



MANGE IN HORSES.

OWING to the prevalence of this disease at the present time, the following particulars are issued for the information of farmers and others.

Mange is a disease of the skin caused by mites. There are three kinds of mange—sarcoptic, psoroptic, and symbiotic.

Sarcoptic and psoroptic mange in horses often begin on those parts of the body to which the harness is applied; but they extend to other parts if neglected. Sarcoptic mange is the more serious, as it does not yield readily to treatment. The animals rub themselves, and express satisfaction by moving the lips when scratched. Pimples and scabs appear at the seat of the disease, and the hair gets rubbed off. In neglected cases the skin becomes hard and folded, the animals emaciate, and they may die of exhaustion.

Symbiotic mange appears at the root of the tail and on the lower part of the limbs. The symptoms are not severe, but the animals suffer a good deal of irritation, which they express by rubbing the tail and stamping the feet.

In symbiotic mange the mites live upon the surface; but, with psoroptic mange, they puncture the skin to obtain their food; and, in the sarcoptic species, they burrow through the surface, the females depositing their eggs at the end of long galleries, where it is difficult to dislodge them.

Failure to notify a case of parasitic mange to the nearest police station renders the defaulter liable to a penalty of £20.

By order.

B. E. SARGEAUNT,
Government Secretary.

Government Office,
Isle of Man,
20th February, 1914.