectare.

Also, Couch grass is taking over in some areas and competing with maize for moisture and fertility. Read Maize and read Weeds. Both have been updated recently.

Having cows graze glyphosate (Roundup) sprayed pasture is a Monsanto promoted danger that I would not do, and Fonterra should not allow.

There is now glyphosate in some maize, some milks and some Filipino pineapples (three brands imported to NZ. Very young and very old people can suffer from it as double whammies (two different attacks on health).

Fonterra can't afford another disaster. Monsanto knew from the beginning, 32 years ago, that Roundup adversely affected pre-borns in animals and people, but only admitted it a few years ago. Their saying that Roundup becomes inert once on the ground is not correct, and I've read that Monsanto also knew this from its beginning.

Roundup is now not killing the worst grass weed - Couch, so farmers are going to think again. To stop it taking over paddocks, and killing clovers which it does by preventing clovers from nodulating, it can be dug out or spot sprayed using Grazon which kills Couch and other weeds, but not ryegrass, unless made too strong.

Decades ago we used the paddock to be cultivated as a sacrifice one to reduce pugging of good pastures. Also placing animals in small areas to sleep, killed the pasture and increased fertility for better crops.

Those without animals can rotary hoe or power harrow to kill it. Grazon can also kill it, but costs more, but doesn't affect people. Don't use this as an excuse for being lax with it. See Gardens > Vegetables. Its honest instructions say, "don't graze sprayed pastures". Fonterra can't afford another mistake, and you won't want to be part of it, so treat glyphosate like the danger it is.

Roundup is now in some milk which buyers won't like. Starting in December 2012 I've warned Fonterra several times about the risk of heavy metals polluted milk, but they show no concern.

If you are, don't use superphosphate or any sulphuric acid treated fertiliser because they release heavy metals. Use the best reactive phosphate and sulphates, not oxides. If your pH is high, add more elemental sulphur to the reactive phosphate. There are analyses in the Phosphate chapter.

LimeMagPlus

Lynda Kamphuis has kindly bought more LimeMagPlus for those wanting to do trials to convince themselves or their bosses by seeing the extra improved clover based pasture with fewer weeds that 5,000 kg per hectare (only 2 tons per acre), which is needed on most farms. Our Greenhill Road farm, bought from a bankrupt who didn't believe in lime, was given 8,000 kg per hectare and then 3,000 kg more on new grass.

Buy 12 kg of LimeMagPlus for \$10 from Lynda and spread half on your best pasture and half on your poorest hill pasture at 5 kg per 10 m² (2 m by 5 m). Apply the remaining 2 kg to half your various vegetables, then you'll do your whole vegetable garden, which will reduce the heavy metals in your vegetables because LimeMagPlus makes them unavailable. All superphosphates actually contain them and also make those already in soils available. This information has been known by some farmers in some countries, but ignored by the superphosphate manufacturers who keep promoting their products. Buying agricultural lime with nothing else in it causes lots of problems. See Elements > Calcium.

Their LimeMagPlus mix for typical Waikato (and many other) soils is \$10 for 12 kg from John (an excellent plumber who we and friends now use) and Lynda Kamphuis, 33b Marshmeadow Road, Eureka, just east of Hamilton. Phone 07-858-2200 to be sure they still have some.

For a map, google for 33b Marshmeadow Road, Eureka, Hamilton, 3286.

Email: john.kamphuis@maxnet.co.nz

Pasture fertiliser & lime trials spreadsheet -

Use this spreadsheet to do trials to calculate the best rates and pasture species for your farm and management.

Use the spreadsheet called 40% Grazing Rule in kg for maximum pasture and animal production. Few use it, so most overgraze and don't make the profit that is possible from dairying and other grazing farms.

OrganiBOR sources overseas

Some overseas subscribers have asked where to get OrganiBOR to add to their lime. Contact - www.jabez.co.nz Ph 0064 6 842 1371, Mobile 0064 21 987917, rick@jabez.co.nz

Warnings

Nothing in farming is immediate except sudden death, so when people make ridiculous statements that their fertiliser or lime is 'immediate', avoid them and their products.

NorthMix fertiliser company in Northland, quoted to a subscriber that their, "Ultra fine liquid lime of 2 micron particle size, provides **immediately** the available high analysis calcium at 8 litres per hectare costing \$64+GST and is equal to 2 tonnes of solid lime per hectare." How ridiculous.

Lime is a slow release mineral needed by soils to provide calcium and feed and grit for the gizzard and skin of earthworms continuously, so they can, for a year or more, increase their numbers to improve the soil and prevent facial eczema. Ask NorthMix if they have done trials on facial eczema control, and when their lime should be applied to prevent facial eczema.

See <http://www.northmixmanures.com/default.html> for their writings about their products -

Rate: 20 lt/Ha in 200-400lt water hand Spray or Boom spray application.

Horticulture: 5 to 8 lt/ha in 100 lt of water - Spray Weekly.

This shows how little there is in it.

They claim that all minerals known to man are in it, but give no quantities.

Most liquid fertilisers are ridiculously expensive, and very bad value. Measuring the useful solids in them tells you their value. Response (\$3,000 a tonne of dry matter) was sold to gullible farmers and then disappeared), MaxiCrop also \$3,000 a tonne of dry matter. A court proved them wrong, and many others, have cheated farmers and gardeners, costing farmers millions of dollars collectively. See Fertilisers.

I did Clovertone 2004 trials for a year in 2005/6 and found it useless in our garden and lawn. The Commerce Commission fined them \$260,000. Farmers were, and still are, asking about their claims, so I bought 20 litres and did a lot of equal cost comparative trials. None showed any benefit when compared with the same cost reactive phosphate based complete fertiliser, based on the herbage leaf tests we use.

