

5.0 Cattle intoxications due to various plant poisons, particularly those containing cyanide¹⁾ are not uncommon, but other species are not affected.

6.0 The remaining (prevalent) diseases are characteristic of the subtropical location of Thailand: malaria, fungal diseases of the skin, tuberculosis, malnutrition, leprosy in man, and bacterial and parasitic infections in animals are prevalent. Fusarium spp. fungi are not recovered from any of the mycotic infections.

7.0 A number of scientists²⁾ suspect that pesticide poisoning is much more common than is officially known, because of the rather indiscriminate use of these substances.

¹⁾ S. Sarataphan, M. Limpoka et al. (5 more co-authors). Mimosa invisa (Inermis Adelb) poisoning in cattle. 20th Ann. Conf. Kasetsart Univ. Feb. 4-5, 1982, p. 78.

Note: 5 cattle died within 24 hours in the northeast of Thailand (Khon Kaen area). Toxic cyanide and nitrate levels were found in all tissues, after ingestion of the mimosa plant.

²⁾ Personal communications: Dr. B.E. Grimwood, Post-Harvest Advisor, British Embassy; Dr. M. Limpoka, Kasetsart University, and others.