

For lambs 4 to 6 months old, measure out $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fluid ounces.
For lambs 6 to ten months old, measure out 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounces.
Measure accurately and keep well mixed.

In administering the drench, keep the sheep and the lambs together, this will prevent bleating while the dose is being given. Keep the sheep or lamb that is being drenched on its feet, do not sit them down, as such a position is a dangerous one for the sheep or lamb that is being drenched. Use a small thin necked bottle or fit a tube or rubber hose to any suitable bottle or funnel, to do the drenching with. A dose syringe is a very handy instrument in dosing sheep. To hold a sheep or lamb while it is being drenched, back it up into a corner and stand astride the neck. You can hold it in this position with your knees, leaving both your hands free to administer the dose. Do not raise the sheep's mouth above the level of its eye. Treat sheep gently and give them plenty of time to swallow. After a sheep is drenched, mark it or put in another pen, so that it will not be double dosed. All the drugs used against worms are poison and must be given in small quantity, so do not dose a sheep twice on the same day. Mistakes may result in killing the sheep. A little equipment to aid in handling the sheep, as hurdles, panels, woven wire and boards with which to make pens will save much time and labor.



Figure 5.
Administering a capsule or a pill to a sheep.

Tablets, pills and capsules are more difficult to administer by inexperienced hands than is the drench of liquid. A mouth gag or speculum and a forcep are required to properly handle tablets, pills and capsules.