

## Sheep timetable

Date	Action	Detail
Not later than 1 <sup>st</sup> October	Preparation for tugging	<i>In even years, administration of vaccines against toxoplasmosis and enzootic abortion (Chlamydia) to all female sheep not previously vaccinated; routine dosing with flukicide (triclabendazole; foot trimming; dagging; face trimming as required; spray tag number on back Retained ewe lambs wormed if required.</i>
16 <sup>th</sup> October	Teasing / flushing	<i>18% ewe pellets fed at 250g per sheep, once daily, continued until end of tugging period. Tup In adjacent paddock.</i>
1 <sup>st</sup> November to 6 <sup>th</sup> December (35 days)	Tugging	<i>Tup introduced to ewes 1<sup>st</sup> November; services recorded daly. Raddle changed on 17<sup>th</sup> November (17 days)</i>
Around end January	Scanning Fluke drench	<i>Closantel; fluke <b>after</b> scanning or any empty / cull ewes will be in a meat withdrawal period.</i>
14 <sup>th</sup> February	Feeding	<i>Ewes expecting twins or triplets fed 18% ewe nut rising to 1kg / 1.5kg per day per ewe, in two feeds.</i>
21 <sup>st</sup> February	Preparation for lambing	<i>Administration of Heptavac P Plus booster to all breeding sheep (ewes, tup / wether and ewe lambs. Prepare lambing box</i>
28 <sup>th</sup> March to 30 <sup>th</sup> April (Maximum)	Lambing	<i>Routine administration of flukicide (closantel) and wormer to all sheep, with ewes dosed after lambing and before turnout; with foot trimming, face trimming and dagging as required.</i>
Three weeks after last lamb born	Vaccinate lambs	<i>First dose of Heptavac P Plus</i>
Late May	Shearing	<i>Apply fly strike prevention after shearing</i>
Four to six weeks after first dose	Vaccinate Worm lambs	<i>Second dose of Heptavac P Plus; worm lambs if required</i>
Around 8 <sup>th</sup> August	Weaning Worm test lambs or worm if required	<i>Wean when youngest lamb is not less than 12 weeks old</i>
By 15 <sup>th</sup> October	Lambs to slaughter	