FINAL REPORT

Compared toxicity of chemicals to reptiles and other vertebrates

A Report to EFSA
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INTRODUCTION

Data on toxicity to reptiles that may be useful in risk assessment is known to be sparse (e.g. Campbell and Campbell 2000). This review collates the data about toxicity of chemicals to reptiles available in the scientific literature including that published since these recent reviews. It is based on the results of a literature search conducted by Fera's Information center as well as key publications such as Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles (Sparling et al, 2000) and Toxicology of Reptiles: Toxicology and the Environment (Gardner and Oberdörster, 2006). Given the limited amount of data available it was not possible to restrict the results to European species and all studies that described experimental exposure of free-living animals (e.g. not eggs) was collated. The few available toxicity values were collated and compared with data on toxicity to birds and mammals where available.

METHODS

A literature survey was conducted by the Fera Information Centre using a list of search terms as detailed in Appendix 1. Databases searched were CAB Abstracts, AGRICOLA, AGRIS, Environmental Sciences, MEDLINE(R), Enviroline(R), Pollution Abstracts, Biosis Previews(R), ToxFile and Water Resources Abstracts. Further searches were made of the US EPA Ecotox database, the Reptile and Amphibian Toxicity Literature database (RATL), and key publications and reviews including Campbell and Campbell (2000), Pauli and Money (2000) and Sanchez (2001).

The criteria used for assessing reliability of toxicity data will be based on those described in the EU Technical Guidance Document (2003), namely:

- A complete test report is available or the test has been described in sufficient detail and the test procedure is in accordance with generally accepted standards (e.g. OECD).
- The validity of the data cannot be fully established or the test method differs in some respects from the guidelines and the generally accepted scientific standards. In these cases expert judgement will be used to determine whether the results are suitable or whether they are regarded as not valid.
- It is clearly evident that the data are not valid because critical pieces of information are not available and cannot be sourced retrospectively (e.g. if it is not possible to establish the identity of the test substance). These data are likely to be inappropriate for standard setting although they may be used to steer future testing requirements.

Given that standard guidelines for reptiles are not available, all of the data collated here fell into the second category.

It quickly became apparent that data on toxicity to reptiles was still limited to only a few key studies such as Hall and Clark (1982). More recent studies providing detailed information on acute, sub-acute and subchronic tests on lizards (McFarland et al.

2008, Suski et al. 2008) did not study pesticides. We therefore collated all of the information found on the experimental exposure of free-living animals (neonates to adults) and provided separate tables detailing studies with either oral exposure, exposure by injection, dermal exposure, exposure to dusts and fumigants (pest control trials) and aquatic exposure (water snakes and turtles).

Where studies were capable of providing information on dose and effects this information was summarized in a staged manner for comparison with bird and mammal toxicity based on the type of data available. Where studies reported a lethal dose (LD50) these were directly compared with bird and mammal toxicity data from the USEPA Ecotox database where available, or alternative sources where necessary. Often this database provided several values for birds or mammals. Where this occurred, the median of the numerical values was reported along with the range to ensure that the presented value encompassed the range of sensitivity. The next summaries included those remaining studies where dose related mortality was reported in either single dose or multiple doses (e.g. subacute, subchronic exposure). These included studies where mortality was the only reported endpoint even where no mortality occurred. Next, studies where dose related symptoms were summarized showing the range of doses and the effects observed at each dose.

RESULTS

The search terms used in the Fera Information Centre literature search are listed in Appendix 1. The literature from this search was provided to EFSA in an Endnote database along with further literature found during the course of the study. Bibliographic details for these are provided in Appendix 2 along with notes about each reference and reasons for not including them in the collated data where appropriate. In most cases this was because they were residue studies or contaminant studies, or tested the effects of exposing eggs on embryo development. Thus, only studies that were conducted to test the effects of chemicals on free-living animals were included. Due to the limited amount of data available, data on experimental exposure for pest control (e.g. of brown treesnakes) were also included to ensure that the dataset was as complete as possible. As well as data on mortality or symptoms, data on bodyweight and temperature were also included where reported.

Summaries of all studies found that met the above criteria are provided in Appendices 3 to 8. These are divided into separate tables based on the route or type of exposure and can be consulted to determine what studies have been conducted on any given compound. Only those studies that used oral or injected doses, and a handful of those where animals were exposed dermally, allow for estimation of the actual dose received. Without this information it is not possible to make comparison with other studies or data from other taxonomic groups. Very few values for toxicity were found, most studies did not calculate LD50 or LC50 values but only reported mortality or symptoms. Table 1 summarises the results of studies that reported toxicity values for reptiles along with toxicity values for birds and mammals taken from USEPA Ecotox database where available. Tables 2 and 3 summarise data from

studies that reported mortalities at defined doses. Table 4 summarises studies that provided data on dose related sublethal effects such as symptoms or biochemical effects. Details of the bird and mammal data from the USEPA Ecotox database and other sources are provided in Appendix 9.

Studies reporting toxicity values

Estimates of acute toxicity were found for nine compounds tested on nine species of lizard and one terrapin. Of these, five compounds were OPs (azinphos-methyl, malathion, methyl-parathion, parathion, phosphamidon), one was a herbicide (thiophanate methyl), one was a rodenticide (sodium fluoroacetate) and the remaining two (2,4,6-trinitrotoluene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene) were explosives that had been tested to characterise potential risk to reptiles at contaminated military sites. Of the 16 LD50 values reported, only 7 relate to compounds that are classed as agricultural pesticides. As reported in earlier reviews (e.g. Pauli and Money 2000), the dataset for toxicity of pesticides to reptiles is mostly down to a few studies such as Hall and Clark (1982), and little has changed since then. Given the lack of data it is difficult to draw any strong conclusions about the relationship between toxicity to reptiles and other terrestrial vertebrates. Simple comparisons would indicate a broad similarity of data on OPs between birds and reptiles, with all reptile values well within one order of magnitude of avian values, some very similar. The one herbicide for which a toxicity value was found (thiophanate-methyl), appears to be more toxic to reptiles than birds. However, with data for only one species of reptile in most cases (except parathion) we do not know how reliable this comparison may be. On the other hand, one compound, sodium fluoroacteate, has been tested on seven species (McIlroy et al. 1985) and in all cases reptiles appear to be less sensitive than birds.

Studies reporting dose related mortality values

Studies where dose related mortality was reported following a single dose (oral, injected or dermal) are shown in Table 2. Excluding those where no mortality was recorded at the tested dose, this table adds data for 13 more chemicals to the nine listed in Table 1. Of those that have data on mortality from oral dosing trials, nine are pesticides (five pyrethroids, two carbamates, one OP, rotenone), two are rodenticides (warfarin, diphacinone) that have been used in oral dosing trials and one is a drug (aspirin). The remaining compound, nicotine only has mortality data for dermal exposure. Given the nature of the data where the reporting of mortality is far more variable, it is even more difficult to make comparisons with toxicity data from other vertebrates. However, what data there is again indicates that the reptiles tested may have a similar sensitivity to the OP malathion as do birds. This may also be true for the carbamates, carbaryl and propoxur. For pyrethroids the situation appears to be different as the tests indicate that reptiles are far more susceptible than birds and mammals based on the reported mortalities. However, all of these data come from one study (Brooks et al. 1998c) and tests on only one species (brown tree snake) so this apparent difference must be treated with caution.

Table 3 summarises the same information for studies where multiple doses were used. Here there is no standard exposure pattern with some studies dosing daily, some with several days between doses. Again, given the limited data available it is difficult to make any meaningful comparison with data from other groups.

Studies reporting dose related sublethal effects

Studies where no mortality was observed but dose related symptoms reported are summarised in Table 4. This covers data for the same range of chemicals as in the other tables with the addition of some data on the effects of exposure to fenitrothion. Most of these studies involve either OP or carbamate compounds, and provide information on ChE activity as well as symptoms of poisoning. These data could be compared with similar data from birds to compare the effects of dose on ChE activity but again the amount of data is small limiting the usefulness of such comparisons.

Table 1. All reptile LD50 values reported compared with toxicity to birds and mammals. All avian and mammalian toxicity values were taken from USEPA Ecotox database unless otherwise indicated.

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single)	21-29 (up to 36 in cage)	1038 (m) 1579 (f)	McFarland et al. (2008) [63]	2003 [A]	660-1320 [B]
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single)	21-29 (up to 32 in cage)	380 (m) 577 (f)	Suski et al. (2008) [14]	55 [C]	240 –1954 [D]
Azinphos-methyl	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Oral dose (single)	20-30	98	Hall and Clark (1982) [157]	84.2 (32 - 980)	5.3 (3.3 – 7.4)
Malathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Oral dose (single)	20-30	2324	Hall and Clark (1982) [157]	463.9 (167 – 1485)	1026 (124.1- 4000)
Methyl-parathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Oral dose (single)	20-30	82.7	Hall and Clark (1982) [157]	37.4 (6.6 – 250)	21.5 (3 – 600)
Parathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Oral dose (single)	20-30	8.9	Hall and Clark (1982) [157]	6.0 (1.9 – 28.3)	12.4 (2.9 – 16.5)
Parathion	Caspian Terrapin	Mauremys caspica	Oral dose (single)	27	15	Yawetz et al (1983) [213]		
Phosphamidon	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	Oral dose (single)	NR	1.1	Meenakshi and Karpagaganapathi (1996) [383]	3.7 (2.9 – 26)	10.2 (5.8 – 18)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Bearded dragon	Pogona barbatus	Oral dose (single)	21	<110	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]	5.4 (3 – 17.7)	0.68 (0.46 – 1.04)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Blotched blue-tongued lizard	Tiliqua nigrolutea	Oral dose (single)	16-32	336.4	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]		
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Oral dose (single)	27-29	205.9	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]		

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Oral dose (single)	27-29.5	507.7	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]	5.4 (3 – 17.7)	0.68 (0.46 – 1.04)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Oral dose (single)	8-39.5	543.2	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]		
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Gould's monitor	Varanus gouldii	Oral dose (single)	22-29	43.6	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]		
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Lace monitor	Varanus varius	Oral dose (single)	25-29	<119	McIlroy et al. (1985) [443]		
Thiophanate methyl	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	Intraperit-oneal injection (single).	NR	900	Sciarrillo et al. (2008) [64]	>4640 [E]	2270 [E]

[A] Gogal et al. (2002)
[B] Dilley et al. (1982)
[C] Johnson et al. (2005)
[D] USACHPPM. (2006)
[E] European Commission (2005)

Table 2. Summary of the results of single dose studies where dose and mortality were reported. Bird and mammal toxicity is included for comparison. All avian and mammalian toxicity values were taken from USEPA Ecotox database unless otherwise indicated.

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Allethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	20 40	40 60	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	>2000	340 - 920
Allethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	20 40	40 80	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Aspirin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	160 320 640 1280	0 0 60 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	-	-
Carbaryl	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40 80	20 20	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	2200* (1000-3000)	353 (112 – 1800)
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single).	30	2.5 25 250	0 0 8.3	DuRant et al. (2007a) [4]		
Cholecalcif-erol	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	>2000*	3.6
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	1630 - 3158	0.6
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	10 20 40	20 20 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	10 20 40 80	0 20 60 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Fenvalerate	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	2000 (381 - >4000)	185 (15.9 - 1949)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Fenvalerate	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	20	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	2000 (381 - >4000)	185 (15.9 - 1949)
Fipronil	Fringe-toed lizard	Acanthodactylus dumerili	Oral dose (single in food).	24.9 - 32.6	30	50	Peveling and Demba (2003) [329]	420 (5 – 2150)	95-97*
Fipronil	Fringe-toed lizard	Acanthodactylus dumerili	Direct dose into stomach (single).	20.3 - 30.6	30	25	Peveling and Demba (2003) [329]		
Malathion	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single).	28-40	0 0.2 2.0 20 200	0 0 0 0 20	Holem et al. (2006) [26]	463.9 (167 – 1485)	1026 (124.1- 4000)
Nicotine (Free-base)	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	10 20 40	0 60 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	-	50-60*
Permethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	>11701 (>2000 - >20000)	471 (31 – 1500)
Permethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	20 40	0 40	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Phenothrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	>2510	>5000*
Phenothrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Pieronyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	80	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	>2250	7500*
Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Propoxur	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	20 40 80	0 60 40	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	20 (3.8 – 1005)	74.8 (62 - >800)
Propoxur	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	5 10 20 40	0 40 60 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Pyrethrins	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	5 10 20 40	0 80 60 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	7070	273 – 2370*
Pyrethrins	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	20 40	20 40	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Pyrethrins	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	10 20 40	20 80 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Resmethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	20 40	0 20	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	19.8 - 187	1070 (800 – 1390)
Resmethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	20 40	40 80	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Rotenone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	2.5 5 10 20 40 80	0 40 100 100 100 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	1680 - 2200	1.16 (0.9 – 3)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian LD50 (mg/kg)	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Rotenone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	0.61 1.25 2.5 5 10 20 40	0 20 100 100 100 100 100	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Intraperiton eal injection (single).	25 (+/- 1)	50 100 200 400 800	0 67 50 0 22	Twigg and Mead (1990) [326]	5.4 (3 – 17.7)	0.68 (0.46 – 1.04)
Tetramethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Dermal dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	2250 - 2510	>5000*
Tetramethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		
Thiobencarb (as Bolero 10G)	Mountain garter snake	Thamnophis elegans elegans	Oral dose (single).	NR	158 277 364 623	0 0 0 0	Littrell (1983) [401]	1938	1033 – 1402*
Warfarin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	40	80	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]	942 620.7 - >2150)	186 – 374*
Warfarin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	Oral dose (single).	NR	20 40	0 0	Brooks et al. (1998c) [377]		

* From The Pesticide Manual 14th Edition

Table 3. Summary of the results of repeated dose studies where dose and mortality were reported. Bird and mammal toxicity is included for comparison. All avian and mammalian toxicity values were taken from USEPA Ecotox database unless otherwise indicated.

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian toxicity	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (multiple). Daily for 14d.	21-29 (up to 36 in cage)	0 33 66 132 263 525 1050	0 0 17 0 100 100 100	McFarland et al. (2008) [63]	LD50 2003mg/kg [A]	660-1320 [B]
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (multiple). Daily for 60d.	21-29 (up to 36 in cage)	0 3 15 25 35 45	10 0 0 0 10 40	McFarland et al. (2008) [63]		
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (multiple). Daily for 14d.	21-29 (up to 32 in cage).	0 6.25 12.5 25 50 100 200	0 0 0 0 0 67 100	Suski et al. (2008) [14]	LD50 55mg/kg [C]	240 –1954 [D]
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (multiple). Daily for 60d.	21-29 (up to 32 in cage)	0 9 15 25 42 70	0 0 0 100 100 100	Suski et al. (2008) [14]		

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose (mg/kg)	Mortality (%)	Source [Ref ID]	Avian toxicity	Mammalian LD50 (mg/kg)
Malathion	Dwarf lizard	Lacerta parva	Oral dose (multiple). Daily for 16 weeks.	18-27	1 2 3	64 60 72	Ozelmas and Akay (1995) [320]	LD50 463.9mg/kg (167 – 1485) LC50 3497ppm (2128 - >5000)	1026 (124.1- 4000)
Malathion	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (multiple). Three doses at 27d intervals.	29-40	0 2.0 20 100	0 0 9 23	Holem et al. (2008) [40]		
Thiophanate methyl	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	Intraperitoneal injection (multiple). Repeated every 2d for 30d.	NR (ambient, Italy, June)	0 5 30 50	0 0 10 20	Sciarrillo et al. (2008) [64]	LD50 >4640 [E] LC50 >10000 [E]	2270 [E]

[A] Gogal et al. (2002)
[B] Dilley et al. (1982)
[C] Johnson et al. (2005)
[D] USACHPPM. (2006)
[E] European Commission (2005)

Table 4. Summary of studies reporting dose related sublethal effects.

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Other information	Source [Ref ID]
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single).	28-40	2.5 25 250	58% of 250mg/kg group exhibited clinical signs of exposure including body/limb tremors and twitching. Terrestrial locomotory performance was stimulated at the low dose but inhibited at the higher doses. Arboreal performance inhibited at the higher doses.	DuRant et al. (2007b) [43]
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Oral dose (single).	28-40.	2.5 25 250	Lizards in the highest dose group showed a 30-34% decrease in energy acquisition compared to controls.	DuRant et al. (2007a) [4]
Fenitrothion	Central bearded dragon	Pogona vitticeps	Oral dose (single).	18-27 (up to 45 in cage)	4 20	22% of high dose group displayed minor symptoms of intoxication (salivation and muscle twitching). Peak ChE inhibition measured in the 4mg/kg was 19% at 2h. In the 20mg/kg group this was 68% at 8h.	Bain et al. (2004) [363]
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (single).	22-25C	0.5 2.5 5.0 7.5	Symptoms of (muscle twitching and tremors) were observed at 7.5-mg/kg. Serum BChE and carboxylesterase activity inhibited at 24h in all groups and at all doses 2.5mg/kg and above at 6h. Brain AChE activity was inhibited at all doses at 6h, but only at the highest dose at 24h.	Sanchez et al. (1997b) [324]
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (single).	18-27	0.5 2.5 5 7.5	Significant dose related inhibition of serum ChE. Brain ChE activity depressed at all treatment dose (>50%).	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000) [58]

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Other information	Source [Ref ID]
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (single).	18-27	0.5 2.5 5 7.5	Significant dose related inhibition of serum ChE. Brain ChE activity depressed at highest dose (70%).	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000) [58]
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (multiple). Three doses separated by time to recovery of ChE activity	22-25	0.5 7.5	Symptoms of cholinergic over activity were initially observed in lizards from the 7.5 mg/kg group (i.e., in 40% of lizards 24 h after the first administration, in all lizards 24 h after the second administration, and in all lizards 24 and 48h after the third).	Sanchez et al. (1997b) [324]
Phosphamidon	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	Oral dose (single).		0.77 1.1	Brain AChE activity at 24h was inhibited by 48% and 43% respectively. This was reduced to 18% and 17% at 120h.	Meenakshi et al. (1997) [380]
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Intraperitoneal injection (single).	8-34	25 100 250	Doses of 100 and 250mg/kg decreased plasma testosterone by 52%.	Twigg et al. (1988) [327]
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Intraperitoneal injection (single).	25	100 300	The 100mg/kg group had a 3.4-fold increase in plasma citrate levels 48h after dosing. In 300mg/kg group oxygen consumption was reduced by 2.5 to 11%.	Twigg et al. (1986) [328]
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	Intraperitoneal injection (multiple). 5 doses at 3d intervals.	8-34	5 20 50	Plasma testosterone concentration declined with time at the two higher doses.	Twigg et al. (1988) [327]

Chemical	Common name	Species	Exposure details	Temp. (°C)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Other information	Source [Ref ID]
Trichlorfon	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (single).	22-25	5 50 100	Brain AChE inhibition of 25.5% at 50mg/kg, 52.5% at 100mg/kg. Serum BChE activity inhibition of 69.6% at 50mg/kg and 89.9% at 100mg/kg.	Fossi et al. (1995) [86]
Trichlorfon	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	Oral dose (single).	18-27	5 50 100	Significant dose related inhibition brain and serum ChE at doses of 50 and 100mg/kg.	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000) [58]

CONCLUSIONS

By far the majority of studies involving pesticides and other organic compounds and reptiles are residue and contaminant effect studies mainly involving crocodilians and turtles. Many of the experimental studies involve contamination of eggs to determine effects on embryo development particularly the interaction between contaminants and incubation temperature. Much of the toxicity testing has been conducted for pest control purposes with exposure types such as fumigants, sprays, foggers etc. that have little relevance to risk assessment of PPPs. Especially problematic is estimating the actual doses received for consideration of relevance of the results to realistic exposure scenarios.

The published data available for direct comparison with that for other taxonomic groups (e.g. birds and mammals) remains limited to a handful of studies with most of these testing the effects of OP compounds (e.g. Hall and Clark 1982). This prevents any of the statistical comparisons that would be necessary before data from other groups (e.g. birds) could be used as a surrogate for reptile data, albeit taking account of differences in physiology. More recent studies appear to improve on this by using methods to estimate acute toxicity, subacute toxicity, subchronic effects that would provide suitable data (e.g. McFarland et al. 2008, Suski et al. 2008). While these latest studies have unfortunately not included pesticides they at least indicate that suitable methods are available to provide the necessary information. Where these methods are developed it is important that the effects of temperature are also considered. This is highlighted by the results of one dermal exposure study on *Anolis carolinensis* (Talent 2005). In this study the mortality of lizards following exposure to pyrethrins was significantly higher when animals were maintained at 15-20°C than at 35-38°C with temperature related mortality at intervening temperatures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Given the lack of data on pesticides that can be compared to other species (excluding the limited amount available for OP compounds) it is recommended that data on the toxicity of pesticides to representative species of reptiles be obtained if reptiles are to be included in future risk assessment schemes.

2. Studies of toxicity in reptiles should take account of differences in behaviour (e.g. feeding patterns) and physiology (e.g. effects of temperature on toxicity) if they are to be representative of field exposure. Ideally they should take account of longer term risk as well as acute risk (e.g. as in McFarland et al. 2008, Suski et al. 2008).

3. If sufficient data on reptiles is collected over time it is suggested that the possibility of using data from other species to predict reptile responses be revisited.

APPENDIX 1

Database search terms

Set Items Description

S1 207000 (REPTILE? OR SNAKE? OR LIZARD? OR TORTOISE? OR TURTLE? OR -TERRAPIN? OR CROCODIL? OR ALLIGATOR? OR CAIMAN? OR GHARIAL?)

S2 1311468 PESTICID? OR INSECTICID? OR HERBICID? OR FUNGICID? OR ACAR-ICID? OR AGROCHEM? OR PLANT()PROTECTION()PRODUCT? OR PLANT()P-ROTECTION()COMPOUND? OR PLANT()PROTECTION()CHEMICAL?

S3 6806637 TOXIC? OR ECOTOX? OR POISONING? OR MORTALIT? OR SUBLETHAL OR BIOINDICAT? OR ENDOCRINE?

S4 1644 S1 AND S2 AND S3

S5 18303536 COMPARATIVE? OR SPECIES()SPECIFIC? OR VERTEBRAT? OR CLASS? OR SENSITIVIT?

S6 896 RD S4 (unique items)

S7 48 S6 AND REVIEW?/TI,DE – items printed in full below

S8 586 S6 AND S5 – titles printed below

S9 300 S6 NOT (S7 OR S8) – titles printed below

Note RD- read unique items

Databases searched

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2009/Mar W3 (week 3)

File 10:AGRICOLA 70-2009/Mar

File 203:AGRIS 1974-2009/Dec

File 76:Environmental Sciences 1966-2009/Jul

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/Mar 19

File 40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2008/May (terminated and now incorporated in File 76)

File 41:Pollution Abstracts 1966-2009/Jul

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/Mar W3 (week 3)

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2009/Mar W3 (week 3)

File 117:Water Resources Abstracts 1966-2009/Jul

Additional searches

Canadian Wildlife Service RATL (Reptile Amphibian Toxicity Literature) database: [March 2009]

USEPA Ecotox database

Web of Knowledge/Web of Science:[March 2009]

Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1981-present

Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Science (CPCI-S)--1990-present

OVID: [March 2009]

Biosis Previews 1985-

CAB Abstracts 1983-

Zoological Record 1993-

All relevant results were combined and duplicates removed to produce the EndNote database. The DIALOG output is available as a supplement to this report (219 pages) if supporting information is required. The EndNote database was updated with further references as these were identified during the project, e.g. cited in papers/reports or as a result of further searches on Web of Science/OVID.

APPENDIX 2

Literature found during course of study

Table 5. References found in the initial literature search combined with those found during the course of the study along with comments about suitability. Ref ID refers to the number in the EndNote database. Ref ID in bold indicates references found in the literature search.

Reference	Ref ID	Comments
Abe Y, Senbo S, Takada Y, Kawada H, Ito T. 1994. The Effectiveness of Prallethrin Against Public Health Pests. *Brighton Crop Protection Conference - Pests and Diseases - 1994,* Vols 1-3:1023-1031.	**1**	Habu and Mamushi data same as entered from Toriba et al. (1999)
Aguirre AA, Balazs GH, Zimmerman B, Galey FD. 1994. Organic contaminants and trace-metals in the tissues of green turtles (*Chelonia mydas*) afflicted with fibropapillomas in the Hawaiian-Islands. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 28:109-114.	**2**	Residue study, no relevant data
Alam SK, Brim MS. 2000. Organochlorine, PCB, PAH, and metal concentrations in eggs of loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*) from northwest Florida, USA. *Journal of Environmental Science and Health Part B, Pesticides, Food Contaminants, and Agricultural Wastes* 35:705-724.	**49**	Residue study, no relevant data
Alava JJ, Keller JM, Kucklick JR, Wyneken J, Crowder L, Scott GI. 2006. Loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*) egg yolk concentrations of persistent organic pollutants and lipid increase during the last stage of embryonic development. *Science of the Total Environment* 367:170-181.	**7**	Residue study, no relevant data
Albers PH, Sileo L, Mulhern BM. 1986. Effects of Environmental Contaminants on Snapping Turtles of A Tidal Wetland. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 15:39-49.	**107**	Residue study, no relevant data

Alexander GJ, Horne D, Hanrahan SA. 2002. An evaluation of the effects of deltamethrin on two non-target lizard species in the Karoo, South Africa. *Journal of Arid Environments* 50:121-133.	**56**	Data entered
Arnold SF, Bergeron JM, Tran DQ, Collins BM, Vonier PM, Crews D, Toscano WA, McLachlan JA. 1997. Synergistic responses of steroidal estrogens in vitro (yeast) and in vivo (turtles). *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications* 235:336-342.	115	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Arnold SF, Klotz DM, Collins BM, Vonier PM, Guillette LJ, McLachlan JA. 1996. Synergistic activation of estrogen receptor with combinations of environmental chemicals. *Science* 272:1489-1492.	260	No relevant data
Arnold SF, Vonier PM, Collins BM, Klotz DM, Guillette LJ, McLachlan JA. 1997. In vitro synergistic interaction of alligator and human estrogen receptors with combinations of environmental chemicals. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 105:615-618. (Supp. 3)	**108**	In vitro study
Ashpole SL, Bishop CA, Brooks RJ. 2004. Contaminant residues in snapping turtle (Chelydra s serpentina) eggs from the Great Lakes St. Lawrence River basin (1999 to 2000). *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 47:240-252.	**120**	Residue study, no relevant data
Avallone B, Fascio U, Balsamo G, Marino F. 2008. Gentamicin ototoxicity in the saccule of the lizard Podarcis Sicula induces hair cell recovery and regeneration. *Hearing Research* 235:15-22.	62	No relevant data
Bagshaw C, Brisbin IL. 1985. Long-Term Declines in Radiocesium of 2 Sympatric Snake Populations. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 22:407-413.	109	Radiation study
Bain D, Buttemer WA, Astheimer L, Fildes K, Hooper MJ. 2004. Effects of sublethal fenitrothion ingestion on cholinesterase inhibition, standard metabolism, thermal preference, and prey-capture ability in the Australian central bearded dragon (*Pogona vitticeps*, Agamidae). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 23:109-116.	**363**	Data entered

Bandy LW. 1972. The Bioaccumulation and Translocation of Ring-Labeled Chlorine-36 DDT in an Old-Field Ecosystem. Ph.D.Thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH :252 p.	**430**	Not relevant to current study.
Bargar TA, Sills-McMurry C, Dickerson RL, Rhodes WE, Cobb GP. 1999. Relative distribution of polychlorinated biphenyls among tissues of neonatal American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*). *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 37:364-368.	167	Residue study, no relevant data
Barron MG, Woodburn KB. 1995. Ecotoxicology of chlorpyrifos. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 144:1-93.	**382**	Review, data elsewhere
Bauerle B. 1975. The use of snakes as a pollution indicator species. *Copeia* 1975(2):366-368.	**426**	Residue study, no relevant data
Beldomenico PM, Rey F, Prado WS, Villarreal JC, Munoz-De-Toro M, Luque EH. 2007. In ovum exposure to pesticides increases the egg weight loss and decreases hatchlings weight of *Caiman latirostris* (Crocodylia : Alligatoridae). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 68:246-251.	**42**	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Bell JU, Lopez JM. 1985. Isolation and partial characterization of a cadmium-binding protein from the liver of alligators exposed to cadmium. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Pharmacology Toxicology and Endocrinology* 82:123-128.	110	No relevant data
Beresford WA, Donovan MP, Henninger JM, Waalkes MP. 1981. Lead in the bone and soft-tissues of box turtles caught near smelters. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 27:349-352.	**112**	Residue study, no relevant data
Bergeron JM, Crews D, McLachlan JA. 1994. PCBs as environmental estrogens - turtle sex determination as a biomarker of environmental contamination. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 102:780-781.	117	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Bergeron JM, Crews D. 1998. Effects of estrogenic compounds in reptiles: turtles. In: *Principles and Processes for Evaluating Endocrine Disruption in Wildlife* (R Kendall, R Dickerson, J Giesy, W Suk eds.) pp. 291-300. SETAC, Pensacola	114	Review, egg exposure, not relevant to study

Berny PJ, Buffrenil Vd, Hemery G. 2006. Use of the Nile monitor, *Varanus niloticus* L (Reptilia: Varanidae), as a bioindicator of organochlorine pollution in African wetlands. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 77:359-366.	**343**	Residue study, no relevant data
Best SM. 1973. Some organo chlorine pesticide residues in wildlife of the Northern Territory Australia 1970-71. *Australian Journal of Biological Sciences* 26:1161-1170.	**98**	Residue study, no relevant data
Beyer WN, Connor EE, Gerould S. 1994. Estimates of soil ingestion by wildlife. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 58:375-382.	118	No relevant data
Bishop CA, Brooks RJ, Carey JH, Ng P, Norstrom RJ, Lean DRS. 1991. The case for a cause-effect linkage between environmental contamination and development in eggs of the common snapping turtle (*Chelydra S Serpentina*) from Ontario, Canada. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health* 33:521-547.	**141**	Residues and effects in eggs, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Brown GP, Brooks RJ, Lean DRS, Carey JH. 1994. Organochlorine contaminant concentrations in eggs and their relationship to body-size, and clutch characteristics of the female common snapping turtle (*Chelydra Serpentina Serpentina*) in Lake-Ontario, Canada. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 27:82-87.	**139**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Gendron AD. 1998. Reptiles and amphibians: Shy and sensitive vertebrates of the Great Lakes basin and St. Lawrence River. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 53:225-244.	142	Residue study, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Lean DRS, Brooks RJ, Carey JH, Ng P. 1995. Chlorinated hydrocarbons in early-life stages of the common snapping turtle (*Chelydra Serpentina Serpentina*) from A Coastal Wetland on Lake-Ontario, Canada. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 14:421-426.	**137**	Residue study, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Martinovic B. 2000. Guidelines and procedures for toxicological field investigations using amphibians and reptiles. pp 697-725 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	130	Methodology, no data

Bishop CA, Ng P, Norstrom RJ, Brooks RJ, Pettit KE. 1996. Temporal and geographic variation of organochlorine residues in eggs of the common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*) (1981-1991) and comparisons to trends in the herring gull (Larus argentatus) in the Great Lakes basin in Ontario, Canada. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 31:512-524.	**136**	Residue study, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Ng P, Pettit KE, Kennedy SW, Stegeman JJ, Norstrom RJ, Brooks RJ. 1998. Environmental contamination and developmental abnormalities in eggs and hatchlings of the common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*) from the Great Lakes St Lawrence River basin (1989-91). *Environmental Pollution* 101:143-156.	**39**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Rouse JD. 2000. Chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations in plasma of the Lake Erie water snake (*Nerodia sipedon insularum*) and northern water snake (*Nerodia sipedon sipedon*) from the Great Lakes basin in 1998. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 39:500-505.	**132**	Residue study, no relevant data
Bishop CA, Rouse JD. 2006. Polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorine pesticides in plasma and the embryonic development in Lake Erie water snakes (*Nerodia sipedon insularum*) from Pelee Island, Ontario, Canada (1999). *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 51:452-457.	**119**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
Boening DW. 1998. Toxicity of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin to several ecological receptor groups: A short review. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 39:155-163.	83	Review, no reptile data.
Bonin J, Desgranges JL, Bishop CA, Rodrigue J, Gendron A, Elliott JE. 1995. Comparative study of contaminants in the mudpuppy (Amphibia) and the common snapping turtle (Reptilia), St. Lawrence River, Canada. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 28:184-194.	**428**	Residue study, no relevant data
Booth LH, Fisher P, Heppelthwaite V, Eason CT. 2004. Risk of FeraCol baits to non-target-invertebrates, native skinks, and weka. *Science for Conservation* 239:1-18.	**359**	Feeding trial, bait avoided, no exposure of skinks.

