WILDLIFE INCIDENT UNIT

110/09

The Food and Environment Research Agency

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT

INCIDENT NUMBER

110/09

PART OF STUDY

FSGD-050

REGIONAL NUMBER

W/09/25

OTHER REFERENCES 29/B100/08/09

SENDER

17.1

VLA Aberystwyth

LOCATION

Borth

Cardiganshire

GRID REFERENCE

INCIDENT DATE

21 August 2009

SUSPECTED CAUSE

OF INCIDENT

background residue

DATE OF REPORT

17 November 2009

REPORTING OFFICER

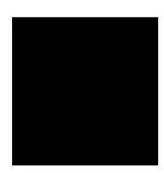
SIGNED :

NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

buzzard

COPIED TO





E-mail: wiis@fera.gsi.gov.uk



Direct Phone Number 01904 462456

Sand Hutton, York - Tel +44 (0)1904 462 000

E-mail info@fera.gsi.gov.uk www.defra.gov.uk/fera

STANDARD .

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT

Samples received

Date received Sample identifier

81520

buzzard

tissues

27/8/09

29/B100/08/09: W/09/25

Summary of field data

An ill buzzard was found. It was taken to the RSPCA/vet where it later died.

Summary of post mortem report

A young adult buzzard carcase was submitted weighing 391 g and in a poor body condition, with mild autolysis. There was no carcase fat. There was evidence of muscle wastage and the keel was prominent. The gizzard contained a remnant of a small birds gizzard. The small intestine contained a dark brown liquid. The cloaca contained liquid urates only. There was red tinged pericardial fluid within the pericardial sac. The other systems were unremarkable. The bird was in a poor body condition, although there was evidence of the bird having eaten reasonably recently. The cause of weakness resulting in death is therefore uncertain.

Analysis: chloralose-alpha

81520

kidney

no chloralose-alpha detected

detection limit

0.07

mg/kg

Analysis: organochlorine analysis suite

81520

liver

no organochlorine detected

detection limit

0.07

mg/kg

Analysis: rodenticide analysis suite

81520

liver

difenacoum

confirmed

0.0061

mg/kg

Conclusion

It was suspected that this buzzard had been poisoned. Laboratory analysis for some likely pesticides has been undertaken on the submitted samples. These tests have detected and confirmed a small residue of difenacoum in the liver of this buzzard. The amount found confirms exposure to difenacoum and is unlikely to be the cause of death. Therefore, the cause of death of this buzzard remains uncertain.