

mals

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TSbd; Salt; MCIO;
CR28U:WMDG;

field problems confronting the veterina
59-63, 1957.

pollution of streams and the tolerance
nerals in drinking water are discussed. Symptoms of
post-mortem findings and treatment are described. Poison
crude oil and by heavy metals, princip
nt, pipe joint comp
(Abstr. Vet. Bull.

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occur in oil

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Observations on Animals

Morgan, E.V.: Plumbism or lead poisoning of the domestic
animals in North Cardiganshire. J. Univ. Coll. Wales,
Agr. Dept. Aberystevgh, 8:38, 1915.

The symptoms, pathology and sources of "Plumbism" or
lead poisoning of farm animals are presented in a very
general article.

Sources are listed as drinking water, contaminated pasture as a result
of floods, wind blowing particles from mine refuse piles to pasture fields,
and fowls obtaining lead direct from refuse piles. Fish were also affected
from the slimy material, entering streams from the lead mines. This slimy
material adheres to the gills which produces irritation and interferes with
their normal functions as well as entering their system.

The animals surveyed are horses, cows, fowls and sheep. The author
describes the post mortem appearances of lead poisoning as follows:

In the acute form inflammation of the abomasum and the intestines was
present. In chronic lead poisoning the stomach shows small patches of
inflammation. Generally the blue line was present in gums. The lungs are
sometimes enlarged with dark colored blood, the mucous membranes are often
paler than normal. The liver is found to be enlarged or bloodless and of
yellowish color. Sometimes liver, spleen and kidneys alike show a blue color.

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