

Introduction

Generally healthy, fit donkeys do very well on a basic diet of good quality feeding straw, hay/haylage and limited access to grass with a vitamin and mineral supplement. Donkeys have evolved as browsers and grazers and in their natural environment would eat highly fibrous plant materials in small quantities throughout the day. Donkeys require a diet high in fibre and low in calories. Research has shown that a donkey will eat the equivalent of 1.3 - 1.8 % of their bodyweight in dry matter each day, for an average 180 kg donkey this equates to 2.3 - 3.1 kg of dry matter per day, for healthy donkeys this should be entirely made up of quality fibres such as hay and straw.

Healthy, mature donkeys rarely require supplementary feeding besides a vitamin and mineral supplement, however as donkeys age they may require additional bucket feeds.

Health Check

Before making any changes to your donkey's diet it is important to consult your veterinary surgeon to ensure that there are no underlying medical conditions which may be causing your donkey to drop weight or condition. It is important to ask your vet or equine dental technician to check your donkey's teeth at least once a year. Elderly donkeys may have loose or missing teeth which can make it difficult for them to chew long fibres such as straw or hay, in these cases feeding alternative fibres sources may be of benefit. It is not always easy to tell if your donkey has any dental problems, please see our booklet on dental care for more information.

Hay Replacement

Donkeys have evolved to eat fibrous plant materials in small quantities throughout the day; this is known as trickle feeding and helps to keep the donkey's digestive system healthy and to keep the donkey occupied. When donkeys have poor teeth and are finding long fibres difficult to chew it is important to provide them with an alternative source of fibre. There are a number of hay replacement 'short chop' products on the market for example Mollichaff Donkey and Mollichaff Hoofkind. If you are unable to source either of these products please give us a call to discuss alternatives.





THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

Slade House Farm, Sidmouth, Devon EX10 ONU T [44] (0)1395 578222 F [44] (0)1395 579266 E enquiries@thedonkeysanctuary.org.uk www.thedonkeysanctuary.org.uk

The Donkey Sanctuary was founded by Dr Elisabeth Svendsen MBE in 1969.

The Donkey Sanctuary (registered charity number 264818) and its sole corporate trustee, The Donkey Sanctuary Trustee Limited (Company number 07328588) both have their registered office at Slade House Farm, Sidmouth, EX10 0NU. Incorporating: The Elisabeth Svendsen Trust for Children and Donkeys (EST); The International Donkey Protection Trust (IDPT). These products may be used to replace some or all of the donkey's hay / straw ration. These short chop products are already chopped and generally very soft enabling them to be eaten by those donkeys with dental problems. Some donkeys may struggle even with these short chopped products and may need a product that can be soaked down to form a sloppy consistency. A number of high fibre cubes can be soaked to form a soup like consistency; they can be soaked for up to 30 minutes and are easy for elderly donkeys to manage (e.g. Saracens Donkey diet and Spillers High Fibre Nuts). When selecting a high fibre nut it is important to choose one that is safe for laminitics, most feed manufacturers will be happy to advise on this. Other products based on alfalfa and fibre that soak to a gruel may also be used, these products are useful for older donkeys needing extra condition as they are generally higher in calories than high fibre nuts (e.g Fibre-Beet).



Generally if donkeys are given products to replace or be fed alongside long fibres such as straw and hay they will cope very well however in some cases they may require other supplementary products.

Other Feeds

Donkeys that may require more calories than those that can be provided by the products listed above may need to be fed additional products. There are a number of high energy Alfalfa based chop products such as Alfa A, Alfalfa Chaff and Dr. Green that may be used to supplement part of the fibre ration. These products are usually short chopped and are only suitable for older donkeys with good liver function and good teeth (Alfalfa can be quite hard to chew, donkeys with poor teeth may choke). Vegetable oil based products are also an ideal way to 'top up' the energy content of a diet for donkeys without liver disease. The nutritional value of a feed can be increased by adding small amounts of Soya or Vegetable Oil (up to 100ml per day). There are also high oil based pellet products available that are excellent sources of calories, it is important to choose a cereal grain free product such as Equijewel and feed in small quantities.



Although it is often tempting to feed cereal based coarse mixes it is important to avoid these products. Donkeys do not require the high sugar and starch levels provided by such products and may become predisposed to problems such as gastric ulceration, laminitis and obesity. They can also be difficult for donkeys with poor teeth to chew causing them to choke.

Feed balancers

Feed balancers are useful for donkeys on a forage only diet in providing them with the essential protein, vitamins and minerals that they may need. Some balancers will help with condition gain such as Top Spec Comprehensive while other balancers such as Top Spec Donkey Forage Balancer will not promote weight gain and can be used as an important part of a weight reduction programme. When first introducing a balancer we recommended soaking it to prevent the donkey from bolting it down too quickly and choking. Please give us a call if you are unsure what type of balancer to use for your donkey.



Appetizing Additions

Although donkeys are generally good eaters and enjoy most feeds given to them some elderly donkeys may need the addition of some extra 'goodies' to tempt them. It is important to only offer treats that elderly donkeys can manage. To tempt fussy donkeys, carrots, bananas and apples are invaluable; however, donkeys with poor teeth may struggle with them. Grated carrots and apples are ideal, however if this is not practical mashed, tinned carrots may be used or small amounts of apple sauce may be helpful.

Here at the Donkey Sanctuary we find that donkeys enjoy soaked sugar beet added as a 'top dressing' to their normal diet. It is important to select an unmolassed sugar beet (Speedi Beet, KwikBeet) as the sugar content in traditional molassed sugar beet is too high for donkeys and may predispose them to problems such as laminitis. Another way to tempt fussy feeders is to use peppermint cordial, small amounts of this potent liquid are ideal to add to feeds to provide a pleasant aroma and taste for donkeys, this is particularly useful if you are trying to disguise medications.



Finally donkeys love polos and ginger biscuits, these products are great to tempt fussy feeders but care should be taken not to feed too many as they are very high in sugar and may lead to your donkey becoming overweight or suffering from health problems, older donkeys with poor teeth will also struggle to eat them.

Feeding Hints and Tips

The following hints and tips are important to remember when feeding your donkey:

Always provide fresh, clean water. It is important to ensure your donkey is drinking enough, sometimes in the winter donkeys may not want to drink very cold water and it may be useful to provide tepid water to tempt them.

Always introduce changes to the diet gradually and observe your donkey to ensure that it is eating. Try to avoid feeding your donkeys more than 1 kg of food at time, small frequent meals are best. Always ensure that donkeys have access to an equine specific mineral lick.

Continually assess your donkey's body condition and make changes to their diet accordingly, if in doubt consult your vet or email us at <u>nutrition@thedonkeysanctuary.org.uk</u>