



Town & Country Rural Supplies

11 Kirkcaldy Street
South Bathurst
P: 02 6332 4044
Nutrien Ag Solutions Member

November 2023

A Member of

Nutrien

Ag Solutions[®]



Join us for the Town and Country Rural Supplies

Christmas Party

8th December 2023, from 5.30pm
11 Kirkcaldy Street, South Bathurst



Department of
Primary Industries



Funding available to transition to electronic identification

The \$38 million NSW Sheep and Goat eID Infrastructure Rebate Scheme is now open! Applications are open for:

- processors and saleyards from 1 August 2023 to 31 January 2024.
- producers and stock and station agents from 3 October 2023 to 31 March 2024

Apply Here: <https://www.raa.nsw.gov.au/grants/eid>

Managing flystrike in sheep

Fly strike is a painful and potentially life-threatening disease in sheep. It is a major cost to the sheep industry and causes significant loss of production each year – the development and implementation of a fly strike prevention strategy is an essential part of good sheep management.

Female blowflies (*Lucilia cuprina*) lay up to 3,000 eggs over 3 weeks. In ideal conditions – warm, humid and moist weather – L1 larvae hatch out in 12 hours. These first stage larvae cause no problems, but in 3 to 10 days they moult to second and third stage larvae, and it's these that cause fly strike. The L3 larvae pupate in the soil and in 3 to 7 days develop into the adult fly.

When fly strike lesions are observed, it's essential to immediately shear or clip excess wool from the area and apply appropriate chemical dressing to the wounds.

Predicting your risk of flystrike will depend on environmental conditions as well as how susceptible your sheep are. Basic understanding of the Australian blowfly (*Lucilia cuprina*) and how blowfly larvae develop will also help in predicting flystrike.

CLiK and CLiK Extra are used for the protection of sheep, either off-shears or with any length wool, against fly strike caused by dicyclanil-susceptible strains of blowflies



CLiK™ EXTRA FLYSTRIKE PREVENTION FOR UP TO 29 WEEKS

CLiK Spray-On provides season-long protection (18-24 weeks) against blowfly strike caused by dicyclanil-susceptible strains of blowflies (*Lucilia cuprina*). CLiK Extra sets an even higher benchmark for protecting sheep from flystrike caused by dicyclanil-susceptible strains of blowflies (*Lucilia cuprina*) for up to 29 weeks in a single application.

FEED YOUR FUTURE



Buy iconic Australian feed for your chance to win \$5,000 towards your sustainability project.

Purchase any two 20kg Barastoc, Cobber, Rumevite or Speedi-Beet products in one transaction. Enter online with your proof of purchase and tell us in 25 words or less about an item you need as part of your sustainability project.

WHEN: Between 1st October and 30th November 2023

HOW TO ENTER: Purchase any two 20kg Barastoc, Cobber, Rumevite or Speedi-Beet products in one transaction. Enter online with your proof of purchase and tell us in 25 words or less about an item you need as part of your sustainability project.

ENTRY FORM: ridley.com.au/win-sustainability

PRIZES: There are three \$5,000 prizes to be won.

JUDGED: Friday 8th December 2023 Ridley will notify stores and winners once draw is complete.



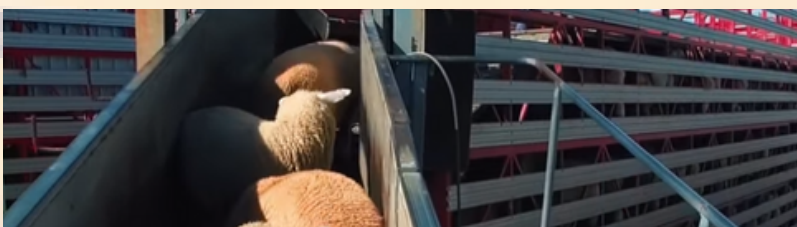
Simply scan the QR code and upload your receipt.



TRANSPORTING LIVESTOCK

When transporting livestock, you are responsible for the ensuring the welfare of animals throughout the journey, from loading to unloading.

Ensuring your livestock are fit to load not only helps you meet your legal obligations but also supports a thriving livestock industry with huge consumer demand. We love our animals, they are our life, our passion and our livelihoods. Being extra vigilant about the health and welfare of our animals before transporting are important, not just for that individual animal, but our whole industry.



UNDERSTAND YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES WHEN TRANSPORTING STOCK

You have obligations when transporting livestock in NSW. You are required to ensure that each animal is healthy enough that being transported won't cause any suffering or distress.

This means, every animal must:

- Be able to bear weight on all four legs
- Show no signs of injury or distress
- Be strong enough for travel (not dehydrated or weak and skinny)
- Not be blind in both eyes
- Not be heavily pregnant or too young to travel
- Meets the maximum time off water standards.
- If in doubt, leave it out! Animals that are not fit to load can be treated and reassessed once recovered, or you can consult a vet or consider humane euthanasia of the animal.

Meat and Livestock Australia have released a guide on preparing stock for transport and how to meet the standards to reduce animal stress and minimise any risks to animal welfare. Download the MLA guide here <https://www.mla.com.au/research-and-development/animal-health-welfare-and-biosecurity/transportation>

Weaners and the First Summer Drench

The first summer drench is a strategic drench given to sheep and goats in the winter rainfall areas of Australia. It plays a major role in the preparation of low worm-risk paddocks for use during winter by weaners.

Weaner sheep and goats develop immunity to worms at about 12-18 months of age, before this, they are more vulnerable to worm infections.

The first summer drench is usually given in November/December. Its timing generally coincides with the period when the pastures are haying-off, but in better years this isn't always the case. It serves two purposes: it removes worm burdens from the animals and works with weather conditions over summer to create safe grazing for young sheep or goats in the autumn-winter period.

As worms that have built up in stock over the winter and spring are killed by the first summer drench, the continued deposition of eggs onto pastures in late spring/early summer is halted and that, in turn, reduces the carry-over of worm larvae into the autumn period. Low worm-risk paddocks are then available for weaners after the autumn break.

A second summer drench is based on a worm egg count, rather than being routine. This drench is important to consider for sheep or goats that will graze paddocks to be used by weaners in the next autumn and winter. For more information visit <https://wormboss.com.au/tests-tools/weaners-and-the-first-summer-drench/#summer>

