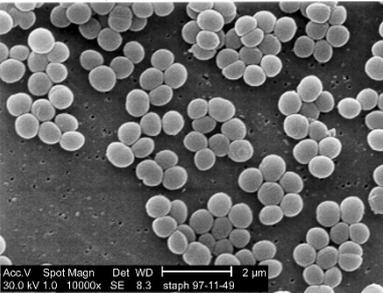


Factor	Impact on Cow	Management <u>or</u> Solution
<p>Dry Conditions</p> 		
<p>Dominant cows may inhibit submissive cows from eating when being feed out, drinking water, or lying down. Fresh cows, first-calf heifers and recently moved cows are often the submissive cows in a group. Larger cows, older cows and cows with more seniority in a group are often more dominant.</p>		
<p>Cows like routine and don't really like changes. E.g. New cows, technology, routine and people.</p>		
<p>Treats (eg: Molasses)</p> 		
<p>Ruminating</p> 		
<p>Animals of similar rank lick each other more often than animals of very different ranks.</p>		

Factor	Impact on Cow	Management <u>or</u> Solution
<p>Muddy Conditions</p> 		
<p>Walking long distances</p> 		
<p>Yelling/ loud noises</p> 		
<p>Boredom</p> <p>Feeding vices can be attributed to boredom following a too rapid satisfying of their nutritional needs. These include dropping feed, feed throwing and water lapping.</p>		
<p>Tastes Okay Ryegrass Pasture: Diploid</p>  <p>DIPLOIDS</p>		

Factor	Impact on Cow	Management <u>or</u> Solution
<p>Brushes</p> 		
<p>Having Friends</p> 		
<p>Walking on stones</p> 		
<p>Mastitis: inflammation of the udder usually caused by bacteria.</p> 		
<p>Favourite Ryegrass Pasture: Tetraploid (tend to overeat)</p>  <p>TETRAPLOIDS</p>		