

The official journal of  
Mohair Australia Ltd. Serving  
breeders of angora goats &  
producers of mohair

ABN 40 008 585 135



**MOHAIR**  
Australia Limited



**September  
2021**

**Mohair  
News**



# Mohair Australia Ltd. Mohair News

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### Current Membership fees

Please note that all fees include a copy of this quarterly "Mohair News"

Breeder	\$130
Commercial	\$80
Trader	\$130
Education	\$55
Ordinary	\$50
Junior	\$10

Membership fees are due now. As has been previously noted, plus it is on the renewal form, you are required to send (email, post or fax) the renewal form to the office at time of payment.

If you have misplaced your renewal form, you can access the form from the website.

### FRONT COVER

Kidding time is the busiest and most important time of the year. A kid just born ready to be licked and nurtured by its mum.

### DISCLAIMER

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**REPRINTS of articles from "Mohair News" are welcome, provided the Editor receives courtesy communication and the "Mohair News" is acknowledged.**



## National Presidents Letter

### September 2021

What a strange year it is turning out to be. With the return of extended lockdowns because of the concern around covid with the delta variant, however the opportunities in Agriculture have not been better. I would personally encourage everyone to get vaccinated.

Today I presented our sections of the Goat fibre Research, Development and Extension plan to the Agrifutures board with optimism that things can change and we can grow this industry. The challenge could be .... can we make this \$2.5 million industry do \$4 million over the next 5 years. I would like to thank all the participants that gave their time and input to the process. The final document will be available in due course from Agrifutures. It is now up to us to make it happen.

I can report we have had a good online catch up with Mohair South Africa. Marco Coetzee has taken on the role of General Manager and Jackie Gant is back in the relationship / communications role. I have been told Lindsay has joined BKB. We have included their full review in the newsletter because it is interesting and give us global context. I suspect we are a little under reported on volume. Also important to note the major growing area in South Africa is experiencing dry times which is limiting herd expansion and production. We face many of the same issues around herd decline despite a strong mohair market.

I have been following the merino ram sales and they have gone from strength to strength. They underpin a strong industry and I read with interest the breeders that are adapting to a dual purpose type, looking at the Responsible Wool Standard type which is to eliminate mulesing and to score on breach wrinkle and cover.

We need to do more in the buck supply space and growers / breeders need to challenge their breeding more to improve genetically and management wise in our industry. I used a good example today about improving yield in angora goats with Agrifutures. I can work more to get the right type of kid mohair on the animals to lift my yield per head however you cannot ignore the importance of good management plan to the total yield. If I can lift my kidding percentage from 120% to 150% it also can make a big difference to my production. This example resonated with the board at Agrifutures and demonstrated the importance of what good extension could do in our industry. We are all busy with our own farms, families and businesses and we do need some help in this area.

Please join us at the AGM if you can online or in person depending on the covid situation.

It is the perfect time to focus on production...there are no distractions.

**Yours sincerely, Nick Gorrie**



Research and innovation  
for rural prosperity

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17 September 2021

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President of Mohair Australia

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Dear Nick,

I am writing on behalf of AgriFutures Australia to express our appreciation for your commitment and time taken to present the Goat Fibre RD&E Plan 2021-26 to the Board of Directors.

I would also like to acknowledge the time and effort in the development of priorities and strategies within the plan, that will ensure the RD&E investment program continues to provide important outcomes for the industry.

It is with great pleasure that I inform you, the Goat Fibre RD&E Plan 2021-26 has been approved by the Board.

On behalf of AgriFutures Australia, thank you for your work and dedication.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Harris", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Professor Andrew Harris  
Deputy Chair  
AgriFutures Australia



## Returning Officer Email

1st August 2021,

Dear Mohair Australia,

I received 5 successful nominations and 1 late and therefore not accepted nomination for the 5 vacant national board positions of Mohair Australia Ltd.

A national election is not required. Therefore the new national Mohair Australia Ltd board will be :

**Vicki Winley - Tasmania**

**Lynne Carter - South Australia**

**Sue Jordan - Western Australia**

**Grant Forsdick - New South Wales**

**Nick Gorrie - New South Wales**

They will officially start their national board duties from the Mohair Australia AGM on Thursday the 25th November 2021.

Yours Sincerely,

**Joanne Collins**  
**Receiving Officer**



### AgriFutures Goat Fibre Program Strategic RD&E Plan (2021-2026)

#### Program goal

Grow the size, production, reputation and value of the Australian goat fibre industry.