Borkowski R. 1997. Lead poisoning and intestinal perforations in a snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*) due to fishing gear ingestion. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 28:109-113.	104	No relevant data.
Bracher GA, Bider JR. 1982. Changes in terrestrial animal activity of a forest community after an application of aminocarb (Matacil). *Canadian Journal of Zoology.* 60:1981-1997	**431**	Field study, no data.
Brasfield SM, Bradham K, Wells JB, Talent LG, Lanno RP, Janz DM. 2004. Development of a terrestrial vertebrate model for assessing bioavailability of cadmium in the fence lizard (*Sceloporus undulatus*) and in ovo effects on hatchling size and thyroid function. *Chemosphere* 54:1643-1651.	18	Cadmium, no relevant data
Brasfield SM, Talent LG, Janz DM. 2008. Reproductive and thyroid hormone profiles in captive Western fence lizards (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) after a period of brumation. *Zoo Biology* 27:36-48.	15	No relevant data
Brasfield SM, Weber LP, Talent LG, Janz DN. 2002. Dose-response and time course relationships for vitellogenin induction in male western fence lizards (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) exposed to ethinylestradiol. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:1410-1416.	20	Not relevant to current study
Braverman Y. 1979. Experiments on direct and secondary poisoning by fluoroacetamide (1081) in wildlife and domestic carnivores. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases.* 15:319-325	**432**	Secondary poisoning.
Brisbin IL, Newman MC, Mcdowell SG, Peters EL. 1990. Prediction of contaminant accumulation by free-living organisms - Applications of a sigmoidal model. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 9:141-149.	147	Model, no relevant data
Brock EM. 1965. Toxicological feeding trials to evaluate the hazard of secondary poisoning to gopher snakes, *Pituophis catenifer*. *Copeia* 1965(2):244-245.	**433**	Secondary poisoning.
Bronikowski AM, Arnold SJ. 1999. The evolutionary ecology of life history variation in the garter snake *Thamnophis elegans*. *Ecology* 80:2314-2325.	148	No relevant data

Brooks JE, Savarie PJ, Bruggers RL. 1998a. The toxicity of commercial insecticide aerosol formulations to brown tree snakes. *Snake* 28:23-27.	**395**	Data entered
Brooks JE, Savarie PJ, Johnston JJ, Bruggers RL. 1998b. Toxicity of pyrethrin/pyrethroid fogger products to brown tree snakes, *Boiga irregularis*, in cargo containers. *Snake* 28:33-36.	**394**	Data entered
Brooks JE, Savarie PJ, Johnston JJ. 1998c. The oral and dermal toxicity of selected chemicals to brown tree snakes (*Boiga irregularis*). *Wildlife Research* 25:427-435.	**377**	Data entered
Bryan AM, Olafsson PG, Stone WB. 1987. Disposition of low and high environmental concentrations of PCBs in snapping turtle tissues. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 38:1000-1005.	150	Residue study, no relevant data
Bryan AM, Stone WB, Olafsson PG. 1987. Disposition of toxic PCB congeners in snapping turtle eggs - Expressed as toxic equivalents of TCDD. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 39:791-796.	149	Residue study, no relevant data
Buono S, Cristiano L, D'Angelo B, Cimini A, Putti R. 2007. PPARalpha mediates the effects of the pesticide methyl thiophanate on liver of the lizard *Podarcis sicula*. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C, Toxicology and Pharmacology* 145:306-314.	**344**	Data entered.
Burger J, Cooper K, Saliva J, Gochfeld D, Lipsky D, Gochfeld M. 1992. Mercury bioaccumulation in organisms from 3 Puerto-Rican estuaries. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 22:181-197.	153	Residue study, no relevant data
Burger J, Garber SD. 1995. Risk assessment, life-history strategies, and turtles - could declines be prevented or predicted. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health* 46:483-500.	155	Review, no relevant data
Burger J, Gibbons JW. 1998. Trace elements in egg contents and egg shells of slider turtles (*Trachemys scripta*) from the savannah river site. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 34:382-386.	154	Residue study, no relevant data

Burger J, Gochfeld M, Rooney AA, Orlando EF, Woodward AR, Guillette LJ. 2000. Metals and metalloids in tissues of American alligators in three Florida lakes. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 38:501-508.	246	Residue study, no relevant data
Burger J. 1992. Trace-element levels in pine snake hatchlings - Tissue and temporal differences. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 22:209-213.	152	Residue study, no relevant data
Burnham DK, Lackey A, Manering M, Jaensson E, Pearson J, Tyler DO, Melson D, Talent LG. 2003. Effects of 17 alpha-ethinylestradiol on immune parameters in the lizard *Sceloporus occidentalis*. *Environmental Toxicology* 18:211-218.	30	Not relevant to study.
Burridge MJ, Peter TF, Allan SA, Mahan SM. 2002. Evaluation of safety and efficacy of acaricides for control of the African tortoise tick (*Amblyomma marmoreum*) on leopard tortoises (*Geochelone pardalis*). *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 33:52-57.	**80**	Effects of tick treatment, no dose data.
Campbell KR, Campbell TS. 2000. Lizard contaminant data for ecological risk assessment. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 165:39-116.	**44**	Review, source of references and data.
Campbell KR, Campbell TS. 2002. A logical starting point for developing priorities for lizard and snake ecotoxicology: A review of available data. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:894-898.	**10**	Review, checked for data and references.
Canas Jaclyn E(Reprint), Rainwater TR, Smith PN, McMurry ST, Anderson TA. 2003. Organochlorine pesticides in Western Cottonmouth (Agkistrodon piscivorus leuctostoma) snakes from east central Texas. *Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society* 226:78.	**74**	Abstract, residue study, no relevant data
Capaldo A, Laforgia V, Varano L, Falco Md. 2007. The effects of the fungicide thiophanate methyl on the adrenal gland of reptilian and amphibian bioindicator organisms: differences in the response to endocrine disruptors. In Canonaco M, Facciolo RM, eds, *Evolutionary molecular strategies and plasticity*, Research Signpost, pp 143-167.	**332**	Review, no data relevant to study.

Cardone A, Comitato R, Angelini F. 2008. Spermatogenesis, epididymis morphology and plasma sex steroid secretion in the male lizard *Podarcis sicula* exposed to diuron. *Environmental Research* 108:214-223.	**16**	Data entered.
Casini S, Fossi MC, Provvedi S, Marsili L, Ancora S, Spinsanti G, Panti C, Partata V, Arena P. 2008. Advances in the development of non-lethal biomarkers for ecotoxicological study of the Mediterranean logger-head turtle (*Caretta caretta*). *Marine Environmental Research* 66:168.	206	Abstract, no relevant data
Chandranaik BM, Harish BR, Renukaprasad C, Krishnappa G. 2006. A note on cause of mortality in star tortoises. *Indian Journal of Veterinary Medicine* 26:108-109.	**345**	No relevant data
Cheek AO. 2006. Subtle sabotage: endocrine disruption in wild populations. *Revista de Biologia Tropical* 54:1-19.	71	Review, no relevant data
Chelazzi G, Calfurni P, Grandinetti A, Carla M, Delfino G, Calloni C. 1981. Modification of Homing Behavior in *Testudo Hermanni* Gmelin (Reptilia, Testudinidae) After Intranasal Irrigation with Zinc-Sulfate Solution. *Monitore Zoologico Italiano-Italian Journal of Zoology* 15:306-307.	156	No relevant data.
Clark DR, Flickinger EL, White DH, Hothem RL, Belisle AA. 1995. Dicofol and DDT residues in lizard carcasses and bird eggs from Texas, Florida, and California. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 54:817-824.	**159**	Residue study, no relevant data
Clark DR, Jr., Bickham JW, Baker DL, Cowman DF. 2000. Environmental contaminants in Texas, USA, wetland reptiles: evaluation using blood samples. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 19:2259-2265.	**47**	Residue study, no relevant data
Clark DR, Krynitsky AJ. 1985. DDE residues and artificial incubation of loggerhead sea turtle eggs. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 34:121-125.	158	Residue study, no relevant data
Cobb GP, Bargar TA, Pepper CB, Norman DM, Houlis PD, Anderson TA. 2003. Using chorioallantoic membranes for non-lethal assessment of persistent organic pollutant exposure and effect in oviparous wildlife. *Ecotoxicology* 12:31-45.	**163**	Residue study, no relevant data

Cobb GP, Houlis PD, Bargar TA. 2002. Polychlorinated biphenyl occurrence in American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from Louisiana and South Carolina. *Environmental Pollution* 118:II.	164	Residue study, no relevant data
Cobb GP, Wood PD, OQuinn M. 1997. Polychlorinated biphenyls in eggs and chorioallantoic membranes of American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from coastal South Carolina. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 16:1456-1462.	169	Residue study, no relevant data
Cobb GP, Wood PD. 1997. PCB concentrations in eggs and chorioallantoic membranes of loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*) from the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge. *Chemosphere* 34:539-549.	168	Residue study, no relevant data
Collins, H.L., G.P. Markin, and J. Davis. 1974. Residue accumulation in selected vertebrates following a single aerial application of Mirex bait, Louisiana--1971-72. *Pesticide Monitoring Journal* 8(2):125-130	**434**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Cort T, Masuoka J, Lance VA, Saltman P. 1995. Plasma zinc concentrations in snakes and other vertebrates correlate with specific zinc-binding plasma-proteins. *Journal of Zoology* 236:513-520.	292	Residue study, no relevant data
Coulson RA, Coulson TD, Herbert JD. 1990. How do digestion and assimilation rates in alligators vary with temperature. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A-Physiology* 96:441-449.	171	Assimilation rates, no toxicity data
Coulson RA, Hernandez T. 1971. Catabolic effects of cyclo heximide in the living reptile. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology B* 40:741-749.	**406**	Data entered.
Crain DA, Guillette LJ, Pickford DB, Percival HF, Woodward AR. 1998. Sex-steroid and thyroid hormone concentrations in juvenile alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from contaminated and reference lakes in Florida, USA. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 17:446-452.	179	Hormone levels, no relevant data
Crain DA, Guillette LJ, Rooney AA, Pickford DB. 1997. Alterations in steroidogenesis in alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) exposed naturally and experimentally to environmental contaminants. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 105:528-533.	**182**	Egg exposure, not relevant to study

Crain DA, Guillette LJ. 1998. Reptiles as models of contaminant-induced endocrine disruption. *Animal Reproduction Science* 53:77-86.	**178**	Review, no relevant data
Crain DA, Rooney AA, Orlando EF, Guillette LJ. 2000. Endocrine-disrupting contaminants and hormone dynamics: Lessons from wildlife. pp. 1-21 In: *Environmental Endocrine Disrupters: An Evolutionary Perspective.* (Guillette LJ and Crain DA eds.) Taylor and Francis, London.	241	Review, no relevant data.
Crain DA, Spiteri ID, Guillette LJ. 1999. The functional and structural observations of the neonatal reproductive system of alligators exposed in ovo to atrazine, 2,4-D, or estradiol. *Toxicology and Industrial Health* 15:180-185.	**177**	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Cree A, Tyrrell CL, Preest MR, Thorburn D, Guillette LJ. 2003. Protecting embryos from stress: corticosterone effects and the corticosterone response to capture and confinement during pregnancy in a live-bearing lizard (*Hoplodactylus maculatus*). *General and Comparative Endocrinology* 134:316-329.	19	No relevant data
Crews D, Bergeron JM, McLachlan JA. 1995. The role of estrogen in turtle sex determination and the effect of PCBs. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 103:73-77. (Supp. 7)	116	Review, no relevant data
Crews D, Wibbels T, Gutzke WHN. 1989. Action of Sex Steroid-Hormones on Temperature-Induced Sex Determination in the Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra-Serpentina*). *General and Comparative Endocrinology* 76:159-166.	192	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Culley DD, Applegate HG. 1967. Pesticides at Presidio: IV. Reptiles, birds, and mammals. *Tex J Sci* 19:301-310.	**407**	Residue study, no relevant data
Davenport J, Wrench J. 1990. Metal levels in a leatherback turtle. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 21:40-41.	193	Residue study, no relevant data
De Falco M, Sciarrillo R, Capaldo A, Russo T, Gay F, Valiante S, Varano L, Laforgia V. 2007. The effects of the fungicide methyl thiophanate on adrenal gland morphophysiology of the lizard, *Podarcis sicula*. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 53:241-248.	**66**	Data entered.

de Solla SR, Bishop CA, Brooks RJ. 2002. Sexually dimorphic morphology of hatchling snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) from contaminated and reference sites in the Great Lakes and St Lawrence River basin, North America. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:922-929.	**122**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Bishop CA, Lickers H, Jock K. 2001. Organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, dibenzodioxin, and furan concentrations in common snapping turtle eggs (*Chelydra seppentina serpentina*) in Akwesasne, Mohawk territory, Ontario, Canada. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 40:410-417.	**123**	Residue study, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Bishop CA, Van der Kraak G, Brooks RJ. 1998. Impact of organochlorine contamination on levels of sex hormones and external morphology of common snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*) in Ontario, Canada. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 106:253-260.	**135**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Fernie KJ, Ashpole S. 2008. Snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) as bioindicators in Canadian Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin. II. Changes in hatching success and hatchling deformities in relation to persistent organic pollutants. *Environmental Pollution* 153:529-536.	**194**	Residues and effects, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Fernie KJ, Letcher RJ, Chu SG, Drouillard KG, Shahmiri S. 2007. Snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) as bioindicators in Canadian areas of concern in the Great Lakes basin. 1. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers, polychlorinated biphenyls, and organochlorine pesticides in eggs. *Environmental Science and Technology* 41:7252-7259.	**195**	Residue study, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Fernie KJ. 2004. Characterization of contaminants in snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) from Canadian Lake Erie Areas of Concern: St. Clair River, Detroit River, and Wheatley Harbour. *Environmental Pollution* 132:101-112.	**197**	Residue study, no relevant data
de Solla SR, Fletcher ML, Bishop CA. 2003. Relative contributions of organochlorine contaminants, parasitism, and predation to reproductive success of eastern spiny softshell turtles (*Apalone spiniferus spiniferus*) from southern Ontario, Canada. *Ecotoxicology* 12:261-270.	**121**	Residues and effects, no relevant data

de Solla SR, Martin PA, Fernie KJ, Park BJ, Mayne G. 2006. Effects of environmentally relevant concentrations of atrazine on gonadal development of snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 25:520-526.	**196**	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
de Solla SR, Martin PA. 2007. Toxicity of nitrogenous fertilizers to eggs of snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) in field and laboratory exposures. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 26:1890-1895.	**65**	Egg exposure, not relevant to study
Delany MF, Bell JU, Sundlof SF. 1988. Concentrations of contaminants in muscle of the american alligator in Florida. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 24:62-66.	**111**	Residue study, no relevant data
Diaz-Paniagua C, Marco A, Fernandez M, Hernandez LM. 2002. Lead, PCBs and other environmental pollutants on chameleon eggs in southern Spain. *Fresenius Environmental Bulletin* 11:631-635.	**95**	Residue study, no relevant data
Dilley JV, Tyson CA, Spanggord RJ, Sasmore DP, Newell GW, Dacre JC. 1982. Short-term oral toxicity of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene in mice, rats, and dogs. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health*. 9(4):565-585.	435	Source of mammalian toxicity data.
DonnerWright DM, Bozek MA, Probst JR, Anderson EM. 1999. Responses of turtle assemblage to environmental gradients in the St. Croix River in Minnesota and Wisconsin, USA. *Canadian Journal of Zoology-Revue Canadienne de Zoologie* 77:989-1000.	200	Residues and effects, no relevant data
Duhr D. 1998. Poisoning due to an intake of mice bait with Cholecalciferol in combination with acute egg-binding in a tortoise. *Praktische Tierarzt* 79:210-212.	103	Case study of poisoning incident, no data.
Durant SE, Hopkins WA, Talent LG. 2007a. Energy acquisition and allocation in an ectothermic predator exposed to a common environmental stressor. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Toxicology and Pharmacology* 145:442-448.	**4**	Data entered

Durant SE, Hopkins WA, Talent LG. 2007b. Impaired terrestrial and arboreal locomotor performance in the western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) after exposure to an AChE-inhibiting pesticide. *Environmental Pollution* 149:18-24.	**43**	Data entered
Eason CT, Spurr EB. 1995. Review of the toxicity and impacts of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife in New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 22:371-379.	**85**	Review, no reptile data.
Eisler R. 1992. Fenvalerate hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review. *Biol Rep U S Fish Wildl Serv* .	**429**	Review, no reptile toxicity data.
Eisler R. 1995. Sodium Monofluoroacetate (1080) Hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: a synoptic review. *Natl Biol Service Biol Report* 27.	**421**	Review checked for data/refs
Elsey RM, Lance VA, Campbell L. 1999. Mercury levels in alligator meat in South Louisiana. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 63:598-603.	202	Residue study, no relevant data
Empson RA, Miskelly CM. 1999. The risks, costs and benefits of using brodifacoum to eradicate rats from Kapiti Island, New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 23:241-254.	**102**	Field trial, no reptile data.
European Commission. 2005. Review report for the active substance thiophanate-methyl finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health at its meeting on 15 February 2005 in view of the inclusion of thiophanate-methyl in Annex I of Directive 91/414/EEC. Thiophanate-methyl 5030/VI/98 final.	436	Source of avian and mammalian toxicity data.
Facemire C, Augspurger T, Bateman D, Brim M, Conzelmann P, Delchamps S, Douglas E, Inmon L, Looney K, Lopez F, Masson G, Morrison D, Morse N, Robison A. 1995. Impacts of mercury contamination in the southeastern United States. *Water Air and Soil Pollution* 80:923-926.	203	Residue study, no relevant data
Facemire CF. 2000. Bioaccumulation, storage, and mobilization of endocrine-altering contaminants. pp. 52-81. In: *Environmental Endocrine Disrupters: An Evolutionary Perspective.* (Guillette LJ and Crain DA eds.) Taylor and Francis, London.pp. 52-81.	242	Residue study, no relevant data

Fernie KJ, King RB, Drouillard KG, Stanford KM. 2008. Temporal and spatial patterns of contaminants in Lake Erie watersnakes (Nerodia sipedon insularum) before and after the round goby (Apollonia melanostomus) invasion. *Science of the Total Environment* 406:344-351.	**338**	Residue study, no relevant data
Fleet RR, Plapp FW, Jr. 1978. DDT residues in snakes decline since DDT ban. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 19:383-388.	**403**	Residue study, no relevant data
Flickinger, E.L., K.A. King, W.F. Stout, M.M. Mohn. 1980. Wildlife Hazards from Furadan 3G Applications to Rice in Texas. *Journal of Wildlife Management.* 44(1):190-197	**451**	Field study, no relevant data.
Fontenota LW, Noblet GP, Akins JM, Stephens MD, Cobb GP. 2000. Bioaccumulation of polychlorinated biphenyls in ranid frogs and northern water snakes from a hazardous waste site and a contaminated watershed. *Chemosphere* 40:803-809.	166	Residue study, no relevant data
Ford WM, Hill EP. 1991. Organochlorine pesticides in soil sediments and aquatic animals in the Upper Steele Bayou Watershed of Mississippi. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 20:161-167.	**205**	Residue study, no relevant data
Fossi MC, Sanchez-Hernandez JC, Diazdiaz R, Lari L, Garciahernandez JE, Gaggi C. 1995. The lizard *Gallotia galloti* as a bioindicator of organophosphorus contamination in the Canary Islands. *Environmental Pollution* 87:289-294.	**86**	Data entered
Fox GA. 2001. Effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals on wildlife in Canada: Past, present and future. *Water Quality Research Journal of Canada* 36:233-251.	34	Review, no relevant data
Freeman AB, Hickling GJ, Bannock CA. 1996. Response of the skink *Oligosoma maccanni* (Reptilia: Lacertilia) to two vertebrate pest-control baits. *Wildlife Research* 23:511-516.	105	Bait uptake study, not relevant.
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Gardner SC, Oberdorster E. 2006. Toxicology of reptiles. In Gardner SC, Oberdorster E, eds, *Toxicology of reptiles*, CRC Press LLC, p 310.	**351**	Checked for data and references.
Gardner SC, Pier MD, Wesselman R, Juarez JA. 2003. Organochlorine contaminants in sea turtles from the Eastern Pacific. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 46:1082-1089.	**36**	Residue study, no relevant data
Gasith A, Sidis I. 1984. Polluted Water Bodies, the Main Habitat of the Caspian Terrapin (Mauremys-Caspica-Rivulata) in Israel. *Copeia* 1984(1):216-219.	212	No relevant data
Gogal RM, Johnson MS, Larsen CT, Prater MR, Duncan RB, ward DL, Holladay SD. 2002. Influence of dietary 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene exposure in the northern bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 21(1):81–86,	437	Source of avian toxicity data.
Golob Z, Kobal S. 1995. A case of azinphos-methyl intoxication in reptiles and its determination in tissue extracts. (Primer zastrupitve plazilcev z azinfos-metilom in njegovo dolocanje v tkivnih izvleckih). *Veterinarske novice* 21:183-186.	**411**	Cannot locate, case study rather than toxicity test.
Gomara B, Gomez G, az-Paniagua C, Marco A, Gonzalez MJ. 2007. PCB, DDT, arsenic, and heavy metal (Cd, Cu, Pb, and Zn) concentrations in chameleon (*Chamaeleo chamaeleon*) eggs from Southwest Spain. *Chemosphere* 68:25-31.	**22**	Residue study, no relevant data
Gramentz D. 1988. Involvement of Loggerhead Turtle with the Plastic, Metal, and Hydrocarbon Pollution in the Central Mediterranean. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 19:11-13.	214	Contaminant levels, no relevant data.
Gross TS. 1999. Endocrine disrupting effects of chlorinated hydrocarbons on wildlife. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. University of Florida (Grant Number**:** 3P42ES007375-05S10001)	**418**	Grant application, not paper.
Guillette LJ, Crain DA, Gunderson MP, Kools SAE, Milnes MR, Orlando EF, Rooney AA, Woodward AR. 2000. Alligators and endocrine disrupting contaminants: A current perspective. *American Zoologist* 40:438-452.	**175**	Review, no data

Guillette LJ, Crain DA, Rooney AA, Orlando EF. 1996. Contaminant-induced alterations of the reproductive endocrinology of American alligators. *Abstracts of Papers of the American Chemical Society* 212:1-TOXI.	183	Abstract, no data
Guillette LJ, Crain DA, Rooney AA, Pickford DB. 1995. Organization versus activation - the role of endocrine-disrupting contaminants (EDCs) during embryonic-development in wildlife. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 103:157-164. (Supp. 7)	186	Embryos, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Crain DA, Rooney AA, Woodward AR. 1997. Effect of acute stress on plasma concentrations of sex and stress hormones in juvenile alligators living in control and contaminated lakes. *Journal of Herpetology* 31:347-353.	181	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.
Guillette LJ, Crain DA. 1998. Contaminant-induced developmental abnormalities of the reproductive and endocrine systems in reptiles. *American Zoologist* 38:179A.	**397**	Abstract, no data
Guillette LJ, Edwards TM. 2005. Is nitrate an ecologically relevant endocrine disruptor in vertebrates? *Integrative and Comparative Biology* 45:19-27.	224	Review, no data.
Guillette LJ, Gross TS, Gross DA, Rooney AA, Percival HF. 1995. Gonadal Steroidogenesis In-Vitro from Juvenile Alligators Obtained from Contaminated Or Control Lakes. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 103:31-36 (Supp. 4).	263	Egg contamination, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Gross TS, Masson GR, Matter JM, Percival HF, Woodward AR. 1994. Developmental Abnormalities of the Gonad and Abnormal Sex-Hormone Concentrations in Juvenile Alligators from Contaminated and Control Lakes in Florida. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 102:680-688.	265	Egg contamination, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Gunderson MP. 2001. Alterations in development of reproductive and endocrine systems of wildlife populations exposed to endocrine-disrupting contaminants. *Reproduction* 122:857-864.	239	Review, no data.
Guillette LJ, Iguchi T. 2003. Contaminant-induced endocrine and reproductive alterations in reptiles. *Pure and Applied Chemistry* 75:2275-2286.	231	Review, no relevant data.

Guillette LJ, Iguchi T. 2006. Sex determination in reptiles: Genes, hormones and environmental contaminants. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part A-Comparative Experimental Biology* 305A:130.	**221**	Abstract, egg contamination, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Jr., Brock JW, Rooney AA, Woodward AR. 1999. Serum concentrations of various environmental contaminants and their relationship to sex steroid concentrations and phallus size in juvenile American alligators. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 36:447-455.	**375**	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.
Guillette LJ, Jr., Milnes MR, Gunderson MP, Rooney AA, Gates J. 1999. Low dose pesticide exposure and altered reproductive system development in wildlife. *Int J Toxicol* 18:434-435.	**417**	Abstract, egg contamination, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Milnes MR. 2001. Recent observations on the reproductive physiology and toxicology of crocodilians. Pp. 199-213. In: *Crocodilian Biology and Evolution (*Eds Grigg, GC, Seebacher F and Franklin CE). Proceedings of Conference on Crocodilian Biology and Evolution. Univ Queensland, St Lucia, Australia, Jul, 1998. Univ Queensland, Dept Zool Surrey Beatty & Sons, Chipping Norton NSW.	**235**	Review, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Pickford DB, Crain DA, Rooney AA, Percival HF. 1996. Reduction in penis size and plasma testosterone concentrations in juvenile alligators living in a contaminated environment. *General and Comparative Endocrinology* 101:32-42.	184	Contaminant effects, no suitable data.
Guillette LJ, Rooney AA, Crain DA, Orlando EF. 1999. Steroid hormones as biomarkers of endocrine disruption in wildlife. *Eighth Symposium on Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment: Standardization of Biomarkers for Endocrine Disruption and Environmental Assessment: Eighth Volume* 1364:254-270. (EdsHenshel DS, Black MC and Harrass MC, ASTM Committee E-47 on Biological Effects and Environmental Fate). ASTM International	250	Biomarkers, no relevant data
Guillette LJ, Vonier PM, McLachlan JA. 2002. Affinity of the alligator estrogen receptor for serum pesticide contaminants. *Toxicology* 181:II.	**233**	In vitro study, no data.

Guillette LJ. 1994. Endocrine-Disrupting Environmental Contaminants and Reproduction - Lessons from the Study of Wildlife.pp 201-207. *In; Women's Health Today*: *perspectives on current research and clinical practice*. (D. R. Popkin, L. J. Peddle eds.). Informa Health Care, London?	266	Review, no relevant data
Guillette LJ. 2000. Contaminant-associated endocrine disruption in reptiles. pp 595-615 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	131	Review, checked for data and references.
Guillette LJ. 2000. Contaminant-induced endocrine disruption in wildlife. *Growth Hormone and Igf Research* 10:45-50.	247	Review, no data.
Guillette LJ. 2001. Developmental abnormalities in alligators living in contaminated environments. *Toxicology* 164:12.	238	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.
Guillette LJ. 2003. Reproduction and environmental contaminants: Endocrinology, evolution, and alligators. *Biology of Reproduction* 68(S1):85.	**230**	Abstract, no data
Guillette LJ. 2006. Endocrine disrupting contaminants - Beyond the dogma. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 114:9-12.	220	Review, no data.
Guillette Louis R. 2001. Lessons from embryos on environmental contaminants as hormones and anti-hormones. *Development Growth and Differentiation* 43:S29.	**393**	Abstract, egg contamination, no relevant data
Gunderson MP, Bermudez DS, Bryan TA, Crain DA, Degala S, Edwards TM, Kools SAE, Milnes MR, Guillette LJ. 2002. Temporal and spatial variation in plasma thyroxine (T-4) concentrations in juvenile alligators collected from Lake Okeechobee and the northern Everglades, Florida, USA. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:914-921.	173	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.
Gunderson MP, Bermudez DS, Bryan TA, Degala S, Edwards TM, Kools SAE, Milnes MR, Woodward AR, Guillette LJ. 2004. Variation in sex steroids and phallus size in juvenile American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis) collected from 3 sites within the Kissimmee-Everglades drainage in Florida (USA). *Chemosphere* 56:335-345.	**227**	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.

