

USING DIFFERENT ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN STRUGGLE AGAINST

IXODES TICKS.

Boyko O.B., Galat M.V.

Results of the researches of drugs influence on the basis of fipronil and propoxur on the ticks of the family Ixodidae in the experimental conditions are shown.

Are registered major stage by stage changes that occur in the behavior of ticks under influence of acaricides. The aim - to study the effect of fipronil and propoksuru in Ixodes ticks.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted at the Department of Parasitology and Tropical Veterinary Medicine of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. For experiments we used two acaricidal agents - one based on fipronil, the other - propoksuru. The preparation of the active ingredient fipronil applied as drops to the withers. Propoksur used in the dosage form of a special collar.

It was formed two groups Ixodes ticks, three members of the genus Ixodes two - Dermacentor. They were placed in a petri dish with a special nutrient. It was Cat's hair and blood. Later, in a petri dish was first introduced fipronil (group 1) and the second - propoksur (group 2). Number of active substance in both groups was similar. Registration behavioral changes were Ixodes ticks every 10 minutes for three hours. It also formed the control group mites, which was placed in the same culture medium but without processing any pesticides.

Results. In the course of studies found high efficacy of both drugs. Also found significant