Table 3.—AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE OF NON-COUNTY SALES BY PROPORTION OF CROPLAND IN FOUR SELECTED COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA, 1941-1944.

- I	Proportion of		-0-0	1040	19441
		1941	1942	1943	1944
Counties	Cropland	5 11	Dallana	Dollars	Dollars
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	16.17	18.00
Ward	80-100	12.91	12.71		16.61
	60-79	11.58	12.41	11.93	
	40-59	8.39	8.92	8.50	12.24
	0-39	5.49	5.15	6.28	8.38
Morton	50 B		10.50	11.83	15.64
	60-100	6.70	10.73		14.77
	40-69	6.66	9.71	11.79	
	20-29	5.48	8.79	8.74	11.18
	0-19	3.10	4.30	6.26	4.95
		0.00	11.91	13.68	14.68
Stutsman	80-100	8.83		12.14	12.86
Ť	60-79	8.45	9.36		9.65
	40-59	4.92	9.10	10.33	
	0-39	4.11	6.21	6.46	7.53
Traill	0-100	26.43	29.32	30.39	33.59

Preliminary.

Table 4.—PERCENT OF LAND IN FARMS SOLD IN FOUR SELECTED COUNTIES NORTH DAKOTA 1941-1944

	COUNTIES MONTH		DAROIM	1011 2011	
Counties	1941	1942	1943	1944	Total
Morton Stutsman Traill Ward	Percent 4.1 3.7 2.2 6.6	Percent 4.4 6.0 4.0 7.4	Percent 7.6 12.9 2,2 10.5	Percent 4.6 6.6 4.6 8.3	Percent 20.7 29.2 13.0 32.8

Effect of DDT on Cattle Lice

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N preliminary tests conducted by the North Dakota Agricul-tural Experiment Station, Fargo, the application of a dusting mixture composed of 10 percent DDT with pyrophyllite gave fairly satisfactory control of the short-nosed cattle louse, Haematopinus eurysternus and the cattle chewing louse, Bovicola bovis.

They are the predominating species of cattle lice in North Dakota. In these tests, three yearling steers heavily infested with the chewing lice and three two-year old heifers mederately infested with the shortnosed cattle lice were used. Examination made 24 hours after the application of the dusting mixture showed all of the chewing lice and upwards of 90 percent of the shortnosed lice destroyed. Three weeks following the application, light infestations of recently hatched lice of both species were observed on the treated animals. However, subsequent weekly examinations of the cattle revealed no lice remaining. There was objection to this dusting mixture because of the adhesiveness of the particles which clogged the opening of the shaker-top container used to apply the dust.

DDT material supplied for testing by Merck & Co. Inc., Rahway, N. J.

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