

YENDA PRODUCERS
CO-OPERATIVE

"Your Partners in Farming"®

The PRODS NEWSLETTER

LAMBING CHECKLIST

Get your stock ready for lambing

DEFOLIATION PREPARATION

Maximise your yield

CURRY & JAM EVENT

2021 Country Education
Foundation fundraiser details

REPORTS

Grain | Livestock | Horticulture | Dryland Agronomy | Nuts

March 2021

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DEBTOR STATEMENTS WILL NOW BE SENT VIA EMAIL

Yenda Producers has now commenced sending debtor statements via email. Please ensure that we have your correct email address. If you need to update your email address please call **02 6961 3300** or email yenda@yendaprods.com.au

YENDA PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE

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YENDA

59-61 Mirrool Avenue,
Yenda NSW 2681
P (02) 6961 3300
F (02) 6968 1480
yenda@yendaprods.com.au

FRUIT & CASE

31-34 Yenda Place,
Yenda NSW 2681
P (02) 6968 1268
F (02) 6968 1195
fruitandcase@yendaprods.com.au

LEETON

2 Canal Street,
Leeton NSW 2705
P (02) 6953 9000
F (02) 6953 4871
leeton@yendaprods.com.au

BARANDUDA

NorMac Rural
43 Muller Street,
Baranduda VIC 3691
P (02) 6020 9709
anorling@yendaprods.com.au

GRIFFITH

Lot 1/1310 Kidman Way,
Griffith NSW 2680
P (02) 6966 8900
F (02) 6964 0236
griffith@yendaprods.com.au

WANGARATTA

NorMac Rural
4 Mason Street,
Wangaratta VIC 3677
P (03) 5720 0445
anorling@yendaprods.com.au

Grain News

The majority of maize growers have reported great yields (15mts/ha plus), despite some with patches damaged by mice and some needing to be dried down. Prices throughout the season have had a downward swing of \$120/mt having started at \$350.

The lack of demand for domestic maize this year made contracts difficult to secure. Export customers will have to step up given the amount of uncommitted and unpriced corn. As at mid-March the export customers had failed to do so. This may result in any corn left over being slow to execute.

YPG will be continuing a similar program this coming year with malt barley, soft wheat and durum. As contracts become available for these, we will send out a text. If you would like to receive this text, please contact **Luke Mancini 0437 512 322**.

Noodle wheat will also be added to the program. It is best grown on the back of a rice crop or fallow. If you are interested in this, please contact Luke.

Barley Max on hectare contracts are being re-introduced by the Co-op. For more information contact your local Yenda agronomist.

Good luck with summer crop harvests.



COUNTRY EDUCATION FUND

Yenda Producers have been a proud supporter and major sponsor of the **Country Education Foundation (CEF)** for 9 years. The Yenda Group believes the CEF provides a great support system to assist local students who are looking to pursue tertiary education or vocational training.

Through this support, the Yenda Group contributes to the future of many students who are looking to study and then return to the local area to practice in their field.

The Country Education Foundation is a national not-for-profit organisation helping rural and regional youth access education, training and jobs through grants, scholarships, support services and resources. CEF has helped more than 5,000 rural and regional young Australians on their way to further education, training, and careers.



Livestock Production

LAMBING CHECKLIST – HELP ASSURE YOUR STOCK ARE READY FOR LAMBING.

Sheep and lambs are a valuable asset, so it is important to maximise both sheep and ewe survival. Ensuring their survival is a process that needs to start well before lambing.

PREGNANCY TESTING

Pregnancy testing gives a baseline indication of potential lambs you should be having, however by analysing these numbers we can compare lambing/markling percentage and assess the reproductive wastage. Differences at this point could determine an issue during the gestational period. Several pathogens and other factors can contribute to lamb losses, so it is essential to keep an eye on these results.

Pregnancy testing can help with budgeting for feed, as twinning ewes have the highest demand followed by single bearing. This feeding demand gets higher as pregnancy progresses and higher again during lactation.

