**HIND MANAGEMENT CALENDAR**

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| 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 |
| 1<sup>st</sup> 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 |
| 1<sup>st</sup> week of April | 1 cycle before end of mating | Back-up Stag joined or dominant stag removed (multi sire) |
| Last week of April | 7-8 weeks (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 | 1<sup>st</sup> 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