



CORONA VIRUS

At this stage, JJ Dresser & Co are still operating as normal.

Saleyard sales are still taking place, but it is requested that producers do not attend the sale. If you wish to buy stock, please notify one of our staff prior to the sale and they will arrange that on your behalf.

We still have good supplies of animal health products, dog feed etc. and will continue to obtain supplies.

Please stay safe!

8 MAY 2020

DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT – CATTLE

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

CTLX Carcoar

CTLX Carcoar report date 5 May 2020

Yarding 590

With up to 90mm of rain in some areas numbers almost halved. It was a fair quality yarding with a large percentage of cows along with some good runs of ideal feeder cattle. The balance of the yarding consisted of small mixed lots with very few prime young cattle and only odd lots of well finished grown steers and heifers. A full field of buyers were in attendance and operating.

Young cattle to the trade sold at similar rates with European cross heifer yearlings selling to 398c/kg. Feeder steers were 2c/kg dearer while the feeder heifers were firm. Feeder steers sold from 343c to 412c while the feeder heifers sold from 360c to 388c/kg. The few young cattle to the restockers continue to sell well, with young steers selling to 558c, while the young restocker heifers sold to 441c/kg.

Grown steers and heifers were 12c/kg dearer with quality a factor. Grown steers sold to 351c while the grown heifers sold to 348c/kg. Cows were 10c dearer with the plainer lighter cows selling from 175c to 256c to the processors and 310c/kg to the restockers. The better finished heavier cows sold to 314c/kg. Bulls sold to 306c/kg.

DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT - SHEEP AND LAMB

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

CTLX Carcoar report date 6 May 2020

Yarding 5930 Lambs 4680 Sheep 1250

It was a good quality yarding with a good selection of trade lambs along with some exceptional heavy weights. There were only limited numbers of lambs to suit the restockers. All the regular buyers were in attendance and operating.

Light weight lambs to the processors were firm with the 12kg to 18kg 2 scores selling from \$140 to \$180/head. There was very good competition for the trade lambs which sold at firm rates with the 18kg to 24kg 3 scores selling from \$188 to \$220/head to average between 850c and 900c/kg cwt. Heavy weight lambs were \$5 to \$6 cheaper with the lambs weighing from 24kg to 30kg selling from \$225 to \$250, while the extra heavy weights over 30kg sold to \$275.50/head. Lambs to the restockers were dearer selling from \$100 to \$206/head. Hoggets sold to \$200/head.

Medium weight sheep were the majority, in a yarding of 1,250 mutton where most grades sold at similar rates to the previous sale. Merino ewes sold from \$80 to \$210 while crossbred ewes sold from \$90 to \$225/head. Merino wethers sold to \$170/head.

DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT - SHEEP AND LAMB

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

Cowra report date 8 May 2020

Yarding 3530 **Lambs** 3300 **Sheep** 230

Numbers increased and quality was very good across all grades. There were mainly trade and heavy weight lambs penned while stores were limited in supply. Not all buyers operated and competition was softer resulting in a cheaper trend for both the trade and heavy lambs.

Light lambs sold from \$135 to \$170 while store lambs sold from \$80 and up to \$205/head for the more advanced lines. Medium and heavy trade weight lambs were \$3 to \$4/head cheaper and averaged from 860c to 890c/kg cwt. Most of the trade weight 22 to 24kg sold from \$195 to \$203/head. Heavy weight lambs were \$10 cheaper and averaged from 750c to 770c/kg cwt, with the heavy weight lambs selling from \$206 to \$213 and the extra heavy weights selling from \$216, to a top of \$277/head.

Mutton numbers continue to be very limited and were steady compared to last sale with prices holding firm. Heavy first cross ewes sold from \$165 to \$215/head.

DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT – CATTLE

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

CTLX Carcoar Store Cattle

CTLX Carcoar report date 8 May 2020

Yarding 1300

Numbers fell to around 1,300. The quality was good and there was more weight in the weaners with a large percentage 260kg and over. Only a few cow and calf units were penned and a handful of PTIC cows.