Gunderson MP, LeBlanc GA, Guillette LJ. 2001. Alterations in sexually dimorphic biotransformation of testosterone in juvenile American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from contaminated lakes. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 109:1257-1264.	237	Contaminant effects on hormone levels, no relevant data.
Gunderson MP, Oberdorster E, Guillette LJ. 2004. Phase I and II liver enzyme activities in juvenile alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) collected from three sites in the Kissimmee-Everglades drainage, Florida (USA). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Toxicology and Pharmacology* 139:39-46.	**226**	Contaminant effects on enzyme levels, no relevant data.
Hall RJ, Belisle AA, Sileo L. 1983. Residues of petroleum-hydrocarbons in tissues of sea turtles exposed to the Ixtoc-I oil-spill. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 19:106-109.	269	Residue study, no relevant data
Hall RJ, Clark DR. 1982. Responses of the Iguanid Lizard *Anolis Carolinensis* to 4 organo-phosphorus pesticides. *Environmental Pollution Series A-Ecological and Biological* 28:45-52.	**157**	Data entered
Hall RJ, Henry PFP. 1992. Assessing effects of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles - status and needs. *Herpetological Journal* 2:65-71.	**99**	Review, data elsewhere.
Hall RJ, Kaiser TE, Robertson WB, Jr., Patty PC. 1979. Organochlorine residues in eggs of the endangered american crocodile *Crocodylus acutus*. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 23:87-90.	**93**	Residue study, no relevant data
Hall RJ. 1980. Effects of environmental contaminants on reptiles a review. *US Fish and Wildlife Service Special Scientific Report-Wildlife* 228:1-12.	**409**	Review of field effects, source of refrences.
Hebert CE, Glooschenko V, Haffner GD, Lazar R. 1993. Organic Contaminants in Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra-Serpentina*) Populations from Southern Ontario, Canada. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 24:35-43.	270	Residue study, no relevant data
Heinz GH, Percival HF, Jennings ML. 1991. Contaminants in American alligator eggs from Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin, and Lake Okeechobee, Florida. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 16:277-285.	**271**	Residue study, no relevant data

Helwig DD, Hora ME. 1983. Polychlorinated biphenyl, mercury, and cadmium concentrations in Minnesota snapping turtles. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 30:186-190.	272	Residue study, no relevant data
Henle K. 1988. Amphibian and reptile fatalities caused by chlordane spraying? *Victorian Naturalist (Blackburn)* 105:216-217.	**400**	Field effects, no data
Henny CJ, Beal KF, Bury RB, Goggans R. 2003. Organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, trace elements and metals in western pond turtle eggs from Oregon. *Northwest Science* 77:46-53.	**29**	Residue study, no relevant data
Herbert JD, Coulson RA, Hernandez T. 1983. Inhibition of pyruvate carboxylation in alligators and chameleons by carbonic-anhydrase inhibitors. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A-Physiology* 75:185-192.	172	No relevant data.
Hewitt AE, Crain DA, Gunderson MP, Guillette LJ. 2002. Thyroid status in juvenile alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from contaminated and reference sites on Lake Okeechobee, Florida, USA. *Chemosphere* 47:II.	174	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Hinton TG, Whicker FW, Pinder JE, Ibrahim SA. 1992. Comparative Kinetics of Ca-47, Sr-85 and Ra-226 in the Fresh-Water Turtle, *Trachemys Scripta*. *Journal of Environmental Radioactivity* 16:25-47.	275	Radionuclide study, not relevant.
Hirth HF. 1987. Pollution on the Marine Turtle Nesting-Beach in Tortuguero-National-Park, Costa-Rica. *Environmental Conservation* 14:74-75.	276	Pollution study, not relevant.
Hoare JM, Hare KM. 2006. The impact of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife: gaps in knowledge. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 30:157-167.	**23**	Field study with some evidence of exposure of geckos, no other data.
Holcomb CM, Parker WS. 1979. Mirex residues in eggs and livers of 2 long-lived reptiles *Chrysemys scripta* and *Terrapene carolina* in Mississippi USA 1970-1977. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 23:369-371.	**91**	Residue study, no relevant data
Holem RR, Hopkins WA, Talent LG. 2006. Effect of acute exposure to malathion and lead on sprint performance of the western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 51:111-116.	**26**	Data entered

Holem RR, Hopkins WA, Talent LG. 2008. Effects of repeated exposure to malathion on growth, food consumption, and locomotor performance of the western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). *Environmental Pollution* 152:92-98.	**40**	Data entered
Holladay SD, Wolf JC, Smith SA, Jones DE, Robertson JL. 2001. Aural abscesses in wild-caught box turtles (*Terapene carolina*): possible role of organochlorine-induced hypovitaminosis A. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, Environmental Research, Section B* 48:99-106.	**385**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Hopkins WA, Roe JH, Snodgrass JW, Staub BP, Jackson BP, Congdon JD. 2002. Effects of chronic dietary exposure to trace elements on banded water snakes (*Nerodia fasciata*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:906-913.	21	Trace elements, not relevant.
Hopkins WA, Snodgrass JW, Baionno JA, Roe JH, Staub BP, Jackson BP. 2005. Functional relationships among selenium concentrations in the diet, target tissues, and nondestructive tissue samples of two species of snakes. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 24:344-351.	72	Selenium, not relevant
Hopkins WA, Staub BP, Baionno JA, Jackson BP, Roe JH, Ford NB. 2004. Trophic and maternal transfer of selenium in brown house snakes (*Lamprophis fuliginosus*). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 58:285-293.	77	Selenium, not relevant
Hopkins WA, Staub BP, Baionno JA, Jackson BP, Talent LG. 2005. Transfer of selenium from prey to predators in a simulated terrestrial food chain. *Environmental Pollution* 134:447-456.	73	Selenium, not relevant
Hopkins WA, Winne CT, Durant SE. 2005. Differential swimming performance of two natricine snakes exposed to a cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide. *Environmental Pollution* 133:531-540.	**50**	Data entered
Hopkins WA, Winne CT. 2003. Swimming performance of neonate black swamp snakes (*Seminatrix pygaea*) exposed to an acetyl-cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide. *Integrative and Comparative Biology* 43:1009.	**389**	Abstract, data in Hopkins and Winne (2006)

Hopkins WA, Winne CT. 2006. Influence of body size on swimming performance of four species of neonatal natricine snakes acutely exposed to a cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 25:1208-1213.	**48**	Data entered.
Hopkins WA. 2000. Reptile toxicology: Challenges and opportunities on the last frontier in vertebrate ecotoxicology. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 19:2391-2393.	37	Overview, checked for references.
Hopkins WA. 2006. Use of tissue residues in reptile ecotoxicology: A call for integration and experimentalism. pp. 35-62. In: Toxicology of reptiles (Gardner SC, Oberdorster E, eds), CRC Press LLC	**24**	Checked for data and references.
Hose JE, Guillette LJ. 1995. Defining the role of pollutants in the disruption of reproduction in wildlife. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 103(S4):87-91.	87	Review, no data
Hosea RC, Bjurstrom KZ, Littrell EE. 2004. Acute oral and dermal toxicity of aquatic herbicides and a surfactant to garter snakes. *California Fish and Game* 91:119-127.	**297**	Data entered
Iguchi T, Watanabe H, Katsu Y. 2006. Application of ecotoxicogenomics for studying endocrine disruption in vertebrates and invertebrates. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 114:101-105 (Supp. 1).	68	Methodology, no relevant data.
Innis C, Tlusty M, Perkins C, Holladay S, Merigo C, Weber ES. 2008. Trace metal and organochlorine pesticide concentrations in cold-stunned juvenile Kemp's Ridley turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) from Cape Cod, Massachusetts. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology* 7:230-239.	**41**	Residue study, no relevant data
Jacobson ER. 1994. Causes of Mortality and Diseases in Tortoises - A Review. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 25:2-17.	277	Review, no data.
Janes DE, Bermudez D, Guillette LJ, Wayne ML. 2007. Estrogens induced male production at a female-producing temperature in a reptile (Leopard Gecko, *Eublepharis macularius*) with temperature-dependent sex determination. *Journal of Herpetology* 41:9-15.	218	Egg exposure, not relevant.

Javaid MY, Jalil R. 1974. Effect of sublethal doses of chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides on the heart of the tortoise, Lissemys punctata. *Pakistan Journal of Scientific Research* 24:148-154.	**415**	Pithed animals, not free living, data not relevant for study.
Jayathangaraj MG, John MC, Gopalakrishnan AV. 1998. Acaricidal trial on rat snakes. *Cheiron* 27:74.	**59**	Abstract, caricide trial with no dose details.
Jewell CSE, Cummings LE, Ronis MJJ, Winston GW. 1989. Induction of the hepatic microsomal mixed-function oxygenase (MFO) system of *Alligator mississippiensis* by 3-methylcholanthrene (3-MC). Mar.Environ.Res. 28(1/4):73-79	**438**	No relevant data for current study.
Johnson MS, Michie MW, Bazar MA, Salice CJ Gogal RM. 2005. Responses of oral 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) exposure to the common pigeon (*Columba livia*) : A phylogenic and methodological comparison. *International Journal of Toxicology*. 24(4):221-229	439	Source of avian toxicity data.
Johnston JJ, Savarie PJ, Primus TM, Eisemann JD, Hurley JC, Kohler DJ. 2002. Risk assessment of an acetaminophen baiting program for chemical control of brown tree snakes on Guam: Evaluation of baits, snake residues, and potential primary and secondary hazards. *Environmental Science and Technology* 36:3827-3833.	**76**	Field study, data not relevant.
Johnston JJ, Savarie PJ, Primus TM, Eisemann JD. 2001. Quantification of acetaminophen residues in brown tree snakes for the determination of non-target hazards. *Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society* 222:33.	**392**	Abstract, no relevant data.
Jones DE, Gogal RM, Nader PB, Holladay SD. 2005. Organochlorine detection in the shed skins of snakes. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 60:282-287.	**92**	Secondary poisoning type exposure, data unsuitable.
Kannan K, Ueda M, Shelby JA, Mendonca MT, Kawano M, Matsuda M, Wakimoto T, Giesy JP. 2000. Polychlorinated dibenzo- p -dioxins (PCDDs), dibenzofurans (PCDFs), biphenyls (PCBs), and organochlorine pesticides in yellow-blotched map turtle from the Pascagoula river basin, Mississippi, USA. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 38:362-370.	**372**	Residue study, no relevant data

Kaur S. 1988. Lead in the scales of cobras and wall lizards from rural and urban areas of Punjab, India. *Science of the Total Environment* 77:289-290.	280	Residue study, no relevant data
Keller JM, Clellan-Green P, James MO. 2004. Effects of organochlorine compounds on cytochrome P450 aromatase activity in an immortal sea turtle cell line. *Marine Environmental Research* 58:347-351.	**358**	In vitro, no relevant data.
Keller JM, Clellan-Green PD, Kucklick JR, Keil DE, Peden-Adams MM. 2006. Effects of organochlorine contaminants on loggerhead sea turtle immunity: comparison of a correlative field study and in vitro exposure experiments. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 114:70-76.	**352**	In vitro, no relevant data.
Keller JM, Kucklick JR, Clellan-Green PD. 2004. Organochlorine contaminants in loggerhead sea turtle blood: extraction techniques and distribution among plasma and red blood cells. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 46:254-264.	**361**	Residue study, no relevant data
Keller JM, Kucklick JR, Harms CA, Clellan-Green PD. 2004. Organochlorine contaminants in sea turtles: correlations between whole blood and fat. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 23:726-738.	**32**	Residue study, no relevant data
Keller JM, Kucklick JR, Stamper MA, Harms CA, Clellan-Green PD. 2004. Associations between organochlorine contaminant concentrations and clinical health parameters in loggerhead sea turtles from North Carolina, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112:1074-1079.	**357**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Khan MZ, Farina F, Naqvi SNH, Imtiaz A. 2003a. Comparison of induced effect of peremethrin with malathion on GOT and GPT in kidney and liver of *Calotes versicolor*. *Journal of Experimental Zoology, India* 6:293-297.	**364**	Main data as in Khan (2003)
Khan MZ, Naqvi SNH, Khan MF, Rahila T, Ahmad I, Farina F, Tariq RM. 2003b. Determination of induced effect of Biosal (neem based formulation) on cholinesterase and protein in kidney and liver of *Calotes versicolor* Daudin. *Journal of Experimental Zoology, India* 6:175-179.	**367**	Exposure method unclear, not enetered.

Khan MZ. 2003. Effect of agricultural chemicals on reptiles: comparison of pyrethroid and organophosphate with phytopesticide on cholinesterase activity. *Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences* 6:821-825.	**360**	Data entered
Khan MZ. 2004. Effect of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles. *Journal of Experimental Zoology, India* 7:39-47.	**362**	Review, checked for data and references.
Khan MZ. 2005. Effects of agro pesticides cypermethrin and malathion on cholinesterase activity in liver and kidney of *Calotes versicolor* Daudin (Agamidae: Reptilia). *Turkish Journal of Zoology* 29:77-81.	**354**	Main data as in Khan (2003)
Kihara H, Yamashita H. 1978. The lethal effects of pesticides on reptiles. *Snake* 10:10-94.	**94**	Data entered
Klemens JA, Wieland ML, Flanagin VJ, Frick JA, Harper RG. 2003. A cross-taxa survey of organochlorine pesticide contamination in a Costa Rican wildland. *Environmental Pollution* 122:245-251.	**366**	Residue study, no relevant data
Kobal S, Cestnik V, Pogacnik A. 1997. Mechanism of action of organophosphorus insecticides and diagnosis of poisoning with organophosphates in reptiles. (Delovanje organofosfornih insekticidov in diagnoza zastrupitve pri plazilcih). *Proceedings. 2nd Slovenian Veterinary Congress, Rogaska Slatina, Slovenia, 14-16 November 1997*, Slovenska Veterinarska Zveza (Slovenian Veterinary Association), pp 125-128.	**379**	Cannot obtain, unlikely to contain relevant data.
Kohno S, Bermudez DS, Katsu Y, Iguchi T, Guillette LJ. 2008. Gene expression patterns in juvenile American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) exposed to environmental contaminants. *Aquatic Toxicology* 88:95-101.	216	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Kushlan JA, Mazzotti FJ. 1984. Environmental-Effects on A Coastal Population of Gopher Tortoises. *Journal of Herpetology* 18:231-239.	282	Species account, no relevant data.
Kushlan JA. 1988. Conservation and Management of the American Crocodile. *Environmental Management* 12:777-790.	284	Species account, no relevant data.
Lake JL, Haebler R, Mckinney R, Lake CA, Sadove SS. 1994. PCBs and other chlorinated organic contaminants in tissues of juvenile Kemp's Ridley turtles (*Lepidochelys kempi*). *Marine Environmental Research* 38:313-327.	**285**	Residue study, no relevant data

Lamb T, Bickham JW, Lyne TB, Gibbons JW. 1995. The slider turtle as an environmental sentinel - multiple tissue-assays using flow cytometric analysis. *Ecotoxicology* 4:5-13.	286	No relevant to study.
Lambert MRK. 1993. Effects of DDT ground-spraying against tsetse-flies on lizards in NW Zimbabwe. *Environmental Pollution* 82:231-237.	**290**	Field effects, populations, residues, no suitable data.
Lambert MRK. 1994. Ground-spray treatment with deltamethrin against tsetse-flies in NW Zimbabwe has little short-term effect on lizards. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 53:555-561.	**289**	Field effects, populations, no suitable data.
Lambert MRK. 1997a. Effects of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles in sub-Saharan Africa. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 150:31-73.	**55**	Field effects, mortalities, residues, no suitable data.
Lambert MRK. 1997b. Environmental effects of heavy spillage from a destroyed pesticide store near Hargeisa (Somaliland) assessed during the dry season, using reptiles and amphibians as bioindicators. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 32:80-93.	**12**	Reports mortality following experimental exposure to contaminated soil but mixture of pesticides, data not suitable.
Lambert MRK. 2005. Lizards used as bioindicators to monitor pesticide contamination in sub-Saharan Africa: a review. *Applied Herpetology* 2:99-107.	**333**	No relevant data.
Lambert MRKU. 1999. Lizards as Bioindicators. *Biologist* 46:12-16.	**420**	No relevant data.
Lance VA, Bogart MH. 1990. Tamoxifen sex reverses male alligator embryos, but is an antiestrogen in female hatchlings. *American Zoologist* 30:A41.	295	Embryo exposure, not relevant for study.
Lance VA, Bogart MH. 1991. Tamoxifen sex reverses alligator embryos at male producing temperature, but is an antiestrogen in female hatchlings. *Experientia* 47:263-266.	294	Embryo exposure, not relevant for study.
Lance VA, Cort T, Masuoka J, Lawson R, Saltman P. 1995. Unusually high zinc concentrations in snake plasma, with observations on plasma zinc concentrations in lizards, turtles and alligators. *Journal of Zoology* 235:577-585.	293	Residue study, no relevant data.

Lance VA, Horn TR, Elsey RM, de Peyster A. 2006. Chronic incidental lead ingestion in a group of captive-reared alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*): Possible contribution to reproductive failure. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Toxicology and Pharmacology* 142:30-35.	201	Metals, not relevant for study.
Leatherland JF. 2000. Contaminant-altered thyroid function in wildlife. pp. 155-181. In: *Environmental Endocrine Disrupters: An Evolutionary Perspective.* (Guillette LJ and Crain DA eds.) Taylor and Francis, London.	244	No relevant data.
Letnic MI, Fox BJ. 1997. The impact of industrial fluoride fallout on faunal succession following sand mining of dry sclerophyll forest at Tomago, NSW .1. Lizard recolonisation. *Biological Conservation* 80:63-81.	296	No relevant data.
Lind PM, Milnes MR, Lundberg R, Bermudez D, Orberg J, Guillette LJ. 2004. Abnormal bone composition in female juvenile American alligators from a pesticide-polluted lake (Lake Apopka, Florida). *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112:359-362.	**228**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Litt AR, Provencher L, Tanner GW, and Franz R. 2001. Herpetofaunal responses to restoration treatments of longleaf pine sandhills in Florida. *Restoration Ecology*. 9(4):462-474	**440**	Field study, no relevant data.
Littrell EE. 1983. A study of the effects of Bolero 10G on the mountain garter snake *Thamnophis elegans elegans*. *California Fish and Game* 69:186-187.	**401**	Data entered.
Loumbourdis NS. 1997. Heavy metal contamination in a lizard, *Agama stellio stellio*, compared in urban, high altitude and agricultural, low altitude areas of north Greece. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 58:945-952.	299	Residue study, no relevant data.
Lower WR, Thomas MW, Puri RK, Judy BM, Zacher JA, Orazio CE, Kapila S, Yanders AF. 1990. Movement and fate of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin in fauna at Times Beach, Missouri. *Chemosphere* 20:1021-1025.	300	Residue study, no relevant data.
Luke C, Sterner D. 2000. Possible impacts of the Cantara spill on reptile populations along the upper Sacramento River. *California Fish and Game* 86:61-71.	**35**	Contaminant effects on population, not relevant to study.

Lutcavage ME, Lutz PL, Bossart GD, Hudson DM. 1995. Physiological and clinicopathological effects of crude-oil on loggerhead sea-turtles. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 28:417-422.	301	Crude oil, not relevant to study.
Macartney JM, Gregory PT. 1981. Differential susceptibility of sympatric garter snake species to amphibian skin secretions. *American Midland Naturalist* 106:271-281.	302	Amphibian skin secretions, not relevant.
Maduagwu EN, Anosa VO. 1981. Hepatotoxicity of dimethylnitrosamine in cats and lizards. *Toxicology Letters* 9:41-44.	303	Not relevant to current study.
Mann RM, Sanchez-Hernandez JC, Serra EA, Soares AMVM. 2007. Bioaccumulation of Cd by a European lacertid lizard after chronic exposure to Cd-contaminated food. *Chemosphere* 68:1525-1534.	67	Bioaccumulation of cadmium, not relevant for study.
Manning Therese R. 2005. Endocrine-disrupting chemicals: A review of the state of the science. *Australasian Journal of Ecotoxicology* 11:1-52.	**408**	Review, no data relevant to study.
Marco A, Lopez-Vicente M, Perez-Mellado V. 2004. Arsenic uptake by reptile flexible-shelled eggs from contaminated nest substrates and toxic effect on embryos. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 72:983-990.	28	Egg exposure, not relevant.
Martin A. 1981. Disturbances in the reproductive systems of reptiles and amphibians [pollution, toxicity tests, choice of methods, choice of species, alligators, toads, snakes, turtles, herbicides, insecticides, frogs, defoliants, metal mutagenic effects, laboratory trials]. *Disturbances in the reproductive systems of reptiles and amphibians*, Aneboda (Sweden).	**412**	Not found, unlikely to contain relevant data for study..
Matter JM, Crain DA, Sills-McMurry C, Pickford DB, Rainwater TR, Reynolds KD, Rooney AA, Dickerson RL, Guillette LJ. 1998. Effects of endocrine-disrupting contaminants in reptiles: alligators. In: *Principles and Processes for Evaluating Endocrine Disruption in Wildlife* (R Kendall, R Dickerson, J Giesy, W Suk eds.)pp. 267-289. SETAC, Pensacola.	97	Review, no relevant data.

Matter JM, McMurry CS, Anthony AB, Dickerson RL, Clement RE, Fiedler H, Fuerst P, Hutzinger O, Needham LL, Oehme M, Olie K, Rappe C, Safe SH, Van den Berg M. 1998. Development and implementation of endocrine biomarkers of exposure and effects in American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis). *Chemosphere* 37:1905-1914.	**378**	Biomarkers, not relevant to current study.
Matthiessen P, Fox PJ, Douthwaite RJ, Wood AB. 1982. Accumulation of endosulfan residues in fish and their predators after aerial spraying for the control of tsetse-fly in Botswana. *Pesticide Science* 13:39-48.	**305**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Matthiessen P. 1985. Contamination of wildlife with DDT insecticide residues in relation to tsetse-fly control operations in Zimbabwe. *Environmental Pollution Series B-Chemical and Physical* 10:189-211.	304	Residue study, no relevant data.
Mauldin RE, Johnston JJ, Primus TM, Savarie PJ, Brooks JE. 1999. Evaluation of potential toxicants for brown tree snake control on Guam. *Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society* 218:78.	**82**	Abstract, no data.
Mautz WJ, Dohm MR. 2004. Respiratory and behavioral effects of ozone on a lizard and a frog. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology A-Molecular and Integrative Physiology* 139:371-377.	306	Ozone, not relevant to current study.
Mautz WJ, Nagy KA. 1986. Energetics of hibernation in the lizard *Dipsosaurus dorsalis*. *American Zoologist* 26:A112.	311	Energetics, not relevant to current study.
Mautz WJ, Nagy KA. 1987. Ontogenetic changes in diet, field metabolic-rate, and water flux in the herbivorous lizard *Dipsosaurus dorsalis*. *Physiological Zoology* 60(6):640-657.	309	Energetics, water flux, not relevant to current study.
Mautz WJ, Nagy KA. 1988. Xantusiid lizards have low field metabolic rates. *American Zoologist* 28:A103.	308	Energetics, not relevant to current study.
Mautz WJ, Nagy KA. 2000. Xantusiid lizards have low energy, water, and food requirements. *Physiological and Biochemical Zoology* 73:480-487.	307	Energetics, water flux, not relevant to current study.
Mautz WJ. 1987. Ecology and energetics of the island night lizard, *Xantusia Riversiana*, on San Clemente Island. *American Zoologist* 27:A147.	310	Energetics, not relevant to current study.

Mayeaux MH, Winston GW. 1998. Antibiotic effects on cytochromes p450 content and mixed-function oxygenase (MFO) activities in the American alligator, *Alligator mississippiensis*. *Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology And Therapeutics.* 21(4):274-281	**441**	Antibiotic effects, not relevant to current study.
Mcfarland CA, Quinn MJ, Bazar MA, Remick AK, Talent LG, Johnson MS. 2008. Toxicity of oral exposure to 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene in the western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 27:1102-1111.	63	Data entered
McIlroy JC, Gifford EJ. 1992. Secondary poisoning hazards associated with 1080-treated carrot-baiting campaigns against rabbits, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*. *Australian Wildlife Research* 19:629-641.	**442**	Review, data obtained elsewhere.
McIlroy JC, King DR, Oliver AJ. 1985. The sensitivity of Australian animals to 1080 poison. VIII. Amphibians and reptiles. *Australian wildlife Research* 12:113-118.	**443**	Data entered.
Mckim JM, Johnson KL. 1983. Polychlorinated-biphenyls and para,para-'-DDE in loggerhead and green postyearling Atlantic sea turtles. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 31:53-60.	312	Residue study, no relevant data.
McLachlan JA, Arnold SF, Klotz DM, Collins BM, Vonier PM, Guillette LJ. 1997. Potency of combined estrogenic pesticides - Response. *Science* 275:405-406.	258	Not relevant to current study.
McLean, RG, Spillane JT, Miles JW. 1975. A prospective study of the effects of ultralow volume (ULV) aerial application of malathion on epidemic Plasmodium falciparum Malaria III. Ecologic Aspects. *American Journal Of Tropical Medicine And Hygiene*. 24(2):193-198	**444**	Field study, no data.
Meenakshi M, Karpagaganapathi PR. 1996. Toxicity and behavioural responses of *Calotes versicolor* (Daud) administered with phosphamidon. *Indian Journal of Environment and Toxicology* 6:50.	**383**	Not found, relevant data obtained from abstract. Method assumed to be as described in Meenakshi and Karpagaganapathi (1997,1999)
Meenakshi V, Karpagaganapathi PR, Indira N, Vijayalakhsmi S. 1997. Changes in the brain acetylcholinesterase activity in phosphamidon (Dimecron) intoxicated garden lizard. *Journal of Ecotoxicology and Environmental Monitoring* 7:221-224.	**380**	Data entered

Meenakshi V, Karpagaganapathi PR. 1996. Effect of sub-lethal concentration of phosphamidon on certain haematological parameters of the male garden lizard *Calotes versicolor* (Daud). *Indian Journal of Environment and Toxicology* 6:103-104.	**331**	Not found
Meenakshi V, Karpagaganapathy PR, Indira N. 1999. Protein metabolism during phosphamidon intoxication in *Calotes versicolor* (Daud.). *Environment and Ecology* 17:891-894.	**374**	Main data as in Meenakshi et al. (1997)
Meyersschone L, Shugart LR, Beauchamp JJ, Walton BT. 1993. Comparison of 2 fresh-water turtle species as monitors of radionuclide and chemical contamination - DNA-damage and residue analysis. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 12:1487-1496.	315	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Meyers-Schone L, Walton BT. 1994. Turtles as monitors of chemical contaminants in the environment. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*135:93-153.	**314**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Meyers-Schone L. 2000. Ecological risk assessment of reptiles. pp 793-810 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL..	124	Checked for data and references.
Milnes MR, Allen D, Bryan TA, Sedacca CD, Guillette LJ. 2004. Developmental effects of embryonic exposure to toxaphene in the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Toxicology and Pharmacology* 138:81-87.	**53**	Embryonic exposure, not relevant to study.
Milnes MR, Bermudez DS, Bryan TA, Edwards TM, Gunderson MP, Larkin ILV, Moore BC, Guillette LJ. 2006. Contaminant-induced feminization and demasculinization of nonmammalian vertebrate males in aquatic environments. *Environmental Research* 100:3-17.	222	Review, no relevant data.
Milnes MR, Bermudez DS, Bryan TA, Gunderson MP, Guillette LJ. 2005. Altered neonatal development and endocrine function in *Alligator mississippiensis* associated with a contaminated environment. *Biology of Reproduction* 73:1004-1010.	225	Contaminant effects on development, no relevant data.

Milnes MR, Bryan TA, Katsu Y, Kohno S, Moore BC, Iguchi T, Guillette LJ. 2008. Increased posthatching mortality and loss of sexually dimorphic gene expression in alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from a contaminated environment. *Biology of Reproduction* 78:932-938.	215	Contaminant effects on eggs, no relevant data.
Milnes MR, Bryan TA, Medina JG, Gunderson MP, Guillette LJ. 2005. Developmental alterations as a result of in ovo exposure to the pesticide metabolite p,p '-DDE in Alligator mississippiensis. *General and Comparative Endocrinology* 144:257-263.	**223**	Contaminant effects on eggs, no relevant data.
Milnes MR, Guillette LJ. 2008. Alligator Tales: New Lessons about Environmental Contaminants from a Sentinel Species. *Bioscience* 58:1027-1036.	**217**	Review, no relevant data.
Milnes MR, Woodward AR, Guillette LJ. 2001. Morphological variation in hatchling American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from three Florida lakes. *Journal of Herpetology* 35:264-271.	240	Contaminant effects on eggs, no relevant data.
Minucci S, Fasano S, Marmorino C, Chieffi P, Pierantoni R. 1995. Ethane 1,2-dimethane sulfonate effects on the testis of the lizard, *Podarcis S. Sicula* Raf - Morphological and hormonal changes. *General and Comparative Endocrinology* 97:273-282.	316	Not relevant to study.
Minucci S, Vitiello II, Marmorino C, Dimatteo L, Baccari GG. 1995. Mast cell-Leydig cell relationships in the testis of the lizard *Podarcis S. Sicula* Raf - thermal manipulation, ethane 1,2-dimethane sulfonate (EDS) and sex-hormone treatment. *Zygote* 3:259-264.	317	Not relevant to study.
Mitchell GS, Gleeson TT. 1985. Acid-base balance during lactic acid infusion in the lizard *Varanus salvator*. *Respiratory Physiology*. 60(2):253-266	**445**	Not relevant.
Monagas P, Oros J, Arana J, Gonzalez-Diaz OM. 2008. Organochlorine pesticide levels in loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*) stranded in the Canary Islands, Spain. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 56:1949-1952.	**337**	Residue study, no relevant data.

Monck EK, Wiebe JJ, Buckland JS, Rauschenberger RH, Sepulveda MS, Gross TS. 2004. Characterization of vitellogenin (VTG) and vitellins in American alligators (*Alligator mississippiensis*) from organochlorine pesticide (OCP) contaminated lakes in Florida. *Marine Environmental Research* 58:458-459.	**390**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Muller JK, Gross TS, Borgert CJ. 2007. Topical dose delivery in the reptilian egg treatment model. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 26:914-919.	**17**	Methodology, no relevant data.
Muller JK, Scarborough JE, Sepulveda MS, Casella G, Gross TS, Borgert CJ. 2007. Dose verification after topical treatment of alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*) eggs. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 26:908-913.	**5**	Methodology, no relevant data.
Mullie WC, Diallo AO, Gadji B, Ndiaye MD. 1999. Environmental hazards of mobile ground spraying with cyanophos and fenthion for Quelea control in Senegal. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 43:1-10.	**38**	Field study with incident involving a lizard, no other data.
Munro DF. 1949. Effect of DDT powder on small cottonmouths. *Herpetologica* 5:71-72	**452**	Mite treatment young snakes, sublethal effects
Neiffer DL, Lydick D, Burks K, Doherty D. 2005. Hematologic and plasma biochemical changes associated with fenbendazole administration in Hermann's tortoises (*Testudo hermanni*). *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 36:661-672.	75	Veterinary drug trial, not relevant to study.
Neuman-Lee LA, Janzen FJ. 2003. Effects of atrazine on the performance, survival, and behavior of embryonic map turtles (*Graptemys*). *Integrative and Comparative Biology* 43:1049.	**388**	Abstract, egg exposure study, no relevant data.
Neuman-Lee LA, Janzen FJ. 2005. Effects of a atrazine on map turtle (*Graptemys*) development and behavior. *Integrative and Comparative Biology* 45:1171.	**69**	Abstract, egg exposure study, no relevant data.
Newman DG. 1994. Effects of a mouse, *Mus musculus*, eradication program and habitat change on lizard populations of Mana-Island, New-Zealand, with special reference to Mcgregor skink, *Cyclodina macgregori*. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 21:443-456.	319	Not relevant.

Niewiarowski PH. 2000. Aspects of reptile ecology. pp 179-197. In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	125	Checked for data and references.
Olafsson PG, Bryan AM, Bush B, Stone W. 1983. Snapping Turtles - A Biological Screen for PCBs. *Chemosphere* 12:1525-1532.	151	PCB residues , no relevant data.
Orlando EF, Guillette LJ. 2007. Sexual dimorphic responses in wildlife exposed to endocrine disrupting chemicals. *Environmental Research* 104:163-173.	**219**	Review, no relevant data.
Overmann SR, Krajicek JJ. 1995. Snapping *Turtles* (*Chelydra serpentina*) as biomonitors of lead contamination of the Big River in Missouri Old Lead Belt. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 14:689-695.	281	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Owen PJ, Wells MR. 1976. Insecticide residues in two turtle species following treatment with DDT. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol* 15:406-411.	**422**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Ozelmas U, Akay MT. 1995. Histopathological investigations of the effects of malathion on dwarf lizards (*Lacerta parva*, Boulenger 1887). *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 55:730-737.	320	Data entered.
Page CD, Papich MG. 1997. Pharmacology and toxicology special issue. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 28:1-113.	**336**	No relevant data.
Palmer BD, Palmer SK, Rolland R, Gilbertson M, Colborn T. 1995. Vitellogenin induction by xenobiotic estrogens in the red-eared turtle and African clawed frog. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 103:19-25 (Supp. 4).	**424**	Vitellogenin induction by estrogenic compounds, not relevant to current study.
Palmer BD. 2000. Aspects of reptilian anatomy and physiology. pp 111-139 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	**126**	Checked for data and references.
Paul EA, Simonin HA. 2007. Toxicity of diquat and endothall to eastern spiny softshell turtles (*Apalone spinifera spinifera*). *Journal of Aquatic Plant Management* 45:52-54.	**341**	Data entered.
Pauli BD, Money S. 2000. Ecotoxicology of pesticides in reptiles. pp 269-324 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	127	Checked for data and references.

