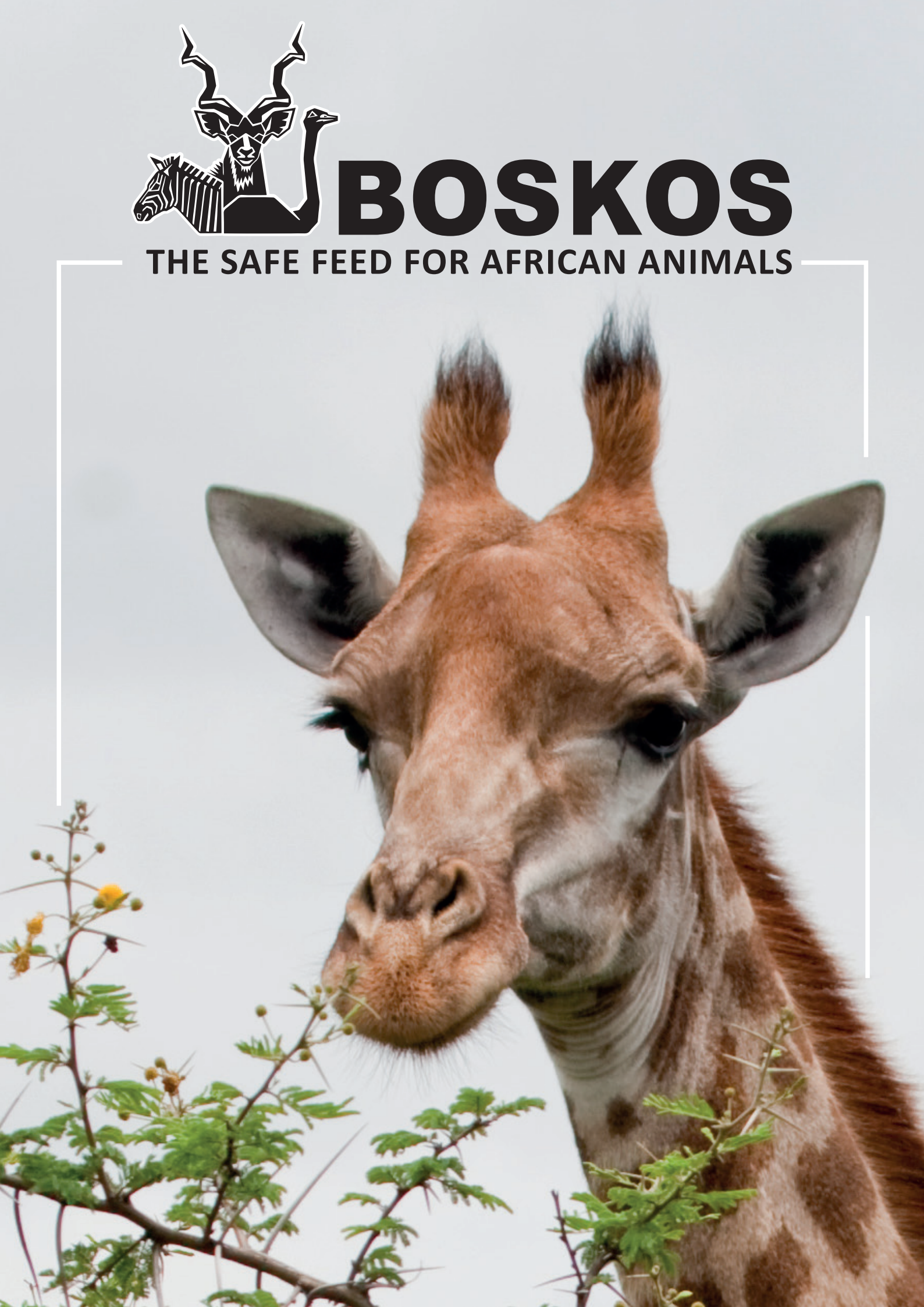
BOSKOS

THE SAFE FEED FOR AFRICAN ANIMALS



Feed Reg. Nr: 12514 Wet / Act. 36 / 1947 DAFF - SOUTH AFRICA
Holder: WES Enterprises (Pty) Ltd

Complete Feed for Game
Suitable for Grazing and Browsing Herbivores.

