



A NEW GREGORY PEDIGREE WHEAT VARIETY TO CONSIDER

Flanker (Pacific Seeds PBR) is a new APH quality wheat variety to look out for in 2016. Based on 75% EGA Gregory pedigree, Flanker boasts yields of 5-10% above Gregory. The product has similar flexibility to Gregory with very wide suitability to NSW Slopes and Plains districts. Best results are seen when Flanker is sown early, with the cut off date around second week in May, with mid to late maturity very similar to Gregory.

Flanker boasts an excellent disease package with R-MR ratings for Stripe, Stem and Leaf rusts and MS-S rating for Yellow Leaf Spot.

Crown Rot rating for Flanker is S (provisional), which may still be problematic for paddocks that may be hosting and expressing this disease. If in doubt, speak to your local AgriWest agronomist to organise a Predicta B test to assess the level of potential disease pressure in the soil.

Lancer helps Stop that Rot

Where Crown Rot pressure could be an issue, a good wheat variety to be considered is Lancer. As an APH quality variety released a couple of years ago, Lancer has a much more thrifty above ground growth habit compared to Gregory and as such can perform well under Crown Rot pressure. The preferred sowing window for this product is between 20th of April to the 20th of May. Often Lancer will look quite average in the early part of the season, however don't be deceived as this variety is known for coming home very strong, with better water use efficiency than Gregory – often resulting in a better yield. The other advantage with Lancer is the reduced stubble load to deal with post harvest, incomparison to Gregory. Lancer has performed consistently well across the NVT trials and has reported some strong results locally in the paddock.

For more information about crop varieties that may suit your operation, contact an AgriWest agronomist today.

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STAFF PROFILE: MEGAN PEARCE

Name: Megan Pearce

Role: Merchandise Sales/Trainee

Store: Peak Hill

Time at AgriWest: 3 weeks (approx. 1 year if you include my work here before uni!)

Hometown: Mandagery

Industry History: I grew up on small farm at Mandagery. I have worked in various roles including grain receival, jillaroo work in WA, rousing in local sheds and working on local farms and am currently studying B.AgSci at CSU.

Interests: I have a couple of horses – no time for anything else as they seem to occupy all my time and money!

Favourite football team: Rabbitohs

Favourite band/singer: No particular one, it's all good!

Favourite movie: Hot Rod

What do you most enjoy about your role with AgriWest?: The opportunities given to expand my knowledge and experience in the industry and the support from all other staff and customers in doing this – there is never a dull moment!

FEED CHANGES – THE IMPORTANCE OF PULPY KIDNEY PROTECTION

It is the time of year when grain is a popular choice for feeding, whether it be feedlotting or supplementary. Being high in starch, energy and other nutrients, and low in fibre, it can deliver great production results quickly. However, there is an important health component that goes hand-in-hand with successful grain feeding.

Pulpy kidney (Enterotoxaemia) is one of the most significant diseases of lambs and older sheep that have undergone a drastic change in their diet. It can cause substantial losses from rapid death – and often of livestock in the best condition.

Dietary change causes digestive upsets that allow partially digested food to pass into the small intestine. This allows the bacterium, Clostridium perfringens (Type-D), that normally inhabits the intestines without causing issues, to rapidly proliferate and produce a large amount of toxin – generally resulting in rapid death for the animal.

Common signs of pulpy kidney in lambs are:

- In good condition;
- Often found dead, on their side with head thrown back and legs extended;
- Die rapidly with convulsions.

Prevention of pulpy kidney is paramount to successful grain feeding. Prior to stock being fed grain, they simply require a 5 or 6-in-1 (clostridial) vaccine to protect from pulpy kidney. For stock that have not received a clostridial before, they must be administered a first dose, and a booster dose 4-6 weeks later before they are covered for pulpy kidney. Prevention is easy and very low cost (approx. \$0.24/hd).

Don't get caught out this grain feeding season. Be on the front foot and ensure your livestock are protected prior to grain feeding. Being proactive, rather than reactive, is the key to maximum profit this Summer.



ARE YOUR LONG ACTING DRENCHES FALLING SHORT?

Effective persistent treatments kill immature and adult worms in the sheep at the time of treatment, as well as infective larvae eaten by sheep (with pasture) during the period of protection of the treatment—about 3 months for Long Acting (LA) and 1–4 weeks for mid-length treatments (depending on the particular product).

Both may increase selection for resistance to the actives in those treatments for two reasons. Firstly, worms are exposed to the active for longer. This favours surviving resistant worms, which then reproduce. Secondly, persistent treatments have a longer time at the end of their protection period where the active concentration has dropped to a level where partly resistant worms may survive and reproduce.



Primers

Clear the sheep of any worms that are resistant to the long acting treatment. A primer drench is an effective short acting drench (preferably a combination) that does not include the same drench group as the long acting product. Give a primer at the same time that a long acting product is given. It is very important that the primer is an effective drench otherwise selection for resistance will occur throughout the protection period.