## Executive summary below of the Agrifutures Goat Fibre R,D & E plan

**Table 5: AgriFutures Goat Fibre Program monitoring, evaluation and reporting (MER) framework**

Priority	Activities	KPIs	Timing
<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Sustainable growth in the number of producers productively contributing to the goat fibre industry.</p>	1.1.1. Undertake industry-wide survey of goat fibre producers to ascertain their locations, scales, future succession plans and production volumes (current/forecast).	The industry-wide survey has been completed and participants understand the size and scale of the industry (number of members, total value of production, total volume of production, total number of goats, future intentions).	By 2022
	1.2.1. Develop industry case studies to demonstrate production benchmarks at business scale and in the operating environment.	Industry case studies have been produced and disseminated.	By 2022
	1.2.2. Prepare communication resources to support the appeal and development of the industry.	Communication resources support the appeal and development of the industry. There is a change in the number and scale of industry producers, and there are enquiries from prospective new industry entrants.	By 2022
<p><b>2</b></p> <p>A collaborative industry that produces consistent and quality goat fibre.</p>	2.1.1. Employ an Industry Development Officer.	An Industry Development Officer is in place.	Commencing 2022
	2.1.2. Coordinate industry field days, events, study tours and other identified activities.	Industry field days, events, study tours and other activities happen annually.	Commencing 2023
	2.2.1 Consolidate and distribute industry information resources.	Industry information resources produced and disseminated. Producers are accessing technical advice and extension services through industry participation. Producers are demonstrating adoption of improved practices for goat fibre quality.	Commencing 2023



# An Extract from The Textile Exchange Report for The Mohair Pages

## Virgin Animal Fibers Mohair

Mohair is the hair of the angora goat (not to be confused with the angora rabbit which produces Angora wool). In 2020, around 4,320 tonnes of raw mohair fiber were produced globally. Around half of the global mohair (2,160 tonnes) was produced in South Africa. The remaining mohair was produced in Lesotho (740 tonnes), Turkey (460 tonnes), Argentina (360 tonnes), USA (230 tonnes), New Zealand (30 tonnes), Australia (10 tonnes), and other countries (330 tonnes)<sup>1</sup>.

The South African mohair industry has been governed by its own Sustainable Mohair Production Guidelines since 2009. These industry guidelines have been developed and regularly revised by the South African Mohair Growers Association. They provided background information on the principles, criteria, and indicators supported by selfassessment checklists.

The **Responsible Mohair Standard (RMS)** is the evolution of the increasing importance and demand for an independent, third-party audited, international standard.

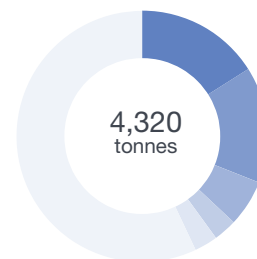
In response to requests from stakeholders, Textile Exchange launched the RMS 1.0 in 2020. It is based on the existing Responsible Wool Standard, which was released in 2016.

**The market share of the RMS reached an impressive 27 percent of the global mohair production in 2020, the first year of its existence.**

All of these RMS fibers were produced in South Africa where the market share of RMS was even 53 percent of the market. It is expected that the RMS has further grown in the meantime both in South Africa and other mohair producing countries and its market share is likely to be higher in 2021.

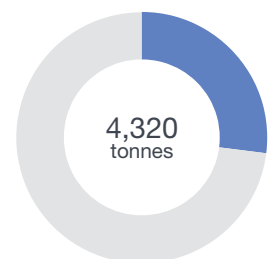
**Certified Wildlife Friendly® (CWF)** mohair had a production volume of 16 tonnes of greasy mohair, out of which 0.5 tonnes of clean mohair were sold as CWF in 2020. All CWF mohair was produced in Argentina in 2020.

GLOBAL MOHAIR PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY 2020



- South Africa: 50 %
- Lesotho: 17 %
- Turkey: 11 %
- Argentina: 8 %
- USA: 5 %
- Other: 9 %

GLOBAL MARKET SHARE OF RESPONSIBLE MOHAIR STANDARD (RMS) IN 2020<sup>(1)</sup>



- RMS: 27 %
- Non-specified: 73 %

<sup>1</sup> Mohair South Africa - received by email on 21 June 2021.



## Supplier Insights

### Textile Exchange Member Action

**Mohair South Africa** is the organization that represents the South African mohair industry. It has been actively involved in the development of the new Responsible Mohair Standard and is supporting the industry in the implementation of the RMS.

**Margarete Steiff GmbH**, the 120-year-old teddy bear company, partnered with Katharine Hamnett, London-based fashion designer, to produce Bio-Fur. The new “bio-fur” is made from mohair fiber trapped in a cotton backing fabric. It is an alternative to synthetic faux fur and biodegradable. The mohair is sourced from farms in South Africa.

#### Other key suppliers of RMS certified mohair include:

- BKB, a wool and mohair broker operating in South Africa and Lesotho is a leading supplier of RMS mohair globally.
- Cape Mohair & Wool (OVK), part of the OVK group of companies, and the mohair handling and marketing leader

in South Africa and worldwide. OVK is also a leading supplier of RMS mohair.

