UCONN 2006. It has been over 30 years since the WDA met at the University of Connecticut. Much has changed between now and then for both the WDA and the University. There were 246 registrants making this meeting the second largest ever. At the opening of the meeting I asked all who had come to their first WDA meeting to please stand. It was amazing. Everyone who helped plan the meeting in Connecticut should be very proud. One of the efforts extended for this meeting was to reach out and contact as many Universities and Institutions in the northeastern part of the US that might be interested in attending. At the same time the theme of the meeting was the increasing importance of the collaboration between otherwise distinct disciplines to better understand wildlife diseases. These combined factors contributed to an increased mix of people with different backgrounds and interests gathered together for the same reasons. This dynamic was very exciting, almost palpable.

People had a good time..........no, make that a great time! There were the ever terrific student papers as well as very good general papers. Lots of posters. And great fun times as well. Many people came to me and asked how to join the WDA because they had never been to such a good meeting. Not all of these newly enamored people were students! Despite the good times, I think most were impressed with the balance of the WDA. They were impressed with the genuine recognition and respect of each others' perspectives. More and more we see that success in science is a function of an individual's ability to collaborate. Wildlife disease seems to be the platform which brings multiple disciplines together. To be successful, we need to get past our differences and focus on which strengths we can bring to a collaborative effort. The value of different perspectives, even conflicting ones, is a better understanding of the problem. Wildlife disease has always been a complicated affair and as a discipline it thrives by combining the perspectives of many to a common problem. People new to the WDA see that interaction between us. We walk the talk.

Recently, at another national meeting, I heard that the best way to deal with emerging zoonotic diseases was to build more veterinary schools and train more veterinarians. I would like to broaden that perspective and ask that we train more biologists. More ornithologists, herpetologists, parasitologists, mammalogists, wildlife ecologists, and good old fashioned zoologists and biologists. Get these students interested in wildlife disease problems. Train them to understand the importance of disease in ecosystems and then turn them loose on zoonotic diseases along with their veterinarian partners. You cannot begin to understand the disease without understanding the host. That's what we do in the WDA.

Finally, everybody was pretty excited about next year's meeting in Colorado. Jenny Powers showed slides with some really spectacular scenery. I understand that the host committee is well on their way planning and preparing for the meeting. Who knows, they may be trying to set a new record attendance. To those of you who did not make the UCONN meeting we missed you and you missed a great meeting. Let's hope it is not another 30 years before we return.

-Scott D. Wright, President

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The Wildlife Disease Association does not regard the Supplement to the Journal of Wildlife Diseases (Wildlife Diseases Newsletter) as a citable publication and, therefore, it should not be referenced in the scientific literature.
The 56th Annual Meeting of the Wildlife Disease Association. Estes Park, CO, USA. August 12–17, 2007!! The 56th Annual Meeting of the Wildlife Disease Association will be held August 12–17, 2007 at the YMCA of the Rockies in Estes Park, Colorado, USA. The National Park Service and Colorado Division of Wildlife will host this year’s event. Keeping the world’s wildlife resources healthy is a laudable goal, but do we really have the knowledge, tools, and capability to successfully manage wildlife health? The WDA invites members and others interested in promoting wildlife health to attend a conference entitled Wildlife health: Can we manage it? This meeting will bring together wildlife managers, biologists, ecologists, and health professionals to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing wildlife health and its management in the 21st century. Special sessions on disease ecology, adaptive management, and new tools and technology for the study and control of health problems in natural populations will serve as foundations for a stimulating forum for developing insights and strategies focused toward keeping our valuable wildlife resources healthy for future generations. Who should attend and/or submit abstracts? Wildlife biologists, wildlife managers, veterinarians, epidemiologists, ecologists, parasitologists, molecular biologists, pathologists, microbiologists…Any professional with an interest in the management of wildlife health. Registration for the conference and YMCA lodging opens February 1, 2007. Early registration for the conference and YMCA lodging closes June 1, 2007. Deadline for abstracts submission is May 1, 2007. Online registration closes August 1, 2007. For more information visit: http://wildlifedisease.org/2007-Conference/.

Tom and Beth Fund. The Tom Thorne—Beth Williams Memorial Fund (See Supplement to JWD, April, 2006 or visit the WDA website) has been growing thanks to WDA and AAWV members and other friends of Tom and Beth. Currently, the fund has nearly half of what is needed to endow that fund in perpetuity. At this year’s WDA auction held August 8, 2006 in Storrs, Connecticut the high bid for a pair of fisher pelts, which had been prepared and tanned by Vic Nettles and Charlotte Quist, and donated by Dave Jessup with proceeds to go to the Tom and Beth Fund, was made by Scott Wright. Dave and several other inspired WDA members took that opportunity to provide a $100 matching donation and joined

The Fisher Pelt Club: Pictured from left to right-Dave Jessup, Dean Goeldner (back row); Kimberlee Beckmen, Colin Gillin, Scott Wright, Margo Pybus, Kay Mehren (middle row); Pauline Nol, Ed Addison (front row). Photo by Ian Barker.
Scott and the pelts for a group photo. A good time was had by all. Remember, all the proceeds from the 2007 auction will go to the Tom Thorne and Beth Williams Fund, so plan ahead!

-Submitted by Dave Jessup

**WDA ACTIVITIES**

**Call for Nominations for the WDA Distinguished Service Award and the WDA Emeritus Award!!**

The WDA awards committee (Lynn Creekmore, Don Forrester, Steve Schmitt and Terry Creekmore) is seeking nominations for the Distinguished Service Award and the Emeritus Award. This is your opportunity help us provide recognition to deserving WDA members. Below is some information about these awards. This information as well as a list of past recipients also is posted on our website (http://www.wildlifedisease.org). Just click on the “About Us” tab and look under WDA Recognition and Awards. Please take a few minutes from your busy schedule to consider potential nominees. Nominations, including a CV, should be sent to Lynn Creekmore (lynn.h.creekmore@aphis.usda.gov) or to any of the other committee members by March 15, 2007. The **Distinguished Service (DS) Award** is the highest award of the Wildlife Disease Association. The purpose of the DS Award is to honor a WDA member of long standing who, by his/her outstanding accomplishments in research, teaching and other activities, including participation in WDA affairs, has made a noteworthy contribution furthering the aims of the Wildlife Disease Association. The **Emeritus Award** confers Emeritus status, an honorary category of membership, to members of the WDA who have retired from their profession and who in the opinion of Council have contributed significantly to the study of wildlife diseases. Emeritus Award recipients will be considered full voting members who receive the Journal of Wildlife Diseases without further payment of dues.

**WDA STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

**WDA STUDENT AWARDS COMPETITION—2007**

Each year the Wildlife Disease Association sponsors student awards competitions. For 2007, students are encouraged to compete for four awards:

1. Graduate Student Research Recognition Award (judged by WDA Student Awards Committee)
2. Scholarship Award (judged by WDA Student Awards Committee)
3. Terry Amundson Student Presentation Award (judged by select members of the audience at the annual WDA conference), and
4. Student Poster Award (judged by select audience members at the annual WDA conference).