Feeding needs to be planned for lambing onto and maintaining ewes during pregnancy. Separating ewes and allocating feed will ensure animals with a higher demand are catered for.

During pregnancy testing is an ideal time to confirm the current condition of the sheep by placing your hands on the back. A condition score of 3 is recommended for single bearing ewes to lamb down and a condition score of 3-4 for twinning ewes.

After scanning it becomes increasingly tricky to improve a ewe's condition. During gestational days 50-100 there is a rapid placental growth followed by rapid lamb growth from day 100-150. Significantly increasing feed will only aid growth in foetus. It is recommended that condition scoring be completed at joining and then maintained.

FEEDING AND SUPPLEMENTING STOCK PRE-LAMBING

It is important that feed is meeting the stocks requirements while ensuring no over-feeding is occurring. The closer to lambing the harder it is to correct any feed issues with supplementation without this having a negative effect on ewe and lamb survival.

In the build-up to lambing it is essential to keep stock in good order. This will allow the ewe to have the energy and milk production to lamb down safely.



Ewes naturally go into a negative energy balance when they lamb down. Essentially, this means the ewe cannot eat enough to satisfy its body's demand and as a result it comes out of its' bodily tissues. If this negative balance increases and solely relies on the body tissues, the ewe can end up with Pregnancy toxaemia or ketosis.

Prior to lambing mineral supplementation could be critical in preventing ewe death and lamb loss. Metabolically speaking, ewes in lamb or with lamb at foot are more prone to mineral deficiencies. Hypocalcaemia (milk fever) and Hypomagnesaemia (grass tetany) are common around this time. It is important to take account of the feed they will be on and supplement accordingly. Unfortunately, there is no silver bullet for feedstuff that will not need supplementation.

PRE-LAMBING VACCINATION AND DRENCHING

Pre vaccination three to four weeks prior to lambing will help pass antibodies (colostrum) onto newborn lambs as well as providing a booster shot for ewes.

This is also the best time to give vaccinations for Erysipelas polyarthritis commonly referred to as arthritis in lambs. Newborn lambs are vulnerable to contracting this through their umbilical cord and open wounds at making.

If required carry out worm testing and drenching, as ewes under stress are likely to shed more eggs and are more susceptible to the effects of worms. However, lean on the side of caution with lower egg counts when considering drenching or not. Drenching during lambing will result in losses of ewes and lambs through stress caused by yarding and mis-mothering.

LAMBING STARTS

Where possible minimise entering and disturbing ewes and lambs. As saving one lamb may result in mis-mothering several more.

If you are having lambing problems due to over-size lambs or large shoulders take note of which rams were used on this mob and consider the possibility of an issue with your genetic investment.

Investigate dead lambs to see if they have been still born or if they have suckled and walked before dying. These results can highlight if there is an issue at birth or the ewes are not feeding lambs properly. If picked up early some issues can be lessened mid-lambing such as metabolic problems. Lamb post-mortems are extremely helpful in determining cause of death and we can assist with this process.



Paddock Selection

Questions to ask when undertaking pasture assessment to determine how much feed is in a paddock or to be set aside for lambing include:

- 1.** Will it last to the end of lambing? If needed how will you supplement feed?
- 2.** Does the paddock have sufficient shelter to allow the ewe to remain undisturbed at lambing? Is there protection from the elements?
- 3.** What is the worm burden on these pastures? If there is a suspected worm issue within these paddocks, do you need to use long-acting drenches to prevent this?
- 4.** Mob size to match paddocks and lambing groups, for example, try to keep twin ewes in small mobs if possible, around 250 or less is best.
- 5.** Has a pre-lambing control of predators taken place? For example; baiting foxes before lambing starts as this will help encourage the foxes to take the bait as there is less alternative on offer such as afterbirth and fresh lambs to entice them.