I then tried some on clover in the park next door and got a response. The park would not have had any lime or fertiliser since developed into the city 25 years before. So for people who fertilise properly, Clovertone is unnecessary.

Clovertone is mainly boron and molybdenum, which are ample when LimeMagPlus is applied correctly. Molybdenum can be toxic so is a complete waste, or even a toxin, in some soils.

Even in vegetable gardens, sheep pellets from Farmlands or large farm stores (cheaper than from plant nursery stores) have a higher and better fertiliser value with no heavy metals, which are high in today's sea products. For vegetables, make your own liquid manure by dissolving sheep pellets and it will grow much more than any other kelp or fish products I've tried (which is most of them). Look at the excellent analysis of Sheep Pellets.

Check all figures and levels before buying any products. If unsure, check the spreadsheet Fertiliser Analyses Comparisons.

SeaVita is a good value dry product, so you are not paying for water and its transport. See Gardens > Lawns. Some are trying it for clover flea.

Facial eczema disasters

These are still occurring and being reported annually, because the establishment has not promoted the simple use of LimeMagPlus to increase earthworm numbers, which then eat the spores, and the thatch that facial eczema spores breed on. I am currently updating the facial eczema chapter to explain this more with success stories.

Your ryegrass (or your other grass) calcium level and the earthworm numbers are the best gauges of facial eczema spore numbers, by a long way. Applying LimeMagPlus in November won't help this summer. It has to already be on or go on soon.

Health

No one doctor or specialist can solve all health problems. See Human Health Specialists for those who have helped us substantially.

Facebook, etc.

Many have asked me to join their Facebooks and others, but I can't cope with what I have to do now, without taking on more. I'm so far behind with some things, that I'm becoming stressed.

Please forgive me for declining.

Muscle testing - from Human Health > Gluten Intolerance

If you want to be immune from all toxins and allergic items, tummy bugs, etc., muscle test every batch of food you eat. Greed, human errors, Murphy, and others are all waiting to trap the unwary. Orgran Gluten-free biscuits that I've eaten for years had a batch with high gluten and heavy metals last week that gave me bad diarrhoea after damaging the villi and gave me other gluten symptoms which take two weeks to repair and it damages the brain. See Human Health Gluten Intolerance. A subsequent batch was OK.

You can do your own very accurate muscle testing to check if you are allergic to gluten or anything else.

Standing up, then with your stronger arm, lift anything that weighs approximately 0.06 kg per kg of your weight, so if you are about 50 kg, lift about 3 kg, if 70 kg, lift 4 kg, if 90 kg, lift 5 kg, or if 110 lift about 7 kg, etc. It must be hard to lift, because you need to be using muscles - but be very careful not to strain your muscles by lifting something too big. Your arm holding the weight must be stretched out straight and kept straight (important). This is your "test" lift.

Next, with the other hand, hold the product to be tested, ensuring that the tips of the two longest fingers (the body's sensing points - usually your index and middle finger) are against the item being tested, or are against the container so your fingertips are touching it where the items are inside, holding the rest of the container in that hand.

Still touching wheat, bread or any gluten food in one hand, again lift the weight with your stronger arm. If it is now more difficult (or impossible!) to lift, you are allergic to the item, or are gluten intolerant. This system can also show allergies to toxins, green fruit, bad foods, bad supplements and bad medicines, either ones containing heavy metals or something else to which you are allergic. If lifting is noticeably easier, it indicates that you need the item and that it might be good for you (i.e. makes you stronger).

If muscle testing is not working for you, you may not be lifting as much weight as possible with your arm out straight and/or are not holding the tablets/item in your other hand with the longest fingertips touching the item.

Another similar way to test, is to hold your arm straight and stiff horizontally, then have someone press down on your wrist with two fingers. They must press steadily and gently, not strongly or jerking, (which can damage muscles), while you prevent them from doing so. You are not pushing upwards against them, but holding firm horizontally. Then touch the item with the tips of your two longest fingers as above.

Over eating an item for a long time, even if initially good for you, can change to being not so good for you, or even bad for you like I've had with dairy milk and then rice milk, showing that the body reacts against prolonged excesses, which confirms moderation in all things.

Subs, please!

90% of Grazinginfo's 460 subscribers are behind in annual subscriptions. I don't want to cut anyone off, because as most know, I set out to help farmers and the information has helped many improve their profits, vegetable growing and health, and I know that farmers battle to get correctly rewarded and have costs increasing out of all proportion.

The annual payment is only \$57.50 including GST for access to the 200 chapters (including previous newsletters), monthly newsletters and free answers to questions. Some have made donations very generously, thank you. Others, please pay yours soon. Enter www.grazinginfo.com then Login, then click 'Make Payment' at the top right and follow the instructions. If you have forgotten or mislaid your ID and Password, fill in the section for them to be emailed to you. Overseas people pay only NZ\$50.00 or US\$42.00, and for spreadsheets NZ\$200 or US\$170.00.

Those who bought the 50 spreadsheets don't have to pay for them again, and updates are free.

To reduce my workload of 12 hours a day, I am getting someone to assist with the running of www.grazinginfo.com, and to spend more time finishing and updating existing chapters, and writing new ones. To me, doing those things is more important than chasing up individual unpaid subscriptions, which will increase when I have to employ someone. Auriel and I have not earned a cent from GrazingInfo.

It would also be great to get a like minded trainee/assistant to help with farm consulting, with a view to possibly taking over GrazingInfo.

Some subscribers are sending the newsletters to their relatives and friends. I know because some tell me so - proudly! Also some of them, who are not subscribers, email me with questions.

Those few who were given free access to join GrazingInfo for editing, chisel ploughing a demonstration area on an neighbour's farm, etc., please don't pay the annual sub.

Thanks,
Vaughan Jones
GrazingInfo Ltd