

HUNTER REGION

News First Published March, 1987

Issue139

Spring 2021

Editor:

ABN 40 008 585 135

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PRESIDENT: Jenny Readford 61 Nowendoc Rd, Killawarra V brindella@bigpond.com 02 6553 0070 or mobile 0458 VICE PRESIDENT Paul Readford 61 Nowendoc Rd, Killawarra V brindella@bigpond.com 0414 487 521 SECRETARY: Sandie Smith email: inw 200 Lindsay Road, North Roth Phone: 02 4938 7536	264 672 Via Wingham 2429 vood-s@bigpond.net.au	Regular: Advertising rates
1 none. 02 4930 7330		Inwood Angora Stud4
TREASURER: Mr Chris Batch 381 Goorangoola Road, Single	ton 2330	FEATURE ARTICLES
Phone: 02 6577 3212		Bushfire Preparedness5
NEWSLETTER EDITOR: Sandie Smith, 200 Lindsay Road, North Roth Phone: 02 4938 7536 Fax: email: inwood-s@bigpond.net	02 4938 7555	Covid Update - Local Land Services10 Dietary Mismanagement LLS8 Temperature, Pulse & Respiration of
DELEGATE TO DIVISION Jenny Readford		Farm animals6
61 Nowendoc Rd, Killawarra V brindella@bigpond.com Phone: 0458 264 672	Via Wingham 2429	Weak Kids, Mavis Walledge7
COMM	ПТТЕЕ	Note: Opinions expressed within these pages may not necessarily be those of Mohair Australia Limited - Hunter
Val Richards	Phone: 0427 389 583 valr01@bigpond.net.au	Region Committee.
Coil Dotah		Reprint of articles from our Newsletters are
Gail Batch	Phone: 02 6577 3212	welcome, following a courtesy call to the Editor.
Bill Smith	Phone: 02 4938 7536	-,

CONTENTS:

HEAD OFFICE

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ANIMAL REGISTRATIONS

Printed by Singleton Ink Spot, Singleton NSW

Registrations and Transfers can be carried out online. You will need a password which can be obtained by contacting the Mohair Australia registrar, provided you are a financial member.

Doug Stapleton on 0408 681 610 or Email: mohair@mohair.org.au

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

AMMO Sale

The next sale of mohair at Australian Mohair Marketing Organisation will be on the 15th October in Narrandera. Receivals are closed for this sale.

If you have mohair to send from the Hunter Region to All welcome to attend. AMMO please contact Bill or Sandie Smith on 4938 7536 or email to inwood-@bigpond.net.au.

Hunter Region General Meeting

This meeting is proposed for 21st October at 11am. And will be held at 200 Lindsay Road, North Rothbury.

Please note that our Region will be are aware of the Covid-19 regulations and will abide by these rules.

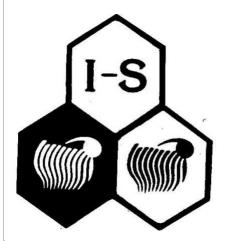
Members prefer not to hold Zoom meetings as they look forward to "catching up and enjoying a cuppa". Meetings will be postponed if necessary to abide by the regulations.

Region Christmas Party.

At this stage we hope to hold the Christmas gettogether on Thursday 25th November.

If there is any change due to Covid regulations we will advise members. More details about this event is in the calendar on Page 10.

We hope all are staying safe and well at this difficult time.



INWOOD

Angora Stud

Established 1986

NSW Hunter Region:

200 Lindsay Road, North Rothbury NSW 2335

Sell your mohair, we are an

AMMO RECEIVAL CENTRE

Bill and Sandie Smith

phone (02) 4938 7536

email: inwood-s@bigpond.net.au

Mohair Australia Website **Head Office email:**

www.mohair.com.au mohair@mohair.org.au

Presidents Report

This time of the year has come around so fast. We have had a year that has burdened us with fire, floods and Covid 19 all of which have made changes to our lives in one way or the other.