Pearson JE, Tinsley K, Hernandez T. 1973. Distribution of dieldrin in the turtle. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 10:360-367.	**405**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Pepper CB, Rainwater TR, Platt SG, Dever JA, Anderson TA, McMurry ST. 2004. Organochlorine pesticides in chorioallantoic membranes of Morelet's crocodile eggs from Belize. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 40:493-500.	**54**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Perugini M, Giammarino A, Olivieri V, Guccione S, Lai OR, Amorena M. 2006. Polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorine pesticide levels in tissues of *Caretta caretta* from the Adriatic Sea. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* 71:155-161.	**348**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Peters EL, Brisbin IL. 1988. Radiocesium elimination in the yellow-bellied turtle (*Pseudemys scripta*). *Journal of Applied Ecology* 25:461-471.	145	Not relevant to study.
Peters EL, Brisbin IL. 1996. Environmental influences on the Cs-137 kinetics of the yellow-bellied turtle (*Trachemys scripta*). *Ecological Monographs* 66:115-136.	144	Not relevant to study.
Peveling R, Demba SA. 2003. Toxicity and pathogenicity of Metarhizium anisopliae var. acridum (Deuteromycotina, Hyphomycetes) and fipronil to the fringe-toed lizard *Acanthodactylus dumerili* (Squamata : Lacertidae). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 22:1437-1447.	**329**	Data entered
Phelps RJ, Focardi S, Fossi C, Leonzio C, Renzoni A. 1986. Chlorinated hydrocarbons and heavy metals In crocodile *Crocodylus niloticus* eggs from Zimbabwe. *Transactions of the Zimbabwe Scientific Association* 63:8-15.	**88**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Phelps RJ, Toet M, Hutton JM. 1989. DDT residues in the fat of crocodiles from Lake Kariba Zimbabwe. *Transactions of the Zimbabwe Scientific Association* 64:9-14.	**399**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Pickford DB, Guillette LJ, Crain DA, Rooney AA, Woodward AR. 2000. Plasma dihydrotestosterone concentrations and phallus size in juvenile American alligators (*A. mississippiensis*) from contaminated and reference populations. *Journal of Herpetology* 34:233-239.	**176**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.

Podreka S, Georges A, Maher B, Limpus CJ. 1998. The environmental contaminant DDE fails to influence the outcome of sexual differentiation in the marine turtle *Chelonia mydas*. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 106:185-188.	**423**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Poletta GL, Larriera A, Kleinsorge E, Mudry MD. 2009. Genotoxicity of the herbicide formulation Roundup (R) (glyphosate) in broad-snouted caiman (*Caiman latirostris*) evidenced by the Comet assay and the Micronucleus test. *Mutation Research* 672:95-102.	**386**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Portelli MJ, Bishop CA. 2000. Ecotoxicology of organic contaminants in reptiles: A review of the concentrations and effects of organic contaminants in reptiles. pp 495-543 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL.	128	Checked for data and references.
Portelli MJ, de Solla SR, Brooks RJ, Bishop CA. 1999. Effect of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane on sex determination of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 43:284-291.	**133**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Primus TM, Tawara JN, Goodall MJ, Brooks JE, Savarie PJ, Johnston JJ. 1998. Determination of propoxur residues in whole body brown tree snakes. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* 46:2647-2650.	**376**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Punzo F, Laveglia J, Lohr D, Dahm PA. 1979. Organo chlorine insecticide residues in amphibians and reptiles from Iowa and lizards from the southwestern USA. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 21:842-848.	**402**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rainwater TR, Adair BM, Platt SG, Anderson TA, Cobb GP, McMurry ST. 2002. Mercury in Morelet's crocodile eggs from Northern Belize. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 42:319-324.	165	Residue study, no relevant data.

Rainwater TR, Reynolds KD, Canas JE, Cobb GP, Anderson TA, McMurry ST, Smith PN. 2005. Organochlorine pesticides and mercury in cottonmouths (Agkistrodon piscivorus) from northeastern Texas, USA. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 24:665-673.	**52**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rainwater TR, Selcer KW, Nespoli LM, Finger AG, Ray DA, Platt SG, Smith PN, Densmore LD, Anderson TA, McMurry ST. 2008. Plasma vitellogenin in Morelet's crocodiles from contaminated habitats in northern Belize. *Environmental pollution* 153:101-109.	**410**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Rainwater TR, Wu TH, Finger AG, Canas JE, Yu L, Reynolds KD, Coimbatore G, Barr B, Platt SG, Cobb GP, Anderson TA, McMurry ST. 2007. Metals and organochlorine pesticides in caudal scutes of crocodiles from Belize and Costa Rica. *Science of the Total Environment* 373:146-156.	**161**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rattner BA, Eisenreich KM, Golden NH, McKernan MA, Hothem RL, Custer TW. 2005. Retrospective ecotoxicological data and current information needs for terrestrial vertebrates residing in coastal habitat of the United States. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 49:257-265.	**101**	No relevant data
Rauschenberger RH, Sepulveda MS, Wiebe JJ, Szabo NJ, Gross TS. 2004. Predicting maternal body burdens of organochlorine pesticides from eggs and evidence of maternal transfer in Alligator mississippiensis. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 23:2906-2915.	**356**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rauschenberger RH, Wiebe JJ, Buckland JE, Smith JT, Sepulveda MS, Gross TS. 2004. Achieving environmentally relevant organochlorine pesticide concentrations in eggs through maternal exposure in Alligator mississippiensis. *Marine Environmental Research* 58:851-856.	**9**	Effects of parental exposure to organochlorines on clutch viability, not used.
Rauschenberger RH, Wiebe JJ, Sepulveda MS, Scarborough JE, Gross TS. 2007. Parental exposure to pesticides and poor clutch viability in American alligators. *Environmental Science and Technology* 41:5559-5563.	**339**	Effects of parental exposure to organochlorines on clutch viability.

Roe JH, Hopkins WA, Baionno JA, Staub BP, Rowe CL, Jackson BP. 2004. Maternal transfer of selenium in Alligator mississippiensis nesting downstream from a coal-burning power plant. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 23:1969-1972.	78	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rooney AA, Bermudez DS, Guillette LJ. 2003. Altered histology of the thymus and spleen in contaminant-exposed juvenile American alligators. *Journal of Morphology* 256:349-359.	**232**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Rooney AA, Guillette LJ. 2001. Biotic and abiotic factors in crocodilian stress: the challenge of a modern environment. pp. 214-228. In: *Crocodilian Biology and Evolution (*Eds Grigg, GC, Seebacher F and Franklin CE). Proceedings of Conference on Crocodilian Biology and Evolution. Univ Queensland, St Lucia, Australia, Jul, 1998. Univ Queensland, Dept Zool Surrey Beatty & Sons, Chipping Norton NSW.	236	Stress responses, review, no relevant data.
Rosato P, Ferguson DE. 1968. The Toxicity of endrin-resistant mosquito fish to eleven species of vertebrates. *Bioscience* 18(8):783-784	**453**	No dose estimates, not used.
Russell RW, Gobas FAPC, Haffner GD. 1999. Maternal transfer and in ovo exposure of organochlorines in oviparous organisms: a model and field verification. *Environmental Science and Technology* 33:416-420.	**57**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Rybitski MJ, Hale RC, Musick JA. 1995. Distribution of organochlorine pollutants in Atlantic sea-turtles. *Copeia* 1995(2):379-390.	321	Residue study, no relevant data.
Sabourin TD, Stickle WB, Michot TC, Villars CE, Garton DW, Mushinsky HR. 1984. Organochlorine residue levels in Mississippi River water snakes in southern Louisiana. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 32:460-468.	322	Residue study, no relevant data.
Sanchez JC, Fossi MC, Focardi S. 1997a. Serum "B" esterases as a nondestructive biomarker for monitoring the exposure of reptiles to organophosphorus insecticides. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 38:45-52.	**207**	Field study, no data.
Sanchez JC, Fossi MC, Focardi S. 1997b. Serum B esterases as a nondestructive biomarker in the lizard *Gallotia galloti* experimentally treated with parathion. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 16:1954-1961.	**324**	Data entered

Sanchez-Hernandez JC, Carbonell R, Henriquez Perez A, Montealegre M, Gomez L. 2004. Inhibition of plasma butyrylcholinesterase activity in the lizard *Gallotia galloti palmae* by pesticides: a field study. *Environmental Pollution* 132:479-488.	**27**	Field study, no data.
Sanchez-Hernandez JC, Moreno Sanchez B. 2002. Lizard cholinesterases as biomarkers of pesticide exposure: enzymological characterization. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:2319-2325.	**368**	Biomarker study, no relevant data.
Sanchez-Hernandez JC, Walker CH. 2000. In vitro and in vivo cholinesterase inhibition in lacertides by phosphonate- and phosphorothioate-type organophosphates. *Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology* 67:1-12.	**58**	Data entered
Sanchez-Hernandez JC. 2001. Wildlife exposure to organophosphorus insecticides. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 172:21-63.	**3**	Review, checked for data and references.
Sanchez-Hernandez JC. 2003. Evaluating reptile exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting agrochemicals by serum butyrylcholinesterase activity. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 22:296-301.	**31**	Biomarker development, not relevant.
Sanderson JT. 2006. Pesticides and the disruption of the enzyme aromatase. *Outlooks on Pest Management* 17:21-23.	**350**	In vitro study, no relevant data.
Savarie PJ, Bruggers RL. 1999. Candidate repellents, oral and dermal toxicants, and fumigants for brown treesnake control. In: G.H.Rodda, Y.Sawai, D.Chiszar, and H.Tanaka (Eds.), Problem Snake Management: The Habu and the Brown Treesnake, Cornell Univ.Press, Ithaca, NY :417-422	**446**	Review, data elsewhere.
Savarie PJ, Shivik JA, White GC, Hurley JC, Clark L. 2001. Use of acetaminophen for large-scale control of brown treesnakes. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 65:356-365.	**79**	Field trial, no relevant data.
Savarie PJ, Wood WS, Rodda GH, Bruggers RL, Engeman RM. 2005. Effectiveness of methyl bromide as a cargo fumigant for brown treesnakes. *International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation* 56:40-44.	**387**	Data entered.
Schmidt AA. 1971. Difficulties with skin shedding in snakes after a neguvon treatment. *Salamandra* 7:38.	**100**	Abstract, no data relevant to study.

Sciarrillo R, De Falco M, Virgilio F, Laforgia V, Capaldo A, Gay F, Valiante S, Varano L. 2008. Morphological and functional changes in the thyroid gland of methyl thiophanate-injected lizards, *Podarcis sicula*. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 55:254-261.	**64**	Data entered
Selcer KW. 2006. Reptile ecotoxicology: Studying the effects of contaminants on populations. pp. 267-297. In: Toxicology of reptiles (Gardner SC, Oberdorster E, eds), CRC Press LLC	**25**	Checked for data and references.
Semenza JC, Tolbert PE, Rubin CH, Guillette LJ, Jackson RJ. 1997. Reproductive toxins and alligator abnormalities at Lake Apopka, Florida. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 105:1030-1032.	**257**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Sepulveda MS, Piero Fd, Wiebe JJ, Rauschenberger HR, Gross TS. 2006. Necropsy findings in American alligator late-stage embryos and hatchlings from Northcentral Florida lakes contaminated with organochlorine pesticides. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 42:56-73.	**349**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Sepulveda MS, Wiebe JJ, Harvey A, Basto J, Ruessler DS, Roldan E, Gross TS. 2001. Environmental contaminants and developmental toxicity for the American alligator in Central Florida. *Toxicologist* 60:162-163.	**419**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Sepulveda MS, Wiebe JJ, Honeyfield DC, Rauschenberger HR, Hinterkopf JP, Johnson WE, Gross TS. 2004. Organochlorine pesticides and thiamine in eggs of largemouth bass and American alligators and their relationship with early life-stage mortality. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 40:782-786.	**355**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Sheehan DM, Willingham E, Gaylor D, Bergeron JM, Crews D. 1999. No threshold dose for estradiol-induced sex reversal of turtle embryos: How little is too much? *Environmental Health Perspectives* 107:155-159.	113	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Sidis I, Gasith A. 1985. Food-Habits of the Caspian Terrapin (*Mauremys caspica rivulata*) in Unpolluted and Polluted Habitats in Israel. *Journal of Herpetology* 19:108-115.	211	Feeding behaviour, no relevant data.

Singh SM, Bhadauria AS, Tripathi RA. 2005. Comparative bio-efficacy of different rodenticides against field rats and their impact on non-target organisms. *Farm Science Journal* 14:61-63.	**353**	Reports single secondary poisoning incident involving a snake, no relevant data.
Skaare JU, Ingebrigtsen K, Aulie A, Kanui TI. 1991. Organochlorines in Crocodile Eggs from Kenya. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 47:126-130.	**325**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Smith PN, Cobb GP, Godard-Codding C, Hoff D, McMurry ST, Rainwater TR, Reynolds KD. 2007. Contaminant exposure in terrestrial vertebrates. *Environmental Pollution* 150:41-64.	160	Review, no relevant data.
Solomon KR, Carr JA, Du Preez LH, Giesy JP, Kendall RJ, Smith EE, Van Der Kraak GJ. 2008. Effects of Atrazine on Fish, Amphibians, and Aquatic Reptiles: A Critical Review. *Critical Reviews in Toxicology* 38:721-772.	**89**	Review
Sparling DW, Bishop CA, Linder G. 2000. The current status of amphibian and reptile ecotoxicological research. pp 1-13 In: *Ecotoxicology of Amphibians and Reptiles*. (Eds Sparling DW, Linder G and Bishop CA). SETAC, Pensacola FL. 1-13.	129	Checked for data and references.
Sparling DW, Matson C, Bickham J, Doelling-Brown P. 2006. Toxicity of glyphosate as Glypro (R) and LI700 to red-eared slider (Trachemys scripta elegans) embryos and early hatchlings. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 25:2768-2774.	**70**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Stewart DAB, Seesink LD. 1996. Impact of locust control in a semi-arid ecosystem in South Africa. *Brighton Crop Protection Conference: Pests and Diseases - 1996, Vols 1-3* 1193-1198.	**60**	Field study, no relevant data.
Stoneburner DL, Kushlan JA. 1984. Heavy-metal burdens in American crocodile eggs from Florida Bay, Florida, USA. *Journal of Herpetology* 18:192-193.	**283**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Storelli MM, Barone G, Marcotrigiano GO. 2007. Polychlorinated biphenyls and other chlorinated organic contaminants in the tissues of Mediterranean loggerhead turtle *Caretta caretta*. *Science of the Total Environment* 373:456-463.	**342**	Residue study, no relevant data.

Storelli MM, Marcotrigiano GO. 2000. Chlorobiphenyls, HCB, and organochlorine pesticides in some tissues of *Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus) specimens beached along the Adriatic Sea, Italy. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 64:481-488.	**51**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Story P, Cox M. 2001. Review of the effects of organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides on vertebrates. Are there implications for locust management in Australia? *Wildlife Research* 28:179-193.	**334**	Review, no new data.
Struger J, Elliott JE, Bishop CA, Obbard ME, Norstrom RJ, Weseloh DVC, Simon M, Ng P. 1993. Environmental contaminants in eggs of the common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina serpentina*) from the Great-Lakes St-Lawrence-River Basin of Ontario, Canada (1981, 1984). *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 19:681-694.	**140**	Review, no new data.
Struger J, Elliott JE, Obbard ME, Weseloh DV. 1986. Organochlorine contaminants in snapping turtle eggs from Ontario. *IAGLR-86 program international association for Great Lakes research 29th Conference, May 26-29, 1986* 50.	**425**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Suresh B, Hiradhar PK. 1990. Toxicity of NaF on tail regeneration in gekkonid lizard *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*. *Indian Journal of Experimental Biology*. 28(11):1086-1087	**447**	Not relevant for this study.
Suski JG, Salice C, Houpt JT, Bazar MA, Talent LG. 2008. Dose-related effects following oral exposure of 2,4-dinitrotoluene on the western fence lizard, *Sceloporus occidentalis*. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 27:352-359.	14	Data entered
Szell Z, Sreter T, Varga I. 2001. Ivermectin toxicosis in a chameleon (*Chamaeleo senegalensis*) infected with Foleyella furcata. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 32:115-117.	81	Case study of adverse reaction to drug, no relevant data.
Talent LG, Dumont JN, Bantle JA, Janz DM, Talent SG. 2002. Evaluation of western fence lizards (*Sceloporus occidentalis*) and eastern fence lizards (*Sceloporus undulatus*) as laboratory reptile models for toxicological investigations. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21:899-905.	33	Egg exposure, no relevant data.

Talent LG. 2005. Effect of temperature on toxicity of a natural pyrethrin pesticide to green anole lizards (*Anolis carolinensis*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 24:3113-3116.	**8**	Data entered.
Tangredi BP, Evans RH. 1997. Organochlorine pesticides associated with ocular, nasal, or otic infection in the eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina carolina*). *Journal of zoo and wildlife medicine - official publication of the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians* 28:97-100.	**414**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Toriba M, Senbo S, Kosuge Y. 1999. New dermal toxicants and methods of application for venomous snakes. In: G.H.Rodda, Y.Sawai, D.Chiszar, and H.Tanaka (Eds.), Problem Snake Management: The Habu and the Brown Treesnake, Cornell Univ.Press, Ithaca, NY :411-416	**448**	Data entered.
Tsubota T, Taki S, Sudo A, Murase T, Noda A, Masegi T, Minamoto N. 2002. Accumulation and reproductive affection of endocrine disruptors to the wild animal. *Japanese Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 7:69-74.	**370**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Twigg LE, King DR, Bradley AJ. 1988. The effect of sodium monofluoroacetate on plasma testosterone concentration in *Tiliqua rugosa* (Gray). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Pharmacology Toxicology and Endocrinology* 91:343-347.	**327**	Data entered.
Twigg LE, Mead RJ, King DR. 1986. Metabolism of fluoroacetate in the skink (*Tiliqua rugosa*) and the rat (*Rattus norvegicus*). *Australian Journal of Biological Sciences* 39:1-15.	328	Data entered.
Twigg LE, Mead RJ. 1990. Comparative Metabolism of, and sensitivity to, fluoroacetate in geographically separated populations of *Tiliqua rugosa* (Gray) (Scincidae). *Australian Journal of Zoology* 37:617-626.	**326**	Data entered.
Ulsh BA, Muhlmann-Diaz MC, Whicker FW, Hinton TG, Congdon JD, Bedford JS. 2000. Chromosome translocations in turtles: A biomarker in a sentinel animal for ecological dosimetry. *Radiation Research* 153:752-759.	274	No relevant data.

USACHPPM. 2006. Wildlife Toxicity Assessment for 2,4 & 2,6-Dinitrotoluene, Project Number 39-EJ-1138-01D, U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.	449	
Vonier PM, Crain DA, McLachlan JA, Guillette LJ, Arnold SF. 1996. Interaction of environmental chemicals with the estrogen and progesterone receptors from the oviduct of the American alligator. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 104:1318-1322.	**185**	In vitro study, no relevant data.
Vos JG, Dybing E, Greim HA, Ladefoged O, Lambre C, Tarazona JV, Brandt I, Vethaak AD. 2000. Health effects of endocrine-disrupting chemicals on wildlife, with special reference to the European situation. *Critical Reviews in Toxicology* 30:71-133.	**11**	Review.
Walker CH. 1998. Biomarker strategies to evaluate the environmental effects of chemicals. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 106:613-620.	84	Review.
Wee SL, Tan KH. 2001. Allomonal and hepatotoxic effects following methyl eugenol consumption in *Bactrocera papayae* male against *Gekko monarchus*. *Journal of Chemical Ecology.* 27(5):953-964	**450**	Insect defences, no relevant data.
Wells MR, Witherspoon FG. 1975. ATPase activity in cellular fractions of the red-eared turtle treated in-vitro with DDT DDD and DDE. *ASB Bulletin* 22:86.	**404**	In vitro study, no relevant data.
Wessels CL, Blake D, Tannock J, Phelps RJ. 1980. Chlorinated hydro carbon insecticide residues in *Crocodilus niloticus* eggs from Lake Kariba Zimbabwe. *Transactions of the Zimbabwe Scientific Association* 60:11-17.	**90**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Wiebe JJ, Sepulveda M, Abercrombie A, Wilkinson P, Harvey A, Basto J, Woodward A, Gross TS. 2001. Environmental contaminants and decreased egg viability in the American alligator. *Toxicologist* 60:334.	**416**	Contaminant effects, no relevant data.
Wiktelius S, Edwards CA. 1997. Organochlorine insecticide residues in African fauna: 1971-1995. *Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 151:1-37.	**335**	Residue study, no relevant data.

Willemsen RE, Hailey A. 2001. Effects of spraying the herbicides 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T on a population of the tortoise *Testudo hermanni* in southern Greece. *Environmental Pollution* 113:71-78.	**371**	Data on numbers suggesting susceptibility, no relevant data.
Willingham E, Crews D. 1998. Organismal effects of the environmentally relevant pesticide concentrations on the red-eared slider turtle, a species with temperature-dependent sex determination. *American Zoologist* 38:40A.	**398**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Willingham E, Crews D. 2000. The red-fared slider turtle: An animal model for the study of low doses and mixtures. *American Zoologist* 40:421-428.	189	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Willingham E, Rhen T, Sakata JT, Crews D. 2000. Embryonic treatment with xenobiotics disrupts steroid hormone profiles in hatchling red-eared slider turtles (*Trachemys scripta elegans*). *Environmental Health Perspectives* 108:329-332.	**188**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Willingham E. 2001. Embryonic exposure to low-dose pesticides: effects on growth rate in the hatchling red-eared slider turtle. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health Part A* 64:257-272.	**46**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Willingham EJ. 2005. The effects of atrazine and temperature on turtle hatchling size and sex ratios. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* 3:309-313.	**427**	Egg exposure, no relevant data.
Wilson AM, Kriegstein AR. 1991. Turtle cortical-neurons survive glutamate exposures that are lethal to mammalian neurons. *Brain Research* 540:297-301.	13	Not relevant.
Winne CT, Willson JD, Todd BD, Andrews KM, Gibbons JW. 2007. Enigmatic decline of a protected population of Eastern Kingsnakes, *Lampropeltis getula*, in South Carolina. *Copeia* 2007(3):507-519.	6	Population decline, not relevant.
Witherspoon FG, Jr., Wells MR. 1975. ATPase activity in brain intestinal mucosa kidney and liver cellular fractions of the red-eared turtle following in-vitro treatment with DDT DDD and DDE. *Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 14:537-544.	**96**	In vitro study, no relevant data.

Wood PD, Cobb GP. 1994. Aroclor and coplanar PCB determination in eggs of loggerhead sea-turtles and American alligators from South-Carolina. *Abstracts of Papers of the American Chemical Society* 207:204-ENVR.	170	Egg residues, no relevant data.
Wu TH, Canas JE, Rainwater TR, Platt SG, McMurry ST, Anderson TA. 2006. Organochlorine contaminants in complete clutches of Morelet's crocodile (*Crocodylus moreletii*) eggs from Belize. *Environmental Pollution* 144:151-157.	**346**	Egg residues, no relevant data.
Wu TH, Rainwater TR, Platt SG, McMurry ST, Anderson TA. 1999. Organochlorine residues in Morelet's crocodile eggs from Belize. *Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society* 218:17.	**396**	Egg residues, no relevant data.
Wu TH, Rainwater TR, Platt SG, McMurry ST, Anderson TA. 2000. DDE in eggs of two crocodile species from Belize. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* 48:6416-6420.	**45**	Egg residues, no relevant data.
Wu TH, Rainwater TR, Platt SG, McMurry ST, Anderson TA. 2000. Organochlorine contaminants in Morelet's crocodile (*Crocodylus moreletii*) eggs from Belize. *Chemosphere* 40:671-678.	**373**	Egg residues, no relevant data.
Yawetz A, Sidis I, Gasith A. 1983. Metabolism of parathion and brain cholinesterase inhibition in aroclor 1254 treated and untreated Caspian terrapin (*Mauremys caspica rivulata*, Emydidae, Chelonia) in comparison with 2 species of wild birds. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C-Pharmacology Toxicology and Endocrinology* 75:377-382.	213	Data entered.
Yoshikane M, Kay WR, Shibata Y, Inoue M, Yanai T, Kamata R, Edmonds JS, Morita M. 2006. Very high concentrations of DDE and toxaphene residues in crocodiles from the Ord River, Western Australia: an investigation into possible endocrine disruption. *Journal of Environmental Monitoring* 8:649-661.	**413**	Residue study, no relevant data.
Zhu L, Yang X, Lin Q, Cai L, Xu B, Zhang H. 2006. The residues and pharmacokinetics of florphenicol in Trionyx sinensis following intramascular injection and oral administration. *Journal of Fisheries of China* 30:515-519.	**347**	Residue levels, not relevant to study.

APPENDIX 3

Oral exposure studies

Table 6. Details of studies where animals were exposed orally (NR = not reported).

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR	200 - 6300 (intermediate levels used in different stages of LD50 estimation)	LD50 for each sex estimated using a stage wise probit model. Oral dose of c. 50ul to 150ul using corn oil as carrier. Dosing conducted in stages with doses chosen on the basis of responses in the previous stage (14d observation period).60 lizards (30m and 30f) used in total.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient of approximately 24 to 36C in cage.	Males 1038 (95% CI 332 - 2360): Females 1579 (95% CI 593 - 3356).	More details of survival time at different doses are described in the original paper. No significant differences between LD50 or survival time between sexes although females survived on average 8.3d post-dose, approximately 1d longer than males.	McFarland et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR	0, 33, 66, 132, 263, 525 or 1050mg/kg/d	14d subacute range finding study. Oral dose of 50 to 150ul using corn oil as carrier. Dose adjusted for bodyweight on days 0, 3, 7 and 14. 42 male lizards used (6 at each dose level). Daily observations of condition and behaviour.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient of approximately 24 to 36C in cage.	-	All lizards in the highest four treatment groups (132 - 1050mg/kg/d) died before the end of the test. One lizard in the 66mg/kg/d group also died.	McFarland et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR	0, 3, 15, 25, 35 or 45mg/kg/d	Effects of subchronic exposure tested by dosing animals each day for 60d. Oral dose of 50 to 150ul using corn oil as carrier. 60 male lizards used (10 at each dose level). Daily observations of condition and behaviour. Body weight recorded on days 3, 7 and weekly thereafter until the end of the study. Other measurements described in original paper.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient of approximately 24 to 36C in cage.	-	Most animals survived until the end of the study with mortality of 10, 10 and 40% in the control, 35 and 45mg/kg/d groups respectively. Dose related effects on food consumption (significantly lower than controls in 35 and 45mg/kg/d groups) and bodyweight. Effects on haematological endpoints, blood chemistry, organ weights and adverse histopathology were observed at 25mg/kg/d and above. The LOAEL was described as 25mg/kg/d with a LOAEL of 15mg/kg/d.	McFarland et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4-D	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	45.6 - 184.4 (n = 5)	28.79 - 32.90 oral + 28.79 - 32.90 dermal	Mixed species test group with four T. elegans and one T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)
2,4-D + NPE/NP (surfactant)	Western terrestrial garter snake	Thamnophis elegans	22.8 - 145.1 (n = 5)	10.03 - 30.77 oral + 10.03 - 30.77 dermal	Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR (says species is c. 25g)	250 - 2000 (10 intermediate levels used in different stages of LD50 estimation)	LD50 for each sex estimated using a stage wise probit model. Oral dose of c. 50ul using Tween 80 as carrier. Dosing conducted in 4 stages with doses chosen on the basis of responses in the previous stage. 52 lizards (28m and 24f) used in total.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient to 32C at back of cage.	Males 380 (95% CI 149 - 515): Females 577 (95% CI 406 - 785)	Details of mortality at each stage of the study are described in the original paper.	Suski et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR (says species is c. 25g)	0, 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, 100 or 200mg/kg/d	14d subacute range finding study. Oral dose of c. 50ul using Tween 80 as carrier. 42 male lizards used (6 at each dose level). Daily observations of condition and behaviour.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient to 32C at back of cage.		All lizards in the 200mg/kg group were found dead or moribund (subsequently euthanized) within the first 4 days. 4 of the 6 lizards in the 100mg/kg group died within the 14d test. All remaining lizards survived for 14d. No significant effects on bodyweight, organ weight, food consumption, behaviour or haematology detected at doses below 50mg/kg. NOEL therefore established at 50mg/kg.	Suski et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR (says species is c. 25g)	0, 9, 15, 25, 42 or 70mg/kg/d	Effects of subchronic exposure tested by dosing animals each day for 60d. Oral dose of c. 50ul using Tween 80 as carrier. 60 male lizards used (10 at each dose level). Daily observations of condition and behaviour.	Room temp. 21-29 with extra lamp to provide temperature gradient to 32C at back of cage.	-	All lizards dosed at 15mg/kg or lower survived the study. Dose dependent survival at higher doses with mean survival times of 54.9, 51.4 and 39.6d at 25, 42 and 70mg/kg/d respectively. The 5% effect level based on mortality was calculated as 15.8mg/kg/d. At doses above 9mg/kg/d bodyweight, kidney weight, food consumption, observations and blood chemistries were significantly different from controls.	Suski et al. (2008)
Allethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20, 40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	2/5 snakes died at 20mg/kg, 4/5 snakes died at 40mg/kg	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Allethrin + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 mg/kg + 100 mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rate 4/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Aspirin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	160, 320, 640, 1280	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rates 0/5, 0/5, 3/5, 5/5 respectively	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Azinphos-methyl	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Not given	0, 18, 30, 50, 83 or 139	In corn oil as 5% of bodyweight: 5 animals at each dose level: 5 controls	Mean 25, range 20-30	98	Mortality rates were 0/5, 0/5, 0/5, 0/5, 2/5 and 4/5 respectively. ChE activity at 50% mortality relative to controls estimated as 45.5%	Hall and Clark (1982)
Carbaryl	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40, 80	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rate 1/5 at both doses.	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Experiment 1: 11.0 - 22.1g. Experiment 2: 10.5 - 19.2g.	2.5, 25 and 250ug/g	Animals fasted for 48 hours before testing. Dosing with eppendorf micro-pipette (volume 10.8 - 22.6ul). 20 animals (10 males, 10 females) at each dose level in each experiment. Experiment 1 tested terrestrial locomotory performance while Experiment 2 tested arboreal performance.	Holding cage daytime temperature gradient 28-40. Tested at measured cloacal temperature of 34+/-1	-	No mortalities at any dose. 58% of animals in highest dose group exhibited clinical signs of exposure including body/limb tremors and twitching. Onset as early as 4h after dosing and persisted up to 48h. Terrestrial locomotory performance was stimulated at the low dose but inhibited at the higher dose. Arboreal performance was not affected at the low dose but was inhibited at the higher doses.	DuRant et al. (2007b)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	6.3 - 9.1g	2.5, 25 and 250ug/g	Animals fasted for 48 hours before testing. Dosing with eppendorf micro-pipette (volume 6.5 - 9.4ul). 12 animals (6 males, 6 females) at each dose level. Metabolism measured for 48h post-dose.	30	-	One male in the highest dose group died after 41h and was replaced. No effect on total energy expenditure among treatment groups but those at the highest dose allocated energy differently.	DuRant et al. (2007a)
Carbaryl	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	6.1 - 9.5g	2.5, 25 and 250ug/g	Animals fasted for 48 hours before testing. Dosing with eppendorf micro-pipette (volume 6.2 - 9.8ul). 16 animals (8 males, 8 females) at each dose level. Food consumption measured post-dose.	Holding cage daytime temperature gradient 28-40.	-	Animals offered food comprising 15% of bodyweight at 24H and 96h post dose for 24h (no food between feeding trials). Lizards in the highest dose group showed a 30-34% decrease in energy acquisition compared to controls.	DuRant et al. (2007a)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Cholecalciferol	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 7 days after dosing.	NR	-	0/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Copper complex	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	38.7 - 201.4 (n = 5)	0.010 - 0.011 oral + 0.010 - 0.011 dermal	Mixed species test group with four T. elegans and one T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	10, 20, 40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 7 days after dosing.	NR	-	1/5 snakes died at 10mg/kg, 1/5 snakes died at 20mg/kg, 5/5 snakes died at 40mg/kg	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	10, 20, 40, 80	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 7 days after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rates 0/5, 1/5, 3/5, 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Diquat dibromide	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	24.0 - 106.1 (n = 5)	0.006 - 0.007 oral + 0.006 - 0.007 dermal	Mixed species test group with four T. elegans and one T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Fenitrothion	Central bearded dragon	Pogona vitticeps	130 - 480	4mg/kg (8m, 20mg/kg (7m, 2f) + corn oil controls (3m, 4f)	Dosed orally with a 1ml syringe and tube. Close observations for 12h post-dose. Blood samples taken at 2, 8, 24, 120 and 504h after dosing.	18 (night) to 27 day. During daylight a lamp created a thermal gradient and allowed lizards to choose between ambient and 45	-	No mortalities but two animals in the high dose group displayed minor symptoms of intoxication (salivation and muscle twitching). Peak ChE inhibition measured in the 4mg/kg was 19% at 2h. In the 20mg/kg group this was 68% at 8h and in this group total plasma ChE activity was depressed for 21d post-dose. Fenitrothion inhibited BChE activity to a greater extent than AChE. There were no significant effects on diurnal body temperature, standard metabolic rate or feeding rate..	Bain et al. (2004)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Fenvalerate	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	1/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Fipronil	Fringe-toed lizard	Acanthodactylus dumerili	Means 2.95 (males) and 2.30 (females)	30ug a.i./g bodyweight	Dietary exposure by feeding on dosed flies. 10 animals (5 males, 5 females) in each group (dosed and control).	24.9 - 32.6 (mean min. and max.)	-	Two lizards did not achieve the full dose achieving 21.6 and 24.4ug a.i./hg. 50% of the full dose lizards died with one dying on each of days 3, 14, 18 and 26. One lizard was moribund at the end of the test. Feeding activity, bodyweight and food intake were significantly lower in the treated group.	Peveling and Demba (2003)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Fipronil	Fringe-toed lizard	Acanthodactylus dumerili	Means 3.00 (males) and 2.50 (females)	30ug a.i./g bodyweight	Direct dosing into stomach using Eppendorf micro-pipette. Formulation diluted in sesame oil. 12 animals (6 males, 6 females) in each group (dosed and control).	20.3 - 30.6 (mean min. and max)	-	25% mortality in the treated group with lizards dying at 5h, 17d and 26d post treatment. Two further lizards were moribund and at low weight on day 28. Locomotor activity, feeding activity, bodyweight and food consumption were significantly lower in the treated group.	Peveling and Demba (2003)
Fluridone	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	44.7 - 447.7 (n = 5)	0.00026 - 0.00030 oral + 0.00026 - 0.00030 dermal	Mixed species test group with two T. elegans and three T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Glyphosate	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	29.9 - 417.3 (n = 5)	37.06 - 39.49 oral + 37.06 - 39.49 dermal	Mixed species test group with three T. elegans and two T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)
Glyphosate + NPE/DP (surfactant)	Western terrestrial garter snake	Thamnophis elegans	27.4 - 72.1 (n = 5)	19.64 - 39.64 oral + 19.64 - 39.64 dermal	Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Malathion	Dwarf lizard	Lacerta parva	Mean mass 2.82g at start	1, 2 or 3 mg/kg/d	Animals dosed with malathion in sunflower oil daily for 16 weeks, 50 animals at each level: 50 controls and 50 oil dosed controls	27 (day): 18 (night)	-	Anatomical and histopathological examinations made in survivors. Mortality in each group was: 32, 30 and 36 animals in the 1mg/kg, 2mg/kg and 3mg/kg groups respectively, and 16 in oil the control group. (This paper does not report the LD50 value (169.8mg/kg) indicated in Campbell and Campbell (2000) and is clearly not an acute value. Given the level of information in the paper which does not include time to death it is difficult to extract an estimated toxicity value).	Ozelmas and Akay (1995) .