Horticulture News

GRAPES

This year wineries have encouraged growers to deliver fruit in a timely manner to beat the Botrytis outbreaks due to summer rain events. Some growers will be noticing downy mildew oil spots (primary infection) on shoot tips mainly in red varieties. A few millimetres of rain overnight can initiate a secondary outbreak of downy under the leaf. Downy is present on new growth as it has not been sprayed. This is due to the 30 day with holding period prior to harvest when significant rain events occurred. No oil spots on older leaves, shows previous downy mildew sprays have worked.

Downy mildew on shoot tips will not affect buds/shoots (yield) on spur or hedge pruned vines next season. Carry over downy mildew (Oospores) can overwinter in the block, meaning robust downy spray programs for 2021/22 may be necessary. Only 3 x M3 (incl. Mancozeb) sprays are allowed per growing season and prior to EL-31 (7mm berries) approximately late November. Other good quality sprays early on include Revus, Bravo/Cheers, Cabrio, Amistar.

Coppers and eradicants like Metalaxyl (Ridomil) can be used up to 30 days later. Post-harvest applications now of Copper will help stop the spread of downy to older functioning leaves, and sulphur applications will reduce the level of powdery mildew if there is any present. Mancozeb can be used post-harvest if preferred – but first check with your winery. Keeping leaves functioning for as long as possible prior to frost, and subsequent leaf drop will help to maximise carbohydrates needed for next growing season. This will ensure good early growth (canopy) in the spring.



PRUNES

Prunes have been of a good size fruit and marginally below average yield, all of which has combined to provide a reasonably good season for prune growers. Some specific varieties have experienced poorer yields, possibly due to conditions at flowering.

CITRUS

Copper sprays should be applied prior to the autumn break to protect fruit from fungal infection such as Phytophthora and Septoria spot. Copper can also help deter snails and should be applied before any snail bait to prevent copper taint of snail pellets.

QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY

Growers are encouraged to actively bait trees for Queensland Fruit Fly (especially with fruit showing colour). Citrus juicers have been recommending action to reduce the level of (infested) fruit reaching the weighbridge.

NUTRIENT

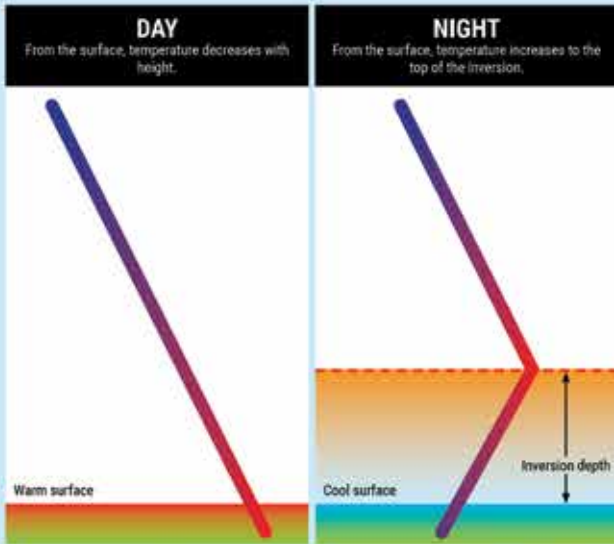
Sampling of leaves in horticultural trees/vines during Feb 2021 has found growers are feeding their trees and vines to a satisfactory level. Inputs of fertilisers need to be maintained as nutrient elements are effectively mined when a crop load leaves the property. Example: Vines lose 2kg nitrogen per ton of yield = 25t/ha loses 50kg of N – this nitrogen should be replaced. Citrus blocks, in some cases, have high chloride levels. Tile drainage should be checked to ensure effective operation before looking at other options. Many citrus blocks were again down in zinc and manganese.

PUMPKINS AND ROCKMELONS

Pumpkins and Rockmelons are currently not moving in the markets, due to little or no demand. Cucurbits have generally yielded well, with low levels of pests and diseases. Fortunately, lower water costs this year have also been a bonus for growers.

KEEP DEFOLIATION ON TARGET

WHAT IS AN INVERSION?



