



Pork Prose

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Parasite Compounds
Every few years we're fortunate to have a few more safe and effective compounds available to help producers control parasites on their operations. In order to help producers compare the characteristics of these compounds, I've compiled a list of the widely used materials.

EXTERNAL PARASITES Mange Control

Mange is caused by a mite that burrows under the skin, causing itching and restlessness in the pig. Studies show that mange can impair feed efficiency in growing pigs by more than 10 percent, and can decrease baby pig survival by .6 pig/litter. Under field conditions, it's been demonstrated that the annual cost of mange is \$80 per sow.

Effective mange control compounds include Permethrin and Ectiban (permethrins, spray), Pro-late (organophosphate, spray), Taktic (amitraz, spray) and Ivomec (ivermectin, injectable). Here are some characteristics and approximate costs for each of these compounds:

PERMECTRIN, ECTIBAN
No age restrictions. 5 day withdrawal. High pressure required (100 - 200 PSI). 2 applications necessary (7 - 10 days apart). \$18.00 - 37.00 for 50 gallons.

The \$37.00 cost is associated with a high concentration of permethrin that may be needed when sows or pigs are badly infested. For normal control, a 50 gallon batch will cost about \$18.00.

PROLATE Can not be used on pigs under 3 months of age. 1 day withdrawal.

High pressure required (100 - 200 PSI). 2 applications necessary (7 - 10 days apart). \$23.00 for 50 gallons.

TAKTIC No age restrictions. 1 day withdrawal. Partially systemic. Low pressure adequate due to systemic action (minimum 35 PSI). 2 applications necessary (7 - 10 days apart). \$33.00 for 50 gallons.

While Taktic is more expensive than the other sprays, it has the distinct advantage of being partially systemic. That means the active ingredient is absorbed into the bloodstream of the pig, and also means that lower pressure can be used, and the entire pig does not need to be soaked.

IVOMEK No age restrictions. 18 day withdrawal. Must be injected under the skin. 1 application will provide good control with no further exposure. \$.80 per 100 lb pig (\$32 for 40 pigs).

The 50 gallons of spray calculated for the previous compounds would be enough to treat at least 100 pigs. Ivomec is clearly the

duct on the market, but it does require injection, and it is more expensive. When used as a control measure for both internal and external parasites, the economics get a lot more attractive for Ivomec.

No matter what compound you choose, remember that for good mange control, sows should be treated 10 days before farrowing. Pigs should be treated shortly after weaning.

Lice Control

Lice are insects about an 1/8 of an inch long. They're often found behind the ears, especially in mature swine. Lice cause itching, but they do not make pigs as uncomfortable as mange.

Any product that is effective against mange will also control lice. In addition, one compound that's labeled only for lice is Tiguvon (fenthion, pour on). Here are the characteristics and approximate cost Tiguvon:

TIGUVON Pour on 1/2 oz/100 lbs of body weight. Can be used on lactating sows. 14 day withdrawal. \$.10 per 100 lb pig (\$32 for 320 pigs).

Tiguvon is very effective against lice. It's systemic and the compound remains in the system long enough that one application is sufficient, provided pigs are not re-exposed.

INTERNAL PARASITES

Worms cost swine producers money by damaging the liver and lungs of pigs, obstructing the digestive tract, competing for nutrients and adding to the pig's discomfort. Infestation of pigs less than 100 pounds causes the greatest economic losses. The worms that affect Pennsylvania include the large roundworm, the nodular worm, the whipworm and the lungworm.

Pigs become infected with large roundworms by consuming eggs in the pen. The eggs hatch in the small intestine. Larvae then cause damage as they migrate through the liver and lungs, and are finally coughed up and swallowed. Once back in the intestinal tract, the larvae grow to adults. The life cycle of the nodular worm and whipworm is similar, except that larvae do not migrate through the liver and lungs. With the lungworm, eggs are eaten by earthworms, which are then consumed by the pig. Larvae eventually pass into the lungs. The lungworm is the only internal parasite that will not be a problem in confinement.

