

## HIND MANGEMENT CALENDAR

Month	Days	Action	Notes
Late Feb – 1 <sup>st</sup> week March		-Weaning (pre rut) -Selenium, Copper, Iodine administered at this time (property dependant)-Blood sample MA hinds at this time to monitor for Lepto -Treat light hinds	1 <sup>st</sup> calvers should be mated separately  Hinds should have a condition score of >3 to not impact on cycling dates. Anything less than 3 should be given a drench
1st week of March		Stag joining Mating mob allocation	Stags should be observed showing normal rutting behaviour. Multi sire or single sire -backup essential for single sire. Farmer observation determines action in multi-sire situation
1st week of April	1 cycle before end of mating	Back-up Stag joined or dominant stag removed (multi sire)	
Last week of April	7-8weeks (after 3 cycles)	Stag out	A judgement call is made at this time as to whether the stags need a drench based on condition (A must do for Wapiti sires)
Late May, early June		Scanning  Copper treatment (property dependant)	Identify early conception, late, and dry hinds. Use dry hinds to test for copper & selenium status at the works
Aug/Sept onwards		Early and late calving mobs can be managed separately Feed management	,Improving hind condition through feed can bring their fawning date forward
Sept/Oct	3 weeks Pre calving	Scan or udder Put into calving mobs	If you have concerns about foetal loss 2nd scan or udder test pre set-stocking Allows social hierarchy 'establishment before calving'
Oct/Nov		Set Stocking	1st calvers need to be calved separately Later calving mob can be set stocked 1 month later
Dec/Jan	(fawns more than 2 wks old)	Rotation	Aim to optimise feed quality Start once fawns at least 2wk old Early calving mobs on rotation from mid December
Late Jan early Feb		Drench and NAIT tag fawns  Feed Management	If there is a parasite problem this is the earliest date to think about drenching especially for lungworm. Avoid using pour-ons - use a combination Mectin (ML) & White (BZ) component, Aim to optimise feed quality for hinds and fawns
March (early calving mob)	3 month old weaners	Vaccinations	Yersinia 0 2 shots (4 -6 wks apart) 1 <sup>st</sup> shot for late calvers not before end March NAIT tag Lepto vacc (property dependant)

### Key points-

- Post rut wean. If you let your hinds drop below a condition score of 3 you affect your management calendar. Delayed conception dates will have flow on effect to your success for next year
- Minimise stress on fawns at weaning - keep the time in the shed to a minimum and at any one yarding keep the procedures (drench, jab, tag, weigh) to a minimum
- Weaning fawns back into paddocks that they were born in can reduce stress at weaning time (familiar surroundings)
- Calving both 1<sup>st</sup> calvers and late calvers separately will increase fawn survival
- Stag or spikers should be joined with 1<sup>st</sup> calvers in February