

Town & Country Rural Supplies

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Nutrien Ag Solutions Member

July 2025

A Member of

Nutrien
Ag Solutions[®]



Open Day 2025

On June 5th, 2025, Town and Country Rural Supplies hosted an open day that featured over 17 prominent suppliers showcasing their products. The event saw participation from industry leaders such as Allflex Australia, Coopers Animal Health Australia, Elanco, Virbac Australia, DLF Seeds, Olssons, and Ridley, as well as Incitec Pivot Fertilisers. Additionally, AWP/ GalMax, Philmac, Zoetis, Thunderbird Ag, Silvan, Bromar Engineering Pty Ltd, Rotech Rural, Red River Stockyards, and Cowra Seed and Grain, were also here offering a comprehensive display of the latest innovations and products in the agricultural sector. The open day was a resounding success, forming connections between suppliers, ag students and customers.



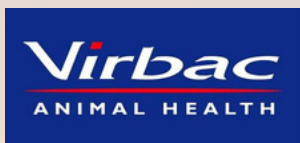
Boehringer
Ingelheim



Austral Wire
Products



Red River

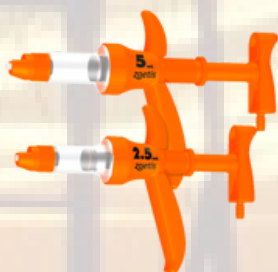


Zoetis Lamb and Calf Vaccinations (4-6 weeks of age)

Uses a ultrafiltration technology. Zoetis's unique ultra-filtration process creates a more pure vaccine that stimulates a targeted response by the immune system. It ensures rapid and effective protection against the dangerous clostridial diseases.

- Can be used for up to 30 days after use.
- Ultravac 5 in 1 is safe for all stages of pregnancy.

A booster dose given 12 months after the two basic doses of vaccine should confer lifelong immunity against blackleg and tetanus. However, further annual boosters are required to maintain immunity against black disease and malignant oedema. More regular doses may be required to maintain immunity against enterotoxaemia (pulpy kidney). These are best given prior to seasonal challenge and advice from your local veterinarian is recommended. Annual booster doses should be given around four weeks before calving or lambing to ensure that passive immunity is passed onto the new-born calf or lamb via the colostrum (first milk).



The connection you can trust.

Calendar Competition 2025

Philmac are holding there 2025 calendar competition between the 1st of May to 31st July. Enter a photo of your dog in work, play or rest. Winning entries will be included in the 2026 Philmac Calendar and will receive a \$500 eftpos card plus 20 copies of the calendar to share with friends and family.

Come in store to grab a card with entry and competition information.





WORMS IN CATTLE

The major production losses associated with worms is due to damage of the gut (or liver) resulting in scouring, weight loss and poor performance.

- **Ostertagia** (small brown stomach worm) is one of the major intestinal parasites of cattle. These worms are able to ‘hibernate’ in the abomasum for 3-6 months until environmental conditions improve for their survival.
- **Cooperia** (small intestinal worm) is more common in younger cattle (less than 12 months of age). They are capable of producing 3,000 to 5,000 eggs per day.
- **Fluke worms (Trematodes)** can migrate through the liver or the intestinal wall. This not only causes tissue damage and poor performance, but in the case of liver fluke can also instigate Black’s Disease – a clostridial disease that causes sudden death.

Cause:

• Age

- Young cattle, especially after weaning, are quite susceptible to Cooperia (Small Intestinal worm).
- However, they will develop a degree of natural immunity by 12 months of age.
- Immunity to Ostertagia is slower to develop (up to 24 months of age).
- Immunity also relaxes under periods of stress such as late pregnancy, lactation, poor nutrition and poor body condition. Therefore rising 2 and 3 year old heifers and cows are also at higher risk.
- Bulls tend to have a lower immunity to worms compared to other classes of cattle.

• Stress

- With the onset of stress (e.g. calving or weaning) and the break of season in autumn calving herds, the stage 4 larvae of Ostertagia will develop into adults. They can cause significant damage to the abomasum with resultant scouring and weight loss

Risky Situations:

- Pasture at ‘haying-off’ (late Spring)
- Typically contain heavy worm burdens as they are the ideal environment for eggs to hatch and complete their life cycle.

Symptoms:

- Clinical signs include:
 - Scouring followed by weight loss.
 - Barber’s Pole or Liver fluke will cause ‘bottle jaw’ (fluid around jaw line) and anaemia (white gums).

Treatment:

- Only the macrocyclic lactone (‘mectin’ or ‘ML’) class of drenches is gives a satisfactory kill of stage 4 larvae of Ostertagia.
- Young cattle should be treated with a drench in late summer/early autumn to reduce numbers of Ostertagia before stage 4 larvae enter ‘hibernation’ over winter.

Management:

• Dung Beetles

- Can be effective in destroying dung pats where stage 3 larvae survive over summer.
- Can be used to decrease larval pasture contamination.

• Pasture management

- Paddocks that contain ‘crusted’ dung pats at the end of summer/autumn break should be grazed by dry older cows or cows in early pregnancy.
- The cleaner paddocks should be saved for cattle that are more susceptible e.g. young cattle (including 1st calf heifers) or late pregnant cows.
- Drenching adult cattle in higher rainfall (+500mm) areas will reduce pasture contamination for susceptible cattle.

• Monitoring worm egg counts (WEC)

- Key time to monitor is before the autumn drench.
- An ‘Individual’ egg count is required for accurate results. A ‘Larval Differentiation’ test will identify the types of worms present on your farm.
- A pooled egg count is not an effective way to monitor worm burdens.
- Stage 4 (hibernating) larvae of Ostertagia will not produce eggs and therefore will not show up in a worm egg count.
- Fluke tests are also available and will determine the presence of adult fluke.

Worm egg test kits are available in store now at town and country rural supplies

Avomec® Plus Pour-On

AVOMEK PLUS is a convenient pour-on treatment that, not only controls worms and external parasites, but has the added benefit of controlling all three stages of liver fluke.



FLUKAZOLE® C PLUS SELENIUM

For the control of benzimidazole-sensitive mature and immature roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms and early immature (including 2-week old fluke), immature and mature liver fluke (Fasciola hepatica) in cattle and sheep. An aid in controlling selenium deficiencies.



FLUKARE® C PLUS SELENIUM

For the treatment of susceptible early immature, immature and mature liver fluke (Fasciola hepatica) in cattle, sheep and goats. An aid in controlling selenium deficiencies.