Our region is few in number and our activities, for various reasons, have come to a stop but we do still have meetings followed by lunch and a catchup with those members that attend, which is nice.

Paul and I were unable to attend the August meeting and the AGM due to the Covid 19 virus becoming a threat again and I believe it will be a continual concern for some time to come, so I hope all are staying safe.

I do wish everyone with doe's expecting kids to have a successful breeding season and I hope the rain that we need, falls sooner rather than later to fend off another dry season.

Wishing you all well Jennifer.



BUSH FIRE PREPAREDNESS YOUR FAMILY, YOUR PETS

Ensure that your property is well prepared. The internet has several publications which will advise you about preparing and protecting your home.

LIVESTOCK

- Loss of farm animals can most easily be prevented by preparing and maintaining fuelreduced areas onto which stock can be moved and held during fires.
- This means planning to use fallow paddocks, well grazed smaller paddocks or raceways, irrigated pasture or summer crop areas.
- Stock yards and holding paddocks must be eaten out and, where possible, have shade and water available to provide emergency protection areas for valuable stud or breeding stock.



TEMPERATURE, PULSE AND RESPIRATION OF FARM ANIMALS

An animal's temperature is often the most important single piece of information available if a vet has to be telephoned for advice. Widely different diseased may share certain symptoms, and the key for the vet may be whether temperature is above or below the accepted range.

Temperature

An animal's temperature is usually taken at the rectum. It varies considerably with age (higher in young animals) time of day and conditions generally. Exercise, feeding and excitement will raise temperature; drinking cold water or bleak conditions will lower it.

Pulse rate:

The pulse rate varies widely with physiological conditions – it increases with high atmospheric temperature, physical activity, excitement and advancing gestation. Within species there are variations between breeds – whether early or late maturing, large or small and so on. The pulse can be counted by placing a hand over the animal's heart (under the elbow) and counting the heartbeats.

Respiratory rate:

Number of breaths a minute, like pulse rate, will vary with physiological conditions. A higher rate can be expected where animals are fat, newly fed, pregnant, very active or under hot conditions.

Taken from: The Land Farm Handbook

Animal	Temperati	are (Celsius)	Pulse (be	eats/min)	Re	espiration
	Average	Range	Average	Range	Bre	eaths/min
Horses	37.8	(37.5-38.5)	44	(2370)	11.9	(10-13)
Cattle	38.6	(37.5-39.0)	70	(40-100)	31	(27-40)
Sheep	38.9	(38.5-40.0)	75	(60-120)		(12-20)
O 4		(00 = 40 =)	0.0	(=0.10=)		(4.0.00)
Goat	39.3	(38.5-40.5)	90	(70-135)	19	(12-20)
Pig	39.3 39.3	(38.5-40.5)	90	(70-135)	19	(12-20) (8-18)
			90	,	18	

MOHAIR REPORT

For more information

Visit AMMO website www.ausmohair.com.au

AMMO Hunter Receival Centre

Bill & Sandie Smith "Inwood" 200 Lindsay Road, North Rothbury. 2335

Phone: 02 4938 7536

Email: inwood-s@bigpond.net.au

WEAVING TYPE MOHAIR

Mohair producers are now able to have their angora goats assessed for inclusion in a special line of weaving quality mohair.

This mohair will be handled through AMMO.

More information is available from AMMO or by contacting

G T Ferreira on fgtaus@bigpond.com

${f WEAK\ KIDS}$ - extract from 'The Basics of Angora Breeding" by Mavis Walledge

Kids found cold but still alive and kids that seem too weak to move at birth require similar treatment. First check that mucus is not blocking the air-ways. The absolute priority then is warmth. The following steps usually bring the required response.

Steps 1 - 4 may be omitted if you have a ready heat source.

