

The best start at LAMBING TIME

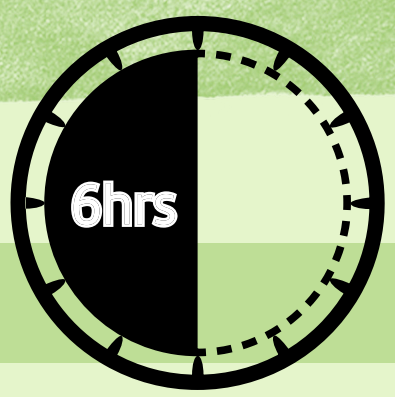
- [x] make sure the lamb can be identified with its mother and is well bonded
- [ ] check the lamb is dry
- [ ] treat the navel cord within 15 minutes of birth

- [ ] check the lamb has suckled and ingested sufficient colostrum
- [ ] check the ewe has an adequate milk supply
- [x] avoid unnecessary interference
- [ ] ensure good hygiene

Lambs are born with no antibodies to protect them against disease

COLOSTRUM

Colostrum is the first feed for the newborn lamb and the key to survival. It is a highly nutritious energy source which helps the lamb to maintain body temperature and survive; it also contains antibodies which are vital to help protect the newborn lamb against disease.



feed colostrum within 6 hours of birth

TURN OUT

If ewes and lambs are fit and healthy they should be turned out 24-48 hours post-lambing. Keeping animals housed longer than needed increases the risk of disease.



Source: https://www.lamlac.co.uk/ugc-1/1/4/0/lambing_advice.pdf