Free-Ranging Scenarios

Scenario No. 1

- Total copper intake from native plants is inadequate (see browse section of this handbook).
- As browse plants mature copper bioavailability weakens.

Scenario No. 2

- Supplementation with copper rich supplemental deer feeds provide sources of copper that have much higher bioavailability.
- A combination of native browse and Lyssy & Eckel Deer Pellets delivers 27 times more copper than that consumed by non-supplemented free-ranging deer.

FREE-RANGING DEER
AVERAGE DAILY COPPER INTAKE

SCENARIO NO. 1

4.0# Native browse (1,816,000 mg.) Average
Copper content of browse: 6 ppm.

Average daily Copper intake from browse: 10.90 mg.
Average daily Copper intake based on 50% bioavailability: 5.45 mg.

Total daily Copper intake from 4.0# Native browse: 5.45 mg. (based on bioavailability).

On-Target confirms, there is not enough copper in the native diet.

Borderlands Research Institute confirms, there is not enough copper in the native diet.

SCENARIO NO. 2

2.5# Native browse (1,135,000 mg.).
1.5# Lyssy & Eckel 20% Deer Pellet (681,000 mg.)

Average Copper content of browse: 6 ppm.
Average Copper content of Lyssy & Eckel 20% Deer Pellet: 200 ppm.

Average daily Copper intake from 2.5# browse: 6.81 mg.
Average daily Copper intake based on 50% bioavailability: 3.40 mg.
Average daily Copper intake from 1.5# Lyssy & Eckel 20% Deer Pellet: 136 mg.
Average daily Copper Sulfate (100% bioavailability) intake: 56 mg.
Average daily Availa-Copper (116-120% bioavailabilty) intake: 93 mg.

Total daily Copper intake from 2.5# native browse and 1.5# Lyssy & Eckel 20% Deer Pellets: 149 mg. (based on bioavailability).

A combination of native browse and Lyssy & Eckel 20% Deer Pellets deliver 27 times more copper than that consumed by non-supplemented free-ranging deer.

In deer, the highest daily Copper intake tested to date:

1384.70 mg.