

ONLY A COW
130 YEARS
COULD GET
FROM YOUR C

INTRODUCING FULLTIME™
A REVOLUTIONARY NEW FEED
CAN TURN YOUR HERD INTO

That's right, feed your dairy herd our remarkable new FullTime® forage, and within a week, you could see results

like those at Michigan State University (MSU). Cows fed Cargill's new FullTime forage hybrids on average consumed 8 percent more dry



matter, resulting in 5.5 more pounds of milk per cow per day while showing improved body condition

A Forage Like This Only Comes Around Once In A Blue Moon. There are at least two ways fiber digestibility can improve a cow's performance. One, by increasing the energy density of its diet, and the other, by increasing dry-matter intake. It's these two components working together that explain the remarkable test results with FullTime forage. You see, our new line of FullTime forages contain up to 40 percent less indigestible lignin than traditional hybrids. This means that FullTime forage rates higher in fiber digestibility. That, in turn, contributes to the

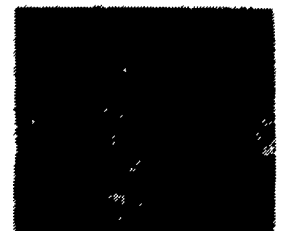
increase in dry-matter intake of nearly 4½ pounds per cow per day in the MSU trial. By digesting fiber more rapidly and more completely, cows can move feed out of the rumen more quickly and make room for more feed. This translates into more energy for milk production in an optimally balanced ration and is what makes FullTime forage a nutritional breakthrough.



A Better Forage All The Way Around.

No longer do you have to deal with the timing or weather

issues related to hay crops. Or balance grain yield over forage quality like you do with other hybrids. With FullTime forage you get high-fiber digestibility, low lignin, improved dry-matter intake, better cow performance, and perhaps best of all, a harvest that's only once a year.



feeding silage may be... can have a significant effect on a dairy farm's profitability. Even after accounting for the costs of higher dry-matter intake, the average response of 5.5 pounds of milk per cow per day priced at 14 cents per pound exceeds \$150 per cow per lactation.