- 1. Immerse the kid in a bucket or bowl of warm to hot water.
- 2. Massage and move the limbs gently while immersed.
- 3. Change the water, or add hot to it, to maintain the warmth.
- 4. After a few minutes, lift the kid out and dry it with old towels.
- 5. Wrap it warmly and lay it before a guarded fire.
- 6. When you see signs of recovery, use an eyedropper to administer a small amount of warm colostrum. If this is not available use a one to four mixture of brandy and water or a glucose solution. Insert the end of the dropper through the side of the mouth where there are no teeth, and over the back of the tongue, so that the dose runs downs the throat. Try to keep a finger on the throat outside, so that you can feel if the kid makes a swallowing response.
- 7. Change the blanket if it has become wet and keep the warmly-wrapped kid by the fire in a three-sided carton to exclude draughts. If a fire is not practicable, a hot-water bottle, an electric blanket or a session with the hear-dryer are all welcome. The head should be lightly covered, too. A blanket staggering across the floor is an excellent sign!
- 8. Put your little finger in its mouth as a guide to temperature. If it feels cold, the kid is still in danger. If the inside of the mouth is warming up, the kid should soon be calling for its mother and wobbling around; but it may take half an hour to achieve a response.
- 9. After fifteen to twenty minutes of quiet and warmth, give about two teaspoons of warm colostrum.

As soon as life seems to be returning, restore the kid to its mother, even if only for a few minutes, as would be fitting if it were a very cold night. It is important that the doe keeps contact with the kid's smell. Warm water will have altered this, and if she is suspicious,

rub the kid against its twin if there is one, or on the doe herself, under the tail. When the kid can walk around, however clumsily, it should stay with the doe. If she refuses to accept it, you will have to assist, even to the extent of holding her still whilst the kid drinks. This is sometimes made easier by lying the doe on her side and guiding the teat into kid's mouth. What relief, for all concerned at the first eager sucking!

It is no good leaving a kid in the pen until it can walk well enough to find the doe and nestle up against her. At this age kids cannot manufacture their own body warmth because the rumen is not developed, and therefore they must rely on borrowed warmth. If they are both weak and without warmth, they might sink into a coma and die overnight. Initially, kids are more susceptible to cold stress than lambs because they lack an insulating layer of fat. (For this reason, goat-meat (chevon) is suitable for people on a low fat diet.)

Artificial Colostrum formula

1 litre of made up powdered milk

1 beaten egg

1 teaspoon of sugar

I dessertspoonful of cod-liver oil Beat all these ingredients together, and give small amount of the warmed mixture five times daily until the kid can be returned to its mother. It is most important to prepare this mixture as hygienically as possible.



Browser's Bulletin in the



August 2021

Browser's Bulletin 59:

Dietary Mismanagement



Last week I was contacted about a goat that had unfortunately consumed a large amount of grain (or pellets). The amount given was well above its normal daily allowance, and unfortunately it developed bloat with abdominal distension and frothy discharge from the nose and mouth, ruminal acidosis and death. Given that the Hunter has a number of small goat herds that require a daily concentrate feed, I thought it would be beneficial to discuss this condition and treatment strategies if you find yourself in the same situation. Severe ruminal acidosis requires veterinary assistance, but you can certainly assist the recovery of goats with mild to moderate indigestion.

Excessive ingestion of high energy feed results in rapid fermentation of carbohydrate in the feed and formation of large quantities of lactic acid. The lactic acid decreases the pH of the rumen creating a ruminal acidosis. With a ruminal acidosis the motility of the rumen decreases or a complete cessation of movement, bloat due to the production of a stable foam from the highly fermentable feed and an inability to eructate gases, the normal good ruminal bacteria are destroyed, and bad bacteria take over. Ruminal acidosis will also destroy the lining of the rumen and the degradation of the good bacteria produces a toxin that is absorbed into the blood stream.

In cases of mild-moderate overfeeding of concentrates, the goat may become mildly affected and sometimes spontaneously recover. Other clinical signs you could see include reduced appetite, constipation or occasional diarrhoea and signs of colic (pawing at the ground, looking at their abdomen, getting up and down frequently and grinding their teeth). If the concentration overload has created a ruminal acidosis, then clinical signs include lethargy, abdominal pain, subnormal temperature, absent ruminal movement, diarrhoea (loose faeces to a frank diarrhoea with undigested grains) and death. Undigested feed passing into the small intestine can also lead to an overgrowth of Clostridium perfringens type D and consequently enterotoxaemia.

