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Title	DISTRIBUTION OF HEAT-RESISTANT CLOSTRIDIUM WELCHII IN FECES AND ALIMENTARY TRACTS OF VARIOUS ANIMALS
Author(s)	OKA, Shigemi
Citation	Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research, 14(3-4), 131-131
Issue Date	1966-12
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/1852
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	KJ00003418306.pdf



**DISTRIBUTION OF HEAT-RESISTANT *CLOSTRIDIUM WELCHII* IN
FECES AND ALIMENTARY TRACTS OF VARIOUS ANIMALS**

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(Summary of Masters thesis written under direction of Dr. S. HAMADA)

The incidence of heat-resistance *Clostridium welchii* in 1,176 samples of feces or contents of alimentary tracts of such animals as cows, pigs, fowl, dogs and rats was investigated in the summer and winter seasons. The results obtained were as follows:

1) Total number of strains isolated was 325 and all of them were identified as heat-resistant *Cl. welchii*.

2) The frequency of detection of heat-resistant *Cl. welchii* in dogs is 60.7% (102/168), in pigs 49.0% (167/341), in rats 25.8% (8/31), in cows 8.8% (27/307) and in fowl 3.6% (12/329).

3) The frequency of occurrence of heat-resistant *Cl. welchii* in these animals is inclined to be higher in the summer season than in winter.

**STUDIES ON THE INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE, LIGHT AND
GAS UPON THE GROWTH AND BEHAVIOUR OF THE
FREE-LIVING FORMS OF PEAFOWL'S *STRONGYLOIDES***

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(Summary of Masters thesis written under direction of Dr. J. YAMASHITA)

The author observed, experimentally, the growth and behaviour of free-living forms of *Strongyloides* sp. of peafowls. The results obtained are as follows:

1) The number of filariform larvae migrated from the culture ground into the water in one day and the total number of them obtained throughout the experimental term (2 weeks) were maximum at 28°C. These numbers rise or fall depending upon as whether or not the temperature was high or low. The day having the maximum number of filariform larvae at each temperature was delayed at lower temperatures than at high temperatures, and the migration of the