Criteria for judging of the awards are available on the WDA website at: http://www.wildlifedisease.org/Student_Awards.htm. Applicants for all awards MUST be Student Members of the WDA at the time applications or abstracts are received. Information on becoming a WDA Student Member can be found at: http://www.wildlifedisease.org/membership.htm. Applicants for the Graduate Student Research Recognition and Scholarship Awards also MUST be pursuing an advanced (graduate) degree at the time of application.

**Application Instructions:**

1. **Wildlife Disease Association Graduate Student Research Recognition Award**

**DEADLINE:** Applications must be received no later than April 20, 2007. This award is given to the student judged to have the best research project in the field of wildlife health/disease, based on written communication and scientific achievement. The winner receives a plaque and up to $2000 US to cover travel, housing, registration, etc. related to the annual WDA conference. The student will be the featured speaker during the student presentation session at the conference. For consideration, applicants must submit 1 copy of the following documents (electronic submission as email attachment only, formatted as MS Word or PDF files):

   1. A summary of their research (maximum of 10 pages double-spaced, typeface font 10 or larger, and 1” margins) structured as follows: Title, abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, references, tables, and figures. The title page should be separate, and the 10-page limit applies only the title, abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results, and discussion.
2) A cover letter written by the applicant stating how the research relates to WDA objectives (see inside back cover of the Journal of Wildlife Diseases or the WDA website).

3) One letter of support from the faculty advisor indicating degree of student involvement in planning and execution of the research project.

Grounds for disqualification include:
- Items missing.
- Submissions received beyond deadline date.

2. Wildlife Disease Association Scholarship

DEADLINE: Applications must be received no later than April 20, 2007. This award acknowledges outstanding academic and research accomplishment, productivity, and future potential in pursuit of new knowledge in wildlife disease or health. The scholarship has a value of $2000 US and is awarded annually to an outstanding student pursuing Master’s or doctoral degrees specializing in research on wildlife disease. To be considered, the candidate must have completed a four-year baccalaureate degree. Candidates with an overall grade point average of 3.5 or above in 4.0 systems or 80% or better in percentile systems will receive priority. Students not scored on the 4.0 grade point system MUST include an official explanation of the grade point or grade score system used at their institution and preferably provide a conversion to a 4.0 or percentile grade point average. The candidate should be committed to leadership, scholarship, and service in the wildlife health profession. To be considered, applicants must submit 1 copy of the following documents (electronic submissions as email attachment only, formatted as MS Word or PDF files):

1) All relevant collegiate transcripts. Transcripts can be official (i.e., with the imprint or official seal of the institution and signature of the responsible university officer) or copies signed by the student’s faculty advisor.

2) Up to 2 letters of support, including a letter from the student’s faculty advisor, that directly address the following specific abilities of the applicant: academic achievement, scholarly promise, research ability, oral and written communications skills, industriousness, leadership abilities, judgment, and potential for contribution to the field of wildlife diseases. Additional letters (> 2) will not be read or evaluated, and letters not directly addressing the above qualities will not score well.

3) A curriculum vitae demonstrating evidence of superior scholastic achievement and productivity (specifically list and describe coursework and all scholarships, awards, publications, and presentations).

Grounds for disqualification include:
- Items missing.
- Submissions received beyond deadline date.

3. Wildlife Disease Association Terry Amundson Student Presentation Award

DEADLINE: TBA (the deadline for abstract submissions will correspond with the deadline for general abstract submissions for the annual WDA conference). This award acknowledges outstanding oral presentation of research findings at the annual WDA conference. The winner receives $250 US and a plaque. To be considered, the student must give an oral presentation (usually 12 minutes with 3 minutes for questions) on their research project to the WDA conference audience in the student presentation session. Students wishing to be considered for the award MUST submit a presentation abstract following the guidelines in the “Call for Abstracts/Papers” to both the Scientific Program Chair for the annual conference and to the Chair of the Student Awards Committee (contact information below), clearly identifying the abstract as a student submission to be considered for the oral presentation award. Candidates will be scored on the following criteria:
- Quality, innovation, and impact of science
- Quality of visual aids
- Delivery and style
- Relevance to management of wildlife/ecosystem health

4. Wildlife Disease Association Student Poster Award

DEADLINE: TBA (the deadline for abstract submissions will correspond with the deadline for general abstract submissions for the annual WDA conference). This award acknowledges the best student poster detailing a wildlife disease or wildlife health research project presented at the annual WDA conference. This award is not presented every year, but will be presented at the 2007 WDA conference in Estes Park, Colorado. The winner receives $250 US and a plaque. To be considered the student MUST submit
a poster abstract following the guidelines in the “Call for Abstracts/Papers” to both the Scientific Program Chair for the annual conference and to the Chair of the Student Awards Committee (contact information below), clearly identifying the abstract as a student submission to be considered for the poster award. Candidates will be scored on the following criteria:

- Quality, innovation, and impact of science
- Organization and layout of poster
- Quality and style of text, figures, and images
- Relevance to management of wildlife/ecosystem health

All four awards are non-renewable and each award may be received only once by a given candidate. Submit applications electronically as email attachments to:

Dr. Todd Cornish – Chair, WDA Student Awards Committee; Email: tcornish@uwyo.edu; Mail address and telephone number for inquiries only: Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory; University of Wyoming; 1174 Snowy Range Road; Laramie, WY 82070 USA; (307) 742-6638.

MORE NEWS

2006 ACZM Diplomates. Established in 1983, the American College of Zoological Medicine (ACZM) is an international specialty organization recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) for certification of veterinarians with special expertise in zoological medicine. ACZM Diplomates serve in responsible positions as zoo and wildlife veterinarians, teachers, researchers, government officials, and administrators of other relevant programs fostering high quality medical care for non-domestic animals and are actively involved in the discovery of new knowledge in the discipline and the dissemination of this knowledge to the veterinary profession and public. In order to become an ACZM Diplomate, one must successfully complete a two-part examination which consists of a qualifying examination on the first day, which includes the medicine of aquatic, avian, mammalian, reptilian, and wildlife species. Candidates who pass may take the certifying examination in either general zoological (birds, reptiles, and mammals), wildlife, aquatic, avian or herptile (reptile and amphibian) medicine offered on the following day. Successful candidates for Diplomate status must pass both the qualifying and certifying examinations. The new 2006 Diplomates are: Sara E. Childs-Sanford, Ithaca, NY, Christine V. Fiorello, Kissimee, FL, Christopher S. Hanley, Toledo, OH, Eric Andrew Klaphake, Bozeman, MT, and David S. Miller, Ft. Collins, CO. Congratulations to the new Diplomates!

