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### Spray Control Schedule for External Parasites of Livestock

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# Spray Control Schedule for External Parasites of Livestock

Prepared by James J. O'Connell, Extension Animal Husbandman

Leaflet 117—February, 1948

Extension Service, South Dakota State College—U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating

Parasite	Time to Treat	Treatment Formula	Recommendations
Cattle Grubs or Heel Flies	January		Apply solution to backs with power pressure sprayer. Use 500 to 600 pounds pressure and drive nozzles. Hold nozzle 15 inches from back. First treatment about 30 days after grubs appear. Follow up with second, third and fourth treatment at 24 to 30 day intervals. Use 1 gallon per animal.
	February	7½ pounds of 5 percent rotenone to 100 gallons of water.	
	March		
	April		
Cattle Lice	September		8 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water.
	October		
	November		
Horn Flies Mosquitoes	June	4 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water.	For horn flies apply spray formula with power pressure sprayer. Use 400 to 500 pounds pressure. Use calyx nozzle with No. 4 disc on 2 or 3 nozzle broom. Spray backs. Use 1 to 2 quarts of spray solution per animal. Make first treatment when flies are a menace. Number of applications can be determined by observations of grower and/or sprayer operator. Spray when fly count on 3 consecutive days averages 25 horn flies per animal. If cattle are well drenched the first two treatments lice will be controlled.
	July		
	August		
Stable Flies Mosquitoes	June	8 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water.	For stable flies follow the above procedure except that the animals should be entirely covered. Use 1 to 2 gallons of the spray formula. Second treatment approximately 15 days after the first; third treatment approximately three to four weeks following the second. Spray building each time cattle are sprayed or use following formula.  Treating buildings for seasonal control spray walls of stables and outside where flies rest at the beginning of the fly season. Also spray breeding places. It is important to try and eliminate breeding places for best control.
	July		
	August		

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## *Do Not Use Oil Soluble DDT on Livestock*

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Parasite	Time to Treat	Treatment Formula	Recommendations
Sheep Tick	June	8 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water for "automatic" setup.	Use this formula with "automatic" setup on large bands of sheep. Use power sprayer and 400 to 500 pounds of pressure. Sheep are driven through chute which has "boom" placed inside the chute so they must pass through the spray pattern. One treatment giving control. (See instructions for making "boom.")
	July		
	August	4 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water for hand spraying.	Use power sprayer and 400 to 500 pounds of pressure. Use spray broom with 2 or 3 nozzles. Make one or two swipes down the sides, on the back and around the ears; this is sufficient. Use two quarts of the spray formula per animal. One treatment will give satisfactory control.
	September		
Hog Lice	Year round	8 pounds of 50 percent wettable DDT powder to 100 gallons of water.	Apply with power pressure sprayer. Use 400 to 500 pounds pressure. Apply spray so as to thoroughly wet the animal. Satisfactory control can be obtained with one treatment, but for complete control a second treatment may be required.
		Crude oil.	Apply with hand sprayer. Two treatments 14 to 16 days apart. Do not treat when weather is cold. Do not turn treated animals out in hot sun.
Hog Mange Mite	Spring	33 pounds of a 6 percent gamma isomer dust of benzine hexachloride to 100 gallons of water. This makes a 25 percent gamma isomer which is required.	Apply spray to entire herd. Use pressure sprayer and 200 to 500 pounds pressure. Hogs sprayed in small pens climb over each other, thus wetting themselves completely. Care should be taken to spray the inside of the ears. One treatment gives control. 100 gallons should treat 125 head.
	Summer		
	Early Fall		

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*Do Not Use Oil Soluble DDT on Livestock*