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Malathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	NR	0, 648, 1080, 1800, 3000 or 5000	In corn oil as 5% of bodyweight: 5 animals at each dose level: 5 controls	Mean 25, range 20-30	2324	Mortality rates were 0/5, 0/5, 0/5, 0/5, 5/5 and 5/5 respectively. 95% confidence intervals 1671-3234 mg/kg: ChE activity at 50% mortality relative to controls estimated as 45.5%	Hall and Clark (1982)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Malathion	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	NR	20 - 100	Animals dosed with malathion in corn oil three times at 27 day intervals (n = 13, 11 and 13 respectively). Control group received corn oil only (n = 13).	29-40	>100	No mortality in control and 2.0mg/kg groups. One animal in the 20mg/kg group died <4h after the third dose. One animal died following each dose in the 100mg/kg group. 11/13 of the animals in the 100mg/kg group exhibited symptoms of poisoning after dosing lasting < 24h. Growth, food consumption, body condition and terrestrial locomotor performance not affected by exposure. Arboreal sprint speed was significantly reduced in the 100mg/kg group where 50% of animals refused to sprint.	Holem et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Malathion	Western fence lizard	Sceloporus occidentalis	Treatment means 6.78 - 7.09g	0.2, 2.0, 20 and 200mg/kg	Dosed in corn oil, n = 10 per group plus 10 controls (corn oil only). Sprint velocity measured at 24h pre-dose and 4, 24, 120 and 312h post-dose.	Holding cage daytime temperature gradient 28-40C.	-	No mortality in 0.2, 2.0 and 20mg/kg groups or controls. 20% mortality in the 200mg/kg group. No significant effect on maximum sprint speed but a significant effect on mean sprint speed with animals in the 200mg/kg group showing a 23% increase following exposure.(Effects of Pb exposure also assessed in the same study).	Holem et al. (2006)
methyl-parathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Not given	0, 30, 50, 83, 139 or 232	In corn oil as 5% of bodyweight: 5 animals at each dose level: 6 controls	Mean 25, range 20-30	82.7	Mortality rates were 0/6, 0/5, 0/5, 4/5, 4/5 and 5/5 respectively. 95% confidence intervals 56.2-187.9 mg/kg: ChE activity at 50% mortality relative to controls estimated as 51.4%	Hall and Clark (1982)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
NPE/DP (surfactant)	Western terrestrial garter snake and Common garter snake	Thamnophis elegans and Thamnophis sirtalis	15.6 - 140.6 (n = 5)	22.06 - 30.26 oral + 22.06 - 30.26 dermal	Mixed species test group with two T. elegans and three T. sirtalis). Food withheld for three days before testing. Same dose given both orally (gavage) and dermally (applied to dorsal surface in uniform band from neck to vent). Same volume of liquid at same concentration applied in both ways.	NR	-	No acute effects (sub-lethal or lethal) were observed in any of the snakes.	Hosea et al (2004)
Parathion	Caspian Terrapin	Mauremys caspica	100 - 250	NR	Administered orally in a capsule containing 3 drops of soybean oil. Animals observed for 4d post-dose.	27	15	Estimated soft tissue value assuming that carapace and plastron amount to 35% of bodyweight (total value including carapace and plastron 10/mg/kg).	Yawetz et al 1983

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	18-30	0.5, 2.5, 5.0 or 7.5	In corn oil (150ul). 8 animals in each group and 8 controls. 4 animals at each dose level killed 6h post-dose. Remaining animals killed at 24h.	22-25	>7.5	Symptoms of (muscle twitching and tremors) were observed at 7.5-mg/kg but no mortalities in 24h. Serum BChE and carboxylesterase activity inhibited at 24h in all groups and at all doses 2.5mg/kg and above at 6h. Brain AChE activity was inhibited at all doses at 6h, but only at the highest dose at 24h.	Sanchez et al. (1997)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	18-30	0.5 or 7.5, three doses over 72d test	Three doses in corn oil (150ul). 5 animals in high dose and control groups, 4 at low dose (72d test). Each dose administered when BChE and CbE activities recovered to normal values (compared to controls).	22-25	>7.5	No mortalities. Symptoms of cholinergic over activity were initially observed in lizards from the higher dose groups (7.5 mg/kg) (i.e., in two lizards 24 h after the first administration, in all lizards 24 h after the second administration, and in all lizards 24 and 48h after the third).	Sanchez et al. (1997)
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	18-30	0.5, 2.5, 5 or 7.5	In corn oil (150ul). 4 animals in each group and 4 controls (24h test). Dosed at 4pm.	21-27 during the day. <18 at night.	>7.5	No mortality. Significant dose related inhibition of serum ChE. Brain ChE activity depressed at all treatment dose (>50%).	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Parathion	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	18-30	0.5, 2.5, 5, 7.5	In corn oil (150ul). 8 animals in each group and 8 controls (6h test). Half of each group dosed at 10am, half at 4pm	21-27 during the day. <18 at night.	>7.5	No mortality. In 10am group, Significant dose related inhibition of serum ChE. Brain ChE activity depressed at highest dose (70%). 4pm showed inhibition of serum ChE at all doses but no effect on brain ChE.	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000)
Parathion	Green anole	Anolis carolinensis	Not given	0, 4.2, 6.0, 8.8, 12.2 or 17.5	In corn oil as 5% of bodyweight: 5 animals at each dose level: 7 controls	Mean 25, range 20-30	8.9	Mortality rates were 0/7, 0/5, 1/5, 1/5, 5/5 and 5/5 respectively. 95% confidence intervals 4.7-32 mg/kg: ChE activity at 50% mortality relative to controls estimated as 22.7%	Hall and Clark (1982)
Permethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20, 40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	0/5 snakes died at 20mg/kg, 2/5 snakes died at 40mg/kg	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Permethrin + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	23 mg/kg + 100 mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rate 1/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Phenothrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	0/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Phosphamidon	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	40-50 (males, assuming same as those used in Meenakshi and Karpagaganapathi (1997, 1999)	NR	Single oral dose (assuming method as used in Meenakshi and Karpagaganapathi (1997,1999)	NR	1.1 (at 120h)	Administration of phosphamidon caused large changes in behaviour. The prominent symptoms observed were lethargy, irregular movements, quivering, tremors, convulsions, wriggling, frequent gasping, simultaneous opening and closing of the eyelids, shedding body scales and colour changes. Toxicity value based on 120h exposure. At 24h LD50 was 2.3mg/kg and NOEL was 0.33mg/kg (according to Pauli and Money (2000))	Meenakshi and Karpagaganapathi (1996)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Phosphamidon	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	40-50 (males)	0.77mg/kg or 1.1mg/kg	Single oral dose. Animals sacrificed at 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120h after dosing for measurement of brain AChE activity. Six animals in each treatment at each time point plus controls.	-	-	Doses described as 120h LD0 and LD50 respectively. Mortalities not reported. Brain AChE activity at 24h was inhibited by 48% and 43% respectively. This was reduced to 18% and 17% at 120h.	Meenakshi et al. (1997)
Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	0/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Propoxur	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	5, 10, 20, 41	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rates 0/5, 2/5, 3/5, 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Pyrethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	5, 10, 20, 40	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rates 0/5, 4/5, 3/5, 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Pyrethrins	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	10, 20, 40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	1/5 snakes dies at 10mg/kg, 4/5 snakes died at 20mg/kg, 5/5 snakes died at 40mg/kg	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Pyrethrins + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 mg/kg + 100 mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rate 2/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Resmethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20, 40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	2/5 snakes died at 20mg/kg, 4/5 snakes died at 40mg/kg	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Resmethrin + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 mg/kg + 100 mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rate 4/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Rotenone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	0.61, 1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	-	Mortality rates 0/5, 1/5, 5/5, 5/5, 5/5, 5/5, 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Bearded dragon	Pogona barbatus	267 (145 - 450, n = 7)	NR	In water through oesophageal catheter. Indoor cages. Summer	21	<110	Time to symptoms 15.2h (n=1). Median time to death 2.8h (range 14.9-24.2h, n=4)	McIlroy et al. (1985)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Blotched blue-tongued lizard	Tiliqua nigrolutea	434 (250 - 638, n = 12)	NR	Four groups of three given doses differing by a factor of 1.26 in water through oesophageal catheter. Outdoor enclosures. Summer	16-32	336.4 (95% CI 232.4-487.1)	Median time to symptoms 90.6h (range 13.3-160.9h, n=6). Median time to death 130.5h (range 14.4-522.5h, n=13)	McIlroy et al. (1985)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Gould's monitor	Varanus gouldii	732 (412 - 450, n = 8)	NR	Four groups of two given doses differing by a factor of 1.26 in water through oesophageal catheter. Outdoor enclosures. Spring-summer	22-29	43.6 (95% CI 27.5-69.2)	Median time to symptoms 47.4h (range 24.2-141.2h, n=5). Median time to death 111.6h (range 66.5-292.5h, n= 10?)	McIlroy et al. (1985)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Lace monitor	Varanus varius	3647 (2778 - 1486, n = 2)	Not given	In water through oesophageal catheter. Outdoor enclosures. Summer	25-29	<119	Median time to symptoms 83.9h (range 26.6-141.3h, n=2). Median time to death 109.5h (range 73.6-145.4h, n=2)	McIlroy et al. (1985)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	468 (280 - 690, n = 20)	Not given	Groups of five given doses differing by a factor of 2.0 in water through oesophageal catheter. Indoor cages. Summer	27-29	205.9 (95% CI 147.2-289.1)	Median time to death 89.0h (range 21-134h, n=7)	McIlroy et al. (1985)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	351 (160 - 560, n = 50)	Not given	Groups of 9-15 given doses differing by a factor of 1.25 in water through oesophageal catheter. Indoor cages. Summer	27-29.5	507.7 (95% CI 447.0-577.1)	Median time to death 174.0h (range 22-363h, n=27)	McIlroy et al. (1985)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	349 (100 - 610, n = 49)	Not given	Groups of 9-15 given doses differing by a factor of 2.0 in water through oesophageal catheter. Outdoor enclosures. Summer	8-39.5	543.2 (95% CI 500.5-589.5)	Median time to death 168.0h (range 24-432h, n=23)	McIlroy et al. (1985)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Tetramethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR		0/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Thiobencarb (as Bolero 10G)	Mountain garter snake	Thamnophis elegans elegans	77-202	158-623	Single oral dose in food (20-48mg): 4 animals dosed	NR	>623	No mortalities	Littrell (1983)
Trichlorfon	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	20-30	5, 50 or 100	In 0.74% NaCl solution (150ul). 6 animals in each group and 6 controls (24h test)	22-25	>100	No mortality. No significant effects on ChE activity at 5mg/kg. Brain AChE inhibition of 25.5% at 50mg/kg, 52.5% at 100mg/kg. Serum BChE activity inhibition of 69.6% at 50mg/kg and 89.9% at 100mg/kg.	Fossi et al. (1995)
Trichlorfon	Gallot's lizard	Gallotia galloti	20-30	5, 50 or 100	In water (150ul). 6 animals in each group and 6 controls (24h test)	21-27 during the day. <18 at night.	>100	No mortality. Significant dose related inhibition brain and serum ChE at doses of 50 and 100mg/kg.	Sanchez-Hernandez and Walker (2000)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD50 (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Warfarin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 7 days after dosing.	NR	-	4/5 snakes died.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Warfarin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20, 40	Dosed with syringe using propylene glycol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 7 days after dosing.	NR		No mortality at either dose (n = 5 per dose)	Brooks et al. (1998c)

APPENDIX 4

Studies where exposure was by injection

Table 7. Details of studies where dose was injected (NR = not reported).

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Biosal	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	NR	NR	Animals injected with 1ul of either 25% or 50% solution of biosal. No other details given	NR	-	25%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 13.1% in kidney and 39.5% in liver: 50%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 18% in kidney and 52.6% in liver.	Khan (2003)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Cycloheximide	Caiman	Caiman latirostris	40-80 (tissue analysis group): 150-300) repeated blood sample group.	1 or 10mg/kg	Animals injected into peritoneum with cycloheximide in aqueous solution. Animals fasted 5 days before testing.	28-30	-	Paper only describes mortality in a group of 5 with an average weight of 150g where one animal died on each of days 9, 16 and 21. Cycloheximide blocked protein synthesis and free amino acids were increased in tissues and body fluids. Paper also describes tests on Pseudemys scripta elegans and Anolis carolinensis but no details of any symptoms or mortality given.	Coulson and Hernandez (1971)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Cypermethrin	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	NR	NR	Animals injected with 1ul of either 0.1% or 1% solution of cypermethrin. No other details given	NR	-	0.1%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 27% in kidney and 20% in liver: 1%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 54% in kidney and 35% in liver.	Khan (2003)
Malathion	Oriental garden lizard	Calotes versicolor	NR	-	Animals injected with 1ul of either 0.1% or 1% solution of malathion. No other details given	NR	-	0.1%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 58.5% in kidney and 30.3% in liver: 1%: Cholinesterase inhibition of 65.1% in kidney and 67.0% in liver.	Khan (2003)
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	NR	50, 100, 200 (all sites), 400, 800 (Site 1 only)	Intraperitoneal injection in aqueous solution	25 +/- 1	>800 site 1: 200 sites 2 and 3	Animals collected from 3 sites. Mortality Site 1 = 2/9 at 800mg/kg, Site 2 = 4/6 at 100mg/kg: 3/6 at 200mg/kg: Site 3 = 3/6 at 200mg/kg.	Twigg and Mead (1990)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	NR	100 or 300mg/kg	Intraperitoneal injection in aqueous solution	25 +/- 1	-	The 100mg/kg group had a 3.4-fold increase in plasma citrate levels 48h after dosing. In the 300mg/kg group oxygen consumption was reduced by 2.5 to 11%.	Twigg et al. (1986)
Sodium fluoroacetate	Shingle-back	Tiliqua rugosa	NR	25, 100 or 250mg/kg in single doses or 5 doses of 5, 20 or 50mg/kg at 3 day intervals.	Intraperitoneal injection in aqueous solution	8-34	-	Single doses of 100 and 250mg/kg decreased plasma testosterone by 52%. Single dose of 25mg/kg had little effect. Repeat dosing had a smaller effect with plasma testosterone concentration declining with time at the two higher doses.	Twigg et al. (1988)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Thiophonate methyl	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	15	0, 350, 500, 700, 900 or 1000mg/kg	Intraperitoneal injection in 0.1ml physiological saline. 20 animals at each dose level. Animals observed for 15d post-dose.	NR (ambient, Italy, June)	900	No mortality in control or 350mg/kg groups. Dose related mortality of 20%, 30%, 50% and 70% at higher levels respectively. Most mortality in first 7 days. Signs of toxicity (dyspnoea, hind-limb paralysis) at all doses 500mg/kg and above. Thyroid activity affected by treatment.	Sciarrillo et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Dose range (mg/kg)	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Other results	Source
Thiophonate methyl	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	15	0, 5, 30 or 50mg/kg	Intraperitoneal injection in 0.1ml physiological saline. 20 animals at each dose level. Animals dosed at relevant concentration every 2d for 30d. Observations made daily.	NR (ambient, Italy, June)	-	No mortality in control or 5mg/kg groups. Dose related mortality of 10% at 30mg/kg and 20% at 50mg/kg. Maximum mortality in first 7 days. Signs of toxicity (dyspnoea, hind-limb paralysis) at all doses 30mg/kg and above. Thyroid activity affected by treatment.	Sciarrillo et al. (2008)

APPENDIX 5

Dermal exposure studies

Table 8. Details of studies with dermal exposure (NR = not reported).

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Alethrin + Phenotrothin + Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	63mg/kg All. + 63mg/kg Phe. + 220mg/kg P.b. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	Mortality rate 3/4 at 24h, no further mortality.	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Allethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 or 40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 2/5 and 3/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Allethrin + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40mg/kg + 200mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rate = 1/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Benzomate	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Benzomate	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.9, 11.3	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 1h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Carbaryl (NAC)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Carbaryl (NAC)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	2% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Chlorfenvin-phos (CVP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.1, 8.4	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 1h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Chlorfenvin-phos (CVP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.6, 11.5	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 1h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.5, NR	1% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival after 3 days respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.8, 7.4	2% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h nd 48h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Cyhexatin (Trichlorohexyl-tin hydroxide)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Cyhexatin (Trichlorohexyl-tin hydroxide)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.3, NR	2% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
DAEP	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.6, 14.6	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and 48h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
DAEP	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.7, 8.4	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 1h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
d-allethrin	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts d-allethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h.	Toriba et al (1999)
d-allethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts d-allethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	60% mortality after 4h, 100% after 8h.	Toriba et al (1999)
d-allethrin + synergist	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	1.0% d-allethrin + 3.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 1.0 parts d-allethrin + 3.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (56.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 20% mortality after 8h, no synergist only trials at 3.0% were conducted).	Toriba et al (1999)
d-allethrin + synergist	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	1.0% d-allethrin + 3.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 1.0 parts d-allethrin + 3.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (56.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 20% mortality after 8h, no synergist only trials at 3.0% were conducted).	Toriba et al (1999)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
d-allethrin + synergist	Eastern diamondback rattlesnake	Crotalus adamanteus	NR (n = 1, 130cm total length)	2.0% d-allethrin + 6.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 2.0 parts d-allethrin + 6.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (52.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	Time to death = 5h	Toriba et al (1999)
d-allethrin + synergist	Chinese cobra	Naja atra	NR (n = 1, 100cm total length)	2.0% d-allethrin + 6.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 2.0 parts d-allethrin + 6.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (52.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	Time to death = 7h	Toriba et al (1999)
DDT	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.9, 9.3	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 48h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
DDT	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.4, 11.3	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 48h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Deltamethrin	Spotted sand lizard	Meroles suborbitalis	NR	17.5g a.i./ha	Animals cooled until they lost mobility and oversprayed with ULV formulation (direct exposure). Observations every 15min. On the day of treatment, four times per day for the following two days, then daily for two months. Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	Symptoms of pyrethroid poisoning usually within 1h of dosing but recovery by following day. 100% mortality in treated group (n = 10) compared to 25% mortality in control group (n = 8) after 2 months.	Alexander et al. (2002)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Deltamethrin	Spotted sand lizard	Meroles suborbitalis	NR	17.5g a.i./ha	Animals placed on oversprayed soil (indirect exposure). Observations every 15min. On the day of treatment, four times per day for the following two days, then daily for two months.	NR	Symptoms of pyrethroid poisoning on day of dosing but recovery by following day. 60% mortality in treated group (n = 10) compared to 12.5% mortality in control group (n = 8) after 2 months.	Alexander et al. (2002)
Deltamethrin	Namaqua sand lizard	Pedioplanis namaquensis	NR	17.5 or 25g a.i./ha	Animals cooled until they lost mobility and oversprayed with ULV formulation (direct exposure). Observations every 15min. On the day of treatment, four times per day for the following two days, then daily for two months.	NR	Symptoms of poisoning usually within 1h of dosing. One animal in the 25g a.i./ha group died within 7h of spraying. Remaining animals had recovered from symptoms by the following day. 100% mortality in both treatments (n = 5 and n = 8 respectively). 12.5% mortality in control group (n = 8).	Alexander et al. (2002)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Deltamethrin	Namaqua sand lizard	Pedioplanis namaquensis	NR	25g a.i./ha	Animals placed on oversprayed soil (indirect exposure). Observations every 15min. On the day of treatment, four times per day for the following two days, then daily for two months.	NR	Symptoms of pyrethroid poisoning on day of dosing but recovery by following day. 100% mortality in treated group (n = 8) compared to no mortality in control group (n = 8) after 2 months.	Alexander et al. (2002)
Diazinon	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	10.5, 15.8	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Diazinon	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.0, 9.2	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 1h and 3h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Dicofol (kelthane)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.5, NR	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and survival after 3 days respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Dicofol (kelthane)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.3, 7.5	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and 6h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Dieldrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Dieldrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	10.8, 12.6	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Diphacinone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)
d-phenothrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts d-phenothrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	40% mortality after 4h, 60% after 24h.	Toriba et al (1999)
d-tetramethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts d-tetramethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	40% mortality after 4h, 60% after 24h.	Toriba et al (1999)
Ethylnitrophenyl phenylphospho nothiate (EPN)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.7, 13.2	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 6h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Ethylnitrophenyl phenylphospho nothiate (EPN)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.2, 7.2	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Fenitrothion (MEP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.6, 7.3	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 48h and 24h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Fenitrothion (MEP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.0, 8.0	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Fentin hydroxide (TPTH)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	8.3, NR	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 48h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Fentin hydroxide (TPTH)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.7, 6.5	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 12h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Fenvalerate	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Lindane	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.4, NR	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Lindane	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.0, 10.3	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MAFe	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.9, 6.8	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and 6h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MAFe	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.0, 11.1	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 6h and 24h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Malathion	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Malathion	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	10.1, 10.7	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 12h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
MBCP (leptophos)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.8, 5.7	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 1h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MBCP (leptophos)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	13.8, 13.8	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 6h and 12h	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Meldrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.1, 10.5	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 6h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Meldrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.4, 17.5	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h and 6h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Methomyl	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	11.5, 13.4	1% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Methomyl	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.5, 10.6	2% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h and 1h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MPP (fenthion)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MPP (fenthion)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.6, NR	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Natural pryrethrins	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts natural pyrethrins (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	60% mortality after 4h, 80% after 8h and 100% after 24h.	Toriba et al (1999)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Natural pryrethrins	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts natural pyrethrins (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	60% mortality after 4h, 100% after 24h.	Toriba et al (1999)
Nicotine (Free-base)	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	10, 20 or 40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 0/5, 3/5 and 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Nicotine sulphate	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.1, NR	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Nicotine sulphate	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	8.2, 8.9	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and 24h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Oxine copper	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	8.5, NR	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h and survival after 3 days respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Oxine copper	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.7, 9.1	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.1, 12.0	1% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 6h and 3h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.2, 11.8	2% technical product	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Permethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Permethrin + Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40mg/kg Per. + 40mg/kg Pyr. + 100mg/kg P.b. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	Mortality rate 2/4 at 24h, no further mortality.	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Phenothrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Pieronyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	80 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Prallethrin	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts prallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h.	Toriba et al (1999)
Prallethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts prallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	80% mortality after 4h, 100% after 8h.	Toriba et al (1999)
Prallethrin + synergist	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	0.3% prallethrin + 0.9% synergist	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts prallethrin + 0.9 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 20% mortality after 8h).	Toriba et al (1999)
Prallethrin + synergist	Mamushi	Agkistrodon blomhoffi brevicaudus	NR (n = 5, total length 50-60cm)	1.0% prallethrin + 3.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 1.0 parts prallethrin + 3.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (56.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 1s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 20% mortality after 8h, no synergist only trials at 3.0% were conducted).	Toriba et al (1999)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Prallethrin + synergist	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3% prallethrin + 0.9% synergist	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts prallethrin + 0.9 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 40% mortality after 8h).	Toriba et al (1999)
Prallethrin + synergist	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	1.0% prallethrin - 3.0% synergist	Aerosol containing 1.0 parts prallethrin + 3.0 parts synergist [bis (2,3,3,3-tetrachlorpropyl) ether] (56.0 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m for 5s.	NR	100% mortality after 4h. (Synergist only trials at 0.9% caused 20% mortality after 8h, no synergist only trials at 3.0% were conducted).	Toriba et al (1999)
Propoxur	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20, 40 or 80 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 0/5, 3/5 and 2/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Prothiophos	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.7, 14.3	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 24h and 1h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Prothiophos	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.3, 12.4	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 12h and 72h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Pyrethrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.7, 10.6	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 1h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Pyrethrin	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.5, 15.6	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 3h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Pyrethrins	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 or 40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 1/5 and 2/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Pyrethrins	Green anole lizards	Anolis carolinensis	NR	300mg/L dose solution	Entire body excluding the head dipped in solution for 2s. Controls were dipped in water. Each group (treated and control) at each temperature was made up of 10 male s and 10 females. Observations for mortality continued for 48h post-dose. Test solution also contained 3000mg/L piperonyl butoxide.	15, 20, 25, 30, 35 or 38	There was no mortality in the control groups. Mortality in treated groups were 100, 100, 80, 75, 45 and 30% in order of increasing temperature. Median lethal temperature at this concentration was estimated as 33.45C.	Talent (2005)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Pyrethrins	Green anole lizards	Anolis carolinensis	NR	18.7, 37.5, 75, 150 or 300mg/L dose solution	Entire body excluding the head dipped in solution for 2s. Controls were dipped in water. Each group (treated and control) at each temperature was made up of 10 male s and 10 females. Observations for mortality continued for 48h post-dose. Test solution also contained piperonyl butoxide at 10x the concentration of pyrethrins.	20 or 35	There was no mortality in the control groups at either temperature. At 300mg/L mortality was 100% at 20C and 45 % at 35C. At 150mg/L there was 75% mortality at 20C and 20% at 35C. At 75mg/L there as 70% mortality at 20C and no mortality at 35C. There was no mortality at the lower concentrations. Calculated LC50 values were 77.6mg/L at 20C and >300mg/L at 35C.	Talent (2005)
Pyrethrins + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40mg/kg + 200mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rate = 1/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Pyrethrins + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	50mg/kg Pyr. + 210mg/kg P.b. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	Mortality rate 1/4 at 24h, no further mortality.	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide + n-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	270mg/kg Pyr. + 540mg/kg P.b.+ 540mg/kg n-Oct. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	All 4 snakes died within 24h	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide + n-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide + Petroleum distillates	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	102mg/kg Pyr. + 748mg/kg P.b.+ 114mg/kg n-Oct. + 412mg/kg R.p.o. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	Mortality rate 3/4 at 24h, no further mortality.	Brooks et al. (1998a)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide + n-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide + Refined petroleum oil	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	320mg/kg Pyr. + 640mg/kg P.b.+ 1066mg/kg n-Oct. + 2560mg/kg R.p.o. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	All 4 snakes died within 4.5h	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Pyrethrins + Silica gel + Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	193mg/kg Pyr. + 1930mg/kg S.g. + 2473mg/kg P.b. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	Mortality rate 3/4 at 24h, 4/4 by 48h	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Quinoxaline	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.5, NR	1% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h and survival respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Quinoxaline	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.2, 14.2	2% wettable powder	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 72h both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Resmethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	20 or 40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 0/5 and 1/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Resmethrin + Allethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	38mg/kg Res. + 29mg/kg All. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	No mortality (n = 4)	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Resmethrin + piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40mg/kg + 200mg/kg p.b.	Dosed with syringe at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rate = 5/5	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Rotenone	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40 or 80 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	Mortality rates 0/5, 2/5, 5/5, 5/5, 5/5 and 5/5 respectively.	Brooks et al. (1998c)
Terallethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 5, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts terallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m over entire body for 5s.	NR	Average time to death 1.5h	Toriba et al (1999)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Terallethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 1, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts terallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m over entire body for 0.5s.	NR	Time to death 3.5h	Toriba et al (1999)
Terallethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 2, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts terallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m over posterior half of body for 2.0s.	NR	Average time to death 2.0h	Toriba et al (1999)
Terallethrin	Habu	Trimeresurus flavoviridis	NR (n = 4, total length 100 - 150cm)	0.3%	Aerosol containing 0.3 parts terallethrin (59.7 parts deodorised kerosene, 40 parts liquid propane propellant). Sprayed from a distance of 2m over tail only for 2.0s.	NR	Average time to death 2.5h	Toriba et al (1999)
Tetramethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	40 mg/kg	Dosed with syringe using ethanol as the carrier at 1ml solution/100g bodyweight. Applied to lateral and ventral surfaces from neck to vent. Animals not fed before or after testing. Animals observed for 72h after dosing.	NR	No mortality (n = 5)	Brooks et al. (1998c)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Tetramethrin + Phenothrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	46mg/kg Tet. + 44mg/kg Phe. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	No mortality (n = 4)	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Tetramethrin + Propoxur	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	196mg/kg Tet. + 254mg/kg Pro. (estimated average amount delivered)	Sprayed for 2s with aerosol along ventral surface from neck to vent. Animals observed for 72h after treatment.	NR	All 4 snakes died within 4.5h	Brooks et al. (1998a)
Trichlorfon (DEP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	NR (n = 2)	1% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Trichlorfon (DEP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	9.1, 13.0	2% emulsifiable concentrate	Continuous impregnated paper method	NR	Death after 6h and 24h respectively	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

APPENDIX 6

Studies involving exposure to dusts and fumigants

Table 9. Details of studies involving exposure to dusts and fumigants (NR = not reported).