Type of feed, form and delivery quantity:
Type: Supplementary Natural Feed
Form: 10mm Pellets
Quantity: 25kg or 40kg

Composition:

Vachellia Fibre (Acacia fibre), Hominy chop, Molasses meal, Sunflower oil cake, Eragrostis hay, Yellow maize, Soya oil cake, Salt, Limestone, Lucern hay, Wheat bran.

Produced with Maize, Soya oil and Sunflower oil.

Nutritional Information

Crude protein: min. 10%, Crude fat: max 3,5%, Crude Fibre: max 35%,
Phosphorus: min 0,3%, Calcium max 1,5%

Typical Feed Specifications (per kg):

Vitamin A: 7000 IU, Vitamin D: 3000 IU, Vitamin E: 300 IU, Manganese (Manganese sulfate): 80mg, Zinc (Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate): 200mg, Copper Iodide (Potassium Iodide): 1mg, (Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate): 25mg, Selenium (Sodium Selenite): 0,70mg

Feeding Recommendation:

This feed can be provided to game on an ad lib basis, or in the case of animals under human management, the following proportions are to be fed with roughage or grazing to supply effective long fibre:

Size of animal (mass)	Size of animal (mass)	Roughage
Small game (up to 25kg mass)	Up to 5% mass	Ad lib
Large game	Up to 2% mass	Ad lib

Grazers

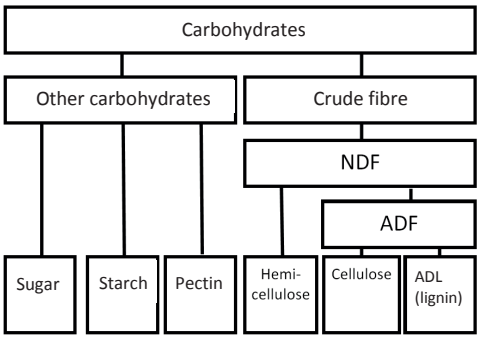
Natural diet

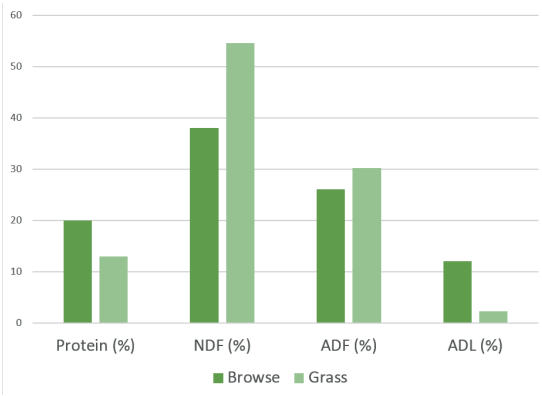
Grass
Characteristics
- Monocotyledon
- Growth on the base of the plant

Defence mechanism
- Abrasive silica

Composition
- Cell content: Starch (low quantity)
- Cell wall: Cellulose, hemi-cellulose

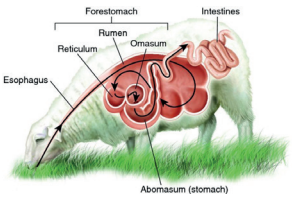
= thick cell wall but relatively easily degradable by fermentation





Digestive system

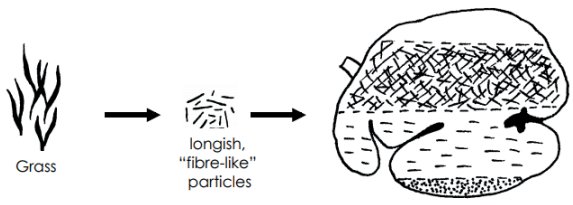
- Wide mouth
- Low intake frequency
- Chewing method = Abrasion (Teeth to food)



- Long digestive system

- Big, muscled rumen
- Low fermentation rate
- Stratification of the rumen

Long fibers cause stratification in the rumen, divided into 4 layers. Small parts at the bottom, above that liquid, then food pulp for ruminating, then gas.