- The House of Fibre is a leading mohair and wool broker and supporter and supplier of the RMS.
- The Stucken Group in South Africa is a vertically integrated niche-focused processor and trader of South African Wool and Mohair and key supplier of RMS mohair.
- South African Mohair Industries Limited (SAMIL) is a leading trader of mohair from South Africa and a key supplier of RMS mohair.

The **Mohair Empowerment Trust** is another key organization for supporting the implementation of the RMS.

#### full report - refer to website link

[https://textileexchange.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Textile-Exchange\\_PREFERRED-Fiber-and-Materials-Market-Report\\_2021.pdf](https://textileexchange.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Textile-Exchange_PREFERRED-Fiber-and-Materials-Market-Report_2021.pdf)





## RMS Price Comparison Spreadsheet from Mohair South Africa

<b>B07/20</b>			<b>12/10/20</b>
MICRON	PRICE	RMS PRICE	DIFFERENCE %
<b>37/8</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>35/6</b>	201.55	212.46	<b>5.41</b>
<b>34</b>	211.95	230.15	<b>8.59</b>
<b>33</b>	230.18	253.92	<b>10.31</b>
<b>32</b>	255.76	275.65	<b>7.78</b>
<b>31</b>	280.35	311.6	<b>11.15</b>
<b>30</b>	293.73	339.05	<b>15.43</b>
<b>29</b>	319.36	359.33	<b>12.52</b>
<b>28</b>	367.91	485.18	<b>31.87</b>
<b>27</b>	525.06	514.29	<b>-2.05</b>
<b>26</b>	551.1	552.38	<b>0.23</b>
<b>25</b>	560.47	0	<b>0</b>
<b>24</b>	577.66	581.5	<b>0.66</b>
<b>23</b>		0	<b>0</b>
<b>22</b>		0	<b>0</b>
			<b>AVG: 9.26</b>

<b>B13/20</b>			<b>5/25/21</b>
MICRON	PRICE	RMS PRICE	DIFFERENCE %
<b>37/38</b>	290	0	<b>0</b>
<b>35/36</b>	292.35	312.25	<b>6.8</b>
<b>34</b>	295.85	342.33	<b>15.71</b>
<b>33</b>	344.19	379.47	<b>10.25</b>
<b>32</b>	381.19	429.73	<b>12.73</b>
<b>31</b>	421.01	474.01	<b>12.58</b>
<b>30</b>	449.38	514.71	<b>14.53</b>
<b>29</b>	499.44	545.38	<b>9.19</b>
<b>28</b>	643.37	676.31	<b>5.11</b>
<b>27</b>	642.03	742.84	<b>15.7</b>
<b>26</b>	715	781.85	<b>9.35</b>
<b>25</b>	718	787.66	<b>9.7</b>
<b>24</b>	753.28	811.58	<b>7.73</b>
<b>23</b>	754	814.7	<b>8.05</b>
<b>22</b>	757	793.26	<b>4.79</b>
			<b>AVG: 10.16</b>

# Are You Ready for Kidding!!

## The Most Important Event in Any Mohair Producer's Calendar

Kids first mohair shearing is the most valuable, profitable mohair fibre if you have your management of animal health and welfare systems in place!!!

- Have vaccinated your does for Clostridial diseases? 3-4 week before due date- 3in 1 plus B12
- Have you worm drenched your does? Good husbandry practise with your calendar of operations
- Have you crutched and bellied your does or have your does in short fleece to kid? Shearing dates -2months
- Have you iodine drench your does - If required for your area? Pre mating/ pre kidding
- How do you prefer to Kid- Intensively kid or in the Paddock with shelter provided to maximise survival of your kids?
- Have you done a predator ratification program (Foxes, wild dogs)?
- Have you shelter to place kids during cold weather events?
- Have you ordered your NLIS ear tags? PIC number
- Do You Keep records of Dams and Sires used on Farm i.e. group mating or records kept to registrar individual animal pedigree with Mohair Australia?
- Have YOU been vaccinated for Q Fever? Q Fever is transferred from goat amino fluids; placenta and handling wet kids without gloves - protect yourself with gloves and Q Fever vaccination
- Have you done your biosecurity check? National Kid Rearing Plan [farmbiosecurity.com.au](http://farmbiosecurity.com.au)

### Do you have your Kidding Kit ready?

Ear tag applicators, NLIS Tags with your PIC Number , record sheet, Gloves, Towels or clean rags, gel to assist does if needed Antibiotics, Kid teats and bottle, Kid Tube feeding equipment, Kid rugs, Heat lamps or hot water bottles, Iodine spray mix for Kid cord health, clamps or dental floss tied is a good alternative to less infection and disease, anything else you can think of that is needed!