HAPPENINGS IN THE FIELD

USGS National Wildlife Health Center’s Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report

Trichomoniasis in California band-tailed pigeons. From April 1–28, 2006, sick and dead band-tailed pigeons (Columba fasciata) were found in groves of Canyon live oaks in Whiskeytown National Recreation Area. Clinical signs in sick birds included weakness, inability to maintain balance or fly very far, and isolation from other birds. Field personnel reported that due to extremely wet conditions in the winter and spring, pigeon flocks were at lower elevations than normal and appeared to be feeding on acorns. Many of the estimated 5,000 birds in the area during the die-off were migrants moving north, although there is a resident population at that site. An estimated 300 birds died during the outbreak. The parasitic disease trichomoniasis was confirmed in 4 pigeons submitted to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center for diagnostic evaluation. This disease is caused by the single-celled protozoan Trichomonas gallinae and is commonly seen in mourning doves (Zenaida macroura) at backyard feeding stations. The parasite causes a cheesy growth in the back of the throat that may interfere with swallowing, causing the bird to regurgitate food which is contaminated with parasites from the oral cavity. The disease is spread through ingestion of contaminated food or water. The first documented significant outbreak of trichomoniasis in band-tailed pigeons occurred in California in 1988 when at least 16,000 birds succumbed to the disease.

Martins, swallows and bluebirds die in central US. An estimated 150 purple martins (Progne subis), Eastern bluebirds (Sialia sialis), and barn swallows (Hirundo rustica) were reported dead in multiple locations in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri from mid-April to mid-May. Extended periods of cloudy weather, cooler than normal temperatures, and rain were thought to be a factor in the mortality. Specimens were received by the USGS National Wildlife Health Center and the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study. The diagnosis was emaciation suspected to be due to exposure and associated weather conditions.
New report of amphibian disease in Maine. From late April through mid May, approximately 30 sick and dead green frogs (*Rana clamitans*) were found in an ornamental garden pond on the University of Maine campus in Bar Harbor. Affected larvae were lethargic, unable to right themselves, wouldn’t swim away, and had bubbles in the skin covering their legs. A USGS National Wildlife Health Center pathologist diagnosed the fungal infection *Ichthyophonus* sp. in specimens submitted for diagnostic evaluation. This is the first time this fungus has been documented in this location.

Botulism returns to Tulare Basin, California. In early June, 2006, morbidity and mortality was detected in breeding ducks, shorebirds and coots on private lands in Kings and Tulare counties in California near USFWS Kern National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Temperatures at the time were in the 90’s. Sick birds were unable to fly, could not open their eyes and had droopy heads. Avian botulism was suspected based on the clinical signs, time of year and location. Coots (*Fulica Americana*), mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*), gadwall (*Anas strepera*), white ibis (*Eudocimus albus*), and black-necked stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus*) were the primary species involved. USFWS and California Dept. of Fish & Game personnel picked up over 480 birds by June 30 with an estimated 3,500 birds at risk. The ratio of sick to dead was 2:10. Avian botulism type C was confirmed in birds submitted to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center. Although botulism has occurred in the past around Kern NWR, NWHC was not aware of any cases occurring since 1995. Botulism is an intoxication caused by ingestion of a toxin produced by *Clostridium botulinum* bacteria. The bacteria can stay dormant in wetlands until favorable conditions such as increased temperatures; anaerobic environment, and a protein source allow it to become active. Outbreaks can occur annually or sporadically in the same location and may continue for several weeks.

**QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT**

**April 2006 to June 2006**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
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<tr>
<td>AK</td>
<td>Alaska Peninsula NWR</td>
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<td>Tree Swallow</td>
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<td>AZ</td>
<td>Corona National Forest</td>
<td>06/30/06–06/30/06</td>
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<td>AZ</td>
<td>Mesa</td>
<td>06/22/06–07/17/06</td>
<td>Mallard</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Botulism type</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>06/28/06–07/01/06</td>
<td>Elegant Tern</td>
<td>200 (e)</td>
<td>Drowning suspect</td>
<td>IBR</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Monterey Bay</td>
<td>05/24/06–06/25/06</td>
<td>Pacific Tree Frog</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Viral Infection: <em>Ranavirus</em></td>
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<td>Near Kern NWR</td>
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<td>American Coot</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Imperial Co. Recreation Area</td>
<td>06/18/06–07/05/06</td>
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<td>Botulism type C</td>
<td>NW</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Whiskeytown NRA</td>
<td>04/01/06–04/28/06</td>
<td>Band-Tailed Pigeon</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Delray Beach</td>
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<td>25 (e)</td>
<td>Open: botulism suspect</td>
<td>SCW</td>
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<td>FL</td>
<td>Tampa</td>
<td>04/27/06–05/07/06</td>
<td>Muscovy Mallard</td>
<td>40 (e)</td>
<td>Duck plague</td>
<td>FL, SCW</td>
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<td>IA</td>
<td>Union Slough NWR</td>
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<td>American White Pelican</td>
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<td>IN</td>
<td>Center Township</td>
<td>05/08/06–05/20/06</td>
<td>Purple Martin</td>
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<td>MD</td>
<td>Assateague Island</td>
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<td>Open</td>
<td>NW, TS</td>
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<td>ME</td>
<td>Acadia National Park</td>
<td>04/08/06–04/10/06</td>
<td>Wood Frog</td>
<td>15 (e)</td>
<td>Trauma</td>
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<td>Orono</td>
<td>04/26/06–05/15/06</td>
<td>Spotted Salamander</td>
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<td>Fungal Infection: <em>Ichthyophonus</em> sp.</td>
<td>NW</td>
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<tr>
<td>MO</td>
<td>Howell Co.</td>
<td>04/23/06–04/23/06</td>
<td>Red-Eared Slider</td>
<td>5 (e)</td>
<td>Conjunctivitis</td>
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<td>NC</td>
<td>Seymour Johnson AFB</td>
<td>06/19/06–06/29/06</td>
<td>Common Grackle</td>
<td>22 (e)</td>
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<td>NW</td>
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<tr>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Regent</td>
<td>06/25/06–06/29/06</td>
<td>Rock Dove</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Open</td>
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WDA SECTION NEWS

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN SECTION

VII Conference of the European Wildlife Diseases Association (EWDA) 27–30 September 2006, Italy.
226 delegates from 22 countries attended. The sessions were as follows: Wildlife disease surveillance in Europe: focusing on wild boar; Wildlife management: focusing on TB; Wildlife disease: focusing on zoonotic and conservation issues; Avian diseases; Avian Influenza; Vector borne disease; Carnivore and ungulate disease.

Surveillance; Wild Boar; Aujeszky Disease (ADV), brucellosis, trichinellosis and bovine TB – The Keynote talk on surveillance by Prof. Marc Artois covered wildlife disease surveillance systems (WDSS) in the past and present in Europe, what these should deliver and how they could be improved. Other presentations, FRANCE - serological surveillance of 6000 wild boar sera revealed a 20% sero-prevalence to Brucella sp., with real risks of transmission to open air pig farms. Aujeszky’s Disease results showed that sero-positive boar were localised, with risks of transmission to dogs in some areas. There was a 5% sero-prevalence to trichinella. SPAIN - an epidemiological investigation of Aujeszky’s Disease in wild boar and domesticated pigs revealed no obvious evidence that ADV was being transmitted from boar to pigs. ITALY - examination of wild boar tissues from a slaughterhouse by various diagnostic methods revealed 10/406 animals that were positive to Mycobacterium bovis. The isolates had a genetic profile similar to a strain isolated from cattle in the Region.

QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT

April 2006 to June 2006

Continued

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<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Upper Klamath Lake</td>
<td>04/18/06–05/10/06</td>
<td>Ruddy Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Western Grebe, California Gull, Eared Grebe</td>
<td>1,000 (e)</td>
<td>Avian cholera</td>
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<td>VA</td>
<td>Giles Co.</td>
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<td>VA</td>
<td>South Norfolk</td>
<td>04/01/06–04/07/06</td>
<td>Muscovy, American Coot, Ring-Necked Duck, Ruddy Duck</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Duck plague</td>
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<tr>
<td>WY</td>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>03/30/06–04/08/06</td>
<td>Mallard, Unidentified Rabbit</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Open: emaciation</td>
<td>NW</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Updates:

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>Miller Co.</td>
<td>03/21/06–05/01/06</td>
<td>River Frog</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Parasitism: Perkinsus-like organism</td>
<td>NW, SCW</td>
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<td>WI</td>
<td>Lake Onalaska Upper Mississippi NWR</td>
<td>03/20/06–05/01/06</td>
<td>Lesser Scaup</td>
<td>2,400 (e)</td>
<td>Parasitism: Sphaeridiotrema globulus</td>
<td>NW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) = estimate; * = morbidity, not mortality.


Written and compiled by Kathryn Converse—Western US, Grace McLaughlin—Eastern US, NWHC, and Lori Steckvertz Technicain. The Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report is available at http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov. For more information about these and many other wildlife diseases please refer to USGS National Wildlife Health Center Field Manual of Wildlife Disease on our website. To report mortality or receive information about this report, contact the above NWHC staff, or for Hawaiian Islands contact Thierry Work. Phone: (608) 270-2400, FAX: (608) 270-2415 or e-mail: kathy_converse@usgs.gov. USGS National Wildlife Health Center, 6006 Schroeder Road, Madison, WI 53711.

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226 delegates from 22 countries attended. The sessions were as follows: Wildlife disease surveillance in Europe: focusing on wild boar; Wildlife management: focusing on TB; Wildlife disease: focusing on zoonotic and conservation issues; Avian diseases; Avian Influenza; Vector borne disease; Carnivore and ungulate disease.

Surveillance; Wild Boar; Aujeszky Disease (ADV), brucellosis, trichinellosis and bovine TB – The Keynote talk on surveillance by Prof. Marc Artois covered wildlife disease surveillance systems (WDSS) in the past and present in Europe, what these should deliver and how they could be improved. Other presentations, FRANCE - serological surveillance of 6000 wild boar sera revealed a 20% sero-prevalence to Brucella sp., with real risks of transmission to open air pig farms. Aujeszky’s Disease results showed that sero-positive boar were localised, with risks of transmission to dogs in some areas. There was a 5% sero-prevalence to trichinella. SPAIN - an epidemiological investigation of Aujeszky’s Disease in wild boar and domesticated pigs revealed no obvious evidence that ADV was being transmitted from boar to pigs. ITALY - examination of wild boar tissues from a slaughterhouse by various diagnostic methods revealed 10/406 animals that were positive to Mycobacterium bovis. The isolates had a genetic profile similar to a strain isolated from cattle in the Region.
Wildlife Disease management; UK – The UK government’s development of a Wildlife Health Strategy was described. This is an opportunity to develop wildlife disease surveillance and management, with external stakeholder input, in a new and progressive manner. This was the only ‘policy-side’ presentation of the conference. In the next presentation, the CSL in the UK described their plans to establish a network of UK organisations with a centralised database for wildlife issues to aid management of wildlife disease. Bovine TB – the CSL has produced a cost benefit analysis on badger culling which demonstrated that small scale repeated, reactive culling was of less economic benefit than a larger scale cull in the worst affected areas. A talk from the CSL’s Gloucestershire badger study area showed the importance of social structure in driving bTB transmission dynamics in a badger population. It supported the idea that a stable social structure mitigates against the spread of bTB. Two conservation papers from the Institute of Zoology, London, on Pox disease in red squirrels and toxoplasmosis in translocated Cirl Buntings followed.

Avian Influenza The session began with an interesting keynote presentation by Ab Osterhaus on ‘Wildlife and Emerging Infectious Disease’. Osterhaus, leads a world renowned virology group that specialise in Avian Influenza, and wildlife diseases. FRANCE – Avian Influenza in France first appeared in Pochard ducks (Aythya ferina) migrating from Eastern Europe. Mute swans (Cygnus olor) then played a role as a sentinel species in the area. France has set-up AI surveillance in legally shot and trapped wild birds, and also use sentinel groups of mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) kept in enclosures in the wetlands, however no HPAI AIV was isolated from any of these groups. SWEDEN – a series of 3 talks described HPAI outbreaks. Neurological signs dominated (encephalitis with gliosis, focal necrosis and perivascular cuffing) and a video showed an affected Tufted duck (Aythya fuligula) swimming rapidly in tight circles. Most affected birds were in good body condition. 64/536 cloacal swabs were positive for HPAI and results indicated that the H5N1 transmission rate was very slow and only a few individuals out of large flocks of wild birds were found to be infected. By mid-May the disease had spread 400km along the Swedish coast to Stockholm, however with the arrival of warmer weather the number of found-dead, positive birds dropped dramatically. The most frequently observed gross lesion in confirmed HPAI cases was pancreatic haemorrhage and necrosis.

West Nile Virus Clinical WNV has been observed in raptors in Hungary, where subsequent sequencing showed the first lineage 2 WNV circulation outside the African continent.

Other diseases A study showed that 31% of the urban foxes in Geneva were infected with the zoonotic parasite Echinococcus multilocularis, the cause of human alveolar echinococcosis. The intermediate host is a vole and both the rural and urban vole populations in the city region were equally infected. In Norway, 9% of foxes (14/152) were infected with Salmonella spp. the majority with the phage types (S typhimurium 4,12:1:1,2) that infect Norwegian garden birds. Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV) was considered to be endemic in an Italian roe deer population. Eighty posters were presented.

This was a successful conference, efficiently run by CERMAS the Italian National Reference Centre for Wildlife Diseases and the University of Turin. The influence of wildlife on socio-economically important diseases in Europe was emphasised from the scientific content of the presentations.

–Paul Duff, Nov 2006

Among Lammergeier (Gypaetus barbatus) and chamois (Rupicapra rupicapra). Delegates at the vii EWDA conference, Gran Paradiso NP, Italy, Sept 2006. Photos –K Erdyl, M Gyuranecz.
The European Student Chapter of the Wildlife Disease Association Are you a graduate or an undergraduate student interested in wildlife? Do you study veterinary medicine, biology or another study related to research and wildlife? Then why not join the EWDA Student Chapter! The objective of the chapter is to promote shared knowledge between established researchers and wildlife disease students, to connect people so international relationships can be formed and to enhance skills of wildlife disease students. The EWDA discussion E-list (http://groups.yahoo.com/subscribe/EWDA.discussion) gives you the latest news about wildlife health and diseases, job opportunities and forms a platform to discuss hot wildlife topics. The EWDA Student Workshop offers a unique opportunity to meet renowned scientists, to extend your international network and learn about wildlife research in a special way. The EWDA Electronic Journal Club is just starting, but will become an up-to-date list of recent references on wildlife diseases and disease ecology as they get published in the literature. If you want to do more: become a country representative! They disseminate information about the EWDA Student Chapter to wildlife disease students in the representative's country and promote the involvement of wildlife disease students from their country in the EWDA Student Chapter activities.