Above: Typical vertical temperature profiles for a point in time during the night and day. The day profile typically cools with height and the night profile typically warms with height to a depth which constitutes the surface temperature inversion layer. The point where the temperature stops increasing is the top of the surface temperature inversion layer.

1 NEUTRAL CONDITIONS FAVOUR PLUME DEPOSITION TO THE NEAR SURFACE



2 UNSTABLE CONDITIONS PROMOTE VERTICAL DISPERSION



3 STABLE CONDITIONS CAUSE HIGH CONCENTRATION NEAR THE SURFACE

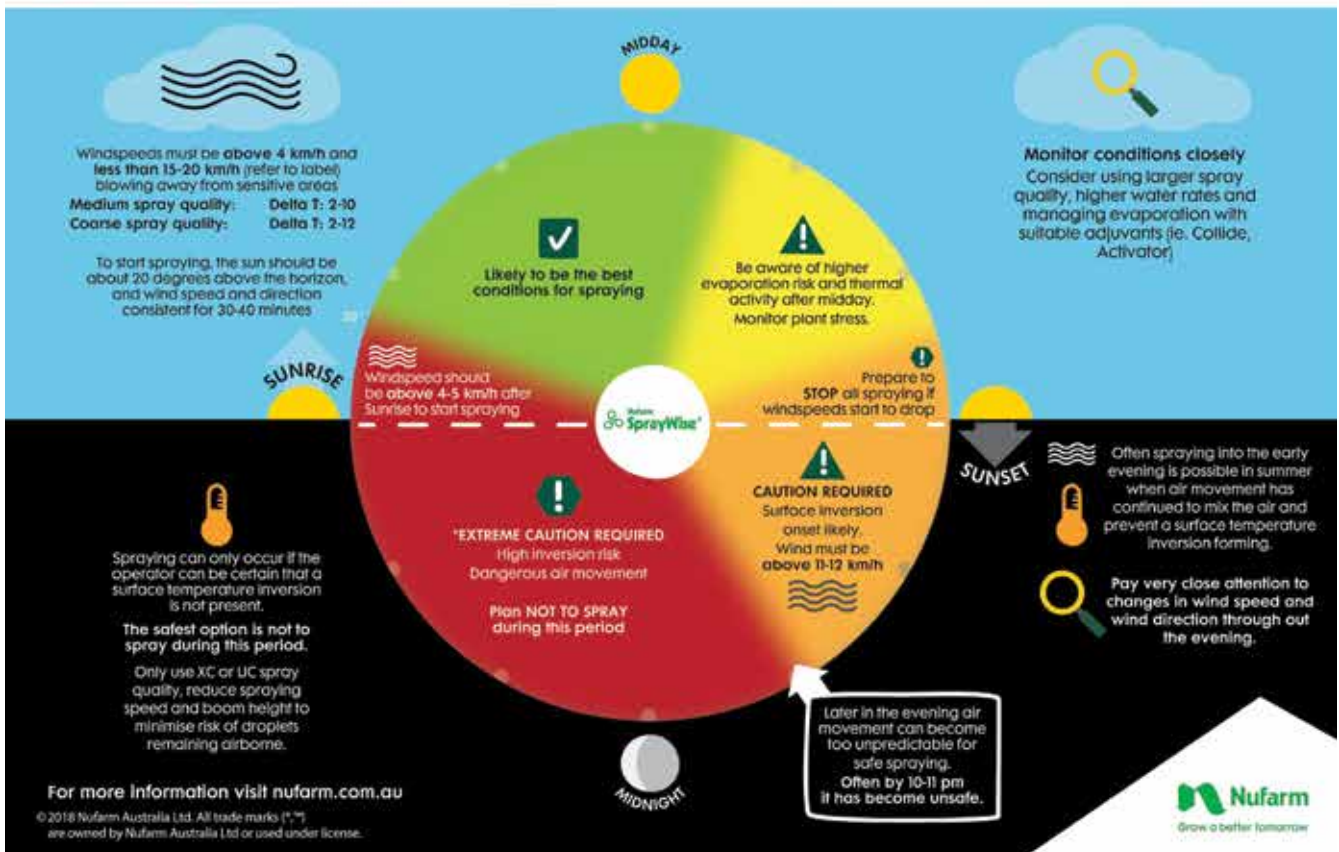


● Fine ▲ Medium ▲ Coarse

Source: GRDC Weather Essentials for Pesticide Application Booklet, 2017; author: Graeme Tepper.