### Hygiene for does pre Kidding

Minimizing the likely hood of injury or infection of your does prior to kidding in a clean paddock with shelter Shelters and Pens cleaned and disinfected –Stock limed, intensive kidding pens clean fresh straw after each doe has used the pen if using them to kid does into. Extra Gates or weld mesh rounds to pen does if required to mother up with kids. Drench, Vaccinate, foot trim if required, Shear or Belly and crutch longer fleeced does, to give kid/s the maximum advantage to find teats. The aim is to make sure does bond with kids to avoid bottle feeding orphan kids.

### Preparing for kidding

#### Paddock

You may choose to paddock kid your does in your climate and timing of the month of the year according to your area. You may provide does with a clean dry and well ventilated shelters or shedding, depending on your weather for your area and your preference of how you manage your program. Inexpensive hay or Pea straw works well it allows moisture drain downwards in shelters by placing thickly inside the sheltered area. It is wise to keep a watchful eye on your does in case they should require your assistance.



Pregnant doe's udders will start to move and enlarge some late as – 7 days or six weeks before they are due to kid. Signs of the does due date is looming there is a noticeable drop in their abdomen to look like its hollowed out even around the does tail , the doe will isolate herself from the mob or if many other does are due at the same time they will congregate together and kid alongside each other and will sometimes swap kids with each other or other does who are in early stages of labour can and will come in a “kidnap” those kids and think it's her own. There is a real danger that this doe will abandon that kid once she has her own as well as that kid may have already drain the doe of colostrum placing her own kids at risk of survival if this occurs.

“Kidding Storm” can occur when does kid in large numbers within a 72 hour period or over several days nonstop -depends on the number of bucks used in your mating program or artificial program AI / ET of does on their first cycle- extra vigilance is need by the farmer for any difficulties that may occur putting the doe and kid's at risk.

Good management of lowered doe numbers per paddock is advisable or if it's a scrub area with low bushes and pasture growth along with shelter sheds per paddock. This is the key to success of higher mothering and weaning percentages or losses of kids and does will occur. Losses can be minimised if preparations before due dates of your does is giving them an optimum chance of raising and weaning healthy kids.

Tagging kids at weaning 16 to 20 weeks with NLIS tags is done at that age if paddock rearing is your preferred option. Castration of male kids should be carried out by 8 weeks along with the use of pain relief given to kids if your focus is on best management practises of kids of each mob of does in paddock conditions.

Ensure your does are in good health and have excellent body condition of 3 or more before kidding by supplement feed protein prior kidding will ensure good milk supply for their kids.

### ***Intensive kidding system***

Depends on your infrastructure and your management systems as to how it best suits your input of labour and intensity at kidding of your does in individual pens is a choice also. Does are kept in close proximity to the kidding shed set up close to their due date, if you are dealing with numbers does can be assessed and drafted out on their closeness to due dates or visual to smaller paddocks with shelters with race ways to kidding shed once labour has begun. Does who show signs of labour would be placed into a pen until she kids then a close eye can be kept on the progress and management of kids i.e. their health, observe first drink, umbilical heath can be done with dip in iodine or umbilical clamp applied or use dental floss tied around the navel as best kid health practise, accurate

recording is done of sire and dam, tagging before being released into a holding shed or yard -kids will congregate together in drums or IBC to keep warm and sleep.

Mothers are provided with access to protein feed, hay and paddock feed- they can return to feed kids until they are big enough to follow their mother and to be moved back to their paddock situation. It is about return of input of labour and numbers on the ground at kidding- higher the percentage of kids the greater the profit of mohair production of first shearing and subsequent production of fibre and meat qualities of your enterprise. Think of it as an investment of time and effort of the rewards are the benefit.

Not one system is better than another it about what you want to achieve with your best farming practises! It is noted that prominent sheep studs are now penning ewes to lamb with a well organised pen system with maximum lamb percentage achieved!

### **First Stages of Labour- (Gestation 147 -150day- average 152 days) Does due date if known!**

- Doe has swollen vulva area ,Udder is filling with milk
- Calling/Talking
- Discharge, creamy to clear stream
- Left the herd to be on her own
- Pouring ground to make a hollow to lie in to kid.

### **Second Stage of Labour**

- Doe is showing signs of straining (contractions)
- Pre water bag will burst
- Timing between will become lessen to full pushing to delivery of Kid. N.B Maidens take longer to dilate to full birthing of their kid/s
- Doe will proceed to clean and mother the kid once delivered - assist if required

### **Third Stage of Labour (Final Stage)**

- Kid /Kids is up and nuzzling doe to find teat
- A doe may not allow for kids to feed until she has passed the placenta-up to 2 hour gap between delivery and passing of placenta.

- May need to assist in starting the sucking process! if kids have had to wait for so long, milking a bit of colostrum into a small bottle i.e. milk 120mls plus a lamb teat to start the kid drinking ,put the kid under the doe an guide to the teat and tap on the tail like their mothers does to get them attached

**A general rule** is a half an hour between the onset of second stage labour to completion of kid/kids being born- if a doe is not progressing or showing signs of difficulty within one to two hours of the onset of second stage labour then seek advice from your local veterinarian or fellow goat breeder who has experience.