First aid treatment for bloat

- Drench with 100-200ml of non-toxic vegetable oil and if possible, stand goat up on hind legs with front feet raised or place goat on rear end and massage their rumen to distribute the oil.
- Encourage chewing. Tie a 30cm stick through the mouth like a bridle and smear honey on the back of the tongue. Chewing encourages the production of saliva which contains phosphate and bicarbonate ions, that help buffer the rumen.
- Walking goat around can encourage the burping up of gasses.
- Stomach tube or trocharisation (left side of abdomen with 16g or 18g needle) may be required if the goat is showing signs of respiratory distress this becomes medical emergency and urgent intervention required. (veterinary attention needed)

First aid treatment for ruminal acidosis

- Epsom (Mg SO4) salts 200g dissolved in 300ml of water as a drench on day 1, then 100g, 75g, 50g dissolved in water and drenched on successive days if necessary. Epsom salts work as a laxative, moving the grain or concentrate through the gastrointestinal tract faster and also helps to buffer the rumen. Epsom salts can be bought in bulk at your local produce store.
- + 100g of sodium bicarbonate will help reduce acidosis. Do not overdose sodium bicarbonate as it can create a ruminal alkalosis. Other antacids can also be used to neutralise the rumen.
- Dehydration needs to be corrected. If dehydration is mild, then oral rehydration will be effective but with severe ruminal acidosis, fluids would need to be administered via other routes such as into the vein by your veterinarian.
- Thiamine (Vitamin B1) should also be given to prevent Cerebrocortical necrosis
 (polioencephalomalacia- swelling of the brain). When the rumen is not functioning, then the production of

thiamine will decrease and potentially lead to Cerebrocortical necrosis (CCN). Goats affected by CNN will develop neurological signs such as star gazing, blindness, difficulty walking, head pressing, collapse and death. Thiamine can be given at 10mg/kg into the muscle or vein, every 6 hours for 24 hours. Thiamine can sometimes be purchased through your produce store either as Thiamine or otherwise as a multivitamin combination. Dose according to the thiamine concentration of the preparation.

- Penicillin will be required by your veterinarian to prevent bacterial rumenitis, post acidosis
- Probiotics given to reestablish good bacteria

It is important that all goats have long fibre in their ration. Long fibre stimulates eructation (burping), cud chewing and production of saliva. Saliva assists with buffering the rumen and maintain an ideal pH.

Pet goats can often be in a state of subacute- subclinical ruminal acidosis due to low fibre intake, overfeeding concentrate feeds, feeding inappropriate feeds such as supermarket waste, excessive amounts of supplements and lack of exercise. Goats in this state will have a reduced appetite, loose faeces or diarrhoea, colic symptoms and develop laminitis. Goats that have been on a high concentrate diet for a long period will develop a chronic laminitis, where the feet have a relatively normal shape, but they are extremely hard to trim and have a thick platform sole.

When increasing the concentrate feed in the diet of small ruminants it is important to increase in small increments over 2 weeks. This enables the rumen bacteria to adapt to the change in diet. Monitor carefully for any early signs of acidosis, such as decrease in appetite, reduced rumen movement and floppy faeces. If any of these signs are noticed, then immediately remove the concentrate diet.

If you have any further questions on rumen indigestion, rumen acidosis or bloat, please don't hesitate to drop me an email at kylie.greentree@lls.nsw.gov.au

References:

Matthews, J; 2009. Diseases of the Goat

© State of New South Wales through Local Land Services 2019. The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing November 2019. However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that the information upon which they rely is up to date and to check the currency of the information with the appropriate officer of Local Land Services or the user's independent adviser. For updates go to www.lls.nsw.gov.au



Local Land Services

www.lls.nsw.gov.au

We help secure the future of agriculture and the environment for NSW communities

DATES FOR THE CALENDAR

2021

October 21 Hunter Region General Meeting. To be held at 11am, at 200 Lindsay

Road, North Rothbury. Meeting to be confirmed due to Covid regulations.