Whether you are undergraduate, MSc, PhD or post-doc, become a EWDA Student Chapter member! Registration is free, and can be done at the student page of the EWDA (www.ewda.org)

—Miriam Maas, EWDA Student Representative (M.Maas3@students.uu.nl)

Second EWDA Student Workshop Wildlife conservation and the threat of infectious diseases, Sithonia (Halkidiki), Greece 26-29, April 2007. We would like to invite veterinary and non-veterinary students interested in wildlife research to the second EWDA workshop. After the success of the first EWDA Student Workshop, the second one will be organized in Greece, April 2007! The EWDA Student Workshop aims at giving students undertaking studies on wildlife diseases, the opportunity to meet and share the experience of the established scientists involved in wildlife disease research worldwide. Students currently doing a PhD on wildlife are invited to present a poster. The theme, Wildlife conservation and the threat of infectious diseases, will be the starting point for the oral communications and student working sessions in which many renowned speakers will add their own personal experience to this subject. The workshop will start with a field trip related to the workshop's theme to meet in a relaxing environment. The second and third day will consist of oral communications, student working sessions, poster presentations and discussions. Topics include: TB in Kruger, Iberian lynx conservation, and Avian Influenza. This will happen in the comfortable surroundings of Sithonia, close to Thessaloniki, Greece. Are you interested in the workshop? Please find more information from January 2007 at www.ewda.org. Organising committee: Contact address: Miriam Maas, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Utrecht, tel: +31 (0)648313871, email: M.Maas3@students.uu.nl

EWDA WEBsite—www.ewda.org Visit the EWDA website at www.ewda.org and find information on conferences, (in particular the September 2006 conference in Aosta, Italy) members’ interests, publications and lots more. The website is kindly provided free of charge by the UK Central Science Laboratory. We are considering a new look for the site so if you have any further suggestions or material then please send them to r.delahay@csl.gov.uk.

Please mail, fax or e-mail submissions to, Paul Duff, VLA Diseases of Wildlife, VLA Penrith, Merrythought, Calthwaite, PEnRITH, Cumbria, CA119RR, United Kingdom, e-mail p.duff@vla.defra.gsi.gov.uk Fax ++44(0)-1768-885314/phone ++44(0)-1768-885295.

NEWS FROM THE AUSTRALASIAN SECTION

WDA Australasian Section Conference 2006. After the grand International Conference in Cairns last year, the 2006 Australasian conference was at the other end of the size scale. Twenty-five delegates attended, together with 9 accompanying adults and 17 children: this last surely a record for WDA meetings? Also in attendance of course were Shirley and her two stalwart helpers, Dennis and Darryl, ensuring that no-one at any time felt even the slightest pang of hunger. We still managed some international delegates; Stephanie Shaw and family from New Zealand; and Michelle Ward, an Australian member currently working in Edinburgh, and her partner.

The venue, at the Naracoorte Caves World Heritage Area, seemed to meet with approval from all participants. The first day was devoted to finding out more about the area: how the caves formed, how animals ended up inside them as fossils, and how the National Park is being managed to meet the needs of scientists, tourists, and bats. A highlight was an impromptu “Show and Tell” when manager Steve Bourne and paleontologist Liz Reed fetched out for us many of their most prized pieces of extinct giant marsupial and monotreme.

Member presentations covered every class of vertebrate except fish, variously afflicted with neoplastic cells, excess vitamins, mites, protozoa, worms, fungi, and H5N1 influenza virus. The prize for the best student presentation went to Maria Cardoso for her paper on “Conservation Genetics of Tasmanian Eastern Quolls.”
Bool Lagoon was unfortunately empty of water and waterbirds but we did watch the evening fly-out of bats from their maternity cave. As for cave tours, these included a visit to the main Fossil Cave, a “virtual tour” of the Bat Cave and, for many intrepid delegates, an “adventure cave tour” in which many muscles and joints were tried and tested.

Thanks to all who came and participated so enthusiastically to make the conference a success.

-Submitted by Maria Cordoso

**WDA Australasian Section Conference 2007.** The 2007 WDA Australasian Section meeting will be held 22–28 September, 2007 at the Lions Dryandra Woodland Village in Western Australia, just 164 km south-east of Perth. It will be a great opportunity to see amazing marsupials such as bilbies, numbats, woylies, and many others. Make sure to mark it in your diary and stay posted for further details in the new year. For more information please visit http://www.dryandravillage.org.au/

**NEWS FROM THE AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EAST SECTION**

The African Unions - PA CE (Pan African Programme for the control of Epizootics) Wildlife Consolidation Meeting and WDA Africa & Middle East-4th Annual Section Meeting was successfully completed on Thursday 21st September 2006 after a four day meeting held in Nanyuki, Kenya. We received 38 participants from 15 countries at the meeting. I wish to thank all those who worked tirelessly to make this event a success, and particular gratitude goes out to all those who participated and shared their work in form of posters or oral presentations with colleagues. I sincerely hope that all participants had an uneventful journey back to your countries and work stations. The section is grateful to the European Union (through African Union (AU) and Novartis (Pty) Ltd South Africa for their financial contributions towards the meeting and to the WDA council for the sustained support and guidance they have continued to provide our section.

The meeting discussions were vibrant and there was great synergy between the PA CE and WDA participants that led to several concrete resolutions. At the conclusion of the PA CE sessions participants were able to learn about the progress that has been made by the PA CE wildlife programme. Recommendations were made to African Union on how wildlife epidemi-surveillance systems within Africa can continue to be supported and made sustainable even after the end of the PA CE programme in October 2006. A major achievement of this meeting was the official endorsement by African Union of the “African Wildlife Health Expert Group” (AWHEG). These wildlife health experts that have been identified from countries in West, Central, and East Africa will be utilized by AU to address the prevention, control, and management of epizootic diseases in wildlife. Discussions are also underway to make proposals on how AU can collaborate with SADC wildlife experts.

The WDA session kicked off with an inspiring address by the outgoing Treasurer Dr. Richard Kock whose talk titled “WDA Africa & Middle East Section – Where to and What to do?” provided an insight on the changing paradigm in wildlife veterinary profession. His talk took cognizance that wildlife veterinarians are one of the youngest branches of the veterinary profession and the definition of a wildlife veterinarian varies from country to country depending on country needs. He emphasized that the profession has to set their own internal standards and encourage appropriate legal frameworks, policy, and provide adequate training courses. Further that those future courses must place more emphasis on problem based learning approaches. With this a future wildlife veterinarian will be able to identify the skill base and tools necessary as he or she enters a field of work, and be able to acquire these rapidly. Richard however underscored the fact that wildlife health requires a multi-disciplinary approach and therefore the veterinarian should be part of a bigger team.