Assistance may be required to deliver kids due to poor presentation called **Dystocia** the main cause of doe and kid losses.

### What is Dystocia?

Miss presentation of kids in the birthing process, normal presentation is to see one or two front legs long with a nose as the kid is descending through the vaginal canal as the doe is pushing. If the doe has been pushing hard for more than half an hour that's a clear indication that there could be problem with miss presentation!

Call your vet or if you have experience place a surgical glove on hands wipe any dirt or matter away from the vulva , place liberal amount of lubrication on your glove and gently place two fingers into the vagina gently stretching as you go in until your whole hand is inside slowly- take note of what you can feel and assess what you think is best way to right the kid - find a head first can be down between the legs ,sideways along the body of the kid , work to lift the nose to the entrance of the vagina and work with the doe when she pushes to deliver the head and if there is enough room inside -slide your flat hand back down the body of the kid to find a shoulder then a leg be aware not to push too hard as you can tear the womb and cause a haemorrhage which can be fatal. Work with the doe until the kid is delivered.

Kid presenting backward sometimes all you can feel is a tail or legs, can be upside down or down behind the pelvic bone of the doe or one or two hocks are felt, gently follow down to find a foot and pull back up towards the top, try keeping a finger at the elbow part to bring outside may have to change hands to retrieve the other leg once you have both legs out pull carefully until kid is out, mindful of the umbilical cord will brake close to the body of the kid, if it does hold for a couple of minutes to stop excessive bleeding as the kid can go into shock and die. Try to keep aseptically clean and change your gloves when necessary if dirt is on them. Seek advice from your vet administer antibiotics to any doe on weight estimation once all is well, if you have had to retrieve any miss presented kids.

Make sure your magnesium and calcium phosphorous ratios of minerals are available to your does adlib as these minerals help with muscle function of the kidding process and their body condition is about a score 3 before kidding commences is ideal.

Shearing does too close to due date is not advisable and could cause dystocia, diseased and unwell does will also struggle and will affect their kidding performance.

### Common Mistakes:

- Allowing the doe to be in labour too long before giving assistance can cause the doe and kid to die.
- Trying to deliver a kid that is in an abnormal position without first correcting the problem.
- Never apply traction to a kid with the head or leg back without first correcting the problem. You may need to push back the leg inside to correct the head position first.
- Applying too much force on the kid will result in their death. No more force than the equivalent of two people manually pulling should ever be used.

### **Kidding Positions explaining Dystocia visit SA Mohair Growers Association**

<https://www.angoras.co.za/article/dystocia-difficult-births>

### Kid Revival:

During birth process remove the mucus/bag from their nose to take their first breath with a clean towel or rag, tag the kid if in paddock and record.

If kid is flat or "blue" swing the kid back and forth to shift the mucus from their airways pat firmly on chest until they take a grasp them selves. Keep the kid warm and dry by providing a soft bedding if the weather is cold, heat lamp or rug kid and make sure your umbilical care is carried out as disease like OJD, CAE, Joint ill and Mycoplasma plus bacterial infection can travel via a wet un-treated naval.

Make sure each kid has it first drink within the first 12 -24 hours - the first milk is rich with antibodies that help the kid to fight disease and infection some kids born late afternoon or overnight may not nurse until daylight the next day. Keep a supply of colostrum in the freezer in a glass jar with a lid and thaw in hot water only do not microwave as it "cooks" the colostrum or colostrum powder on hand to supplement an orphaned kid. Do not use a "colostrum recipe" using raw egg yolk as this is classed as "restricted animal product" by FDA Australia.



In some cases a kid is orphaned and can with some effort be foster to a doe who has just kidded with a single may take a second kid or not, If that is the case a bottle feed kid use pasteurised full cream milk or milk replacer is suitable to feed orphaned kids. If you have a dairy goat or cow make sure they are OJD/BJ, CAE tested free and make sure the milk is pasteurise before feeding to your orphaned kid's. Good disease prevention practise!

Kid if found cold and nearly unresponsive! One way to help is to place in warm body temperature water and submerge to warm the kid once they start to move more-you can tube feed glucose warmed water about a teaspoon in 20 mls before you give any colostrum dry the kid off with towels and place under heat lamp or place on a hot water bottle in a box to keep warm near the mother.

I just use the hot water bottle in a box with towels and cover kid until the core body temperature has risen, feed glucose solution and then give a drink of colostrum via bottle or tube feed once.

I personally don't use a kid hook and head noose or leg strap when retrieving kids the danger is to high to cause a rupture of the uterus and kid injury.

### **Teat check:**

Ensure that you have cleaned the mohair and waxy crusts away from teats and sometimes the plug in the orifice of the teat needs to be squeezed to be removed for kids to suck easier.

### **Doe check:**

Placenta has come away clean and not retained –seek advice from your vet regards medication to help remove.

