

gallons of stock solution to 48 gallons of warm soft water, making a total of 54 gallons of dip ready to use. These home made dips while not giving the same efficiency as the best commercial dips, are very cheap and can be made up quickly from materials always on hand on the farm. In the spring the Keds migrate from the ewe to the lambs and much annoyance for the lambs will follow. The early spring is a time when the dipping of sheep can not well be carried out and some other means of keeping the Keds in check must be used. A powder that can be rubbed into the lambs wool will give some relief and make it possible for the lamb to thrive until dipping can be done. The following powder is very useful to hold lice and Keds in check.

Napthalene	1 ounce, powdered
Hellebore	1 ounce, powdered
Sabadilla seed	3 ounces, powdered
Tobacco dust	3 ounces, powdered
Sulphur	2 ounces, powdered
Boracic acid	3 ounces, powdered

Mix well and apply with a shaker, or with a dust blower, while the wool is parted by an assistant.

The Biting Louse of Sheep (*Trichodectes ovis*)

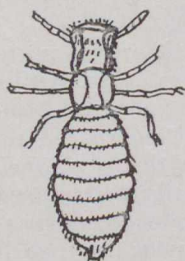


Figure 18.
Biting lice,
(*Trichodectes ovis*)

Description.—The Biting Louse of Sheep may be distinguished from the Sucking Louse and from the Foot Louse by its head, which is as broad as long, and by the single row of hairs on each segment. The abdomen is white in color and the head reddish. The male is about one twentieth of an inch long. The female Louse is slightly longer than the male.

Life History of the Biting Louse.—The sexually mature female louse releases her eggs on the wool, quite close to the skin of the sheep. The eggs being quite sticky adhere to the wool on drying. Hatching takes place in five to ten days according to the temperature at the point where the egg is attached and the conditions under which the sheep is living. Sheep with open fleece and exposed to the cold do not offer as favorable conditions for incubation of the lice eggs as do the close wool sheep or sheep sheltered by warm buildings. The young lice grow to sexual maturity in about two weeks time under average conditions, or in nine days under very favorable conditions.

Treatment and Control.—Flocks that are regularly dipped twice a year are not likely to be troubled with biting lice, unless they are exposed to infection. The same dipping that serves to kill the Keds or so called