

Distribution of the Thread Lung Worm.—The Thread Lung Worm is wide spread. Well managed flocks suffer but little from this parasite. Neglected flocks that continue on infected pastures get into a deplorable condition, and unfortunately such flocks are frequently found in every section of the country. Lung Worm is frequently introduced into a flock through the purchase of a breeding ram from an infected flock.

The practice of going to the stock yards of the large market centers for stock to be used for breeding purposes has been responsible for much of the spread of this parasite. The failure of sheep owners to remove unthrifty members from their flocks often results in the multiplication of Lung Worm trouble on the premises.



Figure 14.

A victim of Lung worm — An advanced case. Autopsy revealed much Lung Worm and a pneumonia condition. Nodular worm, Hook worm, and Stomach worm were also present in the intestine.

Symptoms of Lung Worm Infestation.—Lambs infested with this worm become unthrifty after being at pasture for about two months. In severe infestations there is a pasty yellowish diarrhoea, a hacking cough, the breathing is not normal, the wool is rough, the eyes watery and crusted,