The market sold to a firm to dearer trend. Light weaner steers under 200kg sold from \$100 dearer on average selling from \$790 to \$1090/head. Medium weights were firm, making from \$830 to \$1,300 and heavy weights sold from \$1,290 to \$1,530/head. Most averaged from 470c to 540c with light Angus steers reaching 625c/kg lwt. Weaner heifers sold \$40 to \$60/head dearer across most weight and breeds.

Light heifers made from \$590 to \$990/head. Medium weights sold from \$920 to \$1,245/head and heavy weights topped at \$1,380/head. Most averaged 440c to 480c/kg. Yearling steers reached \$1,370 and heifers made up to \$1,140/head. PTIC Angus cows made from \$1,950 to \$2,100/head.

Cow and calf units sold from \$1,600 to \$2,100 and PTIC Charolais cows with calf at foot made up to \$3,075/unit.

UPCOMING SALES & EVENTS

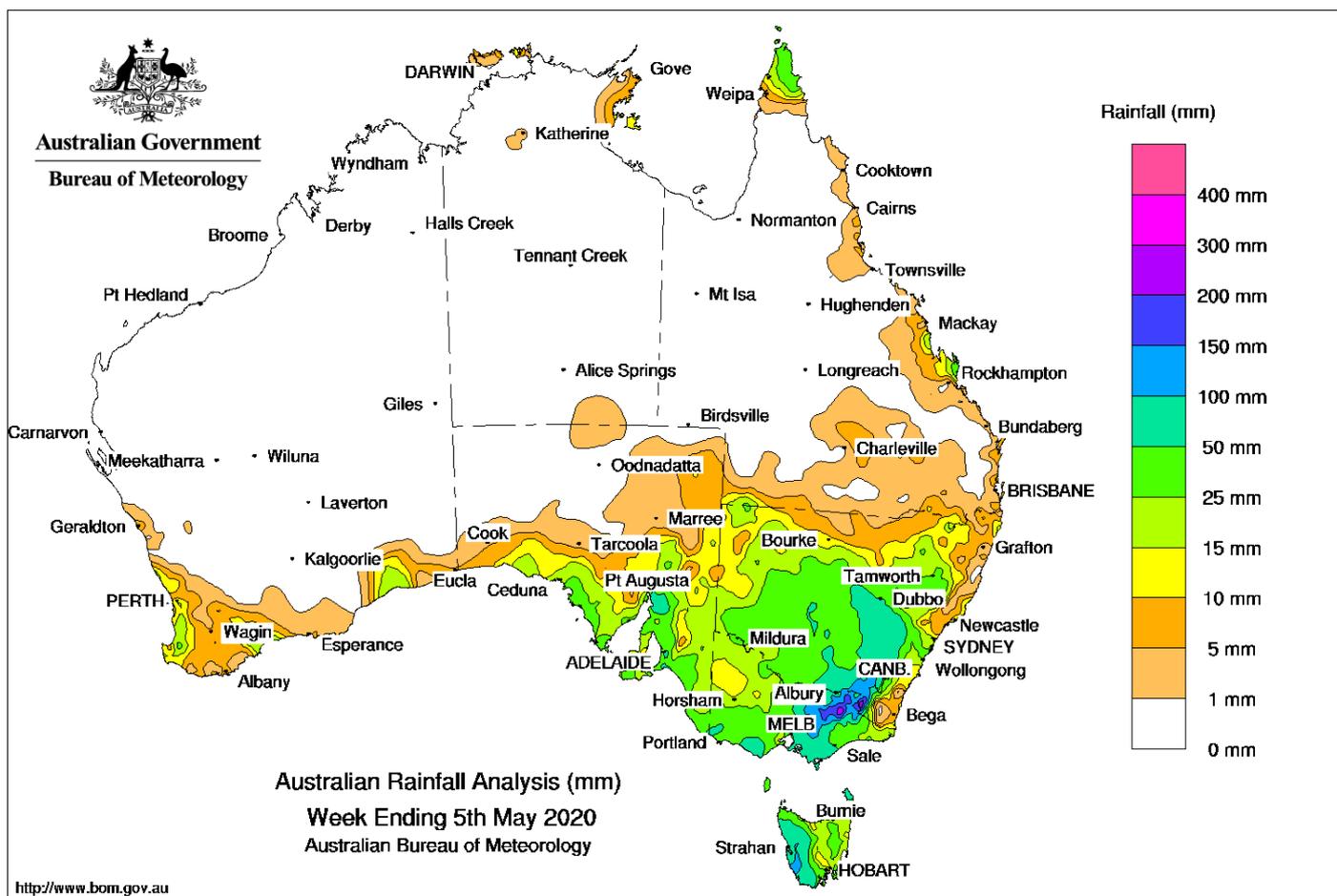
13 May – Simon Quilty webinar part 1

20 May – Simon Quilty webinar part 2

12 June 2020 - CTLX Store Cattle Sale

5 May 2021 – Woodstock Field Day

WEEKLY RAIN FALL WRAP UP – 6 MAY



NEW SOUTH WALES WORMS, FLIES AND LICE UPDATE - APRIL 2020

NSW LOCAL LAND SERVICES

Riverina LLS

Young: Eliz Braddon, DV (eliz.braddon@lls.nsw.gov.au)

Worm egg count (WEC) results have been mixed throughout the Young area; ranging from 0 epg to > 500 epg. Now is the perfect time to be carrying out WECs with the recent rainfall, pasture growth and mild weather. The fact that many flocks in the region are leading up to lambing makes it even more

timely. Extra care and attention should be paid to pregnant ewes' worm burdens as their [immunity](#) temporarily declines at lambing and during lactation. Pregnant ewes should have a WEC carried out (and be drenched if indicated) prior to being moved onto their lambing