

Moniezia planissima.—Description.— The head of this Tape Worm is small and nearly square in outline, the attachment discs are elongated and the segments are wide and short. The segments may attain a width of one half inch. This Tape Worm is usually less than three feet in length.

Thysanosoma actinioides.—Description.— The head of this Tape Worm is small and free of hooks. The segments are broader than long and

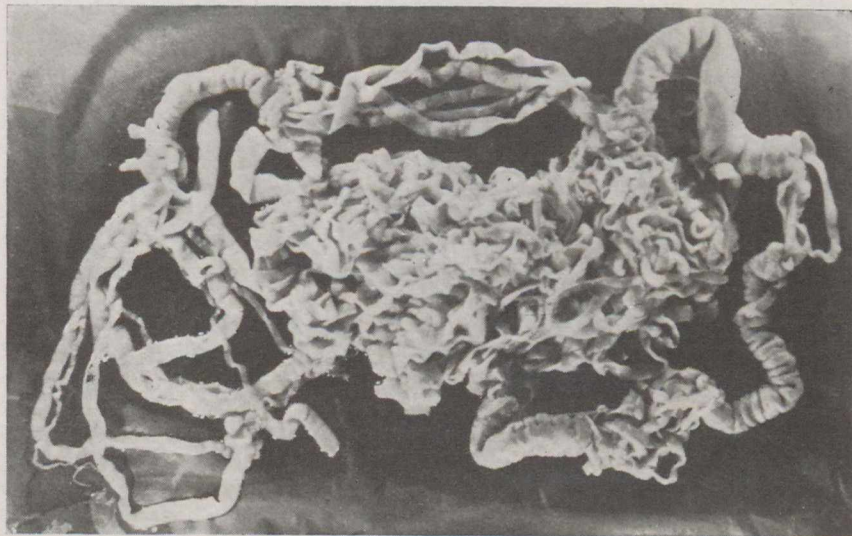


Figure 11.

Tape Worms — (Moniezias) taken from lamb two months old. Note the intestine has been dissected away in places to expose the worms. As many as 13 tape worms were found side by side. The intestine was blocked by the presence of so many worms.

have the posterior edge fringed. This is a small Tape Worm which invades the bile ducts of the sheep's liver, a habit that makes treatment very difficult.

Distribution of Tape Worm.—Tape Worm infestation is very common in Eastern Canada, and quite serious on many farms. Very few flocks are free from the pest and there are usually one or two individuals in every flock that act as carriers of Tape Worm. These same infested sheep are spreaders of Tape Worm eggs and keep sheep premises in a dangerous condition for lambs. Young lambs suffer most Tape Worm infestation. The intermediate hosts are not known.

Symptoms of Tape Worm infestation.— Lambs that become infested with Tape Worm during early life are generally hard looking, "pot-bellied," anemic looking creatures that are very light in weight. One Tape Worm