

## Summer Fly Spraying With DDT Controls Cattle Lice

Royce B. Knapp<sup>1</sup> and Arden Aaenstad<sup>2</sup>

A survey was conducted in February, 1947, on 35 farms throughout Cass County to determine the prevalence of cattle lice. Of these farms, 18 had sprayed for the control of flies during the previous summer with a DDT suspension. The survey indicated that the buildings and animals which had been treated showed a marked decrease in cattle lice; including the cattle biting louse, *Bovicola* (L.) and the long-nosed cattle louse, *Linognathus vituli* (L.).

No lice were found on the older animals on the 18 farms where spraying had been done the previous summer. Only the young stock which had not come in contact with the residual sprays, because they were in the pasture at the time of barn spraying, were found to be infested with lice.

On the 17 farms where DDT had not been used the previous summer, most of the cattle had developed light to heavy infestations of lice and required treatment. From this it would appear that the application of DDT for fly control in summer also rids the cattle of lice. This added feature should give increased impetus to summer spray programs for fly control. The effectiveness of DDT in controlling cattle lice was first reported by the North Dakota Experiment Station in its Bimonthly Bulletin, 7:(4) 21, (March-April, 1945).

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<sup>1</sup>Student Assistants in the Department of Agricultural Entomology at the North Dakota Agricultural College.