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl (NAC)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.3 - 14.0 (n = 6)	3% dust	NR	NR	Survival of all animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Cyfluthrin + Pyrethrin + Piperonyl butoxide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	0.005g/cm3 Cyf. + 0.025g/cm3 Pyr. + 0.050g/cm3 P.b.	Product contained 0.10% cyfluthrin, 0.50% pyrethrin and piperonyl 1.0% butoxide. Snakes in either cloth bags (n = 18) or wire cages in cargo containers (n = 18). Exposed for 3h before ventilation of container. Animals observed for 7 days after exposure.	c. 30 (evening temperatures)	No mortality in cloth bags. 33% mortality in wire cages.	Brooks et al. (1998b)
Diazinon	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.5 - 16.0 (n = 6)	3% dust	NR	NR	Death of all animals after 3 - 72h	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Dicofol (kelthane)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.3 - 17.1 (n = 3)	3% dust	NR	NR	Survival of all animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Ethylnitrophenyl phenylphospho nothiate (EPN)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	8.2 - 10.4 (n = 3)	1.5% dust	NR	NR	Death of all animals after 6 - 48h	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Fenobucarb (BPMC)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.0 - 11.3 (n = 6)	2% dust	NR	NR	Death of all animals after 24-72h	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Malathion	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.0 -14.6 (n = 6)	3% dust	NR	NR	Death of 4 animals after 48-72h, survival of 2 animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Metaldehyde	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	6.2 - 12.7 (n = 6)	3.2% dust	NR	NR	Survival of all animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Metaldehyde	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.5, 12.4	6% dust	NR	NR	Survival of both animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Methyl bromide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR (mean SVL 790mm)	0, 12 or 24gMB/m3	18 snakes exposed at each concentration for either 1 or 2h in 47.7m3 cargo container. Animals in cloth bags suspended above floor. Following exposure snakes returned to cages and checked daily for 10-11 days.	27-28 (mean min and max)	100% mortality in all treated groups except the 24g/m3 and 1h group where only 1 of 18 snakes died. Days to 100% mortality ranged from < 1 to 10.5. No mortalities in controls.	Savarie et al. (2005)
MPMC (xylylcarb)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.4 - 14.6 (n = 6)	2% dust	NR	NR	Death of 2 animals after 12-72h, survival of 4 animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
MTMC (metolcarb)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.0 - 16.7 (n = 6)	2% dust	NR	NR	Death of 2 animals after 6-72h, survival of 4 animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Permethrin	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	0.29g/cm3	Product contained 12.6% permethrin. Snakes in either cloth bags or wire cages in cargo containers. Exposed for 3h before ventilation of container. Animals observed for 7 days after exposure.	c. 30 (evening temperatures)	No mortality in either treatment.	Brooks et al. (1998b)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Phenthoate (PAP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	7.6 - 14.0 (n = 3)	2% dust	NR	NR	Death of 2 animals after 72h, survival of one animal	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Propoxur (PHC)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	4.4 - 15.9 (n = 6)	1% dust	NR	NR	Death of one animal after 48h, survival of 5 animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Pyrethrins + Piperonyl butoxide + n-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	Brown tree snake	Boiga irregularis	NR	0.027g/cm3 Pyr. + 0.025g/cm3 P.b. + 0.050g/cm3 n-Oct.	Product contained 0.535% pyrethrins, 1.05% piperonyl butoxide and 1.71% n-Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide. Snakes in either cloth bags or wire cages in cargo containers. Exposed for 3h before ventilation of container. Animals observed for 7 days after exposure.	c. 30 (evening temperatures)	No mortality in cloth bags. 22% mortality in wire cages.	Brooks et al. (1998b)
Rotenone	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.6 - 19.0 (n = 6)	3% dust	NR	NR	Death of all animals after 12-72h	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)
Trichlorfon (DEP)	Ouisima skink	Eumeces marginatus oshimensis	5.8 - 16.0 (n = 6)	3% dust	NR	NR	Death of one animal after 48h, survival of 5 animals	Kihara and Yamashita (1978)

APPENDIX 7

Studies with aquatic exposure

Table 10. Details of studies where animals were exposed in solution.

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Diamond back water snake (neonates)	Nerodia rhombifer	mean 9.91 (mean SVL 229.44mm)	0, 2.5 or 5.0mg/L	Actual concentrations were below target at 1.8 and 3.8mg/L respectively. 12 snakes were exposed to each concentration or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 3 laps each of 3m.	25	No mortalities reported. Significant effect of treatment on swimming velocity. At end of second lap (6m total distance) swimming velocity in the 5mg/L group was 19-23% lower than controls although at the end of the test (9m) this groups swim velocity was similar to controls.	Hopkins et al. (2005)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Black swamp snake (neonates)	Seminatrix pygaea	mean 1.089 (mean SVL 108.95mm)	0, 2.5 or 5.0mg/L	Actual concentrations were below target at 1.8 and 3.8mg/L respectively. 12 snakes were exposed to each concentration or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 3 laps each of 3m.	25	No mortalities reported. Significant effect of treatment on swimming velocity. At end of second lap (6m total distance) swimming velocity in the 5mg/L group was 22-31% lower than controls and this difference was maintained to the end of the test (9m total distance).	Hopkins et al. (2005)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Diamond back water snake (neonates)	Nerodia rhombifer	mean 9.91 (mean SVL 229.44mm)	0 or 5.0mg/L	Actual concentrations was below target at 3.8mg/L. Prior to exposure swimming performance was assessed for each snake. 12 snakes were then exposed to treated solution or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 3 laps each of 3m. This was repeated at 6h, 24h and 96h post-exposure (snakes returned to clean water between tests).	25	No mortalities reported. Swim speed was reduced 10-14% but this difference was not significant.	Hopkins et al. (2005)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Black swamp snake (neonates)	Seminatrix pygaea	mean 1.089 (mean SVL 108.95mm)	0 or 5.0mg/L	Actual concentrations was below target at 3.8mg/L. Prior to exposure swimming performance was assessed for each snake. 12 snakes were then exposed to treated solution or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 3 laps each of 3m. This was repeated at 6h, 24h and 96h post-exposure (snakes returned to clean water between tests).	25	No mortalities reported. Immediately after exposure swimming speed was significantly reduced compared to controls with decreases of 35%, 51% and 43% for laps 1, 2 and 3 respectively. This effect had largely gone by 6h and swim speed was similar to controls at 96h.	Hopkins et al. (2005)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Black swamp snake (neonates)	Seminatrix pygaea	mean 1.28 (mean SVL 110mm)	0, 2.5 or 5.0mg/L	12 snakes were exposed to each concentration or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 2 laps each of 3m.	25	No mortalities reported. Significant effect of treatment on swimming velocity which declined with increasing dose.	Hopkins et al. (2005)
Carbaryl	Banded water snake	Nerodia fasciata	mean 4.12 (mean SVL 161mm)	0, 2.5 or 5.0mg/L	12 snakes were exposed to each concentration or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 2 laps each of 3m.	25	No mortalities reported. Significant effect of treatment on swimming velocity which declined with increasing dose.	Hopkins and Winne (2003)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Carbaryl	Brown water snake	Nerodia taxispilota	mean 11.09 (mean SVL 229mm)	0, 2.5 or 5.0mg/L	12 snakes were exposed to each concentration or water (controls). Snakes placed in 1L jars containing 500ml of the appropriate solution for 48h (solution refreshed after 24h). Following exposure, snakes were removed from solution, rinsed with water and tested for swimming performance over 2 laps each of 3m.	25	No mortalities reported. Significant effect of treatment on swimming velocity which declined with increasing dose.	Hopkins and Winne (2003)
Diquat	Eastern spiny softshell turtles	Apalone spinifera spinifera	Mean = 9.4 (range 7-11)	1.0, 5.0, and 25.0mg/L	Static non-renewal toxicity test in 20L glass containers with 16L of test solution. Each concentration tested in duplicate with 5 turtles in each container. Containers were not aerated and turtles were not fed during the 96h exposure period. Following exposure turtles were returned to flow-through tanks with sand substrate for burrowing and normal feeding regime. They were checked at least weekly for 6 weeks for mortality or signs of distress.	19 (+/- 1)	No toxic effects observed on any of the test animals. All behavioural observations were similar to controls.	Paul and Simonin (2007)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Endothall	Eastern spiny softshell turtles	Apalone spinifera spinifera	Mean = 9.4 (range 7-11)	5.0, 25.0 and 125mg/L	Static non-renewal toxicity test in 20L glass containers with 16L of test solution. Each concentration tested in duplicate with 5 turtles in each container. Containers were not aerated and turtles were not fed during the 96h exposure period. Following exposure turtles were returned to flow-through tanks with sand substrate for burrowing and normal feeding regime. They were checked at least weekly for 6 weeks for mortality or signs of distress.	19 (+/- 1)	No toxic effects observed on any of the test animals. All behavioural observations were similar to controls.	Paul and Simonin (2007)

APPENDIX 8

Studies where exposure was by all routes

Table 11. Studies where exposure was by all routes (simulated field application). (NR = not reported).

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Diuron	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	12-14	Treated terraria (base 60 x 40cm) sprayed at 3.75 L/ha with Toterbane 50F (50% Diuron).	Three treated groups plus one control (n = 6 per group, all males). All treated groups had soil in terraria treated with Diuron at start of 3 week trial. In addition, Group A was exposed to Diuron in drinking water at 1.08ug/ml: Group B were fed with uncontaminated fly larvae and fresh vegetables sprayed with 5.4mg of Diuron: Group C received both food and water treated as above. Food and water changed daily.	24+/- 2	No symptoms or mortalities reported. Severe testicular effects seen in all treated groups with greatest effects in those groups exposed to contaminated water (groups A and C).	Cardone et al. (2008)

Chemical	Common name	Species	Bodyweight (g)	Concentration	Exposure details	Temperature (°C)	Effect	Source
Methyl thiophonate	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	14-16	1.5g in 100ml (1.5%) or water (controls) applied twice weekly to terraria with base 30 x 60cm.	Four treatments, n = 20 per treatment (10m, 10f). Group A, control for 15d: Group B, treated for 15d, heather, food (larvae) and water sprayed with MT: Group C, treated for 30d, heather food and water sprayed with MT: Group D, 30d control.	8-12	No symptoms or mortalities reported. Time dependent effects hormone levels, hypertrophy of steroidogenic tissue, enlargement of blood capillaries.	De Falco et al. (2007)
Methyl thiophonate	Italian wall lizard	Podarcis sicula	10	1.5% in water applied weekly for one month (30d) to aquaria with base 25 x 50cm. Indicates rate equivalent to field use.	15 animals in each of control and test groups. No further details	NR	Mortality was 3% in treated group, no further details.	Buono et al. (2007)

APPENDIX 9

Bird and mammal toxicity data

Table 12. Bird and mammal toxicity (LC50 and LD50) available in the US EPA Ecotox database for compounds identified in this study as having been tested on reptiles.

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
2,4-D	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ai ppm	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	668	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	472	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 1000	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	668	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Mammal	*Microtus ochrogaster*	Prairie vole	LD50	2104	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Mammal	*Microtus canicaudus*	Gray-tailed vole	LD50	1314	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Mammal	*Microtus ochrogaster*	Prairie vole	LD50	2106	mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	607	ae mg/kg	MORT
2,4-D	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	726	ae mg/kg	MORT
Allethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ai ppm	MORT
Allethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg bdwt	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Allethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	920	mg/kg	MORT
Allethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	0.34	g/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	935	ai ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	935	ai ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 488	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 639	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 1821	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 1940	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 642	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	639	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	488	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	1821	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1940	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	488	ppm food	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	639	ppm food	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	1821	ppm food	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1940	ppm food	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	540	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas sp.*	Dabbling duck	LD50	980	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	283	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	136	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	84.2	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	74.9	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	74.9	mg/kg org	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	84.2	mg/kg org	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	136	mg/kg org	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	33	mg/kg org	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Azinphos-methyl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	32	mg/kg org	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LC50	277	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LC50	1180	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Microtus canicaudus*	Gray-tailed vole	LC50	297	ppm	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	7.15	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	6.35	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	3.33	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	3.81	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	4.83	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	5.78	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	3.98	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	4.65	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	6.08	mg/kg	MORT
Azinphos-methyl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	7.43	mg/kg	MORT
							MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm food	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm food	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	> 5000	ppm food	MORT
Carbaryl	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm food	MORT
Carbaryl	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	*> 24*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	317	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	367	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 263	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 588	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 112	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	343	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	200	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	353	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 600	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 470	mg/kg	MORT
Carbaryl	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1800	mg/kg	MORT
Chlorfenvinphos	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*1018.3*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Chlorfenvinphos	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*> 7675*	*nmol/org*	*MORT*
Chlorfenvinphos	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*222.6*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Chlorfenvinphos	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*222.6*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Chlorfenvinphos	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*867.3*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Cholecalciferol	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	3.6	mg/kg	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	944	ppm	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	4304	ppm	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	195	ppm	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	515	ppm	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 2250	mg/kg org	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	300	mg/kg org	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	255	mg/kg org	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	360	mg/kg org	MORT
Cyhexatin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	260	mg/kg org	MORT
Cyhexatin	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 710	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	240.79	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	2500	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	14.9	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	27.1	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	49.3	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	250	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	250	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	554	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	68.77	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	44	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	1500	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	57.5	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	68.77	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	24.57	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	34.12	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	17.6	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	17.32	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	16.26	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	15.46	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	14.7	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	12.72	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	11.15	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.42	mg/kg	MORT
Cypermethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	29.7	mg/kg	MORT
d-allethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
d-allethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 935	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 550	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LC50	415	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Cardinalis cardinalis*	northern cardinal	LC50	535	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1202	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1622	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Rallus longirostris*	Clapper rail	LC50	+ 1896	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Rallus longirostris*	Clapper rail	LC50	+ 1612	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1419	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 776	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 816	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 861	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 906	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 911	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 1023	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 611	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 568	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 311	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 1869	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Cyanocitta cristata*	blue jay	LC50	415	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
DDT	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LC50	415	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Cardinalis cardinalis*	northern cardinal	LC50	535	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	1170	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	1610	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Cyanocitta cristata*	blue jay	LC50	415	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	1610	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	1170	ppm	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	611	ppm food	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	568	ppm food	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	311	ppm food	MORT
DDT	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1869	ppm food	MORT
DDT	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 750	mg/kg	MORT
DDT	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 1175	mg/kg	MORT
DDT	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 875	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LC50	5	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LC50	10	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Branta canadensis*	canada goose	LC50	3.6	ai ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Branta canadensis*	canada goose	LC50	623	ai ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	167	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	101	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 245	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 47	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 244	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 191	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *74*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Diazinon	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *79*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Diazinon	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *9.7*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Diazinon	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	*+ 11.1*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	32	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	38	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	245	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Molothrus ater*	brown-headed cowbird	LC50	38	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Molothrus ater*	brown-headed cowbird	LC50	42	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	140	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	180	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	649	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	1515	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	101	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	191	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	47	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	649	ppm	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	245	ppm food	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	47	ppm food	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	244	ppm food	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	191	ppm food	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LD50	2.5	AI mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	1.8	ai mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	15	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	15	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	14	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	13	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	13	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	17	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	16	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	16	mg/kg bdwt	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Diazinon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	2.4	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	3.4	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	3.4	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	9.1	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	12.7	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	35.6	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	93.2	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	102	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	145	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	602	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	3.54	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	4.33	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	< 50	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	> 150	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	~ 50	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	> 250	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Gallus domesticus*	Domestic Chicken	LD50	9.2	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	+ *74*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	+ *9.7*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	2.34	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1.18	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1.44	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Molothrus ater*	brown-headed cowbird	LD50	6.85	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	10	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	8	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	5.2	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Branta canadensis*	canada goose	LD50	6.16	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Molothrus ater*	brown-headed cowbird	LD50	69	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Molothrus ater*	brown-headed cowbird	LD50	46.4	mg/kg org	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	472	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	5.2	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	167	mg/kg org	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	10	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	8	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	244	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	172	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	93	mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	62	AI mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	76	AI mg/kg	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	45	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	84	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diazinon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	40	ug/g	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	966.9	mg/kg	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	2057	mg/kg	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	388.4	mg/kg	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	4485	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	906	ppm	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	3158	mg/kg org	MORT
Diphacinone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 1630	mg/kg org	MORT
Diphacinone	Mammal	*Canis latrans*	Coyote	LD50	+ 0.6	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	1337	ai ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 2932	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 1346	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 3742	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	2932	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	1346	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	3742	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Mammal	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	564	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Mammal	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	564	mg/kg org	MORT
Diquat dibromide	Mammal	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	60.6	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Quiscalus quiscula*	common grackle	LC50	< 100	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Quiscalus quiscula*	common grackle	LC50	+ 78	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	652	ai ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Zonotrichia albicollis*	white-throated sparrow	LC50	49.8	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 157	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	~ 440	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 453	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 2482	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	157	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	440	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	453	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	2482	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Quiscalus quiscula*	common grackle	LC50	78	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	157	ppm food	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	453	ppm food	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	2482	ppm food	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 504	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	27.4	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1662	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	55.6	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1190	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	32	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	23.6	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Tympanuchus phasianellus*	Sharp-tailed grouse	LD50	53.4	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	575	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	390	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	180	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas sp.*	Dabbling duck	LD50	1300	ppm	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	115	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	140	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Gallus domesticus*	Domestic Chicken	LD50	500	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1190	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1662	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Tympanuchus phasianellus*	Sharp-tailed grouse	LD50	53.4	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	27.4	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	32	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	23.6	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	55.6	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	2550	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	34.5	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	10.6	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	12.5	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	10.5	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	12.5	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1720	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	229	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1605	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1837	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1414	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	421	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1000	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	262	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1145	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	926	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1070	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	214	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1414	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	398	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	917	AI mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Odocoileus hemionus hemionus*	Deer	LD50	> 727	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1220	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1045	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1074.2	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1037.3	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1800	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	920	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1000	mg/kg bdwt	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	17.5	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	24	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	20	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	14	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	988	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	250	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	310	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	500	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	500	mg/kg	MORT
Fenitrothion	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 140	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	5502	ppm	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 4000	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 4000	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	+ 1785	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenvalerate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	381	mg/kg org	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	160	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	140	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	18.5	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	938	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	680	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	776	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	190	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	185	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	188	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	72	AI mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	62	AI mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	15.9	mg/kg	MORT
Fenvalerate	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1949	mg/kg	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	48	ppm	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	< 178	ppm	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Alectoris rufa*	Red-legged partridge	LD50	34	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	31	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LD50	1000	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	420	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	5	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	1065	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	11.3	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 2150	mg/kg org	MORT
Fipronil	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	> 500	mg/kg org	MORT
Fluridone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 4350	ppm	MORT
Fluridone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 4540	ppm	MORT
Fluridone	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg org	MORT
Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt)	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Glyphosate	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 4640	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
(isopropylamine salt)							
Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt)	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 4640	ppm	MORT
Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt)	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	+ *178*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt)	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	> *33*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Glyphosate (isopropylamine salt)	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 3851	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	2968	ppm	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 3497	ppm	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 2962	ppm	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 2639	ppm	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *118*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *101*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *49.5*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *49.5*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Malathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	3497	ppm food	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	2128	ppm food	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	4320	ppm food	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm food	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Gallus domesticus*	Domestic Chicken	LD50	524.8	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1485	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	167	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Malathion	Bird	*Eremophila alpestris*	horned lark	LD50	403	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	+ *118*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Malathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	*> 49.9*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1680	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	934	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	> 4000	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	713	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	> 4000	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1223	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1500	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	650	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	500	AI mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	130	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	124.1	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	134.4	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	386.8	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	331.2	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	925.5	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	925.4	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1599	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	925	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1500	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3697	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3697	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1378	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1177	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	925	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1026	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1217	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1288	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1149	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1216	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1121	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	985	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	915	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	1994	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	209	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	707	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	+ 209	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	+ 707	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	+ 1085	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	+ 1806	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	469	mg/kg	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1085	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1806	mg/kg org	MORT
Malathion	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 400	mg/kg org	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Quiscalus quiscula*	common grackle	LC50	+ 240	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	91	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	69	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 90	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 79	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 91	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 682	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 336	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	898	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	28.2	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	33.3	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	2.9	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	9.1	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	2500	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	3850	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	90	ppm food	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	46	ppm food	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	116	ppm food	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	682	ppm food	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	10.22	mg/kg org	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	10.22	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 53.6	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	138	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	57	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	51	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas sp.*	Dabbling duck	LD50	250	ppm	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	6.6	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	8.21	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	10	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	60.5	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	7.56	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	23.7	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	53.6	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	9.84	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	112.5	mg/kg org	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mustela vison*	Mink	LC50	63	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mustela vison*	Mink	LC50	55	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus ochrogaster*	Prairie vole	LC50	311	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus ochrogaster*	Prairie vole	LC50	253	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus canicaudus*	Gray-tailed vole	LC50	613	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus ochrogaster*	Prairie vole	LC50	912	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	11	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	21	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	44	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Eptesicus fuscus*	Big brown bat	LD50	>= 600	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Myotis lucifugus*	Little brown bat	LD50	372	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus canicaudus*	Gray-tailed vole	LD50	57	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus montanus*	Montane vole	LD50	379	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus pennsylvanicus*	Meadow vole	LD50	371	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Microtus canicaudus*	Gray-tailed vole	LD50	137	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	19.5	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	14.5	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	14.64	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	19.16	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	22	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	5.4	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	47	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3.15	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	3	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	33.1	mg/kg	MORT
Methyl parathion	Mammal	*Dipodomys merriami*	Merriam's Kangaroo Rat	LD50	+ 81.7	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 109	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 197	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 295	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 1739	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	238	ai ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	238	ai ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 194	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 197	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 336	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 275	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 76	ppm	MORT
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *41*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *39*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *2.2*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LC50*	+ *1.5*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	150	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	194	ppm food	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	44	ppm food	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	365	ppm food	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	275	ppm food	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	+ 24	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	+ 2.52	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	+ 5.95	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LD50	+ 3.36	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 2.13	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	+ 12.4	ppm	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	+ 5.86	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 28.3	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	13	AI mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	6	AI mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Parathion	Bird	*Streptopelia risoria*	Ringed turtle-dove	LD50	12	AI mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	*+ 41*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	*+ 2.2*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	1.9	mg/kg org	MORT
Parathion	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	2.13	mg/kg org	MORT
Parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 16.5	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 2.9	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	+ 11.3	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	13.5	mg/kg	MORT
Parathion	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*85.6*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*> 6866.5*	*nmol/org*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*50.3*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*58*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Parathion	*Mammal*	*Mus musculus*	*House mouse*	*LD50*	*71.3*	*umol/kg*	*MORT*
Permethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ai ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ai ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 23000	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	> 23000	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 10000	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5200	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5200	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 23000	ppm	MORT
Permethrin	*Bird*	*Anas platyrhynchos*	*Mallard duck*	*LD50*	*> 40*	*lb/acre*	*MORT*
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 4640	mg/kg org	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	> 13534	mg/kg org	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Permethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	> 20000	mg/kg org	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg org	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 9868	mg/kg org	MORT
Permethrin	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	> 15000	mg/kg org	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	514	mg/kg/d	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	31	mg/kg/d	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	399	mg/kg	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	471	mg/kg	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1500	mg/kg	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	340.5	mg/kg	MORT
Permethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1000	mg/kg	MORT
Phenothrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Phenothrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Phenothrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Phenothrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2510	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 24	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 89	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 77	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	+ 712	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	24	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	712	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	89	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	77	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Coturnix coturnix*	Quail	LC50	90	ppm	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	24	ppm food	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	89	ppm food	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	77	ppm food	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	712	ppm food	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 26	mg/kg	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	3.81	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	4.24	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Tympanuchus phasianellus*	Sharp-tailed grouse	LD50	< 3	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	3.6	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	11.8	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	< 3.66	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Bird	*Zenaida asiatica*	white-winged dove	LD50	2.93	mg/kg org	MORT
Phosphamidon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	5.8	mg/kg	MORT
Phosphamidon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	10.2	mg/kg	MORT
Phosphamidon	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 18	mg/kg	MORT
Piperonyl butoxide	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Piperonyl butoxide	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Piperonyl butoxide	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2250	mg/kg org	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ai ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 206	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	~ 1750	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	< 1000	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	2828	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	206	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	1750	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	< 1000	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	206	ppm food	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	< 1000	ppm food	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	+ 23.8	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	+ 60.4	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 11.9	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	+ 23	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LD50	+ 12.8	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	+ 20	ppm	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Callipepla californica*	California quail	LD50	25.9	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Tympanuchus phasianellus*	Sharp-tailed grouse	LD50	120	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	28.3	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	9.44	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Branta canadensis*	canada goose	LD50	5.95	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	house finch	LD50	3.55	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Grus canadensis*	sandhill crane	LD50	> 60	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Junco hyemalis*	dark-eyed junco	LD50	4.76	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Zenaida macroura*	mourning dove	LD50	4.2	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	1005	mg/kg org	MORT
Propoxur	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	3.8	mg/kg org	MORT
Propoxur	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	62	mg/kg	MORT
Propoxur	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	74.78	mg/kg	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Propoxur	Mammal	*Capra hircus*	Wild Goat	LD50	> 800	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	7070	mg/kg org	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	> 187	mg/kg org	MORT
Resmethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> 19.8	mg/kg org	MORT
Resmethrin	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1390	mg/kg org	MORT
Resmethrin	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	800	mg/kg	MORT
Resmethrin	Mammal	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	Deer mouse	LD50	+ 1070	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	5608	ai ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 1882	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Rotenone	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 1608	ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	~ 2600	ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	2600	ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	1608	ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	1882	ppm	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	> = 2200	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	1680	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.16	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.08	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.56	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.48	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	0.9	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	0.9	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.16	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	1.08	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	0.9	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	2.65	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	3	mg/kg	MORT
Rotenone	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	2.76	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	486	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	231	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Alectoris chukar*	Chukar	LD50	+ 3.51	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LD50	+ 17.7	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	+ 4.24	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	+ 9.11	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	+ 6.46	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Bird	*Passer domesticus*	house sparrow	LD50	+ 3	ppm	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.68	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.63	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.49	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 1.04	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.69	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.63	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	European Rabbit	LD50	+ 0.46	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Sus scrofa*	Pig	LD50	+ 1.04	mg/kg	MORT
Sodium fluoroacetate	Mammal	*Sus scrofa*	Pig	LD50	+ 1	mg/kg	MORT
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5620	ppm	MORT
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2510	mg/kg org	MORT
Tetramethrin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2250	mg/kg org	MORT
Thiobencarb	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 1938	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	1899	ai ppm	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	+ 720	ppm	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	+ 1901	ppm	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LC50	+ 3401	ppm	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	720	ppm food	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Coturnix japonica*	Japanese quail	LC50	1901	ppm food	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Gallus domesticus*	Domestic Chicken	LD50	125	mg/kg	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	22.4	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	36.8	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	95.9	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Callipepla californica*	California quail	LD50	59.3	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Columba livia*	rock dove	LD50	123	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Streptopelia risoria*	Ringed turtle-dove	LD50	32	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	red-winged blackbird	LD50	40	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	< 106	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Sturnus vulgaris*	European starling	LD50	47	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Bird	*Phasianus colchicus*	ring-necked pheasant	LD50	95.9	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LC50	> 1000	ppm	MORT

Compound	Group	Species	Common	Endpoint	Value	Units	Effect
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	866.23	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	800	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	655	mg/kg	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	726.97	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	800	mg/kg org	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Mus musculus*	House mouse	LD50	612	mg/kg	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	375	mg/kg	MORT
Trichlorfon	Mammal	*Rattus norvegicus*	Norway rat	LD50	375	mg/kg	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	819.3	mg/kg	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	3109	mg/kg	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	238.5	mg/kg	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	3900	ppm	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	625	ppm	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LC50	1225.2	ppm	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LC50	> 5000	ppm	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Gallus domesticus*	Domestic Chicken	LD50	942	mg/kg bdwt	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Colinus virginianus*	northern bobwhite	LD50	> 2150	mg/kg org	MORT
Warfarin	Bird	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Mallard duck	LD50	620.7	mg/kg org	MORT
Warfarin	Mammal	*Mustela vison*	Mink	LC50	11.7	mg/kg	MORT
Warfarin	Mammal	*Cynomys ludovicianus*	Black-tailed prairie dog	LC50	97	mg/kg bdwt	MORT

Table 13. Bird and mammal toxicity (acute LD50) from Tables 1 to 3 obtained from other sources (unavailable in the US EPA Ecotox database).

Compound	Group	Species	Toxicity (mg/kg)	Source
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Bird	Northern bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*)	2003	Gogal et al. (2002)
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Mammal	Mouse	660	Dilley et al. (1982)
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Mammal	Rat (male)	1320	Dilley et al. (1982)
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	Mammal	Rat (female)	795	Dilley et al. (1982)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Bird	Pigeon (*Columba livia*)	55	Johnson et al. (2005)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Mammal	Rat	240 - 650	USACHPPM (2006)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	Mammal	Mouse	1340 - 1954	USACHPPM (2006)
Carbaryl	Bird	Mallard duck (young)	>2179	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Carbaryl	Bird	Pheasant (young)	>2000	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Carbaryl	Bird	Japanese quail	2230	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Carbaryl	Bird	Pigeon	1000 - 3000	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Cholecalciferol	Bird	Mallard duck	>2000	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Fipronil	Mammal	Rat	97	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Fipronil	Mammal	Mouse	95	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Nicotine	Mammal	Rat	50 - 60	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Phenothrin	Mammal	Rat	>2000	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Piperonyl butoxide	Mammal	Rat	c. 7500	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Piperonyl butoxide	Mammal	Rabbit	c. 7500	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Pyrethrins	Mammal	Rat (male)	2370	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Pyrethrins	Mammal	Rat (female)	1030	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Pyrethrins	Mammal	Mouse	273 - 796	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Tetramethrin	Mammal	Rat	>5000	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Thiobencarb	Mammal	Rat (male)	1033	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Thiobencarb	Mammal	Rat (female)	1130	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Thiobencarb	Mammal	Mouse (male)	1102	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*

Compound	Group	Species	Toxicity (mg/kg)	Source
Thiobencarb	Mammal	Mouse (female)	1402	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Thiophonate methyl	Bird	Not specified	>4640	European Commission (2005)
Thiophonate methyl	Mammal	Not specified	2270	European Commission (2005)
Warfarin	Mammal	Rat	186	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*
Warfarin	Mammal	Mouse	374	Pesticide Manual 14th Edition*

* Tomlin C (2006) The Pesticide Manual-Fourteenth Edition. BCPC, UK

SUPPLEMENT TO FINAL REPORT

Compared toxicity of chemicals to reptiles and other vertebrates

A Report to EFSA
CFT/EFSA/PPR/2008/01
Lot 2

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August 2009

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Supplement to Final Report.
Output from DIALOG Database searches

7/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009691411 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083305564
Effects of atrazine on fish, amphibians, and aquatic reptiles: a critical review.

Solomon, K. R.; Carr, J. A.; Preez, L. H. du; Giesy, J. P.; Kendall, R. J.; Smith, E. E.; Kraak, G. J. van der
Department of Environmental Biology and Centre for Toxicology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
Critical Reviews in Toxicology vol. 38 (9): p.721-772
Publication Year: 2008
ISSN: 1040-8444
Digital Object Identifier: 10.1080/10408440802116496
Publisher: Informa Healthcare New York , USA
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The **herbicide** atrazine is widely used in agriculture for the production of corn and other crops. Because of its physical and chemical properties, atrazine is found in small concentrations in surface waters - habitats for some species. A number of reports on the effects of atrazine on aquatic vertebrates, mostly amphibians, have been published, yet there is inconsistency in the effects reported, and inconsistency between studies in different laboratories. We have brought the results and conclusions of all of the relevant laboratory and field studies together in this critical review and assessed causality using procedures for the identification of causative agents of disease and ecoepidemiology derived from Koch's postulates and the Bradford-Hill guidelines. Based on a weight of evidence analysis of all of the data, the central theory that environmentally relevant concentrations of atrazine affect reproduction and/or reproductive development in fish, amphibians, and **reptiles** is not supported by the vast majority of observations. The same conclusions also hold for the supporting theories such as induction of aromatase, the enzyme that converts testosterone to estradiol. For other responses, such as immune function, stress endocrinology, parasitism, or population-level effects, there are no indications of effects or there is such a paucity of good data that definitive conclusions cannot be made. 242 ref.