If you have to assist the doe to manually remove a struck kid make sure you cover your doe for infection with antibiotics consult with your local vet.

### **Kid care and management of newborn kids:**

- Make sure they are breathing and clean away any material from the mouth or nose.
- Naval care dip in solution of iodine once born apply umbilical clamp or tie with dental floss- disease prevention!
- Kids do need their “poohey tails” cleaned with a glove in the first 12-24 hours after birth -to clean the yellow pooh away to prevent them from being bunged up along with flies strike also preventing doe kids from getting UTI infection -good hygiene practise!
- First feed from doe within the first 12 hours is ideal. Does with

“good mothering ability” increases the higher percentage of survival of newborns and weaning weights.

- Weak or slow kids to get up due to trauma at birth may require assistance to suckle from doe.

### **List of situations when newborns may require extra support:**

- Cold, wet windy weather -Kids loose body heat and energy rapidly as a result they become weak and will die
- Maiden does- their inexperience to care for their kids and being in large mobs with older does that bully them –they will abandon their kids
- Does in poor health and condition will also abandon their kids especially in drought conditions!
- Multiple births two or more kids are born even experienced mothers may not be able to give enough care or milk supply-good monitoring of multiple births is needed
- Crowded conditions, poor sanitation in sheds, shelters and paddock conditions can have an impact on the successful ability of the mother and kids to survival
- BE MINDFUL of the above situations, owners should plan to be present at kidding to prevent kidding losses- assistance should be provided based on necessity and intervention may not be required at all during kidding so that all health and wellbeing of your doe herd is at its peak for kidding season.
- A good management plans for newborn kids, weaning supervision through to 18 months of age, Adult does, along with your Bucks will provide the mohair grower optimum profitability of which your management, skills, knowledge and best farming practises for your mohair endeavour will be successful.

### **L Carter (August 2021)**

# Hand Raising Kids

Hand rearing kids can be a joy or a disaster if you don't have the right products on hand to maximise their health and wellbeing especially if you do not have access to COLOSTRUM for newborn kids. There is a product on the market called IMPACT which I have used successfully over the years.

IMPACT is a Colostrum Supplement for newborn animals and marsupial joeys. It's manufactured by WOMBAROO Food Products in South Australia, and available from your Vet or online.

**IMPACT - Ingredients:** Bovine colostrum powder, whey, protein, glucose, vitamins, minerals, omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids. The amount needed is based on the weight of the kid, so you will need to weigh the kid before mixing up the powder. Instructions come with the product. It is available in sizes from 50g to 500g.

**ProN8Sure** - Concentrated Multi-strain Probiotic is another useful product to have in the cupboard. PRON8NURE\* SOLUBLE is a concentrated water-soluble blend of live microbes which benefits the host animal by improving the intestinal microbial balance.

## Indications for Use

- An aid during periods off intestinal dysfunction in all animals, including treatment and control of scouring and diarrhoea, exclusion, suppression of pathogens such as E.coli, Salmonella and Aeromas spp.
- Aids in the establishment of gastrointestinal microflora of physiologically immature animals, e.g. day old chicks, neonatal calves, calves, pigs, foals, lambs, kids, puppies and kittens.

**Both products have been recommended by my Vet, and can be purchased from THE FARMERS MAILBOX.**

[www.thefarmersmailbox.com.au](http://www.thefarmersmailbox.com.au)

**MILK SUPPLEMENTS** - Kid guts don't handle lactose very well so a low lactose or lactose free formula is best.

**ProfeLAC SHEPHERD** is the Ultimate Lamb-Kid-Cria Milk Replacer. While it doesn't come cheap (around \$100 per 16kg bag) when compared to generic powdered milk from the supermarket, SHEPHERD is not that much more expensive, and is low in lactose unlike powdered milk (which also has a higher fat content than fresh milk). Note: If you only have one or two kids to feed Lactose Free UHT milk is a good alternative.

## KBarrett





# Mohair South Africa 2020 Annual Market Review

The 2020 Mohair summer season started off positively for the mohair producers with the mohair price increasing by 29% on the second sale of the season. Then the global COVID-19 pandemic dramatically affected the world economy. This had a direct impact on the SA mohair industry as South Africa was forced into a national lockdown from the end of March 2020.

A sharp fall in commodity prices and a collapse in global demand at retail combined with restrictions on processing and exports during the hard lockdown in South Africa, resulted in mohair prices falling consistently throughout the rest of the summer season for the average market indicator to close on R227.37 p/kg. The 2020 Mohair winter season started off on a similar note with the second mohair winter sale being the low price point of the entire 2020 season. From September 2020, demand for mohair began to recover with December 2020 showing the highest monthly export volumes for the 2020 calendar year. The mohair price also started to increase again from September 2020 and by December 2020, the average market indicator reached R252.34 p/kg, which is 12% more than the start of the 2020 mohair winter season as can be seen in **figure 1**.

