

Overview

Chicken red mites are tiny, just a bit bigger than a speck of dust. Unfed mites are light brown whereas mites that have recently fed are red and slightly larger than unfed mites.

Facts about Red Mites

1. Red mites can travel 300 metres in a night
2. Red mites can not fly
3. Red mites can live for up to 2 years without feeding
4. Red mites do not live on the bird, they live in the cracks and under the perches in your chicken house.
5. Red mites affect all types of poultry, pigeons and cagebirds.

Red mites feed on the blood of your poultry, they come out at night. If you get a build up of them they can suck all the blood from your birds and;

1. Put your bird's off the lay
2. Affect your birds immune system
3. In effect, can kill your birds

Treatment

Treat the environment

Step 1:

Best to take the chickens out of the



A GUIDE TO Chicken Red Mite

coop before you start the process. After you have cleaned the coop out and removed the sawdust and bedding etc, you absolutely saturate the walls, ceiling, floors, perches and next box with 2 parts Poultry Shield diluted in 8 parts water.

- Poultry Shield has a physical effect on the mites and must come in contact with the mites to work.

- Let the coop dry out a bit then sprinkle a liberal amount of Poultry DE over the perches, next box and floors.

There is no egg withholding period. After the house is dry, the next process can be done a day or so after step 1.

Step 2:

Remove the chickens again. Mix Poultry DE with water to make a slurry. The amount of Poultry DE you use depends on how big your coop is. Mix the slurry to a consistency that goes through the sprayer, or you can paint with a thicker mixture instead of spraying.

- Apply the slurry to the cracks, on the perches and nestbox. Make sure you apply a good amount under the perches. You can also apply to the walls and ceiling if you wish for a better effect.

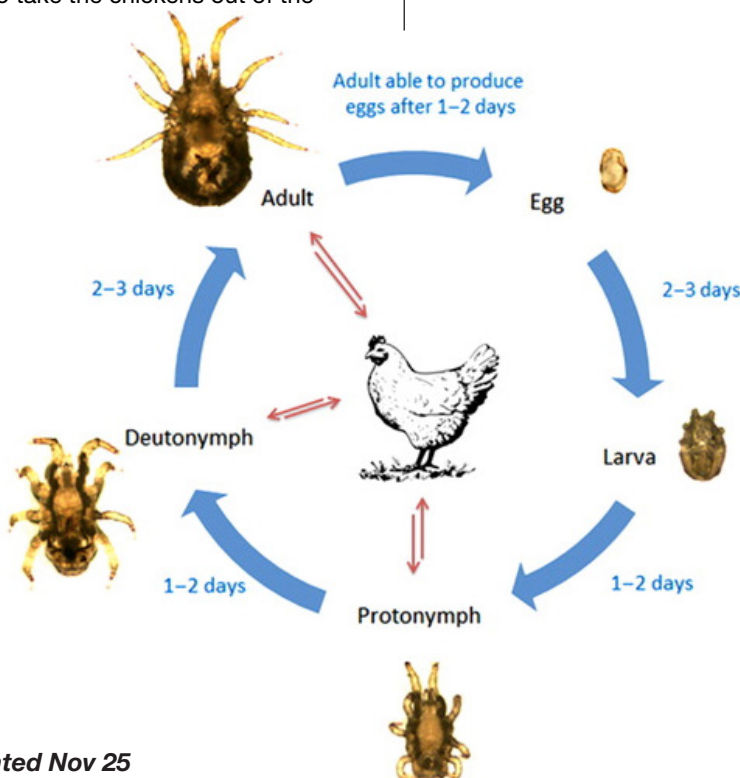
- Chickens can then be returned to the coop.

Once this dries out it will form a barrier that repels the Red mites.

Treat the flock

Treat the whole flock with Exzolt twice, at a 7 day interval. Exzolt can be given in the drinking water, or given orally individually to birds.

For dosage and administration, contact your local Franklin Vets.



*Updated Nov 25