The 4th Annual General Meeting held on Monday 18th September made some notable resolutions/changes. There was a change of office bearers with Richard Kock resigning as Section Treasurer due to his relocation to the UK. Dr. Zahoor Kashmiri (Kenya) was elected as new treasurer. It was necessary to select a member within Kenya since the section account is currently held with Standard Chartered Bank (Kenya). Dr. Osama Mohammed (Saudi Arabia) was elected as the Section’s Secretary. The section unanimously voted to retain the current chairperson for a further one year citing that the section is still young and for stability needs some continuity in its officials. I wish to thank the members for allowing me to serve as Chairperson for an additional year and I welcome our new officials.

Following communication from the main council, the section voted to change its membership fee to $22. This will commence in 2008 to give time for all members to be informed and prepared.

The AGM agreed to maintain the frequency of section meeting as “annual”, however they agreed that venue for meetings will be decided two years in advance. In that respect, the AGM selected Uganda to host the meeting in 2007 and Saudi Arabia to host the meeting in 2008.

Lastly, please (be aware) of a publication that is just out. The title is “Chemical and Physical Restraint of Wild Animals” edited by – Drs. Mike Kock (one of our members), David Meltzer, and Richard Burroughs. This field guide and training manual on the capture and restraint of wild African animals has seen the culmination of several decades of work and information collected at a yearly wild animal
capture training course in the Malilangwe Wildlife Reserve, south-east Lowveld, Zimbabwe. This field guide provides the most up to date information on chemical and physical restraint of African animals to date, with an innovative and readable style. The book has been published through support form the Malilangwe Trust, Zimbabwe and the Wildlife Conservation Society’s Field Veterinary Program. Price $55.00 (USD). To order a copy of this publication please e-mail IWVS at RCClarkIWVS@aol.com and copy your message to Dr. Michael D. Kock, of WCS’s Field Veterinary Program at mdkock@kingsley.co.za. Details on how to make payment will be provided and once this has been done a copy of the book will be mailed to you. We will also try and see if we can have copies available for sale at our next meeting, if we receive sufficient interest from members.

Any association is as strong as the commitment of its members, and I finally wish to end by thanking all of you who have remained committed to making the Africa & Middle East Section a strong professional network and channel for sharing regional expertise.

-Elizabeth Wambwa-Chairperson WDA - Africa & Middle East Section

Minutes of the 4th annual general meeting of the Wildlife Disease Association-Africa and Middle East Section, Mount Kenya Safari Club, Nanyuki, Kenya, September 18, 2006

Members present: Elizabeth Wambwa (Kenya)- Chairperson, Boyzibu Ekhasa (DR Congo)- Member,- Ouattara Lassina (Burkina Faso), Bakary Gambo (Cameroon), Nganda Brice (Gabon), Nderueh David (Kenya), Osama Mohamed (Saudi Arabia), Nayel Mohamed (Bahrain), Fekadu Shiferaw (Ethiopia), Zahoorm Kashmiri (Kenya), Samson Mkumbua (Tanzania), Penzhorn Barnie (South Africa), Bengis Roy (South Africa), Mutayoba Benezeth (Tanzania), Patrick Atimnedi (Uganda), Masenga Emmanuel (Tanzania), Mulumba Misheck (Zambia), Ernest Eblate (Tanzania), Phiri Comfort (South Africa), Nick Krieg (South Africa), Rea Tschopp (Switzerland), Richard Kock (United Kingdom), Victor Siamudaala (Zambia), Nesru Hussein (Ethiopia), Batamuzi Emmanuel (Tanzania)-Recorder

Minute 1: Adoption of the agenda
The agenda was circulated and adopted after clarifying the procedure to be followed; i.e. to start with adoption of the agenda, then confirmation of minutes of the last meeting, followed by matters arising from the last section minutes. Furthermore an item on “Any Other Business” was added to the agenda.

Minute 2: Confirmation of minutes of the 3rd general meeting of WDA-Africa and Middle East Section

Minute 3: Matters arising from the minutes of the 3rd general meeting of the WDA Africa and Middle East Section

3.1 The WDA Journal

3.1.1 The meeting noted that in its current form, the Journal does not adequately address issues that are relevant to Africa & Middle East regional issues since matters on North America appear to take centre stage. They suggested that the section leadership should request the WDA parent association to include articles/information that cater to Africa-Middle East section matters in their supplement.

3.1.2 The meeting was informed that section members can qualify to receive the Journal regularly from the parent WDA association if they pay subscription fee of $85 to directly to them. Noting that very few articles relating to our region are published in the journal, an alternative scenario proposed for the section to produce its own Newsletter using funds obtained from the mother association. However most members felt that at this early stage the section is unable to sustain the production of a newsletter given that its only income is from the $10 member subscription fee. It was agreed that for the immediate future most section activities will continue to depend on good will of collaborators and stakeholders.

3.2 Section Finances

3.2.1 The chairperson regretfully informed members that the section Treasurer Dr. Richard Kock had moved to the UK making it difficult for him to continue serve effectively as a Section official. Members were requested to propose names of persons to replace him. Members noted that since the section account is held in Kenya at the moment, it was pertinent to select a member from Kenya for logistical ease. Dr. Zahoor Kashmiri was proposed and unanimously seconded for the position. As a consequence Dr Zahoor Kashmiri is now the AMES Section Treasurer and Richard will hand over the final accounts to him.

3.2.2 Some members asked why names of inactive members continue to be retained on the official members register although they have never paid membership fees and requested they be deregistered. Following discussion, it was agreed that since the section is still young and growing? It was also acknowledged that there is no easy mechanism of send-
ing in subscription fees from different countries to the treasurer. Most members pay their fees only when they attend meetings. The meeting agreed that inactive members should be persuaded to start participating actively in section activities and to fulfill their obligations as members. As a way of implementing that proposal Dr. Zahoor Kashmiri was requested to write to all inactive members, soliciting for their active involvement in section issues and activities. The meeting further proposed that Country representatives be elected, and that their main task will be to coordinate section activities in their countries and assist in collecting membership fees especially from members who are not able to attend the yearly meeting for onward transmission to the Treasurer.

3.3 Permanent Section Office

3.3.1 The chairperson informed the meeting that a letter has been sent to the “Environmental Agency Abu Dhabi” (EAAD) in the United Arab Emirates to request them to host an office for AMES. This would involve having one section secretariat official based there, and facilitation in terms of use of EAAD postal and email addresses, and websites for communication. The meeting requested the chairperson to follow-up the matter and report to the next AGM of the section.

3.4 AMES website

3.4.1 Establishment and operating a section website was discussed during the last AGM. The chairperson informed the meeting that a South African student has volunteered to design and establish a website for the section. The student had promised to complete the task before the current AGM but this was not realized. Members requested for a follow-up on the completion and launch of the site.

Minute 4: Revision of membership fees

4.1 The meeting was informed by the chairperson that they have been advised by the WDA main council that to be considered a bonafide section member of AMES that they need hold either Regular membership ($85) and receive the Journal of Wildlife Disease or Associate membership ($22) and receive the supplement by paying said amounts to the main WDA organization (US). Persons paying an amount of $10 directly to AMES will not be considered a section member by the council, but are free to associate with the section during their meetings. It was further reported that $15.65 will be reimbursed to the section annually for every regular or associate member registered with the WDA (US). The meeting deliberated changing the section fee to $22 and unanimously agreed to increase the membership fee to USD 22 effective 2008 to give time to inform and prepare members for this. It was further proposed that in return for the increased fees that members will pay, a request be made to WDA (US) to include AMES information and announcements in its official supplement that will be received or consider producing a special supplement that would cover issues of the section's interests.