Descriptors: atrazine; enzymes; estradiol; **herbicide** residues; **herbicides**; nontarget effects; nontarget organisms; reproduction; **reviews**; testosterone
Identifiers: oestradiol; weedicides; weedkillers
CAS Registry Numbers: 1912-24-9; 50-28-2; 315-37-7; 5721-91-5; 57-85-2; 58-22-0; 1255-69-8; 15262-86-9
Organism Descriptors: Amphibia; fishes; **reptiles**
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; aquatic organisms; aquatic animals
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Aquatic Biology and Ecology (MM300); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900)

7/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009463773 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083023378

The effects of the fungicide thiophanate methyl on the adrenal gland of reptilian and amphibian bioindicator organisms: differences in the response to endocrine disruptors.

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Book Title: Evolutionary molecular strategies and plasticity
p.143-167
Publication Year: 2007
Editors: Canonaco, M.; Facciolo, R. M.
Publisher: Research Signpost Trivandrum , India
ISBN: 81-308-0135-3
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Book chapter
Endocrine disrupting chemicals are a broad group of substances, widespread in the environment and food chains that interfere with the **endocrine** systems in wildlife and humans, also at very low dose levels, with long-term consequences on health. Thiophanate methyl, a **fungicide** widely used to control several fungal diseases of crops, acts as **endocrine** disrupter, affecting thyroid and adrenal glands. The **fungicide** contaminates both the surface soil system and the aquatic environment, menacing survival of wild reptilian and amphibian populations that here have their preferred habitats. In addition, these species are excellent models for the study of contaminant-induced **endocrine** disruption, due to their high sensitivity to **endocrine** disrupting chemicals, and their ability to bioaccumulate and biomagnify contaminants to levels equal to or greater than that reported for birds and mammals. This review focuses on general features of **endocrine** disrupting chemicals, the effects of **endocrine** disrupting chemicals on mammalian and lower vertebrates adrenal gland, and thiophanate methyl-induced alterations in the adrenal glands of a newt, Triturus carnifex, and a **lizard**, Podarcis sicula, evaluated through morphological and biochemical parameters. The adrenal's of both species were strongly affected, but in a different way, by thiophanate methyl. In Triturus carnifex, thiophanate methyl decreased the lipid droplet content in the steroidogenic cells, and corticosterone and aldosterone serum levels. Podarcis sicula showed lymphocyte and macrophage infiltration in the adrenal gland, an hypertrophy of steroidogenic tissue, an increase in corticosterone and a decrease in adrenocorticotrophin plasma levels. In Triturus carnifex, the presence of secretory vesicles in the chromaffin cells appeared decreased and norepinephrine and epinephrine serum levels appeared increased. In the chromaffin tissue of Podarcis sicula, thiophanate methyl increased the number of epinephrine cells and epinephrine plasma levels, whereas norepinephrine plasma levels appeared decreased. The result suggest that (1) the **fungicide** acts as **endocrine** disruptor, affecting the adrenal gland of both species (2) amphibians and **reptiles** are both influenced, but differently, by thiophanate methyl. 120 ref.

Descriptors: adrenal glands; aldosterone; corticosterone; **endocrine** system; **fungicides**; indicator species; lipids; lymphocytes; macrophages; nontarget effects; nontarget organisms; **reviews**; risk assessment ; thiophanate-methyl
Identifiers: adrenals; lipins; methyl thiophanate; Podarcis; Podarcis sicula; Salamandridae; Triturus; Triturus carnifex
CAS Registry Numbers: 52-39-1; 50-22-6; 23564-05-8
Organism Descriptors: Caudata; Sauria
Broader Terms: Amphibia; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; Lacertidae; Sauria; **reptiles**; Caudata
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Physiology and Biochemistry (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY400); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900)

7/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009451470 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083021837
Review on safety of the entomopathogenic fungus Metarhizium anisopliae .

Zimmermann, G.
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Biocontrol Science and Technology vol. 17 (9/10): p.879-920
Publication Year: 2007
ISSN: 0958-3157
Publisher: Taylor & Francis Abingdon , UK
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The entomopathogenic fungus Metarhizium anisopliae (Metschn.) Sorokin is widely used for biocontrol of pest insects, and many commercial products are on the market or under development. The aim of this review is to summarise all relevant safety data of this fungus, which are necessary for the commercialisation and registration process. The review contains the following sections: (1) identity, (2) biological properties (history, natural occurrence and geographical distribution, host range, mode of action, production of metabolites/toxins, effect of environmental factors), (3) methods to determine and quantify residues, (4) fate and behaviour in the environment (mobility and persistence in air, water and soil), (5) effects on non-target organisms (microorganisms, plants, soil organisms, aquatic organisms, predators, parasitoids, honey bees, earth worms, etc.), (6) effects on vertebrates (fish, amphibia, **reptiles**, and birds), and (7) effects on mammals and human health (allergy, pathogenicity/**toxicity**). On the basis of the presented knowledge, M. anisopliae is considered to be safe with minimal risks to vertebrates, humans and the environment. many ref.

Descriptors: allergies; biological control agents; biosafety; entomogenous fungi; entomopathogens; environmental factors; geographical distribution; host range; mode of action; nontarget organisms; pathogenicity; **reviews**; secondary metabolites; **toxicity**
Identifiers: biocontrol agents; biological control organisms; Hyphomycetes
Organism Descriptors: Metarhizium anisopliae
Broader Terms: Metarhizium; Deuteromycotina; Eumycota; fungi; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Biological Control (HH100); **Pesticide** and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Meteorology and Climate (PP500); Biological Resources (General) (PP700); Pathogens, Parasites and Infectious Diseases (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY700); Biochemistry and Physiology of Microorganisms, (New March 2000) (ZZ394)

7/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009334499 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073203574
Review on safety of the entomopathogenic fungi Beauveria bassiana and Beauveria brongniartii .

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Publication Year: 2007

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Publisher: Taylor & Francis Abingdon , UK
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The commercial use of entomopathogenic fungi and their products as mycoinsecticides necessitates their registration. Worldwide, several registration guidelines are available, however, most of them focus on similar or even the same safety issues. With respect to the two entomopathogenic fungi, Beauveria bassiana (Bals.-Criv.) Vuill. and Beauveria brongniartii (Sacc.) Petch, many commercial products have been developed, and numerous papers on different biological, environmental, **toxicological** and other safety aspects have been published during the past 30-40 years. The aim of the present review is to summarise these data. The following safety issues are presented: (1) identity of Beauveria spp.; (2) biological properties of Beauveria spp. (history, natural occurrence and geographical distribution, host range, mode of action, production of metabolites/toxins, effect of environmental factors); (3) analytical methods to determine and quantify residues; (4) fate and behaviour in the environment (mobility and persistence in air, water and soil); (5) effects on non-target organisms (non-target microorganisms, plants, soil organisms, aquatic organisms, predators, parasitoids, honey bees, earth worms and nontarget arthropods); (6) effects on vertebrates (fish, amphibia, **reptiles** and birds); and (7) effects on mammals and human health. Based on the present knowledge it is concluded that both Beauveria species are considered to be safe. many ref.

Descriptors: biological control agents; entomogenous fungi; entomopathogens; environmental impact; fungal **insecticides**; honey bees; host range; nontarget effects; nontarget organisms; parasitoids
Identifiers: Beauveria brogniartii; biocontrol agents; biological control organisms; environmental effects; honeybees; Hyphomycetes
Organism Descriptors: Beauveria bassiana; Beauveria brongniartii
Broader Terms: Beauveria; Deuteromycotina; Eumycota; fungi; eukaryotes; Apis; Apidae; Hymenoptera; insects; Hexapoda; arthropods; invertebrates; animals
CABICodes: Biological Control (HH100); **Pesticide** and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Apiculture (LL010); Aquatic Biology and Ecology (MM300); Pathogens, Parasites and Infectious Diseases (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY700); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900)

7/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009096589 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063149471
The impact of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife: gaps in knowledge.

Hoare, J. M.; Hare, K. M.
Author email address: joanne.hoare@vuw.ac.nz
School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, P.O. Box 600, Wellington, New Zealand.
New Zealand Journal of Ecology vol. 30 (2): p.157-167
Publication Year: 2006
ISSN: 0110-6465
Publisher: New Zealand Ecological Society Christchurch , New Zealand
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Anticoagulant poisons, especially the second-generation anticoagulant brodifacoum, are used worldwide to eradicate pest mammals from high priority nature sites. However, the potency and persistence of brodifacoum may present threats to non-target species. In New Zealand, most ecosystems lack native terrestrial mammals; instead, birds, **reptiles** and invertebrates fulfil key ecosystem roles. Introduced mammals represent the biggest threat to persistence of native species.

Therefore, in addition to use in eradications, brodifacoum is often continuously supplied in ecosystems for pest mammal control and detection of mammalian reinvasions, creating a potential long-term risk of **poisoning** to non-target species. We reviewed literature concerning brodifacoum effects on non-target native fauna in New Zealand as a framework for discussing current research requirements. Birds and their invertebrate prey have, to date, been the focal taxa of such empirical studies (26 species and 11 orders studied, respectively). Brodifacoum is linked to both **mortality** and sub-lethal contamination in native birds, and the **toxicant** is consumed by a range of native invertebrates. **Reptiles**, amphibians, bats and aquatic invertebrates are considered at low risk of anticoagulant **poisoning** and are not routinely included in risk assessments. However, recent field evidence demonstrates that native geckos consume brodifacoum bait. **Reptiles** are often abundant on mammal-free offshore islands where brodifacoum is used persistently as a simultaneous rodent detection and killing strategy. Ectothermic vertebrates, though at low risk of **toxicosis** themselves, may act as vectors of brodifacoum and create a risk of secondary **poisoning** to native birds. The effectiveness of using poison bait to protect mammal-free ecosystems is uncertain, due to the abundance of alternative food supplies available to an invading rodent. However, where sustained brodifacoum use is deemed appropriate, the role of **reptiles** as consumers and vectors of anticoagulant poison should be a research priority. many ref.

Descriptors: aquatic invertebrates; brodifacoum; **mortality**; nontarget effects; nontarget organisms; **poisoning**; predators; predatory birds; **reviews**; rodent control; **sublethal** effects; **toxic** substances
Identifiers: birds of prey; death rate; poisons; raptors; **toxicosis**
Organism Descriptors: Amphibia; birds; Chiroptera; Gekkonidae; **reptiles**
Geographic Names: New Zealand
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; mammals; small mammals; Sauria; **reptiles**; Australasia; Oceania; Developed Countries; Commonwealth of Nations; OECD Countries
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Aquatic Biology and Ecology (MM300); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900); Animal Ecology (ZZ332)

7/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008910394 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053167129
Lizards used as bioindicators to monitor pesticide contamination in sub-Saharan Africa: a review.

Lambert, M. R. K.
Author email address: ahailey@fsa.uwi.tt
Natural Resources Institute, University of Greenwich at Medway, Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB, UK.
Applied Herpetology vol. 2 (2): p.99-107
Publication Year: 2005
ISSN: 1570-7539
Digital Object Identifier: 10.1163/1570754043492108
Publisher: Brill Academic Publishers Leiden , Netherlands
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
To monitor the environmental effects of **pesticides**, population and community metrics for **lizards** (e.g., species composition, relative density, percentage niche occupied) should be recorded before and after applications, or compared between treated and untreated areas, in parallel with samples collected for laboratory residue analysis. In monitoring studies focused on **lizard** habitat, numerically predominant **lizard** species may be identified from preliminary field surveys, and subsequently used as **bioindicators**. **Lizards** will be especially useful as **bioindicators** during dry seasons or in arid regions lacking amphibians. Characteristics of **lizards** making them suitable for use as **bioindicators** of

pesticides and other environmental contaminants are reviewed. 20 ref.

Descriptors: arid zones; biological indicators; characteristics; contaminants; contamination; dry season; **pesticide** residues; **pesticides** ; pollutants; **reviews**; species diversity; species richness
Identifiers: arid regions
Organism Descriptors: lizards
Geographic Names: Africa
Broader Terms: Sauria; **reptiles**; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Pollution and Degradation (PP600); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900); Animal Ecology (ZZ332)

7/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008833152 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053078145
Gnathostomiasis.
Original Title: La gnathostomose.
Parola, P.; Caumes, E.
Author email address: philippe.parola@medecine.univ-mrs.fr
Laboratoire de Parasitologie et Mycologie, INSERM U399, Faculte de Medecine, 27 Bd. Jean Moulin, 13385 Marseille Cedex 5, France.
Medecine Tropicale vol. 65 (1): p.9-12
Publication Year: 2005
ISSN: 0025-682X
Publisher: IMTSSA Marseilles Armees , France
Language: French **Summary Language:** English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Gnathostomiasis is a zoonotic nematode infection endemic in Asia (mainly in Southeastern Asia) and Latin America that has been increasingly reported among travellers returning from these areas. The infection is mainly due to the consumption of raw or half-cooked meat (of fowls, **snakes**, frogs, or fishes) contaminated with Gnathostoma larvae. Gnathostomiasis can manifest as cutaneous or visceral larva migrans. This paper discusses the parasitological, epidemiological, clinical, and therapeutic aspects of gnathostomiasis. 16 ref.

Descriptors: anthelmintics; clinical aspects; disease prevalence; disease transmission; drug therapy; epidemiology; food contamination; foodborne diseases; gnathostomiasis; human diseases; life cycle; meat; nematode larvae; poultry; raw foods; **reviews**; travellers; zoonoses
Identifiers: chemotherapy; chickens; clinical picture; domesticated birds; food contaminants; Secernentea; Spirurida; zoonotic infections
Organism Descriptors: fishes; fowls; frogs; Gnathostoma; man; **snakes**
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; aquatic organisms; aquatic animals; eukaryotes; Gallus gallus; Gallus; Phasianidae; Galliformes; birds; poultry; Anura; Amphibia; Gnathostomatidae; Nematoda; invertebrates; Homo; Hominidae; Primates; mammals; **reptiles**
CABICodes: Pesticides and Drugs; Control, (New March 2000) (HH405); Protozoan, Helminth, Mollusc and Arthropod Parasites of Animals, (New March 2000) (LL822); Meat Produce (QQ030); Food Contamination, Residues and **Toxicology** (QQ200); Protozoan, Helminth and Arthropod Parasites of Humans, (New March 2000) (VV220); Reproduction, Development and Life Cycle (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY200); Pathogens, Parasites and Infectious Diseases (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY700)

7/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008426449 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033050035
Using chorioallantoic membranes for non-lethal assessment of persistent organic pollutant exposure and effect in oviparous wildlife.

Cobb, G. P.; Bargar, T. A.; Pepper, C. B.; Norman, D. M.; Houlis, P. D.; Anderson, T. A.
Author email address: george.cobb@tiehh.ttu.edu
The Institute of Environmental and Human Health, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79416, USA.
Ecotoxicology vol. 12 (1): p.31-45
Publication Year: 2003
ISSN: 0963-9292
Digital Object Identifier: 10.1023/A:1022532711353
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers Dordrecht , Netherlands
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
David Peakall and co-workers pioneered innovative approaches that utilized extra-embryonic membranes to assess accumulation of organochlorine **pesticides** in eggs. This technique provided the foundation for an entire line of research to improve non-lethal methods for assessing contaminant exposure in oviparous wildlife. Currently, analysis of chorioallantoic membranes (CAMs) provides predictable estimates of chlorinated contaminant presence in eggs and in maternal tissues. Field studies have been conducted with herons, stilts, **alligators**, **crocodiles**, and sea **turtles** . Controlled dose-response studies have been completed in chickens. The following manuscript presents the foundations for the CAM approach and a review of research findings involving this technique.

Descriptors: animal tissues; chorioallantoic membrane; eggs; exposure; organochlorine **pesticides**; persistence; pollutants; poultry; **reviews**; risk assessment
Identifiers: chickens; domesticated birds; Himantopus himantopus leucephalus; organic chlorine **pesticides**
Organism Descriptors: Alligatoridae; Ardeidae; **crocodiles**; fowls; **turtles**
Broader Terms: Crocodylia; **reptiles**; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; Ciconiiformes; birds; Gallus gallus; Gallus; Phasianidae; Galliformes; poultry; Testudines
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Pollution and Degradation (PP600); Anatomy and Morphology (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY100); Physiology and Biochemistry (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY400); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900)

7/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008298016 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023078155
Wildlife exposure to organophosphorus insecticides.

Sanchez-Hernandez, J. C.
Department of Environmental Science, University of Castilla-La Mancha, Avda. Carlos III s/n, 45071, Toledo, Spain.
Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology vol. 172 p.21-63
Publication Year: 2001
ISSN: 0179-5953
Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York Inc. New York , USA
ISBN: 0-387-95299-3

Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Laboratory and field studies have shown that cholinesterase (ChE) inhibition continue to be a reliable biological indicator of organophosphorus (OP) **pesticide** pollution. More recent data concerning the use of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholine esterase [cholinesterase] (BChE) activities as exposure-effect indicators in nonmammalian vertebrates are reviewed. Some important OP-related characteristics of ChEs such as their sensitivity and recovery time following exposure are summarized for the most common species used as **bioindicators** . Brain AChE of all studied organisms, muscle AChE activity of aquatic invertebrates, and blood ChE of fish and **lizards** present a slow recovery time, in terms of weeks. Conversely, avian blood ChE activity displays a short recovery time, within a few hours. The rapid recovery time of these ChE activities suggests that their use for detecting anti-ChE chemicals in the field cannot be suitable in a long enough sampling period following OP exposure. As has been stressed in other recent reviews regarding environmental pollution related to amphibians/**reptiles**, here is also underlined the need for **toxicological** data from herpetofauna OP exposure and the development of nonlethal methods for assessing this exposure in the field (e.g., blood ChE). Despite the great volume of laboratory investigations on ChE inhibition of aquatic organisms, very few field studies have validated its use as an OP exposure index. The real application of ChE inhibition in aquatic organisms is discussed in view of the relatively short half-lives that OPs present in aquatic environments. Likewise, several practical approaches for simulating field OP exposure in the laboratory (pulse exposure regimens) and in field situations (measurement of ChE inhibition in organisms before and after controlled OP applications or use of caged organisms) are also discussed. Finally, several studies have questioned the "specific" character commonly attributed to ChEs. A broad range of chemicals (metals, certain detergents, and pyrethroid **insecticides**) other than the classic anti-ChE **pesticides** can inhibit in vitro ChE activity. It is suggested, therefore, that the use of this biochemical parameter as a pollutant exposure indicator should be extended. many ref.

Descriptors: acetylcholinesterase; aquatic environment; aquatic organisms; cholinesterase; enzyme activity; enzymes; exposure; half life; indicators; nontarget effects; nontarget organisms; organophosphorus **insecticides**; recovery; **reviews**; wildlife
CAS Registry Numbers: 9000-81-1; 9001-08-5
CABICodes: Pesticide and Drug Residues and **Ecotoxicology**, (New March 2000) (HH430); Aquatic Biology and Ecology (MM300); Pollution and Degradation (PP600)

7/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008284760 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023091135
Reproductive losses to poisonous plants: influence of management strategies.

Panter, K. E.; James, L. F.; Gardner, D. R.; Ralphs, M. H.; Pfister, J. A.; Stegelmeier, B. L.; Lee, S. T.
Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Logan, UT 84341, USA.
Journal of Range Management vol. 55 (3): p.301-308
Publication Year: 2002
ISSN: 0022-409X
Publisher: Society for Range Management Lakewood , USA
Language: English **Summary Language:** Spanish **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Poisonous plants that impair normal reproductive functions in livestock include Veratrum californicum , lupines, ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa), broom **snakeweed** (Gutierrezia sarothrae), locoweeds (Astragalus and Oxytropis spp.), selenium-containing forages, phytoestrogenic plants, endophyte-infected grasses, and others. In this review, we focus on lupines, locoweeds, and ponderosa pine needles to demonstrate the broad and diverse effects that poisonous plants have on reproduction. Certain lupines (Lupinus spp.) contain quinolizidine and piperidine alkaloids that are fetotoxic and

when grazed by pregnant cattle during specific stages of gestation induce skeletal birth defects and cleft palate, "crooked calf disease". Poison-hemlock (Conium maculatum) and some Nicotiana spp. contain similar alkaloids and induce identical birth defects in cattle, pigs, goats, and sheep when ingested at certain stages of gestation. Locoweeds (species of the Astragalus and Oxytropis genera containing the indolizidine alkaloid swainsonine) interfere with most processes of reproduction when grazed for prolonged periods of time. Animals can recover normal reproductive function if withdrawn from locoweed grazing before severe **poisoning** occurs. While most animals may recover reproductive function, permanent neurological deficits may preclude normal reproductive behaviour. Ponderosa and lodgepole pine needles (Pinus spp.) cause abortion in cattle when grazed during the last trimester of gestation. The specific chemical constituents responsible for the abortions belong to a class of compounds called labdane resin acids, including isocupressic acid (ICA), succinyl ICA, and acetyl ICA. Basic management recommendations to reduce reproductive losses to poisonous plants include: (1) keep good records; (2) know what poisonous plants grow on ranges and understand their effects; (3) develop a management plan to provide for alternate grazing in poisonous plant-free pastures during critical times; (4) provide for balanced nutrition, including protein, energy, minerals and vitamins; (5) maintain a good herd health program; (6) integrate an **herbicide** treatment programme to reduce poisonous plant populations or to maintain clean pastures for alternate grazing; and (7) manage the range for maximum forage production. many ref.

Descriptors: behaviour; **herbicides**; indolizidine alkaloids; livestock; piperidine alkaloids; poisonous plants; pregnancy; preventive nutrition; quinolizidine alkaloids; reproduction; reproductive behaviour; reproductive disorders; reproductive performance; resin acids; **reviews**; teratogenesis; therapy; **toxicity**
Identifiers: behavior; gestation; reproductive behavior; therapeutics; **toxic** plants; weedicides; weedkillers
Organism Descriptors: Astragalus; Lupinus; Oxytropis; plants
Broader Terms: Papilionoideae; Fabaceae; Fabales; dicotyledons; angiosperms; Spermatophyta ; plants; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Weeds and Noxious Plants (FF500); Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries of Animals (LL860); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** of Animals, (New March 2000) (LL950)

7/9/11 (Item 11 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008077345 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013089757
Review of the effects of organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides on vertebrates. Are there implications for locust management in Australia?

Story, P.; Cox, M.
Australian Plague Locust Commission, GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.
Wildlife Research vol. 28 (2): p.179-193
Publication Year: 2001
ISSN: 1035-3712
Digital Object Identifier: 10.1071/WR99060
Publisher: CSIRO Publishing Collingwood , Australia
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The Australian Plague Locust Commission uses the organophosphorus **insecticide** fenitrothion to control locust population increases across 2 000 000 km SUP 2 of eastern Australia. Although the impact of fenitrothion on non-target invertebrates has been studied, effects on vertebrates are largely unquantified. Lethal and **sublethal** impacts on vertebrates are a consequence of the use of organophosphorus and carbamate **insecticides** . Information detailing the effects of exposure on free-living animals, particularly for herpetofauna, is lacking. This paper reviews literature concerned with the impacts of organophosphorus and carbamate **insecticides** on terrestrial vertebrates and highlights

the need for continued research into the effects of these chemicals, especially in Australia. 121 ref.

Descriptors: carbamate **pesticides**; fenitrothion; nontarget effects; organophosphorus **insecticides**; pest control; **reviews**
CAS Registry Numbers: 122-14-5
Organism Descriptors: Acrididae; invertebrates; locusts; **reptiles**; vertebrates
Geographic Names: Australia
Broader Terms: Acrididae; Orthoptera; insects; Hexapoda; arthropods; invertebrates; animals; eukaryotes; vertebrates; Chordata; Australasia; Oceania; Developed Countries; Commonwealth of Nations; OECD Countries
CABICodes: Pesticides and Drugs; Control, (New March 2000) (HH405); **Toxicology** and **Poisoning** (Wild Animals), (New March 2000) (YY900)

7/9/12 (Item 12 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007794673 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992214861
Ponderosa pine and broom snakeweed: poisonous plants that affect livestock.

Gardner, D. R.; James, L. F.; Panter, K. E.; Pfister, J. A.; Ralphs, M. H.; Stegelmeier, B. L.
USDA/ARS/Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory, Logan, UT 84341, USA.
Conference Title: Special issue on Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory, Logan, Utah.
Journal of Natural Toxins vol. 8 (1): p.27-34
Publication Year: 1999
ISSN: 1058-8108
Language: English **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Journal article
54 ref.

Descriptors: abortion; **herbicides**; livestock; **poisoning**; poisonous plants; prevention; **reviews**; weed control; weeds
Identifiers: gutierrezia microcephala; **toxic** plants; **toxicosis**; weedicides ; weedkillers
Organism Descriptors: cattle; goats; Gutierrezia sarothrae; Pinus ponderosa; plants; sheep
Broader Terms: Pinus; Pinaceae; Pinopsida; gymnosperms; Spermatophyta; plants; eukaryotes; Gutierrezia; Asteraceae; Asterales; dicotyledons; angiosperms; Bos; Bovidae; ruminants; Artiodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates; Ovis; Capra
CABICodes: Weeds and Noxious Plants (FF500); Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900)

7/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007742506 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990504334
Organochlorine insecticide residues in African fauna: 1971-1995.

Wiktelius, S.; Edwards, C. A.
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, PO Box 7044, S-750 07 Uppsala, Sweden.
Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology vol. 151 p.1-37
Publication Year: 1997
ISSN: 0179-5953

ISBN: 0-387-98238-8
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Book chapter; Journal article
A review of organochlorine **insecticide** residue presence in Africa is presented. Means by which the residues occur, surveying techniques and relative organochlorine concentrations in aquatic invertebrates, fishes, birds' eggs, birds, **crocodile** eggs, and a variety of mammals, and other vertebrates are given. The most prominent organochlorine **insecticides** were dieldrin and DDT. 6 pp. of ref.

Descriptors: aquatic invertebrates; DDT; dieldrin; eggs; **insecticide** residues; organochlorine **insecticides**; **poisoning**; **reviews**; surveys; wild animals
Identifiers: dicophane; **toxicosis**
CAS Registry Numbers: 50-29-3; 60-57-1
Organism Descriptors: birds; **crocodiles**; fishes; mammals
Geographic Names: Africa
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; aquatic organisms; aquatic animals; eukaryotes; Crocodylia; **reptiles**
CABICodes: Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); Pollution and Degradation (PP600); Biological Resources (Animal) (PP710)

7/9/14 (Item 14 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007615933 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982216208
Dosages of antibiotics and antiparasitic agents used in exotic animals.
Original Title: Il dosaggio degli antibiotici e degli antiparassitari utilizzati negli animali esotici.
Jacobson, E.; Kollias, G. V., Jr.; Peters, L. J.
Veterinaria (Cremona) vol. 12 (3): p.79-86
Publication Year: 1998
ISSN: 0394-3151
translated from Compendium Collection (1991) 5, No. 4.
Language: Italian **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Journal article

Descriptors: antibiotics; antiparasitic agents; dosage; drug therapy; **reviews**; zoo animals
Identifiers: chemotherapy; guinea pigs; parasiticides
Organism Descriptors: guineapigs; hamsters; mice; rabbits; rats; **reptiles**; rodents; **snakes**
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; **reptiles**; Cavia; Caviidae; rodents; mammals; Cricetinae; Muridae; small mammals; Leporidae; Lagomorpha
CABICodes: Pesticides and Drugs (General) (HH400); Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900)

7/9/15 (Item 15 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007480499 **CAB Accession Number:** 19980500515
Some medicines of animal origin with special reference to insects.

Qureshi, S. A.; Abid Askari
PCSIR Laboratories Complex, Off University Road, Karachi-75280, Pakistan.
Hamdard Medicus vol. 39 (3): p.41-49

Publication Year: 1996
ISSN: 0250-7196
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The homeopathic drugs obtained from animals and insects are arranged alphabetically in table form, and allopathic and homeopathic drugs from insects are described. 15 ref.

Descriptors: allantoin; cantharidin; drugs; homeopathic drugs; **reviews**; traditional medicines
Identifiers: allopathic drugs; Blattodea; ethnoentomology; medicines; pharmaceuticals
CAS Registry Numbers: 56-25-7; 97-59-6
Organism Descriptors: animals; Aphididae; Apidae; Araneae; Blattaria; Chrysomelidae; Cimex; Coccinellidae; Coleoptera; Formicidae; insects; invertebrates; man; Meloidae; Orthoptera; **reptiles**; **snakes**; Vespidae
Broader Terms: eukaryotes; Hexapoda; arthropods; invertebrates; animals; Homo; Hominidae; Primates; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; Arachnida; **reptiles**; Cimicidae; Heteroptera; Hemiptera; insects; Blattaria; Dictyoptera; Coleoptera; Aphidoidea; Sternorrhyncha; Homoptera; Hymenoptera
CABICodes: Biological Resources (Animal) (PP710); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Human **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (VV800)

7/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007455129 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972010373
Cases of poisoning in Zimbabwe: a review.

Nhachi, C. F. B.
Zimbabwe Science News vol. 30 (4): p.101-104
Publication Year: 1996
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The pattern of **poisoning** in Zimbabwe during 1980-90 is described, including chemicals associated with **poisoning**, distribution of **poisoning** admission cases by age group, and an analysis of **poisoning** cases by therapeutic drugs. Organophosphate **poisoning**, **snake** bites and food **poisoning** (including mushroom **poisonings**) are also discussed. 15 ref.

Descriptors: epidemiology; food **poisoning**; mycetism; organophosphorus compounds; **pesticides**; **poisoning**; poisonous fungi; **reviews**; **snake** bites
Identifiers: mushroom **poisoning**; organic phosphorus compounds; organophosphates; **toxicosis**
Organism Descriptors: man
Geographic Names: Zimbabwe
Broader Terms: Homo; Hominidae; Primates; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; Southern Africa; Africa South of Sahara; Africa; Developing Countries; ACP Countries; Commonwealth of Nations; SADC Countries; Anglophone Africa
CABICodes: Human **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (VV800); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Food Contamination, Residues and **Toxicology** (QQ200); Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Humans, (Discontinued March 2000) (VV200)

7/9/17 (Item 17 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007400294 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972211456
Pharmacology and toxicology special issue.

Jacksonville Zoological Gardens, 8605 Zoo Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32218-5799, USA.
Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine vol. 28 (1): p.1-113
Publication Year: 1997
ISSN: 1042-7260
Editors: Page, C. D.; Papich, M. G
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Miscellaneous
This special issue contains articles on pharmacology and **toxicology** in a variety of zoo and wild mammals, birds, **reptiles**, and fish. These include 3 reviews articles, 10 papers and 3 case reports. Topics covered are enrofloxacin in emus, oryx, and pythons, amikacin in emus, red-tailed hawks and pythons, itraconazole in **lizards** and milbemycin in angelfish. The case reports are on **poisoning** by zinc in a Celebes ape, red maple in zebras, and lead in snapping **turtles** .