Exit drenches

Also known as 'tail cutters' these drenches are given two weeks after the long acting protection period. By this time the long acting levels are very low and therefore selecting for resistance. An exit drench (like the primer drench) is an effective short acting treatment (preferably a combination) that is from a different group/s to the persistent product.

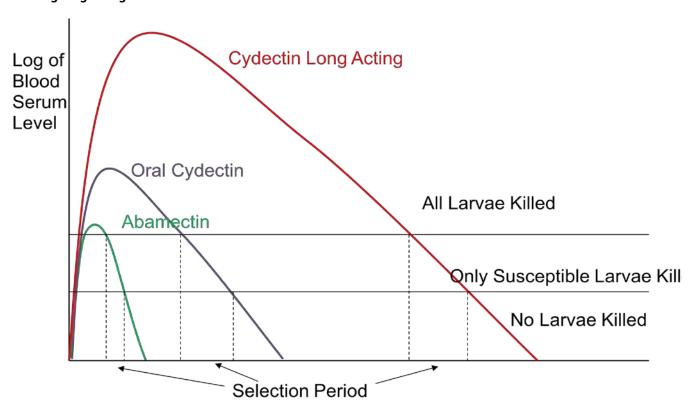
The persistence of the exit drench should be checked with a worm test at 10-14 days after treatment to make sure there is no initial resistance and also at 60 and 90 days. If a worm test shows worm eggs are present before the end of the claimed protection period, drench resistance is likely. You should drench immediately with an effective exit drench. When worm test samples are collected and sent, a larval culture should be requested if there is a positive worm egg count as:

- Resistance may only be present in one worm species;
- If moxidectin was used, the protection period against different worm species differs (49 days for black scour worm and 91 days for both barbers pole and small brown stomach worm);
- If closantel is used (a narrow spectrum drench for barbers pole worm only).

If the treatment was fully effective and you used a primer and exit drench, the product will probably have a similar length of effectiveness at the next use.

Speak to your local AgriWest Animal Health specialist to find an effective solution for your livestock today.

Graph showing long acting drench resistance selection





A RURALCO PARTNER



WIN \$5000 THIS HARVEST WITH AGFARM ADVANTAGE

Agfarm Advantage already offers the security and flexibility that growers love. How would you like to be rewarded even further? This harvest, you could win \$5000 simply by delivering your grain with Agfarm Advantage.

What is the 100 Tonne Campaign?

The 100 Tonne Campaign rewards growers for using Agfarm Advantage. By simply delivering 100mt of grain to Agfarm Advantage, you go in the draw to win \$5000 to spend at your local CRT store. Every 100mt you deliver automatically enters you in the draw. So whether you deliver the total amount in one transfer or reach the 100mt over numerous deliveries - you will instantly be in the running!

How do I enter?

Simply deliver your wheat, barley or canola to any Advantage program including Advantage 2, 5, 10, Harvest or DIY. The Agfarm team will capture your contact details through your regular delivery paperwork – no additional registration is required.

What can I spend my \$5000 on?

Your \$5000 will be provided as a store voucher for you to spend on fertiliser and chemical products at your local CRT store.

Dates to Remember:

Competition Opens: 1st November 2015 Competition Closes: 7th January 2016 Winners Announced: 16th February 2016

REMEMBER

YOU MUST COMMIT YOUR **GRAIN BY 7TH JANUARY** 2016 TO BE IN THE RUNNING!

> **SPEAK TO OUR TEAM TODAY**



advantage (D/)



For full terms and conditions visit www.agfarmadvantage.com.au

BLACK STOCK TROUGHS

WHILE STOCKS LAST!



Contact an AgriWest specialist today for more information.

Agronomy

Forbes:

Guy Webb

M: 0422 806 325

Parkes/Peak Hill:

Luke Wood

M: 0427 691 633

Animal Health

Forbes:

Em Wollen

M: 0427 523 601

Parkes/Peak Hill: Dave Rathbone

M: 0428 515 405

Pumps & Water

Forbes:

Brett Rout

M: 0408 571 134

Parkes/Peak Hill:

Mitch Leckie

M: 0422 213 443

Finance

All Branches:

Ryan Thornberry

M: 0408 742 521

AgriWest Parkes

20-22 Clarinda Street, Parkes NSW 2870 **T** (02) 6862 1066 **F** (02) 6862 1583 **E** parkes@AgriWestrural.com.au

AgriWest Forbes

6-8 Camp Street, Forbes NSW 2871 T (02) 6851 4200 F (02) 6851 4338 **E** forbes@AgriWestrural.com.au

AgriWest Peak Hill

110 Caswell Street, Peak Hill NSW 2869 **T** (02) 6869 1449 **F** (02) 6869 1592 **E** peakhill@AgriWestrural.com.au