paddock so that the build-up of a worm population in that paddock is delayed. With some pregnant ewe mobs returning counts of 0 egg, it is a reminder that carrying out WECs can be a money saving tool that prevents unnecessary drenching and allows informed decisions to be made. The range in results this month should encourage producers to carry out their own WECs rather than rely on general trends in the area.

The fly population is also enjoying our recent change in weather, leading to an increase in flystrike. Producers are encouraged to check sheep regularly.

South East LLS

Yass: Alexandra Stephens, DV (alexandra.stephens@lls.nsw.gov.au)

April is a great month for monitoring for worms and fluke. It gives us a huge amount of information for current drenching needs as well as assisting us to prepare low worm burden pastures for spring and maintain control over barber's pole worm.

WormTests are worth doing at this time of the year as worm problems can rapidly accelerate due to ideal moisture levels and warmer day time temperatures. Where sheep have been in feedlots, and pastures underwent a hot, dry summer spelling, worm counts might be very low, especially if they are now grazing highly nutritious clover and on an increasing nutritional plane. In this case, drenching may not be required. However, if sheep have been in the paddocks, eating close to the ground and are nutritionally pushed, there may be base numbers of worms that are now rapidly multiplying. This particularly applies to barber's pole worm, but scour worms may also be on the increase. A [WEC](#) test is the best way to monitor the worm levels in the sheep for their requirement for drenching, but you should also watch for [signs](#) of scouring, anaemia or a tucked up appearance.