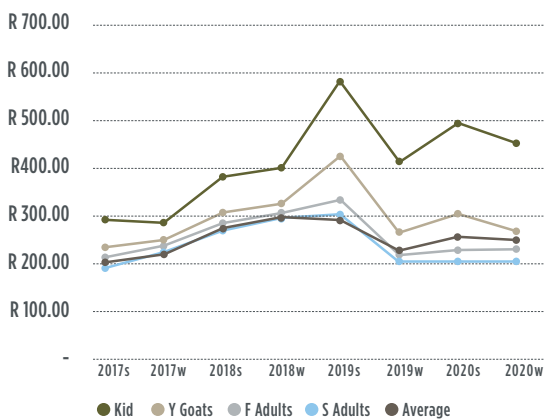


Figure 1: Mohair Market

By end February 2021 a rising price trend was evident, with a booming demand for mohair and the mohair price reaching new highs. The availability of RMS mohair played a big role in the increased demand as major retailers/brands started to get back into the market. By the 25th of May 2021, the average market indicator closed on R394.97 p/kg. A comparison of the clip composition between 2019 and 2020 can be seen in **figure 2** which indicates some minor changes.

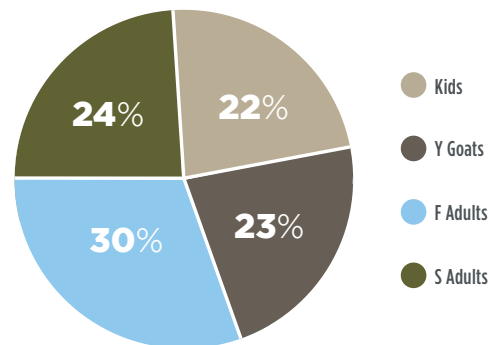


Figure 2-1: Clip Composition - 2020

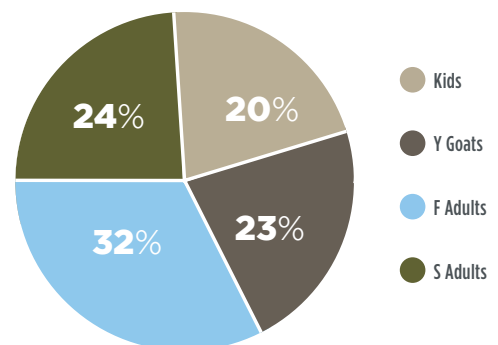
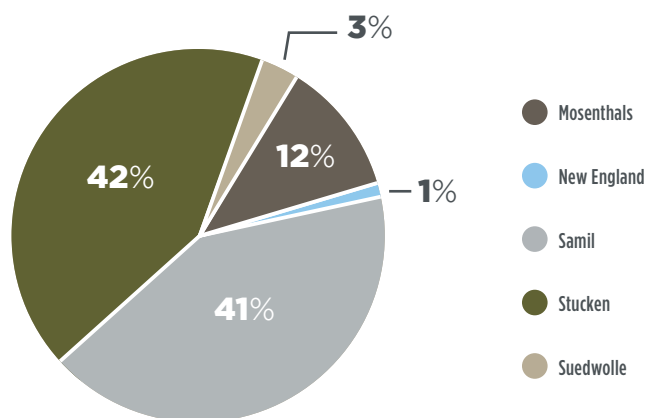


Figure 2-2: Clip Composition - 2019



Fine adult mohair decreased by 2% and kid mohair increased by 2%. It is evident that the mohair clip is getting finer year on year for the last couple of years as a result of an ongoing drought in the majority of the South African Mohair production areas.

The buyers share of the market, indicated in **figure 3** changed quite a bit from 2019 as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic, with top makers taking up 83% of the market and the greasy buyers only 17% of the market share. Italy remains the leading buyer of South African mohair, importing 34% of the total South African mohair exported. China's figures increased significantly from the previous year and still remains the 2nd biggest importer of South African Mohair (31%).



**Figure 3: Buyers by Weight - 2020**

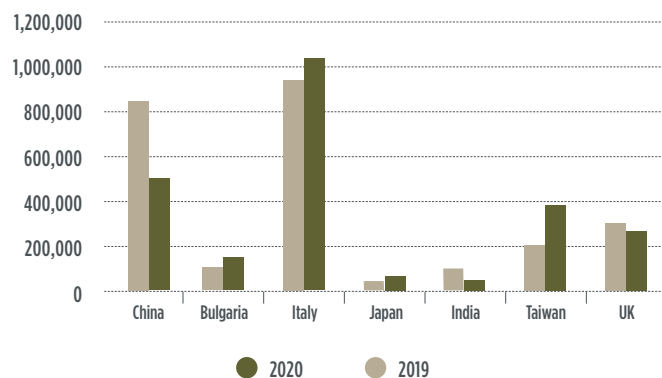
The United Kingdom (UK) figures increased by 24% and they are now the 3rd biggest importer of South African Mohair (11%). Overall, the export of mohair has increased slightly from 2019 to 2020 as can be seen in **Figure 4**.