Minute 5: Financial report

5.1 The treasurer informed the meeting that no financial report would be presented for the year ended 2005 as no activities took place during the financial year under consideration and consequently no transaction took place from the sections account. This was because for several reasons it was not possible to hold a section meeting.

5.2 Members emphasized that since the AGM is the only forum during which the financial report can be received, discussed and approved, such report should as a matter of procedure always be presented at Section Meetings.

5.3 The meeting recommended that since the outgoing Treasurer and Chairperson are joint account holders and signatories to the sections account, it was an opportune time for the section to start operating an account in the Section name. It was noted that it has been difficult for the section to operate its own account since it is not officially registered by the Kenya Society of Registrars, which is an important condition before an account in the Section name can be opened and operated. The new treasurer agreed to further pursue the registration of the section in Kenya, in the meantime, the chairperson would follow-up the possibility to establish a permanent section office in UAE, and possibly base the account there.

Minute 6 and 7: Permanent section office and section
These items were already discussed under matters arising.
Minute 8: Election of the office bearers

8.1 The meeting proposed that since the current leadership had served for the 4 years of the sections existence, time was ripe to elect new officials to represent the section. They however observed that the current officials have done a good job and that considering the challenges still ahead they would continue to rely on their experience.

8.2 Members unanimously agreed that the chairperson should continue serving in the same capacity at least for one more term. For the position of Secretary - Dr. Osama Mohamed (Saudi Arabia) was proposed to take over from Dr. Titus Mlengeya. Dr. Osama's candidature was seconded and he immediately takes over as the new Secretary General. NOTE that Dr. Zahoor Kashmiri who was elected earlier as Interim Treasurer was confirmed as full fledged Treasurer. The other office bearers remain unchanged.

Minute 9: Any other business

9.1 Frequency of AMES Section Meetings

9.1.1 Since its inception the section holds its meeting annually. A proposal was made that due to the logistical difficulty and financial constraints involved in organizing annual meetings, that meetings are held bi-annually. This will allow the host country and the section leadership enough time to prepare the meetings. It will also give the organizing committee enough time to get financial and other resources required in preparing and holding such meetings.

9.1.2 Most members opposed this proposal citing that it would likely lead members to drift away and lose interest in the sections activities. Since the section is young and trying to build its membership, members strongly felt that meetings should be held every year. The meeting voted to continue with annual meetings.

9.2 Venue for the next meeting

9.2.1 A proposal was made that meeting venues should be selected two years in advance. Following discussion, this was unanimously agreed. As a result, the members agreed that Uganda will host the meeting in 2007, and Saudi Arabia will host the meeting in 2008.

WDA SECTION CHAIRS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

**African Section.** For information regarding the African Section, contact Elizabeth Wambwa, Kenya Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 40241, Nairobi, Kenya. Telephone: 254-2-504180; Fax: 254-2-505866; email: ewambwa@yahoo.com

**Australasian Section.** For information regarding the Australasian Section, contact Pam Whiteley, 1 Brinsley Road, Camberwell, VIC 3124, Australia; Ph: 61-3-98825608; FAX: 61-3-98823054; Email: pwhitele@bigpond.net.au

**European Section.** For information regarding the European Section, contact Dolores Gavier-Widén; Division of Wildlife Fish and Environment, SVA (National Veterinary Institute), SE 751 89 Uppsala, Sweden; Ph: 46-18-674-215; FAX: 46-18-30-91-62; Email: dolores@sva.se

**Nordic Section.** For information regarding the Nordic Section, contact Eric Agren, Department of Wildlife, National Veterinary Institute, SE-751 89 Uppsala, SWEDEN, Telephone +46 18 67 40 00 Fax +46 18 30 91 62 or E-mail: Erik.Agren@sva.se.

**Wildlife Veterinarian Section.** For information regarding the Wildlife Veterinarian Section, contact Kirsten Gilardi, Wildlife Health Center, University of California Davis, CA 95616 USA. Telephone: 530-752-4896, FAX: 530-752-3318, email: kvgilardi@ucdavis.edu.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS

Visit the JWD website at [http://www.wildlifedisease.org/Jobs.htm](http://www.wildlifedisease.org/Jobs.htm) for up to date job listings.
TRAINING/EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Visit the JWD website at http://www.wildlifedisease.org/Training.htm for more information on training opportunities.

Dallas Zoo and Dallas Aquarium Veterinary Student Preceptorship. A four to eight-week preceptorship offers exposure to clinical zoo and aquarium veterinary practice at a large metropolitan zoo. The student will work closely with the veterinary and keeper staff and receive an introduction to husbandry, restraint/immobilization, basic medical procedure techniques, and necropsies of zoo animals, the unique aspects of veterinary management of animals in a zoo setting, and the MedARKS recordkeeping system. An onsite library is available for use. Responsibilities will be assigned based on the student’s areas of interest and experience level. The student is expected to complete a project and present results to the veterinary staff, and will be responsible for local transportation, housing, and food. Applicants should be a fourth year veterinary student (or in final year of non-U.S. veterinary program) and have completed four weeks of a clinical medicine or surgery rotation before the start of the preceptorship. Negative tuberculin skin test within 60 days of the start of the preceptorship, current tetanus vaccination, and personal health insurance are required. Applicants should send a letter of intent, curriculum vitae, contact information for three references, and the name of their Zoo/Exotic Animal advisor to: Tim Storms, Associate Veterinarian at Dallas Zoo and Dallas Aquarium, 650 South R.L. Thornton Hwy., Dallas, Texas 75203-2996.

Training Available in Fish Diagnostics, Inspections, and Laboratory Methods. The US Fish and Wildlife Service Fish Health Centers provide laboratory and field examination services to the National Fish Hatcheries. Our main emphasis is to assist the hatcheries in producing quality fish that will contribute to the enhancement and restoration of aquatic ecosystems. At the Olympia and Idaho Fish Health Centers, the work may involve travel to field sites to perform diagnostic examinations and collect samples that are then evaluated in our laboratories. Routine testing procedures include bacteriology (biochemical, ELISA, and PCR methods), virology (cell culture, serological, and PCR methods), parasitology (microscopic and PCR methods), histology, and clinical chemistry. Training may be arranged for one day or several weeks at one or both of these laboratories depending on the interests and availability of the individual. In general, most broodstock inspections are performed from September through November, juvenile inspections are performed from January through April, and wild fish surveys are conducted from March through September. Routine diagnostic examinations are performed year round and special projects are conducted as time and necessity permit. For more information, please contact Joy Evered DVM, at the Olympia Fish Health Center; email joy.evered@fws.gov or Marilyn Blair DVM, at the Idaho Fish Health Center; email marilyn.j.blair@fws.gov.

