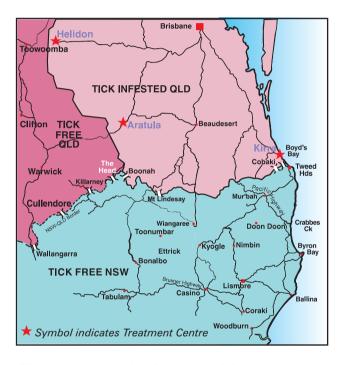
don't spread cattle ticks

Cattle ticks, the most serious external parasite of cattle in Australia, can attach to horses and be spread via horse movements. The risk is high with horses moving south from coastal Queensland where cattle ticks are endemic.

For this reason, there are varying movement requirements for horses in north east NSW and Queensland.



The three areas that have special significance are:

(See map)

- 1. Tick Infested Queensland
- 2. Tick Free Queensland
- 3. Tick Free NSW

Stock travelling between these areas may require inspection, treatment and/or a permit. Contact NSW DPI's Cattle Tick Program for information (see back page).

contacts

If you have any questions about cattle ticks or horse movements, please contact a NSW DPI regulatory officer at the phone numbers listed below.

If you intend crossing the NSW-Queensland border with your horse please ensure you make an appointment. This will help avoid delays to your journey, particularly if treatment or inspection is required.

Crossing contacts

You must make an appointment 24 hours before arriving at a border treatment facility.

Tweed Heads

Treatment facility (Kirra) (07)5536 1290
Boyds Bay crossing (07)5524 3203
Crossing office is open **5am-9pm (NSW time).**

Mount Lindesay (02) 6635 1312

QLD DPI Call Centre (07) 3404 6999

QLD DPI at Aratula (07) 5463 8368 or 0427 133 388 QLD DPI at Hetidon (07) 5465 4057 or 0423 631 766

Report cattle ticks

Legs are dark redbrown and the first pair are close to the snout. Legs are pale cream with a wide space between the first pair and the snout.

Legs are close to snout; the first and last pair are brown and the second and third pair are pale.







Bush tick

Cattle tick

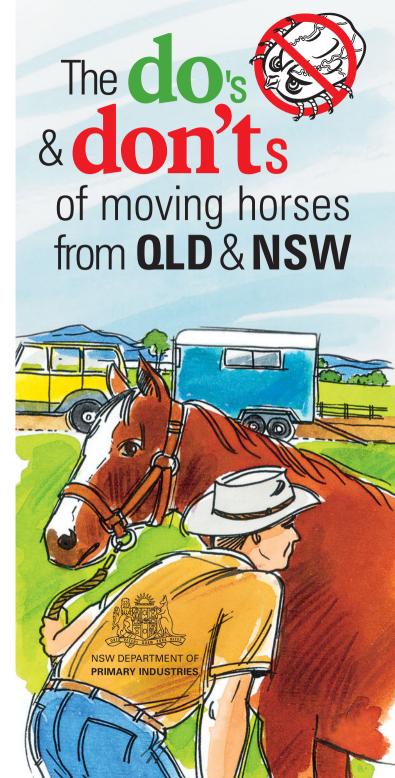
Paralysis tick

If you find a cattle tick or if you aren't sure, contact:

- the Cattle Tick Program headquarters at Wollongbar (02) 66 261 201, or
- your District Vet with the Rural Lands Protection Board.



NSW DEPARTMENT OF



do

Hang up your horse rugs and saddle when visiting tick-infested Queensland, and leave your hay on the truck. Cattle ticks have been found on horses after treatment due to reinfestation from rugs, tackle and hay.

Stop at a Crossing Office when moving across the Queensland or NSW tickline with horses.

You are required by law to have your horse checked or treated at treatment centre to prevent cattle tick outbreaks in Tick Free Areas.

Give 24 hours notice and obtain an appointment time before arriving at a treatment centre. This will help prevent a delay to your journey, as treatment facilities are staffed to meet confirmed appointments only.

Check your horse thoroughly for ticks in the six weeks following a trip to a cattle tick infected areas of Queensland. The cattle ticks may be resistant to treatments at the border or your horse may be reinfested from a rug or other tackle.

Report any ticks you find to NSW Department of Primary Industry or Queensland Department of Primary Industry (QDPI) and have them identified.

Contain your horse if it has ticks, until the ticks have been identified. Moving or riding horses infested with cattle ticks extends the area of land affected and the risk to the livestock industries.



don't

Don't **leave** your horse rug, saddle, tackle or hay on the ground when visiting a cattle tick infected area of Queensland.

Don't **drive** across the Queensland tick line or NSW border east of Killarney, without stopping.

Don't **leave** the Tick Infected Area of Queensland without checking requirements with Qld DPI.

Don't **arrive** at a Queensland or NSW treatment centre without first giving 24 hours notice, and obtaining an appointment time.

Don't let your **horse go unchecked** for ticks in the six weeks following a trip to Queensland.

Don't **ignore** unusual ticks you find on your horse.

Don't **move** your horse from its present location if it has unusual or unidentified ticks on it.