The South African mohair is estimated at around 2.16-million kilograms for the 2020 year which is 3.85% more than 2019. This is testament to the fortitude and perseverance of South African mohair growers who had to cope with drought conditions experienced over most of the production area and a decreasing mohair price due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The main focus for the South African mohair industry is sustainability, traceability and producing fibres within an ethical environment. Progress with regards to Responsible Mohair Standard (RMS) certification is going well, with 691 companies across the mohair value chain being RMS/RWS certified. On the Mohair producer front, 64% of the mohair sold on the South African mohair sale dated 25 May 2021 were RMS certified. The average for the 2021 summer season saw approximately 60% RMS certified South African Mohair.

The goals of the Responsible Mohair Standard are to provide the industry with tools to recognise the best practices of farmers and to ensure that mohair comes from farms with an advanced approach to land management, animal welfare and social responsibility. Beyond the farm, it also aims to provide a system of traceability throughout the entire value chain – from farm to finished product. On the traceability front, Mohair South Africa collaborated with Oritain which provides a service that enables you to trace an actual product back to their true origin using advanced science which is the new benchmark for product traceability. We are currently in the sample collection phase and are excited to share more information as it becomes available.

The South Africa African Mohair Industry remains committed to produce sustainable and traceable mohair within an ethical environment.



**Figure 4: Exports 2019/2020**



**Mohair Australia Ltd  
National AGM Notice**

Thursday 25 November 2021

1pm EST

Online or if covid requirements allow

Venue TBC

Light lunch included.

Must RSVP by the 15 November 2021 and the annual report will be sent out to the members in late October 2021.

Held in conjunction with AMMO at 11am on Thursday 25 November 2021.

# Inaugural Dulark Stud Sale



Gorrie family farm trust and Special Guest sellers invite you to their stud sale.

- Specially Selected Yearling Stud Bucks
- Proven Older Bucks
- Specially Selected Yearling Stud Does
- CFA Does

MN3 for Johnes Disease for WA

Online and On Farm

Saturday 8th January 2022

More details to follow  
Contact Nick Gorrie for more information  
0409 129 123  
dularkangoras@gmail.com

Lynndon Grove Angora Stud have been invited to participate in the Dulark Angora Stud Auction Sale in 2022

We will offer: 2 selected yearlings Stud Bucks' 2 selected proven Stud sires that have produced reliable progeny of body type and mohair quality. Handpicked selection of 2 year old does.

We produce 2000 Kgs of mohair annually and our kid fibre micron average first shearing is 22 micron

We do have for sale annually young does and older proven does as we like to work with our next generation of proven sires to maintain micron averages ,purity, kemp free mohair, and alignment of fibers within the staples . We only work with the best breeding genetics and fertility of our flock to improve our profitability of our herd

Contact: Lynne and Don Mobile 0408832093 for further information



Yearling Buck



2<sup>nd</sup> Kid Fleece



Lynndon Grove Usher



Lynndon Grove Vinson

## MATT SINCLAIR'S MASSAMAN CURRY

**SERVES: 8**

**PREP TIME: 10 mins**

**COOKING TIME: 180 mins**



### DETAILS

#### Ingredients

1.5kg chuck goat meat cubed  
3 tbsp vegetable oil (any neutral oil)  
2 tins of Massaman curry paste  
500g potatoes cubed  
500ml coconut cream (reserve 2 tbsp for garnish)  
500ml water or stock

80g whole lightly roasted peanuts (plus extra for garnish)  
20g crispy shallots (plus extra for garnish)  
3 tbsp palm sugar  
3 tbsp fish sauce  
2 tbsp tamarind puree  
Coriander, to serve  
500g mixed greens (such as broccolini), to serve  
Steamed rice, to serve

#### Method

1. Pre heat oven to 160c. Place a large heavy based saucepan on a medium high heat. Once hot, add oil and fry off curry paste for 6-8 minutes until lightly caramelised and smelling sweet.
2. Add goat meat and coat in the curry paste. Continue to fry off and seal the goat meat for a further 5-6 minutes.
3. Sprinkle in palm sugar and cook for approximately 3-5 minutes to caramelise and deepen in colour. Once it has reached a deep red colour, add in fish sauce, tamarind, coconut cream, water, peanuts, shallots and a big pinch of salt. Add the potatoes and let it submerge into the liquid.
4. Stir all ingredients together, bring to a simmer. Once simmering, place lid on and put in the oven at 160c for approximately 3 hours.
5. After 3 hours, check tenderness of goat meat – you should be able to cut with a spoon. Taste and adjust seasoning to suit. The taste should be mild spicy with a sweet, sour, salty balance.

## Mohair Australia Limited

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