

animals showed positive symptoms of photosensitization. The 5 steers lost an average of 42 pounds in 27 days on pasture.

**Experiment 3.**—The previous trials had shown that the mold should appear in 3 to 4 weeks. A new group of steers was purchased from an area free from bermudagrass pasture or exposure to this type of disease. Two of these steers, Nos. 184 and 179, were put in the experimental pasture on April 24—16 days after frost and before any new mold growth appeared. Green blades of grass were just showing through the dead grass. On May 3 2 more steers, Nos. 178 and 183, were put into the pasture as the mold growth had become heavy on the dead grass. On May 9 2 more steers, Nos. 181 and 182, were added, making a total of 6. On May 11 steer No. 179 had started shaking his head and had a sore muzzle, while steer No. 184 was gaunt and dejected, with a dry muzzle. By May 13 both steers were shaking their heads vigorously or violently. Two days later No. 178 showed the same symptoms. On May 16 these 3 steers were removed from the pasture for treatment. The remaining steers on the pasture developed the head shaking symptoms May 18-20. Of 4 other steers added to the pasture in this trial, only 1 failed to become ill before the toxic stage of the pasture had passed. All were removed on June 6. These results, along with the loss in weight of each steer while in the experimental pasture, are shown in Table 1.

Records indicate that animals will develop symptoms in 7 to 14 days after first exposure. Steer No. 185 did not appear ill

Fig. 9.—Turtle-shaped cirrhotic liver from experimental steer No. 178 7 months after he suffered photosensitization.

