

WILDLIFE INCIDENT UNIT



49/14

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REVISED REPORT

The Food & Environment
Research Agency

INCIDENT NUMBER 49/14
PART OF STUDY FSGD-195
REGIONAL NUMBER W/14/13
OTHER REFERENCES 28/B0183-07-14
SENDER VLA Carmarthen
LOCATION Connah's Quay
Clwyd
GRID REFERENCE SJ2771
INCIDENT DATE 4 July 2014
SUSPECTED CAUSE OF INCIDENT insufficient tissue
DATE OF REPORT 17 February 2015

REPORTING OFFICER



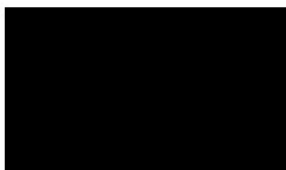
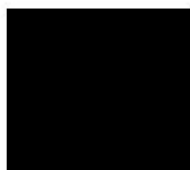
SIGNED :



NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

2 peregrine

COPIED TO



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Samples received		Date received	Sample identifier
97620	peregrine	29/7/14	28/B0183-07-14 : DA/1
97620	peregrine	29/7/14	28/B0183-07-14 : DA/1
97620	peregrine tissues	29/7/14	28/B0183-07-14 : DA/1

Summary of field data

Two dead Peregrines (adult and juvenile) found close together near to the power station at Connah's Quay, which is a known nest site. Area is a mixture of industrial, housing and fields adjacent to salt marsh.

Summary of post mortem report

Two peregrines of unknown sex were submitted for a post-mortem. They were identified as bird one and bird two. Bird one, weighed 362g and bird two, 401g. Their body condition was not possible to assess and there was severe autolysis. Bird one, consisted of feather and bone only and there was no soft tissue remaining on, or in the carcass. Bird two, was similar to bird one, but a small portion of possible liver remained inside the carcass.

Analysis : carbamate (LC) analysis suite

97620	no carbamate (LC) detected	detection limit	0.9	µg
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Analysis : chloralose analysis suite

97620	no chloralose detected	detection limit	10	µg
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Analysis : organophosphate analysis suite

97620	no organophosphate detected	detection limit	40	µg
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Analysis : rodenticide analysis suite

97620	liver	no rodenticide detected	detection limit	0.001	mg/kg
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Conclusion

It was suspected that these peregrines had been poisoned. Laboratory analysis for a range of anticoagulant rodenticides has been completed to date, as only a desiccated portion of possible liver tissue was available from one bird. There were no residues found in this tissue. Further tests on the whole peregrine carcasses that were also submitted are possible, but the results of these tests could not determine if any residues that might be found caused the death of these peregrines. Therefore, at present, the cause of death of these peregrines remains uncertain.

The two submitted peregrine carcasses were surface washed together; they were both very dry with no obvious sign of pesticide. There were no residues from the compound groups tested for found on the carcasses. Therefore, their cause of death still remains uncertain.

This replaces the earlier report issued on the 22 September 2014.