November 25 Mohair Australia Ltd - National Annual General Meeting

To be held in Canberra area - more details closer to date.

November 25 Hunter Region Christmas Party. To be held at the

home of Chris & Gail Batch, 381 Goorangoola Road,

Mt Pleasant via Singleton from 11am.

All welcome to attend.

RSVP 21st November via email or to 02 6577 3212



For more information contact Secretary Sandie Smith 02 4938 7536

COVID UPDATE - LOCAL LAND SERVICES

The safety of our customers and employees is our top priority and we are committed to reducing the spread of COVID-19.

With the evolving situation across NSW, we are taking measures to help reduce the spread of the virus and keep you and your communities safe.

Currently, all Local Land Services offices are closed in accordance with the <u>NSW Government stay at home</u> orders that apply to all of regional NSW.

While this means we won't see you face to face, we're still here and working to keep you safe in these challenging times. Check out the range of contactless services we have available to help you stay connected during this time at https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/covid-19

Mouse Management – The importance of monitoring in the lead up to Spring:

- While mice are generally less active over winter, now is a good time to start thinking ahead and planning how you can protect your crops before harvest.
- With mouse numbers likely to increase as we move into spring, the first step in any effective control program
 is to detect early when populations are increasing in your paddocks.
 - You can start this monitoring process now, and the easiest ways to do so is by carrying out active burrow counts and using mouse chew cards.

To find out more about these techniques, visit https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/mice/mice-monitoring

DIRECTORY

SUPPORT THIS **NEWSLETTER**

\$12.00 PER YEAR FOR THIS SPACE

INWOOD



ANGORA STUD

Bill & Sandie Smith 200 Lindsay Road, NORTH ROTHBURY 2335

Ph: 02 4938 7536

email inwood-s@bigpond.net.au

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ROSMARK ANGORA STUD Molong NSW

Steve Roots 02 6366 9444

Email: cardui2@bigpond.net.au

Pleasant View Angora



Chris & Gail Batch 381 Goorangoola Road Mt Pleasant via Singleton

Email:pleasantviewfibres@gmail.com

ADVERTISING RATES

Full Page 180 x 250mm Single Issue \$40.00 4 Issues \$130.00 Single Issue Half Page 180 x 120mm \$27.00 4 Issues \$88.00 Directory for Breeders & Growers etc. 4 Issues \$12.00

Deadline for copy - 14th February, 14th May, 14th August, 14th November

PLEASE NOTE CONTACT DETAILS FOR MOHAIR AUSTRALIA LTD

Mohair Australia Ltd,

P O Box 248

MUNDARING WA 6073

Phone: 08 9574 7090 / 0409 743 968

Email: mohair@mohair.org.au

MOHAIR AUSTRALIA LTD - MEMBERSHIP FEES - 2021

Membership/Renewal forms available on the MA website under "forms"

\$130.00 **Education Breeder** (Full voting rights) \$55.00 **Commercial** (Full voting rights) \$80.00 **Ordinary** (Region voting only) \$50.00 **Trader** (Full voting rights) \$130.00 **Junior** (18 years or under) \$10.00

Bank Details: BSB 062 583 Account 1011 1481 Name: Mohair Australia Ltd.



<u>Car Stickers</u> "Angora Goats grow Mohair" with Mohair Aust. Logo \$2.50 each.

Calico Bags
Mohair" \$2.00 each or 3 for \$5.00
(Bulk orders negotiable)



Contact:

Mohair Australia Ltd - Hunter Region Secretary: Sandie Smith 02 4938 7536 or inwood-s@bigpond.net.au

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MOHAIR AUSTRALIA LTD

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date: 25th November, 2021

Time:

Venue: Canberra area - To be confirmed

RSVP:

All welcome to attend