Effective compounds for controlling internal parasites include Atgard (feed grade, dichlorvos), Tramisol (levamisole, feed grade or water), Safeguard (fenbendazole, feed grade), Banminth (pyrantel tartrate, feed grade), and Ivomec (ivermectin, injectable).

New Officers Elected At Virginia Angus Meeting

ST. JOSEPH, MO — Some 130 members were in attendance for the Virginia Angus Association annual meeting and banquet, and they elected a new slate of officers for the coming year. The event was held at Charlottesville.

Elected president of the group was John Pyne, Culpeper. Roger Steele, Troutville, was selected vice president and Tom Templeton, Charlottesville, will stay on as executive secretary.

Four new directors were voted to the board. They are Ken Barnhart, Purcellville; Roger Bowles, Kents Store; Newbill Miller, Washington; and Tom Stokes, Upperville.

There were several awards presented to Virginia Angus members during the banquet. The 1989 state handbook was dedicated to Robert Deputy, Mount Crawford. Northcote Farm, Forest, was honored with the Arthur V. Bartenslager Award. The 1988 Virginia Angus Family of the Year trophy went to the Fritz Friant Family of Hayes.

Junior member Anne Jones, Forest, was the recipient of several awards. She was presented the Ayrshire Challenge Trophy and the Outstanding Senior Award, and was named the Premier Senior Exhibitor for 1988. Neenah Hill of Forest was awarded the Premier Junior Exhibitor plaque and the Outstanding Junior Award went to William Federspiel, Powhatan. Jason Michael, Mt. Solon, was honored with the Novice Award.

Patty Simpson of Buchanan was also honored at this time. She was crowned the 1989 Virginia Angus Queen.



The Virginia Angus Association officers for 1989 are from left, Tom Templeton, executive secretary; John Pyne, president; Roger Steele, vice president.



Anne Jones of Forest was named the outstanding senior member and premier senior exhibitor of the Virginia Junior Angus Association. Presenting the award was Tom Templeton, association executive secretary.



Members of the Virginia Junior Angus Association elected new officers. They are, from left, seated: Sarah Hill, treasurer; Patty Simpson, vice president; Anne Jones, president; Susan Belford, secretary; and Neenah Hill, reporter. The directors are standing from left: Karen Entsminger, Sheana Paul, and Karen Entsminger.

Rabbit Conference Planned For June

EBENSBURG (Cambria Co.) — Saturday, June 3, will find many people all over Pennsylvania converging on the Cambria County fairgrounds, Ebensburg. The program, beginning at 8:30 a.m. at the Agricultural Building at the fairgrounds, will be of interest to all who are engaged in or plan to raise rabbits.

Registration fee is \$10 for adults, 16 and over, and free for those under 16.

The program in the morning will include a discussion of prevention or control of major health disorders by Dr. David Kradel, Veterinarian, Penn State; a prog-

by Dr. Owen Keene and Herbert Jordan, both of Penn State; and a discussion and demonstration on how to prepare a rabbit for show by Dale Gearhart, rabbit breeder and judge, of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

After lunch there will be a panel of local rabbit 4-H leaders and local rabbit breeders discussing how they manage rabbits in their situation. This will be chaired by Don Shirk, Vintondale, and will include: George Myers, Barnesboro; John Oravec, Nanty Glo; and Roger Clark, Belsano.

Larry Yager of ag economics at Penn State Extension will talk about developing markets, and

discuss rabbit breeding.

There will be a brief discussion of the Pennsylvania Rabbit Breeders' Association by Linda Claar of Woodward, president of the group. This is an affiliate of the American Rabbit Breeders' Association.

There will then be an evening meal at the United Methodist Church in Ebensburg, and the day will finish back at the fairgrounds with a "Rare Rabbit Show."

If you want a program or an application call or write the Extension Office in Ebensburg - phone Courthouse Extension 392 or loc-