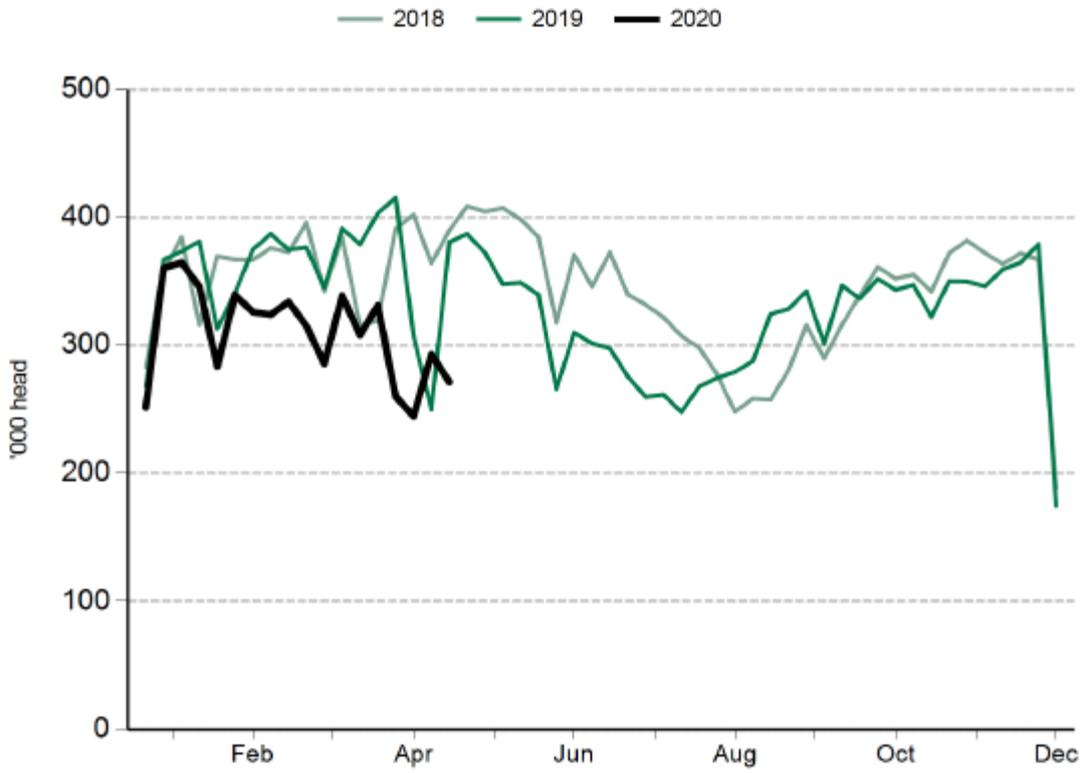
Worm counts have been showing higher, relative *Nematodirus* counts. This is because these worms have a tough eggshell that can resist desiccation and survive long periods of time waiting for the drought-breaking rains to hatch. This worm type can particularly cause scouring in younger weaners and this can occur even before these newly ingested worms have started to lay eggs. This is a disease to watch for, particularly in your young sheep.

Autumn is a beneficial time to monitor for fluke and control if required. Many private veterinary practitioners are taking the little extra time to value add to their visit by collecting some blood samples for the fluke ELISA from cattle while doing the pregnancy testing.

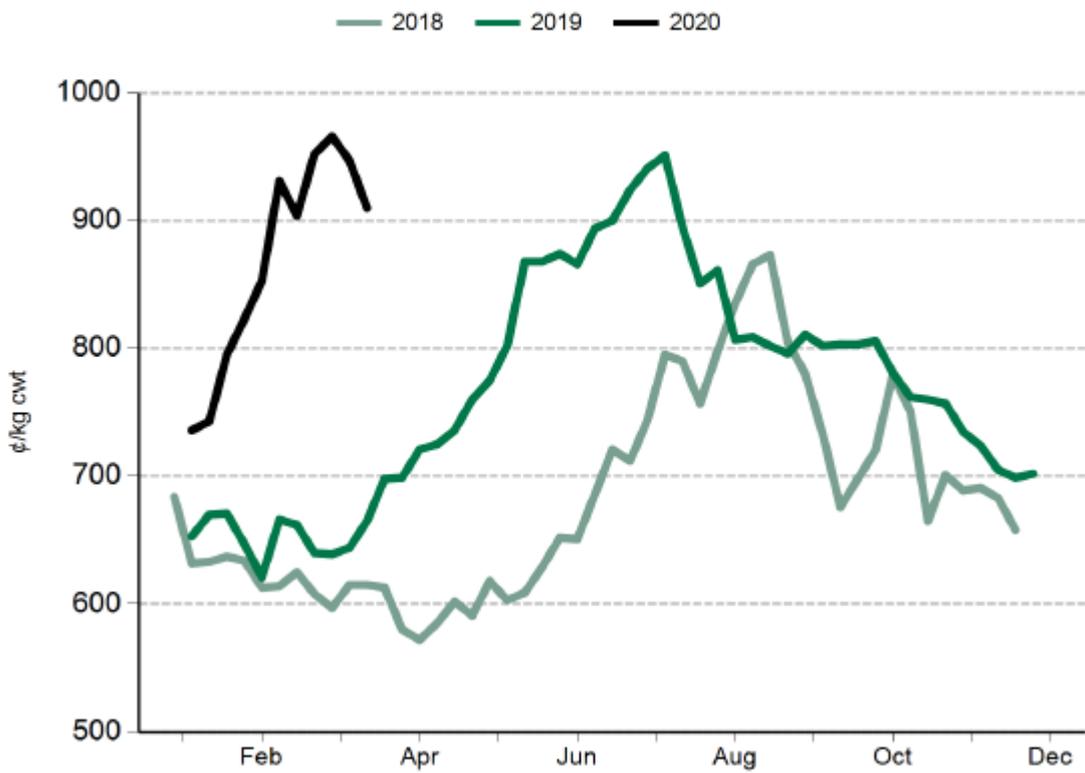
By doing a pooled fluke ELISA blood sample (of 5 samples) from each mob you can do some very effective surveillance to assess your requirement for an expensive fluke drench.

