



Lamb & Calf Marking Checklist

It's almost time to start thinking about marking your lambs and calves! Have you got everything you need? Make sure you are organised, call us today and get what you need!



- Vaccine—e.g. Glanvac 6S B12 or Ultravac 7in1
- Vaccination Guns—e.g. 1 ml, 5ml
- Needles - e.g. 16G x 1 /2 or 18G x 1 /2
- Ear Tags—e.g. NLIS Tag, Management Tag, Flexitag, Flock Tag
- Tag Applicator— e.g. Flexitagger, Identiplier
- Marking Rings— eg. Pack of 500 or 2000, Jumbo rings
- Fly Treatment—e.g. Extinosad, Maverick

Drench for Mature Stock—e.g. Cydectin, Avomec Plus It is important for producers to follow best practice principles, which include:

- Reduce stress before, during and after the procedure by: good preparation, using well-maintained equipment, using low-stress stock handling, reducing separation time, and avoid immediately moving stock over large distances.
- Minimise risk of dehydration by providing access to water, and allowing animals to rest.
- Minimise risk of infection by using strict hygiene methods and adequate protection.

For information about vaccinations see page 2.

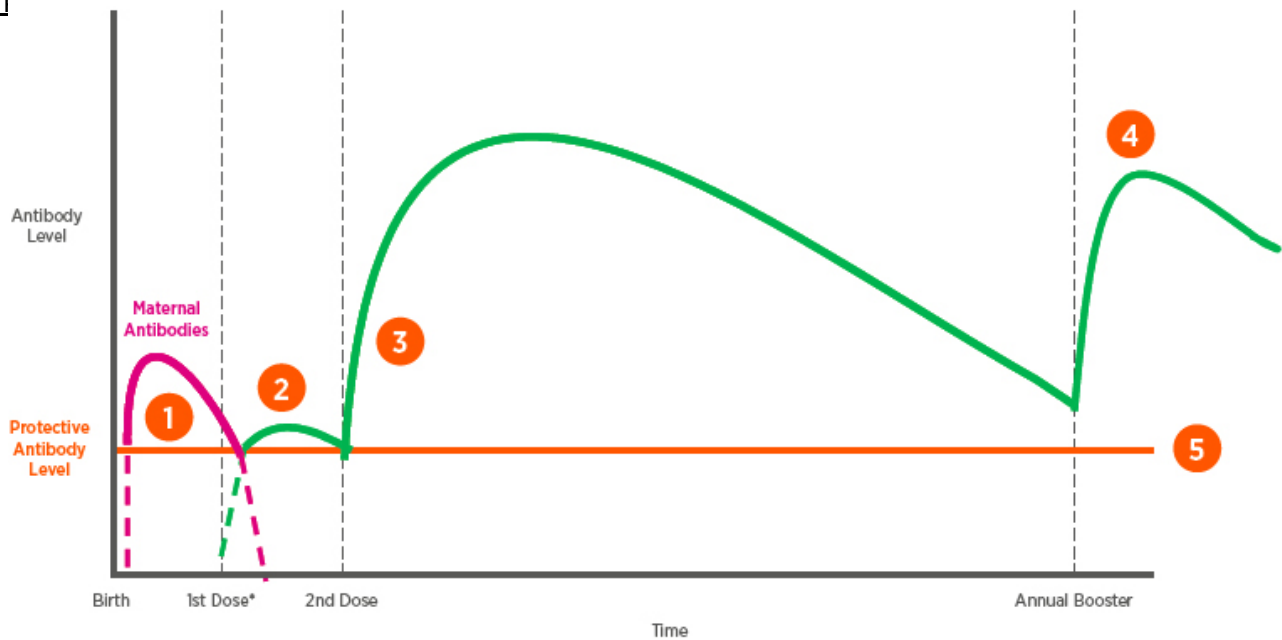
Mudgee Small Farm Field Days Postponed

Postponed

The Australian Rural Education Centre (AREC) is extremely disappointed to have to postpone the Mudgee Small Farm Field Days which was to be held on the 9th & 10th July. It will now be held on the 5th & 6th November. With the current COVID lockdown and Government restrictions, the difficult decision was made in the best interest of the health and safety of the local community, volunteers and everyone involved in the event.

Vaccination

Lambs should be vaccinated with a 5in1 or 6in1 vaccine. As a minimum lambs should be protected against pulpy kidney, cheesy gland and tetanus. The marking vaccination may only give protection for 6-8 weeks so a second injection is needed, normally at weaning. For pregnant ewes the booster should be given a month before lambing, as this will also provide immunity to the lamb through the colostrum. For more information visit <https://www.zoetis.com.au/livestock-solutions/sheep/maximise-lamb-productivity/lamb-mar/>



1. Maternal antibodies in the colostrum can interfere with the vaccine, so it's important not to give some vaccines too early in life, until the maternal antibody level have dropped.
2. The first dose of vaccine primes the immune system, but only provides a small amount of short-term protection. In some animals, there may be no protection at all from this dose.
3. It's not until the animal is given the second dose of vaccine that the immune system is capable of providing protection against the disease. In most cases, this protection lasts 12 months.
4. An annual booster dose is required to ensure the immune system of the animal continues to remain high for another 12 months. Without booster doses the animal is at risk of disease.
5. This is the level of immunity required by the animal to provide protection against infection or disease.

*The first dose of vaccine may not confer protective immunity.

Farewell Don Blenkinsopp

28/7/1929 - 30/5/2021

It is with heavy hearts we say goodbye to Vicki's father, Donald Blenkinsopp, who passed away aged 92 on the 30th May 2021. Our condolences go out to Vicki and her family.

Don was farewelled in a private service on the 8th June 2021.

