

ROLE OF SALMONELLA IN THE AETHIOLOGY OF THE ENTERITIC SYNDROME IN YOUNG GUINEA FOWLS

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The aethiology of a severe enteric syndrome occurring two years ago in young guinea fowl was studied.

No virus has been isolated, although the disease was reproduced in some cases by feeding animals with filtered intestine contents from sick birds.

Epidemiological data from diagnosis laboratories recently showed that different serotypes of *Salmonella* were involved in the aethiology of the enteric syndrome.

The clinical symptoms and lesions of the disease were reproduced in two-days-old guinea fowl inoculated by intraperitoneal route with two doses of *Salmonella typhi-murium* or *Salmonella enteritidis*. The feeding of intestinal grind of birds naturally contaminated by *Salmonella* Senftenberg also reproduced the disease.

Birds infected by food experimentally contaminated with *Salmonella typhimurium* of enteritidis had no clinical symptoms and lesions.

VIRA ISOLATED IN BARBARIE DUCKS

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EARLY PROTECTION WITH HETEROLOGUS SERUM AGAINST THE HEPATO-NEPHRITIS ASCITE IN THE MUSCOVY DUCK

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A new disease recorded in the Muscovy duck, especially in the young one, is very similar to a well known disease of the gosling, characterised by hepatitis, nephritis and ascitis.

At the present time a specific serum gives good results in the goose.