24 Hour risk profile for Summer spraying

Always follow label instructions



Nut News

GENERAL

- Harvesting almonds has begun and with very little rain, conditions have been ideal for the commencement of this year's harvest.
- The majority of the non-pareil variety have now been shaken and picked up. As of mid-March, the earlier pollinators have also been shaken, leaving only the later pollinators left to be dried and shaken.
- Even though this year's harvest commenced slightly later than the previous two to three years, the maturity of the yield is more even, allowing for good harvesting efficiency to occur.
- The non-pareil variety has shaken well with only a few blocks needing a second shake, mostly for orchard/tree hygiene purposes.
- Many growers are reporting difficulty with shaking the nuts off the wood colony variety requiring subsequent shaking after rain to help remove the nuts.
- Walnuts are mature and the first harvest/shake commenced in early March.
- There has been an early infection of Hull Rot and a late infection of Anthracnose across the region and appearing in multiple varieties.



INSECTS

- There have been moderate levels of Bryobia mite seen across many farms with a few blocks applying a miticide in late spring.
- A few outbreaks of Two-Spotted mites have also been reported, especially along dusty roadways or headlands.
- There have been good levels of predatory insects in most orchards, thereby reducing the need for early mite sprays.
- Good to see plenty of spiders in some orchards this season (mostly the large Orb spiders in the large webs between trees). It has been four to five years since these have been about and they are excellent at providing free insect control. Not so much fun for farm workers though.
- Carob moth levels are fairly high this season with the milder conditions and increased numbers of mummy nuts, especially on the wood colony variety.
- Carpophilus beetles are causing a serious issue in some orchards, despite hull split insecticide applications.



DISEASE

- With the milder conditions during spring and summer, there has been an increased amount of disease in the orchards including anthracnose, bacterial spot, shot-hole, hull rot and leaf rust.
- The dry summer, lower nitrogen levels and applications of hull split fungicides have helped reduce the severity of hull rot.
- The rain in mid-March could trigger another rust infection which should be controlled to prevent early leaf fall.

FERTILISER

- After a very mild spring and summer, the fruit has matured evenly, and the trees are beginning to show signs of an early shut-down. This is evident by yellowing leaves and early leaf drop.
- Many of the post-harvest leaf tests have shown low nitrate nitrogen levels which is ideal and means the nitrogen inputs have matched the crop load. Many growers reduced their spring nitrogen applications as the growth was optimum with the milder conditions.
- March is the ideal time to start using post-harvest fertiliser, even if harvest is still underway. Ideally 20 to 30% of the total application of N:P:K should be applied before leaf fall.
- After harvest is the ideal time to apply a foliar spray of boron (this can be added to any post-harvest fungicide or bud building spray). Apply this before leaves start to fall.

For further information on nut production contact Peter Reynolds on 0427 566 871 or visit our Griffith store.

Yearling Cattle at 'MacLands'

Over the past 6 weeks 'MacLands' Ged and Ben McIntosh have worked closely with NorMac's Livestock Production Agent, Peter Gordon. Using the 'Animal Innovations' protocols they have weaned over 1,200 cattle. These protocols are supported by a range of products available from our Baranduda store.

Experiencing no setbacks during the yard weaning and seeing superb weigh gain results, the team are very happy with the outlook for this excellent run of cattle.



Yearling Cattle at 'MacLands', photo courtesy of ND & KE McIntosh, Bonegilla VIC.

HAVE YOUR FARM FEATURED IN YENDA PRODS MARKETING

We are reaching out to our clients, growers and partners to help us build our image gallery so that we can better represent our area in our marketing.