Monitoring for fluke in **sheep is still best done by requesting the extra fluke test on top of your regular WEC test.**

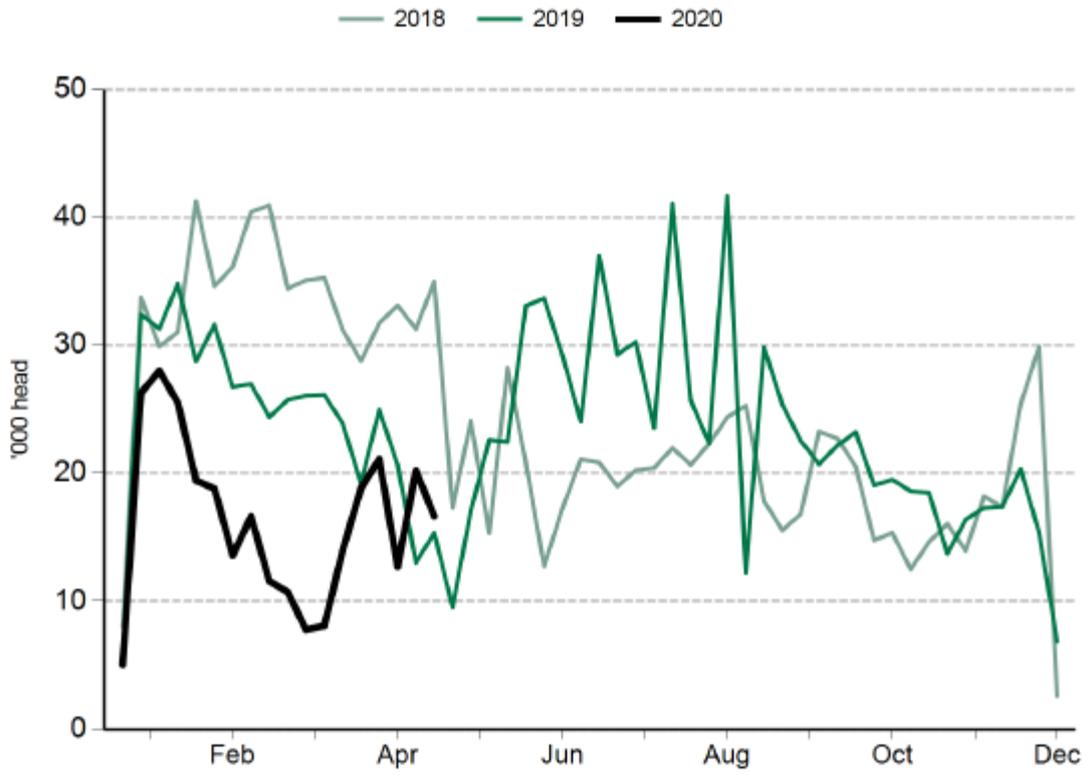
Lamb slaughter



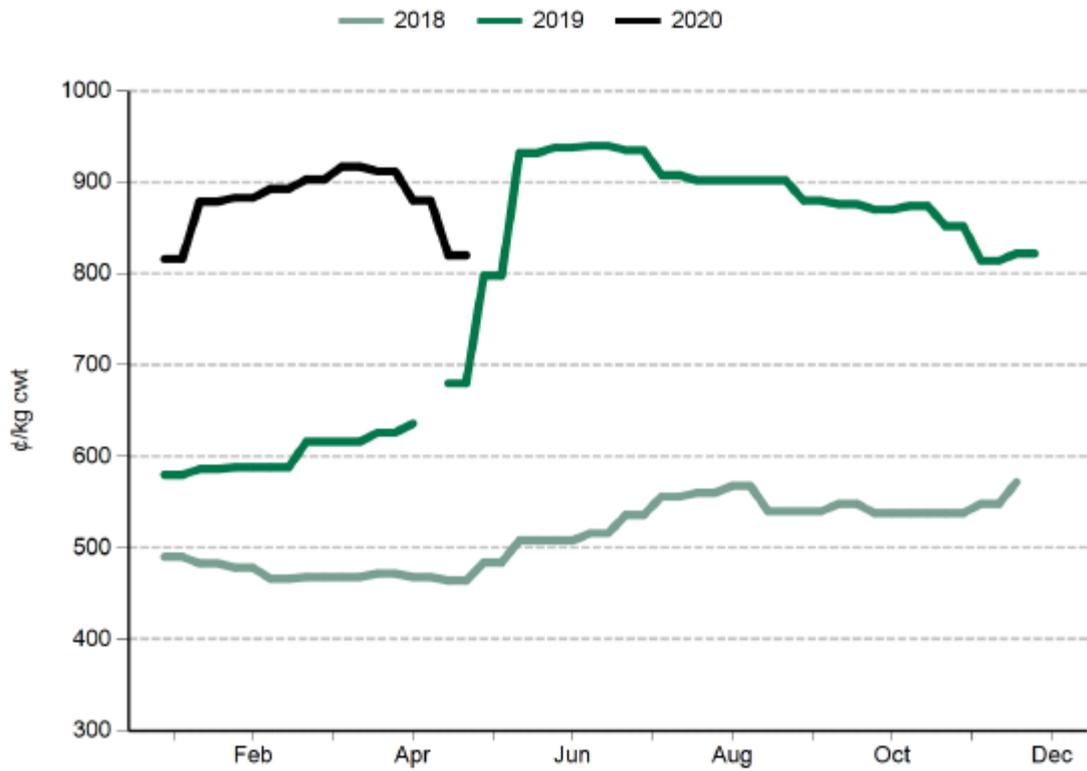
Eastern States Trade Lamb Indicator (ESTLI)



Goat slaughter



Over-the-hook goat indicator



Webinar

Forecasting Australia's livestock future

Northern Tablelands and North Coast Local Land Services invite sheep and cattle producers to a **FREE webinar** with internationally recognised market analyst **Simon Quilty**.



Two part webinar series

1 Wednesday 13 May 2020 7:30 pm
Register at: https://dpensw.adobeconnect.com/e4jgm2plropp/event/event_info.html

2 Wednesday 20 May 2020 7:30 pm
Register at: https://dpensw.adobeconnect.com/emqkkyvv9k22/event/event_info.html

As many livestock producers move their business forward from one of the worst droughts on record Northern Tablelands and North Coast Local Land Services have engaged market analyst Simon Quilty.

SPEAKER: Simon Quilty - Simon has extensively researched the factors that have driven livestock prices higher over many years. He has just returned from an extensive North American research tour, meeting key industry stakeholders.

He will discuss:

- Global demand and supply factors
- African Swine Fever
- Covid19
- Competitor trade agreements

and outline how these will impact future Australian livestock prices and present his own forecasts for the next three years.

For more information contact the webinar hosts

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Australian Government

National
Landcare
Program



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Local Land
Services