

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT

INCIDENT NUMBER 3/16
PART OF STUDY FSGD-208
REGIONAL NUMBER W/16/10
OTHER REFERENCES 28/B0102/04/16
SENDER VLA Carmarthen
LOCATION Craig y Pant, Glyn Neath
Glamorgan
GRID REFERENCE SN8903
INCIDENT DATE 5 April 2016
SUSPECTED CAUSE OF INCIDENT diazinon
veterinary use
DATE OF REPORT 4 August 2016

REPORTING OFFICER

SIGNED :

NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

1 peregrine

COPIED TO



Samples received			Date received	Sample identifier
98412	peregrine		19/4/16	APHA: 28-B102-4-16
98412	peregrine	tissues	19/4/16	APHA: 28-B102-4-16

Summary of field data

A dead peregrine was found at a known peregrine roosting ledge. There was no evidence of recent breeding at this location, but a mature male and an immature female were noted holding a territory in the area in 2015. The pair had continued to hold the territory and were seen earlier this year. However, there was no evidence of the second bird seen in the area yesterday. There was no evidence of dead pigeons seen at the location, but fresh kills are scattered across the various buttresses in the area. The nearest active peregrine breeding site is a historical pair at Craig y Llyn Fawr, which is approximately 3km away.

Summary of post mortem report

An adult female peregrine, weight 1.18kgs with fair body condition and a moderate degree of autolysis was submitted for post mortem. The pectoral muscles of the bird were well developed and the gizzard contained a small pellet of grey hair and bone. The ovary contained a number of eggs in various stages of development and gross examination of the rest of the carcass did not reveal any significant abnormality, but the endocrine system was not examined.

Analysis : chloralose

98412	kidney	no chloralose detected	detection limit	0.01	mg/kg
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Analysis : metaldehyde & carb (LC) analysis suite

98412	gizzard contents	no metaldehyde & carb (LC) detected	detection limit	0.2	mg/kg
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Analysis : organophosphate analysis suite

98412	gizzard contents	diazinon	confirmed	71	mg/kg
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Analysis : rodenticide analysis suite

98412	liver	brodifacoum	confirmed	0.006	mg/kg
98412	liver	bromadiolone	confirmed	0.0003	mg/kg

Conclusion

It was suspected that this peregrine had been poisoned. Laboratory analysis for a range of likely pesticides has been undertaken on the submitted samples. These tests have detected and confirmed a residue of diazinon in the gizzard content of the peregrine, which consisted of a small amount of bone, possible dark brown mass of shredded meat (some was pale pink in colour) and feathers. The amount found is significant and is likely to be the cause of death of the peregrine. There were also small residues of brodifacoum and bromadiolone detected and confirmed in the liver of this peregrine and these are likely to be consistent with exposure only. This incident has been assigned to veterinary use, given the previous approval of it as a veterinary pesticide, but it is possible that illegal use of it has occurred.