

WILDLIFE INCIDENT UNIT

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REVISED REPORT



Original thinking... applied

INCIDENT NUMBER 25/20
PART OF STUDY FSGD-211
REGIONAL NUMBER W/20/01
OTHER REFERENCES 28-B0049-03-20
SENDER VLA Carmarthen
LOCATION Engedi
Anglesey
GRID REFERENCE [REDACTED]
INCIDENT DATE 23 January 2020
SUSPECTED CAUSE OF INCIDENT background residue
DATE OF REPORT 5 August 2020

REPORTING OFFICER [REDACTED]

SIGNED :

NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

1 buzzard

COPIED TO

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Direct Phone Number 01904 462456

E-mail: wiis@fera.co.uk

Fera Science Ltd.

York Biotech Campus,
Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ

www.fera.co.uk

T: +44 (0)300 100 0321
E: sales@fera.co.uk

Original thinking... applied

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REVISED REPORT

25/20



Original thinking... applied

Samples received

Samples received	Date received	Sample identifier
99841 buzzard	17/3/20	APHA: 28-B0049-03-20
99841 buzzard tissues	17/3/20	APHA: 28-B0049-03-20

Summary of field data

A dead buzzard was found in a layby. It was reported that there was also a small amount of fly tipped material present. There was a council household food waste bag that had been ripped open and there were several discarded eggs within it. The incident was reported to the Police and Welsh Government were contacted. Given the presence of eggs, poisoning was considered possible and arrangements were made to collect the carcass and send it to the APHA for an examination.

Summary of post mortem report

A juvenile, male buzzard was submitted frozen for post-mortem. The carcass weighed 0.833kg and was in good body condition, with mild autolysis. There was plenty of subcutaneous fat and there were well developed pectoral muscles. The liver was dark red and there was some reddening of the peritoneum on the right body wall. A small amount of blood was present on the tongue. The crop, proventriculus and gizzard were empty. The small intestinal contents were scant and a pasty grey/green. The lungs were slightly reddened and the kidneys were dark red. The spleen was slightly enlarged. All other organ systems examined were unremarkable.

Analysis : chloralose analysis suite

99841	kidney	no chloralose detected	detection limit	0.02	mg/kg
-------	--------	------------------------	-----------------	------	-------

Analysis : metaldehyde & carb (LC) analysis suite

99841	stomach	no metaldehyde & carb (LC) detected	detection limit	0.02	mg/kg
-------	---------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	------	-------

Analysis : organophosphate analysis suite

99841	stomach	no organophosphate detected	detection limit	0.6	mg/kg
-------	---------	-----------------------------	-----------------	-----	-------

Analysis : rodenticide analysis suite

99841	liver	difenacoum	confirmed	0.0039	mg/kg
99841	liver	bromadiolone	confirmed	0.0041	mg/kg
99841	liver	brodifacoum	confirmed	0.0044	mg/kg

Conclusion

It was suspected that this buzzard had been poisoned, although it appeared to have not ingested any food recently. Laboratory analysis for some likely pesticides has been undertaken on the submitted samples. These tests have detected and confirmed very small residues of brodifacoum, bromadiolone and difenacoum in the liver of this buzzard. However, the amounts found are consistent with exposure only and are unlikely to be the cause of death of this buzzard. Therefore, the cause of death of this buzzard remains uncertain at present.

Some further testing on this buzzard was completed for metaldehyde and a range of organophosphate and carbamate pesticides, but no residues were detected. Therefore, the cause of death of this buzzard still remains uncertain.

This replaces the earlier report issued on the 9th June 2020.

Fera Science Ltd.
York Biotech Campus,
Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ

www.fera.co.uk
T: +44 (0)300 100 0321
E: sales@fera.co.uk

Original thinking... applied