Sr. Veterinary Student Preceptorship in Avian and Conservation Medicine. A four to six-week preceptorship in Avian and Conservation Medicine is being offered to a senior-year veterinary student by the International Crane Foundation (ICF) in Baraboo, Wisconsin. The preceptor will train with the Veterinary Services Unit of the Conservation Services Department in all phases of the clinical practice, but have opportunities for interaction with the Crane Conservation Department to learn captive propagation, husbandry, and management of this unique family of birds. The preceptor can expect to gain practical experience in crane capture, transport, anesthesia, preventive medicine, disease surveillance, and the contribution of veterinary medicine to crane conservation including field project support and professional consultations. Preceptors are encouraged to complete and report on a research or laboratory project during their stay. Opportunities for visiting the University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine and the National Wildlife Health Center in Madison, WI will be made available to interested preceptors. No stipend is available for this position; however, on-site housing in the ICF Guesthouse will be provided depending on availability at the time the preceptorship is scheduled. Applicants should send a cover letter, curriculum vitae, or resume and one letter of recommendation from a faculty member of their home institution to: Barry Hartup, DVM, Director of Veterinary Services, International Crane Foundation, E-11376 Shady Lane Road, Baraboo, WI 53913, email hartup@savingcranes.org. Please view our website at www.savingcranes.org.

Directory of Post-Graduate Educational Opportunities in Zoo and Wildlife Medicine. The World Association of Wildlife Veterinarians has recently produced a Directory of Post-Graduate Educational Opportunities in Zoo and Wildlife Medicine. The Directory covers opportunities in over fifty countries and is a must for veterinary students or graduates interested in furthering their careers in the field of wildlife medicine. For further information, please contact the Secretary of the WAWV at: F.Sclullion@zoo.co.uk.
MEETING AND CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Visit the JWD website at http://www.wildlifedisease.org for more conference listings.

International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance. Vienna, Austria. February 23–25, 2007. The International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance (IMED 2007) will be held in Vienna, Austria, February 23–25, 2007. This meeting is being co-sponsored by ProMED, the European CDC, the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health), the WHO Regional Office for Europe, and the European Commission. IMED 2007 will bring together leaders in human and veterinary medicine and public health, epidemiology and surveillance, emergency preparedness, microbiology and other related disciplines to help improve our abilities to detect, monitor, and respond to emerging disease threats. The meeting will embrace the “One Medicine” concept, recognizing that, just as diseases reach across national boundaries, so do they cross species barriers. We therefore welcome the full participation of both the human and animal health communities. 2007, the year that the revised International Health Regulations will be fully implemented, is a highly fitting time to address the implementation of these broadly reaching regulations and to understand their implications for the surveillance of emerging diseases. Centrally located in Europe, the beautiful host city of Vienna is rich in history and culture. IMED 2007 will be organized by the International Society for Infectious Diseases, which has over 20 years experience in planning and implementing international biomedical meetings. With outstanding plenary speakers, symposia by expert panels, and invited abstracts, IMED 2007 is certain to be the year’s major conference for those involved in the study, detection, and monitoring of emerging pathogens and to those in the front lines of response. Please visit the IMED 2007 website http://imed.isid.org for more details.

International Congress on Advances in Zoo and Wild Animal Health and Management and Symposium on “Impact of Disease on Conservation of Wild Animals” on April 26–27, 2007. Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology-Jammu, (J&K), India in collaboration with Association of Indian Zoo and Wildlife Veterinarians is organizing an International Congress on “Advances in Zoo and Wild Animal Health and Management” and Symposium on “Impact of Disease on Conservation of Wild Animals” on April 26–27, 2007. On behalf of organizing committee, I extend my cordial invitation to attend the said conference. For details kindly visit our website wildlifeinternational.6te.net. In addition, we are also in the process of assigning the expert / invited lectures for presentation in the congress. A. K. Srivastava, Dean, F.V.Sc & AH & Organizing Secretary

43rd International Symposium on Diseases of Zoo and Wild Animals. Edinburgh, UK. May 16th–20th, 2007. On behalf of the exotic animal service at the University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh Zoo and the Leibniz Institute of Zoo and Wildlife Research (IZW) we are pleased to extend a very warm invitation to you to participate in its 43rd International Symposium on Diseases of Zoo and Wild animals (16th–20th of May 2007) in Edinburgh, UK. The focus of the Conference will be symposia on the following topics: 1. Advances in reproductive technology 2. Aquatic bird medicine and conservation 3. Neonatology - rearing and disease 4. Nocturnal animals - husbandry, disease and conservation 5. Infectious disease of ungulates. The social program will allow delegates to sample the food, drink and culture and natural heritage of Scotland. For detailed conference information and registration: http://www.vet.ed.ac.uk/news.htm


Annual conference of the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians. Knoxville, TN, USA. October 20–26, 2007. The American Association of Zoo Veterinarians will hold its annual conference in conjunction with the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians and the Nutrition Advisory Group in Knoxville, Tennessee in October, 2007. Topics for sessions will include Anesthesia/Analgesia, Avian, Balancing Life and Zoo/ Wildlife Medicine, Contraception/Reproduction, Carnivores/Small Mammals, Case Reports, Ectotherm Medicine, Emerging/Infectious Diseases, Large Mammals, Media Relations/Animal Rights/Animal Welfare and the Law, Nutrition, Pathology, Primates, Toxicology/Pharmacology/Therapeutics, and Wildlife Health and Conservation. A poster session, workshops and wet labs, and a Cutting Edge speaker will also be included. Those wishing to submit a title to be considered for presentation at this
Annual meeting of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians. Knoxville, TN, USA. October 20–26, 2007. The American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians in Knoxville, Tennessee during 20–26 October, 2007. The AAWV will be chairing sessions on Wildlife Health and Conservation (Dr. Jonathan Slee- 
man), Toxicology, Pharmacology and Therapeutics (Dr. Jim Sikarskie), as well as co-chairing sessions on Anesthesia and Analgesia (Dr. Bill Lance) and Emerging and Infectious Diseases (Dr. Terra Kelly). In addition, we will host a Chronic Wasting Disease Workshop, sponsor a Cutting Edge Speaker, and conduct our Annual Business Meeting. We encourage you to submit titles to be considered for presentation. Please find with this letter, the call for papers, title submission form (with detailed instructions), and the list of session chairs. This promises to be an excellent program, and a great opportunity to connect with colleagues from both organizations. If you have any questions about submitting a title or the forthcoming meeting, please do not hesitate to contact our Vice-President, Jonathan Sleeman (jonathan. sleeman@dgif.virginia.gov).

Note from the Editor

Send any items such as reports, meeting announcements, diagnostic riddles, position and grant announcements, or anything else deemed appropriate for the Supplement to the Journal of Wildlife Diseases or the WDA website, to Pauline Nol (Supplement Editor) at USDA/APHIS, National Wildlife Research Center, 4101 LaPorte Avenue, Fort Collins, CO 80521 USA, Ph: (970) 266-6126, Fax: (970) 266-6157, Email: pauline.nol@aphis.usda.gov, or Michael Ziccardi (Website Editor) at Wildlife Health Center, University of California, Davis, CA, 95616, USA, Ph: (530) 754-5701, Fax: (530) 752-3318, Email: mhziccardi@ucdavis.edu. Files in Microsoft Word sent electronically or via disk are preferred, though submissions in any form are welcome. MANY THANKS!

—Pauline