

QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT

April 1990 to June 1990

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LOCATION	STATE	DATES	SPECIES	MORTALITY	DIAGNOSIS	*REPORTED BY
<u>Atlantic Flyway</u>						
Delray Beach	FL	03/22/90-03/23/90	Cedar Waxwing	8	Toxicosis suspect	SEC
Savannah	GA	02/06/90-02/06/90	Cedar Waxwing	8	Toxicosis suspect	SEC
Baltimore	MD	05/14/90-05/14/90	Mallard	36	Open	NW
Carpenter's Point	MD	06/23/90-06/24/90	Mallard	9	Botulism type C	NW
Bear Creek	MD	06/18/90-07/05/90	Mallard Mallard hybrid	20 (e)	Botulism type C	NW
Providence	RI	05/13/90-05/15/90	Coscoroba Swan	2	Duck plague	NW
Ridgeway	SC	05/10/90-ongoing	Yellow-throated Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Bobolink	4 (e)	Toxicosis: cyanide suspect	SEC
Virginia Beach	VA	05/23/90-05/24/90	Mallard House Sparrow	9	Toxicosis: organophosphorous compd. suspect	NW
<u>Mississippi Flyway</u>						
Lake Icaria	IA	05/20/90-05/20/90	Black Tern	62	Toxicosis: carbamate suspect	NW
Lake Charles	LA	03/25/90-03/26/90	Red-winged Blackbird Brown-headed Cowbird Mourning Dove	100 (e)	Toxicosis: organophosphorous compd. suspect	NW
Paw Paw	MI	05/25/90-06/30/90	Muscovy Duck	10	Duck plague suspect	NW
Camdenton	MO	03/15/90-06/27/90	Mourning Dove	50 (e)	Salmonellosis suspect	NW
Nipigon	ONT	05/04/90-05/15/90	Mallard American Black Duck Lesser Scaup Bufflehead Common Goldeneye	500 (e)	Parasitism: <i>Sphaeridiotrema</i> sp.	ONT
Kegonsa State Park	WI	05/15/90-05/26/90	Tree Swallow	13	Toxicosis suspect	NW
<u>Central Flyway</u>						
Lamar	CO	03/10/90-03/10/90	Ross' Goose Lesser Snow Goose	64	Avian cholera suspect	CO
Wichita	KS	06/04/90-06/05/90	Cedar Waxwing	7	Toxicosis: <i>Saponaria</i> sp. suspect	NW

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<u>Central Flyway cont.</u>						
Medicine Lake NWR	MT	05/20/90-06/20/90	California Gull Canada Goose Northern Pintail American Wigeon Unidentified Cormorant	60 (e)	Avian cholera	NW
Sheldon	ND	04/02/90-04/10/90	Snow Goose Unidentified Duck Tundra Swan	965	Enteritis	NW
Pheasant Lake	ND	04/16/90-05/21/90	Lesser Scaup	227	Parasitism: <i>Coccidia (Eimeria sp.)</i>	NW
Crawford	NE	03/28/90-03/29/90	Red-winged Blackbird	100 (e)	Toxicosis: rodenticide suspect	NW
Corpus Christi	TX	03/25/90-04/10/90	American White Pelican	20	Emaciation	NW
Dallas	TX	04/25/90-05/01/90	Muscovy Duck	10	Duck plague	TX
<u>Pacific Flyway</u>						
Brawley	CA	06/08/90-07/15/90	Cattle Egret Great-Tailed Grackle	300 (e)	Salmonellosis suspect	NW
Klamath Basin	OR	05/22/90-06/25/90	American White Pelican	50 (e)	Toxicosis suspect	CA
Malheur NWR	OR	05/22/90-06/25/90	American White Pelican	60 (e)	Toxicosis suspect	NW

(e) = estimated mortality

*National Wildlife Health Research Center (NW); Southeastern Cooperative Disease Study (SEC); Texas A&M University (TX); Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (ONT); California Fish and Game (CA); Colorado Division of Wildlife (CO).

Prepared by the NWHRC. For specific information on these mortalities contact the following NWHRC Resource Health Team Members: Pacific Flyway, Charlotte Quist; Central Flyway, Linda Glaser; Mississippi and Atlantic Flyways, Kathryn Converse; Endangered Species and Legal Cases, Ron Windingstad. 608-271-4640 FTS-364-5411 National Wildlife Health Research Center, 6006 Schroeder Rd., Madison, WI 53711

Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report. The following highlights wildlife mortality reported to the National Wildlife Health Research Center (NWHRC) for April to June 1990.

NWHRC received 25 reports of wildlife disease die-offs; the primary cause of mortality being toxicosis (44%).

965 snow geese out of an estimated population of 40,000 were found near Tewaukon NWR, North Dakota. Additionally, 6 ducks and 1 tundra swan were found dead. Carcasses necropsied by NWHRC and ND State Diagnostic Lab all showed lesions of an enteritis of undetermined etiology.

Coccidiosis (*Eimeria* sp.) killed 227 of 350 lesser scaup on Pheasant Lake in the Kulm WMD in North Dakota. Sandhill cranes and Canada geese present on the area were unaffected. A similar die-off occurred on this lake in May of 1989.

Ten muscovy ducks died of duck plague on a privately owned pond in Dallas, Texas which also was populated by exotic waterfowl. Wild waterfowl use this area during the winter. USDA collected samples for submission to NVSL (Ames, IA) and diagnosis was confirmed by virus isolation. Duck plague was also confirmed in two South American swans from the Roger Williams Park Zoo in Providence, Rhode Island. Wild waterfowl consistently move between this pond and nearby wetlands containing hundreds of free-flying waterfowl; however, no mortality was reported there. Tufts University Diagnostic Lab made the tentative diagnosis of a viral enteritis and NWHRC confirmed DVE.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources reported an estimated 500 ducks were found dead along the northern shore of Lake Superior. Carcasses sent to the University of Guelph were diagnosed with the trematode parasite *Sphaeridiotrema*. Large numbers of flukes, 2,500-15,000 per bird, were found in the intestinal tract.

A die-off of black terns was reported from the Iowa DNR on Lake Icaria near Corning, Iowa. Forty-one birds were found dead from an estimated population of 1000. The affected terns were feeding on one area of the lake serving as a collecting basin for run-off from adjacent agricultural land. Terns on other areas of the lake and migrating cliff swallows were not affected. Carcasses sent to NWHRC had inhibited brain cholinesterase activity.

Salmonellosis is suspected in the mortality of an estimated 50 mourning doves on private land in Missouri. Mortality ceased once the landowner stopped feeding the birds and disinfected the premises.

Early summer botulism mortality occurred along the Atlantic coast in two Maryland suburban communities. Initial losses remained low.

Both the Malheur NWR, Oregon and the Klamath Basin Refuges in California reported widespread die-offs of white pelicans; the cause of death remains unknown. Other fish eating birds were not affected. Refuge managers from Malheur and Klamath Basin stated that there have been significant reductions of adults and nestlings in their white pelican population.