We're aiming to update our image catalogue for use in future advertising, including social media, website and newsletters.

We would like to take photographs at an appropriate time of the year that showcases your business in operation. This will aid in highlighting best practices, possible innovation, use of products and help create inspirational content for farmers in the region.

If you would like to take part or would like more information, please email **Julie** at jkruger@yendaprods.com.au





INSURANCE

When did you last review your insurances?

Don't risk leaving yourself underinsured, or with covers you don't need and don't understand.

When you have a broker on your team, Insurance is simple. You can save time, save money and stress less.

As brokers we have the experience, negotiating power and strength in the market.

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- Transport Packages
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- Property Owner & Landlord
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CONTACT US TODAY



Renae Testoni
M 0437 731 381
E RTestoni@spencerandbennett.com.au
Griffith Yenda Prods Branch

Sharon Power
M 0409 719 602
E SharonP@spencerandbennett.com.au
Griffith Yenda Prods Branch

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Curry & Jam Event

Join us for the fifth annual **Curry & Jam** event hosted by *Griffith Country Education Foundation (CEF)*. This year's event features live music and dancing under the stars, with delicious curries prepared by the Griffith Sikh Community and wines by Yarran Wines.

WHEN – Friday 30 April 2021

Music starts at 7.00pm featuring
The Cool Cowboys and The Peruzzi Bros.
Dinner served at 8.00pm.

LOCATION – Binya Hall

TICKETS – \$40

Available from Fred Cole Betta Living – CASH ONLY.

BUS TICKETS – \$10 return

Buses leave the Griffith Visitors Centre at 6.30pm
and they leave Binya at 11.30pm.
Purchase your bus tickets when you purchase your
entry ticket at Fred Cole – CASH ONLY.
No drinks on bus.



**NO BYO – Yarran Wines, beer, soft drink and water available for purchase at very reasonable prices.
A limited range of spirits also available.**

For more information visit website curryandjam.com

Sponsorships

Yenda Prods regularly sponsors clubs, events and groups from Yenda, Griffith and surrounding towns and villages. This quarter we were pleased to support:

Bidgee Classic

Border Publications
NSW Police Force

Bullioh Football and Netball Club

Feral Joggers - Half on the Hill

Griffith Rugby Union

Hillston Races

Pizza for Reids Resistance

Ricegrowers Awards

Ride4U – Time to Survive

Riverina Classic

Soroptimist International
International Women's Day Breakfast

Yenda Rugby League Football Club
Billy Hale Memorial Fundraiser



Chicken Adobo

Shared by Kiera Hanning

Family Recipes
from our Staff



Hi, I'm Kiera Hanning...

I am part of the NorMac Customer Service team based at the Baranduda branch. On my first ever overseas holiday to the Philippines I learnt to cook this dish. I wanted to share this recipe as I absolutely love it and thought you would to. It is simple and delicious – the whole family will enjoy it.

The dish gained popularity because of its delicious taste and ease in preparation. It tastes just right and the cooking time is around 30 minutes.

Ingredients

1kg chicken wings – segmented and tips discarded
(Option to use any part of a chicken however using meat on a bone is preferred)
2 cups soy sauce
1 cup white vinegar
1-2 tablespoons minced garlic
3 bay leaves
1-2 chicken stock cubes
1 medium onion, sliced
Handful of whole black peppercorns (option to use ground pepper)
Sugar, optional
Steamed rice, to serve

Method

1. Place chicken in a shallow tray.
2. Combine soy sauce, vinegar, garlic, onion, chicken stock cubes, peppercorns and bay leaves to taste. Add sugar, if you would like to lessen the zingy flavour.
3. Pour the sauce mixture over the chicken and let marinate overnight or a minimum of a 3-4 hours.
4. Place chicken and sauce into a stock pot and bring to a boil.
5. Turn heat down and simmer with lid on for an hour.
6. Simmer with lid off for 15 min or until chicken is falling off the bone.
7. Remove bay leaves and peppercorns, if desired.
8. Serve with steamed rice.

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