Browsers

Natural diet

Browse
Characteristics
- Dicotyledon
- Growth at the tops

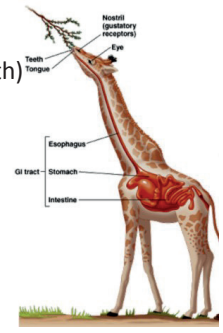
Defence mechanism
- Tannins

Composition
- Higher protein content
- Cell content: Sugars, pectins
- Cell wall: Lignin

= Strong cell walls, hard to break down

Digestive system

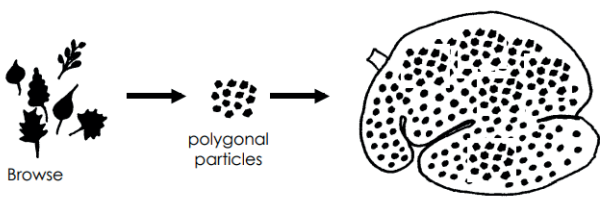
- Small mouth
- High intake frequency
- Chewing method = attrition (teeth to teeth)



- Short digestive system

- Small rumen with a lot of papillae
- High fermentation rate
- No stratification

- Adjusted to food with tannins
  - Large liver
  - Large salivary glands, production of proline



BENEFITS OF FEEDING BOSKOS TO WILD HERBIVORES

African Wild herbivores have been freely roaming the continent of Africa for thousands of years. In the past 80 years the advent of modern farming has restricted the free traversing of land and natural migration. Today, free roaming plains have been reduced to smaller encamped farms and reserves. As a result, wildlife is now restricted to reduced ranges and requires supplemental feeding.

The concept of BOSKOS (Bush Feed) was born in 1992 and was based on the fact that the Vachellia Fibre (Acacia fibre) species of bush is the **natural feed of many wild herbivores – it's what they eat!**

Vast areas of Southern Africa have been encroached upon by Vachellia Fibre bushes due to the bad practices previously used in cattle farming. WES Enterprises has developed methods of harvesting these Vachellia Fibre bushes, thereby rehabilitating the areas, and utilising the foliage in the production of BOSKOS. Carefully selected raw materials and pre-mixes are also added into the mix. This culminates in a wild animal feed which closely resembles their natural food. Continuous contribution from renowned role players in the international wildlife industry has resulted in a number of unique benefits of feeding BOSKOS being identified. Some of these are as follows:

- It is safe; BOSKOS enjoys the reputation of being the safest animal feed from veterinarians around the world.
- It reduces the metabolic stress to the animal as they assimilate BOSKOS to their natural diets due to the fact that it is formulated around the use of Vachellia Fibre.
- All proteins that are added in the fortification of BOSKOS are natural proteins. No animal by-products or chemicals are used in the production of BOSKOS.
- The BOSKOS recipe does not change. Fixed recipe formulations are a major benefit when feeding wild animals as the rumen does not have to adapt to the continuous changes of raw materials. This is not the case when using "lowest cost" formulated feeds.
- Wild animals do not choose their feed wisely, therefore a complete diet that is safe when fed, even on an ad-lib basis, is preferable.
- BOSKOS is a feed that comprises quality browse fibre, the Vachellia Fibre. Vachellia Fibre fractions are known as polygonal fibres, they do not stratisfy in the rumen and therefore are easier to digest.
- BOSKOS can be fed with confidence to all herbivores as it is ideally suited to both grazers and browsers.
- The formulation of BOSKOS mimics the natural grazing and browsing habits of animals in the wild, where they thrive on a diet high in good quality fibre and lower levels of concentrates.

CONTACT DETAILS

WES Enterprises (Pty) Ltd.
Warmbaths Road,
Thabazimbi 0380,RSA
P.O. Box 340
Thabazimbi, 0390, RSA

E-MAIL
info@wesenterprises.co.za

WEBSITE
www.wesenterprises.co.za