Descriptors: amikacin; antibiotics; case reports; enrofloxacin; itraconazole; lead; mercury; organochlorine **pesticides**; pharmacokinetics; pharmacology; poisonous plants; **reviews**; **toxicology**; wild animals; zinc; zoo animals
Identifiers: angelfish; organic chlorine **pesticides**; **toxic** plants
CAS Registry Numbers: 37517-28-5; 39831-55-5; 93106-60-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7440-66-6
Organism Descriptors: alligator; emus; hawks; **lizards**; oryx; plants; pongidae; **snakes**; **turtles**
Broader Terms: Alligatoridae; Crocodylia; **reptiles**; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; Dromaius; Dromaiidae; Casuariiformes; birds; Accipitridae; Falconiformes; Sauria; Bovidae; ruminants; Artiodactyla; mammals; ungulates; Primates; Testudines
CABICodes: Collections (CC400); Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); Zoo Animals (LL080); Biological Resources (Animal) (PP710)

7/9/18 (Item 18 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007395590 **CAB Accession Number:** 19970502786
Animal venoms and insect toxins as lead compounds in the design of agrochemicals - especially insecticides.

Blagbrough, I. S.; Moya, E.
School of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK.
Crop protection agents from nature: natural products and analogues.
p.329-359
Publication Year: 1996
Critical Reports on Applied Chemistry Volume 35
Editors: Copping, L. G.
Publisher: Royal Society of Chemistry Cambridge , UK
ISBN: 0-85404-414-0
Language: English **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Miscellaneous
87 ref.

Descriptors: chemistry; **insecticides**; **pesticides**; **reviews**; structure activity relationships; toxins; venoms
Identifiers: venom
Organism Descriptors: Amphibia; Arachnida; Araneae; arthropods; Chilopoda; Cnidaria; Coleoptera;

Diplopoda; Formicidae; Hymenoptera; **lizards**; Mollusca; Octopodidae; Scorpiones
Broader Terms: invertebrates; animals; eukaryotes; Cephalopoda; Mollusca; aquatic animals; aquatic organisms; vertebrates; Chordata; Sauria; **reptiles**; Arachnida; arthropods; Myriapoda; insects; Hexapoda; Hymenoptera
CABICodes: Biological Resources (Animal) (PP710); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Animal Physiology and Biochemistry (Excluding Nutrition) (LL600); Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); General Biochemistry, (Discontinued March 2000) (ZZ350); Chemistry, (Discontinued March 2000) (ZZ600)

7/9/19 (Item 19 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007198501 **CAB Accession Number:** 19962205576
Drug therapy for reptiles.
Original Title: Arzneimitteltherapie bei Reptilien.
Ehmann, S.
165 pp.
Publication Year: 1995
Publisher: Tierarztliche Fakultat, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitat, Munchen Germany
Language: German **Summary Language:** English **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Thesis
29 pp. of ref.

Descriptors: anaesthetics; antiinfective agents; antiparasitic agents; dosage; drug therapy; **reviews**
Identifiers: anesthetics; antimicrobials; chemotherapy; parasiticides
Organism Descriptors: reptiles; **snakes**; Testudines
Broader Terms: reptiles; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Animals, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL820); Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries of Animals (LL860)

7/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007166551 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961101388
Review of the toxicity and impacts of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife in New Zealand.

Eason, C. T.; Spurr, E. B.
Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research, P.O. Box 69, Lincoln, New Zealand.
New Zealand Journal of Zoology vol. 22 (4): p.371-379
Publication Year: 1995
ISSN: 0301-4223
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The literature on the **toxicity** and **sublethal** effects of brodifacoum on nontarget species, particularly birds, is reviewed. Animals are identified that may be put at risk by the use of brodifacoum in cereal-based baits for pest control in forests, on agricultural land and on offshore islands in New Zealand. The review concentrates on birds, **reptiles** and amphibians. The risks to nontarget species of **poisoning** operations using brodifacoum in cereal based baits are assessed by considering their distribution,

feeding habits and likelihood of eating **toxic** baits. 44 refs.

Descriptors: baits; brodifacoum; nontarget effects; pest control; rodenticides; **toxicity**; wildlife
Organism Descriptors: birds; fishes; **reptiles**
Geographic Names: New zealand
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; aquatic organisms; aquatic animals; Australasia; Oceania; Developed Countries; Commonwealth of Nations; OECD Countries
CABICodes: Pesticides and Drugs (General) (HH400)

7/9/21 (Item 21 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006742237 **CAB Accession Number:** 19930517255
Assessing effects of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles: status and needs.

Hall, R. J.; Henry, P. F. P.
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mail Stop 725, ARLSQ, 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20240, USA.
Herpetological Journal vol. 2 (3): p.65-71
Publication Year: 1992
ISSN: 0268-0130
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Growing concern about the decline of certain amphibians and **reptiles** has led to renewed awareness of problems from **pesticides**. Testing amphibians and **reptiles** as a requirement for chemical registration has been proposed but is difficult because of the phylogenetic diversity of these groups. Information from the literature and research may determine whether amphibians and **reptiles** are adequately protected by current tests for mammals, birds and fish. Existing information indicates that amphibians are unpredictably more resistant to certain cholinesterase inhibitors, and more sensitive to 2 chemicals used in fishery applications than could have been predicted. A single study on a species of **lizard** suggests that **reptiles** may be close in sensitivity to mammals and birds. Research on effects of **pesticides** on amphibians and **reptiles** should compare responses to currently tested groups and should seek to delineate those taxa and chemicals for which cross-group prediction is not possible. New tests for amphibians and **reptiles** should rely to the greatest extent possible on existing data bases, and should be designed for maximum economy and minimum harm to test animals. A strategy for developing the needed information is proposed. Good field testing and surveillance of chemicals in use may compensate for failures of predictive evaluations and may ultimately lead to improved tests. 37 ref.

Descriptors: agricultural entomology; effects; **Insecticides**; nontarget effects; **pesticides**; **reviews**; Risk assessment; **Toxicity**; **Toxicology**
Organism Descriptors: Amphibia; **Reptiles**
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Pesticides and Drugs (General) (HH400); Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900)

7/9/22 (Item 22 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006625115 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922276737

Therapeutics.

Pokras, M. A.; Sedgwick, C. J.; Kaufman, G. E.
Manual of **reptiles.**.
p.194-206
Publication Year: 1992
Editors: Benyon, P.H.; Lawton, M.P.C.; Cooper. J.E.
Publisher: British Small Animal Veterinary Association Cheltenham, GL51 5TQ , UK
ISBN: 0-905214-19-6
Language: English **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Miscellaneous
52 ref.

Descriptors: Body temperature; Dosage; Drug therapy; Fluid therapy; Pharmacology; **Reviews**
Identifiers: chemotherapy; rehydration therapy
Organism Descriptors: Reptiles; Sauria; **Snakes**; Testudines
Broader Terms: reptiles; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); Animal Treatment and Diagnosis (Non-Drug), (Discontinued March 2000) (LL880); Animal Physiology and Biochemistry (Excluding Nutrition) (LL600); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400)

7/9/23 (Item 23 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006440582 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912254898
Toxicology.

Mount, M. E.
Textbook of veterinary internal medicine: diseases of the dog and cat. Volume 1.
p.456-483
Publication Year: 1989
Editors: 3rd Edition, S.J. Ettinger
Publisher: W.B. Saunders Company Philadelphia, PA 19106 , USA
ISBN: 0-7216-1942-8
Language: English **Record Type:** Citation
Document Type: Miscellaneous
72 ref.

Descriptors: Arsenic; Detoxicants; Diagnosis; Differential diagnosis; Drug **toxicity**; Heavy metals; **Herbicides**; Lead; Mycotoxins; **Pesticides**; Phosphorus; **Poisoning**; Poisonous plants; **Reviews**; Thallium; **Toxicology**; Venoms; Zinc
Identifiers: fungal toxins; Glycerols; Insect bites or stings; Savria; **toxic** plants; **toxicosis**; venom; weedicides; weedkillers
CAS Registry Numbers: 7723-14-0; 7439-92-1; 7440-66-6; 7440-38-2; 7440-28-0
Organism Descriptors: Bufo; Cats; Dogs; plants; **Snakes**
Broader Terms: Canis; Canidae; Fissipeda; carnivores; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; small mammals; eukaryotes; Felis; Felidae; Bufonidae; Anura; Amphibia; **reptiles**
CABICodes: Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Weeds and Noxious Plants (FF500)

7/9/24 (Item 24 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005520130 **CAB Accession Number:** 19842250893
High performance liquid chromatography in veterinary toxicology.

Covey, T. R.; Henion, J. D.
State Coll. Vet. Med., Cornell Univ., 925 Warren Drive, Ithaca, New York 14850, USA.
Journal of Liquid Chromatography vol. 7 (2): p.205-315
Publication Year: 1984
ISSN: 0148-3919
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
A detailed review of the use of high performance liquid chromatography for the analysis of feeds, body fluids, tissues and digesta for **insecticides**, rodenticides, **herbicides**, mycotoxins, **fungicides**, ethylene glycol, **snake** and insect venoms, avicides and drug residues. The use of the mass spectrometer as detector in multiresidue screening is described and discussed at length. 109 ref.

Descriptors: Antiparasitic agents; assays; Chemical analysis; Drug residues; Ethylene glycol; Forensic medicine; Liquid chromatography; **Reviews**; **toxicology**; venoms
Identifiers: Mass spectrometer; parasiticides; venom
CAS Registry Numbers: 107-21-1
CABICodes: Animal **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900)

7/9/25 (Item 25 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005376401 **CAB Accession Number:** 19832224244
Dosages for antibiotics and parasiticides used in exotic animals.

Jacobson, E.; Kollias, G. V., Jr.; Peters, L. J.
Univ., Gainesville, Florida, USA.
Compendium on Continuing Education for the Practicing Veterinarian vol. 5 (4): p.315...324
Publication Year: 1983
ISSN: 0193-1903
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Tables show dosages of antibiotics, anthelmintics and antifungal agents recommended for specific bacterial, mycotic and helminth infections of rabbit, rat, mouse, hamster, guinea pig, lizards, snakes, Crocodylia, Testudines, and Amphibia (frogs, toads and salamanders).

Descriptors: Anthelmintics; Antibiotics; antifungal agents; drug therapy; Mycoses; **reviews**; small animal practice; therapy
Identifiers: chemotherapy; Reptilia; Serpentes; therapeutics
Organism Descriptors: Amphibia; REPTILES; snakes
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; reptiles
CABICodes: Animal Toxicology, Poisoning and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL900); Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Humans, (Discontinued March 2000) (VV200); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400); Human **Toxicology**, **Poisoning** and Pharmacology, (Discontinued March 2000) (VV800); Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Animals, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL820)

7/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005060648 **CAB Accession Number:** 19811418890
Food and health: science and technology.

National College of Food Technology, Reading Univ., Weybridge, Surrey KT13 0DE, UK.
Additional Authors: Widdowson, E. M.; Bender, A. E.; Francis, D. E. M.; Garrow, J. S.; Cummings, J. H.; Mossel, D. A. A.; Ley, F. J.
xii + 532pp.
Publication Year: 1980
Editors: Birch, G. G.; Parker, K. J.
Publisher: Applied Science Publishers Ltd. Barking, Essex , UK
ISBN: 0-85334-875-8
Price: pounds-sterling 32.00
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Book
Food and Health contains 31 papers delivered at a Symposium organized under the auspices of the National College of Food Technology, University of Reading at Weybridge in the spring of 1979. The papers concerned with nutritional aspects are dealt with by established nutrition experts and cover a wide field of topics.E.M. Widdowson (1-18, 48 ref.), looks at the nutrient needs from birth to old age and A.E. Bender (415-424, 11 ref.) asks if we are adequately fed, questioning the usefulness of recommended daily intakes as a measure for this.An interesting account of infant nutrition by D.E.M. Francis (469-485, 36 ref.) highlights yet again the advantages of breast feeding. Despite this, breast feeding in the UK has declined and the implications of this in terms of obesity and protein-energy malnutrition are discussed.The common supposition that obesity and anorexia nervosa are opposite poles of a spectrum of eating disorders is questioned by J.S. Garrow (459-468, 12 ref.). With the development of new analytical techniques, ideas about dietary fibre have crystallized, and J.H. Cummings (441-458, 41 ref.) takes a broad view of some aspects of dietary fibre metabolism. In contrast, the influence of specific nutrients and contaminants in food on brain development and mental function receives a more detailed account. Four papers are directly concerned with microbial contaminants in foodstuffs : Salmonella, Clostridia and mycotoxins are discussed in a detail which should be of value to readers with a general interest in those areas, but which adds little to present knowledge in those fields.The paper by D.A.A. Mossel (129-166, 349 ref.) on assessing health risks due to microbial contamination in foods is an enlightened treatment of the topic, which may stimulate action to reduce the incidence of food **poisoning**. He focusses on the need for "measures ... (rather than) measurements", but also helps to reduce the complexity of the literature on microbial quantitation. In this paper we are told of the possible benefits from radiation of raw foods and in a subsequent paper we read of the present status of irradiation programmes in commercial practice. The latter paper, by F.J. Ley (333-343, 5 ref.), is a concise statement of progress being made and we discover that whereas the UK has a general ban on sale of irradiated food for human consumption other countries such as the Netherlands, USSR and Canada have a 10- to 20-year history of acceptance of such products.This book bringing together so many aspects of health and nutrition should be useful to those in the field who were unable to attend what seems to have been a most interesting Symposium, and for the convenience of the reader each paper commences with an abstract.O. Benzie
ADDITIONAL ABSTRACT: Papers presented at a symposium held at the National College of Food Technology, Weybridge, Surrey on 8-12 April 1979 are given and include the following in which mention is made of milk and milk products: Food and health from conception to extreme old age, by E. M. Widdowson (pp. 1-18, 48 ref.). The microbiological control of salmonellae in processed foods, by R. Davies pp. 81-100, 109 ref.). The occurrence and control of Clostridium botulinum in foods, by B. Jarvis & M. Patel (pp. 101-114, 42 ref.). Mycotoxins in food, by M. O. Moss (pp. 115-127, 27 ref.). Assessment and control of microbiological health risks presented by foods, by D. A. A. Mossel (pp. 129-166, 323 ref.). Biochemical aspects of food safety, by R. Walker (pp. 167-181, 30 ref.). Food

additives: industrial uses, value and safety, by N. Goldenberg (pp. 183-199, 34 ref.). Acceptable limits for **pesticides** in foods: the FAO/WHO approach, by E. E. **Turtle** (pp. 201-214, 17 ref.). The role of food processing in decreasing **pesticide** contamination of foods, by S. J. Kubacki & T. Lipowska (pp. 215-226, 16 ref.). Trends and perspectives in food contaminants, by H. Egan & R. Sawyer (pp. 227-249, 51 ref.). Use of prokaryotic and eukaryotic culture systems for examining biological activity of food constituents, by A. J. Sinskey & R. F. Gomez (pp. 251-286, 90 ref.). Performance of process plant in relation to food quality and safety, by D. T. Shore (pp. 319-331, 3 ref.). Interaction of food components during processing, by R. F. Hurrell (pp. 369-388, 47 ref.). Methodology to detect nutritional damage during thermal food processing, by J. Mauron (pp. 389-413, 45 ref.). Infant nutrition, by D. E. M. Francis (pp. 469-485, 36 ref.) in which the composition of human milk is compared with that of infant formulae based on cows' milk. There is also a 10pp. subject index.

Descriptors: control; diet; food; food additives; food technology; health; heat treatment; human milk; infant feeding; infants; MILK PRODUCTS; nutritive value; **pesticides**; residues; **reviews**; safety; technology
Identifiers: book on food technology and health; breast milk; dairy products; formulae; heat processing; nutritional value; quality for nutrition; science; value
Organism Descriptors: Clostridium botulinum; Man; Salmonella
Broader Terms: Homo; Hominidae; Primates; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes; Enterobacteriaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Clostridium; Clostridiaceae; Firmicutes
CABICodes: Food Science and Food Products (Human) (QQ000); Pathogen, Pest, Parasite and Weed Management (General) (HH000); Milk and Dairy Produce (QQ010); Food Additives (QQ130); Human Nutrition (General) (VV100); Food Contamination, Residues and **Toxicology** (QQ200); Food Composition and Quality (QQ500)

7/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004765820 **CAB Accession Number:** 19790863516
Diseases of tortoises: a review of seventy cases.

Holt, P. E.; Cooper, J. E.; Needham, J. R.
The Vet. Surgery, Manchester Street, Oldham, Lancashire, UK.
Journal of Small Animal Practice vol. 20 (5): p.269-286
Publication Year: 1979
ISSN: 0022-4510
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
Of 70 **tortoises** (mostly Testudo graeca), 21 were found to have gastro-intestinal nematodes. Angusticaecum spp. were identified in all 21 and 4 of these also harboured oxyurids (identified as Tachygonetria sp. and Atractis dactyluris in 2). Thiabendazole was the only treatment used in 19 cases, 5 receiving 110 mg/kg body-weight and the rest 400 mg/kg (one, 2 or 3 doses were given). One **tortoise** was treated with parenteral diethylcarbamazine citrate (200 mg/kg) but 14 days later ascarids were still being passed and the animal was therefore given thiabendazole. Another animal was treated twice with mebendazole (50 mg/kg) but continued to pass worms one month later when treatment was changed to thiabendazole. The owners reported that treatment was successful (i.e. no more worms were seen). However, ascarid ova were still present in the faeces of 3 **tortoises** 3 weeks after treatment. Another, examined post mortem 5 months after treatment had Angusticaecum spp. in the gastro-intestinal tract.

Descriptors: anthelmintics; Clinical examination; control; Diagnosis; DRUG THERAPY; Helminths; mebendazole; Necrosis; parasites; Pathology; Pets; Poisonous plants; Stomatitis; Therapy; thiabendazole

Identifiers: chemotherapy; diethylcarbamazine citrate; parasitic worms; pet animals; TBZ ; therapeutics; tiabendazole; **tortoise** diseases; **toxic** plants
CAS Registry Numbers: 148-79-8; 31431-39-7
Organism Descriptors: Nematoda; plants; Ranunculus; Testudines; Testudo graeca
Broader Terms: invertebrates; animals; eukaryotes; Testudo; Testudinidae; Testudines; **reptiles**; vertebrates; Chordata; Ranunculaceae; Ranunculales; dicotyledons; angiosperms; Spermatophyta; plants
CABICodes: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Animals, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL820); Pathogen, Pest, Parasite and Weed Management (General) (HH000); Weeds and Noxious Plants (FF500); Pets and Companion Animals (LL070); Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries of Animals (LL860); **Pesticides** and Drugs (General) (HH400)

7/9/28 (Item 28 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004436118 **CAB Accession Number:** 19762262842
I. Brief description of liver diseases in reptiles. II. Aetiology of liver disease in reptiles.
Original Title: (I) Kurze Beschreibung der Lebererkrankungen (Nosologie) der Reptilien. (II) Die Entstehungsursachen der Lebererkrankungen bei Reptilien.
Will, R.
Abt. Parasitol., Univ. Hohenheim, Fruwirthstr. 45, 7 Stuttgart 70, German Federal Republic.
Zentralblatt fur Veterinarmedizin vol. 22B (8): p.617-625; 626-634
Publication Year: 1975
Language: German **Summary Language:** English; Spanish; French **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Journal article
The author notes that liver disturbances, as such, are relatively rare in **reptiles** but are rather the result of diseases of other organs. The various affections of the liver - icterus, fatty, congested and cloudy liver, cholangitis, hypoxaemic liver necrosis, focal granulomatous hepatitis, diffuse hepatitis, abscesses, cirrhosis, tuberculosis, cystic liver and primary and secondary neoplasms - are briefly described. Based on P.M. study of over 1500 **reptiles** an overall pricture is given of the aetiology of these diseases. In many cases bacterial, mycotic and parasitic factors are responsible, but there is so far no evidence of viruses as a cause of liver disease. Metabolic diseases covered are gout, arteriosclerosis and "haemosiderosis" in so far as they cause damage to the liver. Deficiency diseases are caused as much by vitamin deficiency as by general food deficiency and food which is too rich in fat. **Poisoning** which, as with deficiency conditions, results in fatty liver, dystrophy and cirrhosis is most often caused by DDT and other **pesticides**. The effect of such poisons is very often not recognized until too late.

Descriptors: liver diseases; **Reviews**
Identifiers: reptilia
Organism Descriptors: REPTILES
Broader Terms: vertebrates; Chordata; animals; eukaryotes
CABICodes: Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries of Animals (LL860)

7/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004252289 **CAB Accession Number:** 19750527801
Current veterinary therapy. V. Small animal practice.

Small Animal Clinic, New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University, Ithaca, USA.

Additional Authors: Kruckenberg, S. M.; Van Gelder, G. A.; Gelder, G. A. Van; Muller, G. H.; Lorenz, M. D.; Doering, G. G.; Carroll, H. F.; Altman, R. B.; Marcus, L. C.
(Ed. 5): xxxix + 1041 pp.
Publication Year: 1974
many fig., 265 X 190 mm
Editors: Kirk, R. W.
Publisher: W.B. Saunders Company. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania , USA
Language: English **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Miscellaneous
In this fifth edition of this book, of which editions in Spanish and Japanese are also available, the following papers on therapy in small animals are of entomological interest : Organophosphate and carbamate **poisoning** , by S.M. Kruckenberg (pp. 142-143); Chlorinated hydrocarbon **insecticide toxicosis**, by G.A. Van Gelder (pp. 143-145, 3 ref.); Laboratory diagnosis of skin disorders, by G.H. Muller (pp. 391-394); Allergic skin disease, by M.D. Lorenz (pp. 395-401, 9 ref.); Flea collar dermatitis, by G.H. Muller (pp. 404-405); Ectoparasites, by G.G. Doering (pp. 406-414, 3 ref.); Cheyletiella dermatitis, by H.F. Carroll (pp. 415, 1 ref.); Demodectic mange (demodicosis), by G.H. Muller (pp. 416-418, 1 ref.); Parasitic diseases of cage birds, by R.B. Altman (pp. 555-559); and Parasitic diseases of captive **reptiles**, by L.C. Marcus (pp. 632-638, 11 ref.). many ref.

Descriptors: AVIARY BIRDS; dermatitis; flea collars; mange; PARASITOSES; **reviews**; skin diseases
Identifiers: cage birds; Current Veterinary Therapy. V. Small animal practice (ed. 5) [En]; dermatitis caused; Kirk, R.W; parasitic diseases; parasitic infestations; parasitosis
Organism Descriptors: birds; Cheyletiella; Demodex; **reptiles**
Broader Terms: Demodicidae; Prostigmata; mites; Acari; Arachnida; arthropods; invertebrates; animals; eukaryotes; Cheyletiellidae; vertebrates; Chordata
CABICodes: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Animals, (Discontinued March 2000) (LL820); Pets and Companion Animals (LL070); Zoo Animals (LL080)

7/9/30 (Item 30 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004154488 **CAB Accession Number:** 19740411133
Environmental quality and safety. Global aspects of chemistry, toxicology and technology as applied to the environment. Vol. II.

Institute of Experimental Pathology and Toxicology, Albany Medical College, Union University, New York 12208, USA.
Additional Authors: Hurtig, H.; Frank, R.; Krenzer, W.; Gruener, N.; Shuval, H. I.; Klein, W.; Lu, F. C.; Turtle, E. E.
xviii+333pp.
Publication Year: 1973
also publ. by Academic Press Inc., New York, USA, ISBN 0-12-227002-9.
Editors: Coulston, F.; Korte, F.
Publisher: G. Thieme Verlag. Stuttgart , German Federal Republic
ISBN: 3-13-498001-0
Language: English **Summary Language:** German **Record Type:** Abstract
Document Type: Book
Various aspects of the evaluation of safety of environmental chemicals, drugs, physical agents, **pesticides** and food additives are discussed. Chapters include: Some of the opportunities for science in the food industry, by W. B. Murphy (pp. 14-21); Some FAO activities and attitudes concerning **pesticides**, by E. E. **Turtle** (pp. 21-24); DDT-chlorophenothene: the situation in the Federal Republic of Germany, by H. P. Tombergs (pp. 24-25); Drinking water and waste water problems, by C. Mendia

(pp. 47-52); Inorganic chemicals in the environment - with special reference to the pollution problems in Japan, by M. Goto (pp. 72-77, 7 ref.); **Pesticide** residues in food - the situation today, by H. Egan (pp. 78-87, 4 ref.); Chemicals in the environment: some aspects of agricultural chemicals, by H. Hurtig (pp. 88-99, 5 ref.); Food additives, by R. Frank (pp. 100-104); **Toxic** microelements and therapeutica in food of animal origin, by W. Krenzer (pp. 105-109, 66 ref.); Studies on the **toxicology** of nitrites, by N. Gruener & H. I. Shuval (pp. 219-229, 15 ref.); Research in the Gessellschaft fur Strahlen- und Umweltforschung on the evaluation of the risks involved in environmental chemicals, by W. Klein (pp. 244-247); and WHO's food safety programs and the problem of mercury as a food contaminant, by F. C. Lu (pp. 309-319, 29 ref.). [See DSA 35, 2933, 3472, 3473 for Vol. 1.]. ADDITIONAL ABSTRACT: This second volume of a semi-annual publication intended for the dissemination of knowledge of the total environment of the biosphere [cf. RAE/A 60, 2359-2372] includes the following papers dealing partly or wholly with **insecticides:**. many ref.

Descriptors: agricultural entomology; composition; control; environment; hazards; MILK PRODUCTS; **pesticide** residues; **pesticides**; residues; **reviews**; trace elements
Identifiers: Coulston, F; dairy products; Environmental quality and safety. Global aspects of chemistry, **toxicology** and technology as applied to the environment (vol. II); Korte, M. (Editors); microelements
CABICodes: Milk and Dairy Produce (QQ010); Food Contamination, Residues and **Toxicology** (QQ200); Pathogen, Pest, Parasite and Weed Management (General) (HH000); Pollution and Degradation (PP600)

7/9/31 (Item 1 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001970877 IP Accession No: 7290589
A Logical Starting Point for Developing Priorities for Lizard and Snake Ecotoxicology: A Review of Available Data

Campbell, Kym Rouse; Campbell, Todd S The Cadmus Group, Inc., 78A Mitchell Road, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830, USA
Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry , v 21 , n 5 , p 894-898 , May 2002
Publication Date: 2002
Publisher: Allen Press, Inc., 810 East Tenth St. PO Box 1897 Lawrence KS 66044 USA, [mailto:webmaster@allenpress.com], [URL:http://www.allenpress.com]

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Summary Language: English
ISSN: 0730-7268
Electronic Issn: 1552-8618
ASFA No: CS0746551
DOI: 10.1897/1551-5028(2002)021<0894:ALSPFD>2.0.CO;2
File Segment: Toxicology Abstracts; ASFA 3: Aquatic Pollution & Environmental Quality

Abstract:
Reptiles, specifically **lizards** and **snakes**, usually are excluded from environmental contamination studies and ecological risk assessments. This brief summary of available **lizard** and **snake** environmental contaminant data is presented to assist in the development of priorities for **lizard** and **snake ecotoxicology**. Most contaminant studies were not conducted recently, list animals found dead or dying after **pesticide** application, report residue concentrations after **pesticide** exposure, compare

contaminant concentrations in animals from different areas, compare residue concentrations found in different tissues and organs, or compare changes in concentrations over time. The biological significance of the contaminant concentrations is rarely studied. A few recent studies, especially those conducted on modern **pesticides**, link the contaminant effects with exposure concentrations. Nondestructive sampling techniques for determining organic and inorganic contaminant concentrations in **lizards** and **snakes** recently have been developed. Studies that relate exposure, concentration, and effects of all types of environmental contaminants on **lizards** and **snakes** are needed. Because most **lizards** eat insects, studies on the exposure, effects, and accumulation of **insecticides** in **lizards**, and their predators, should be a top priority. Because all **snakes** are upper-trophic-level carnivores, studies on the accumulation and effects of contaminants that are known to bioaccumulate or biomagnify up the food chain should be the top priority.

Descriptors: Bioaccumulation; Carnivores; Contaminants; Data processing; **Ecotoxicology**; Food chains; Food contamination; Geochemistry; **Insecticides**; Literature **reviews**; **Pesticide** applications; **Pesticides**; Predators; **Reviews**; Risk assessment; Sampling; **Toxicity** tests; **Toxicology**; Lacertilia
Subj Catg: 01504, Effects on organisms; 24490, Other

7/9/32 (Item 2 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001695914 IP Accession No: 5903776
The experience of starting a poison control centre in Africa--the Ghana experience

Clarke, EEK Occupational and Environmental Health Unit, Ghana Health Service/Ministry of Health, C/O P.O. Box AN 11355, Accra--North, Ghana, [mailto:ochealth@ghana.com]
Toxicology , v 198 , n 1-3 , p 267-272 , May 2004
Publication Date: 2004
Publisher: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd., P.O. Box 85 Limerick Ireland

Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Summary Language: English
ISSN: 0300-483X
DOI: 10.1016/j.tox.2004.02.001
File Segment: Toxicology Abstracts

Abstract:
The need for a poison centre in Ghana has been well demonstrated over the years as evidenced by the occurrence of a variety of cases of **poisoning**. Important causes are accidental **poisoning** from mishandling of **pesticides**, accidental **poisoning** among children from kerosene and **pesticide**' ingestion due to unsafe storage methods in the home, use of herbal potions of unknown composition, overdoses of certain pharmaceuticals for illegal abortion, and accidental food **poisonings**. Bites from venomous animals particularly **snakes** are also common. Though preparations toward the establishment of a poison control centre started in mid 1999, it was not until early 2002 that the operations of a modest information centre commenced. Major roles the centre are currently performing include providing:

Descriptors: Bites; Food **poisoning**; Venom; Overdose; **Reviews**; **Poisoning**; Poison control centers; Ghana
Identifiers: man
Subj Catg: 24230, Legislation & recommended standards

7/9/33 (Item 3 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001222930 IP Accession No: 4282090
The value of mechanistic studies in laboratory animals for the prediction of reproductive effects in wildlife: Endocrine effects on mammalian sexual differentiation

Gray, LE Jr; Ostby, J; Wolf, C; Lambright, C; Kelce, W Endocrinol. Branch, Reprod. Toxicol. Div., Natl. Health and Ecol. Effects Res. Lab., U.S. Environ. Prot. Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, USA
Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry , v 17 , n 1 , p 109-118 , January 1998
Publication Date: 1998

Document Type: Journal Article; Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Summary Language: English
ISSN: 0730-7268
File Segment: Toxicology Abstracts

Abstract:
Wildlife populations from contaminated ecosystems display a variety of reproductive alterations, including cryptorchidism in the Florida panther, small baculum in young male otters, small penises in **alligators**, sex reversal in fish, and altered social behavior in birds. The formation of biologically plausible hypotheses regarding disruption of reproduction in wildlife can be facilitated by mechanistic studies on laboratory animals. To this end, we are investigating the in vivo and in vitro effects of **endocrine**-disrupting **toxicants** in rodents. In vitro studies have used receptor binding and transfected cell assays to confirm the suspected mechanism of action, whereas in vivo rodent studies examine altered sexual differentiation. Antiandrogenic **pesticides** compete with the natural ligands for both rat and human androgen receptors, block androgen-induced gene expression in vitro and in vivo, delay puberty, reduce sex accessory gland size, and alter male rat sex differentiation. In contrast, xenoestrogens affect female central nervous system sex differentiation and fecundity without producing malformations or infertility in male offspring. Prenatal administration of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) or the TCDD-like polychlorinated biphenyls produce yet another profile of effects in the offspring, reducing numbers of ejaculated sperm in male progeny and inducing urogenital malformations in females. Although phthalates are reported to be estrogenic in vitro, in vivo exposure causes developmental alterations that more closely resemble antiandrogenic activity. The mammalian data indicate that exposure to **endocrine**-disrupting chemicals produces effects that are pathognomonic for mechanisms by which they act. Mechanistic information derived from mammalian studies can enhance our ability to predict **toxicant** effects on reproduction in fish and wildlife.

Descriptors: reviews; **endocrine system**; reproduction; estrogens; phthalates; wildlife; laboratory animals; TCDD
Identifiers: dioxins
Subj Catg: 24250, Reviews

7/9/34 (Item 4 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000869630 IP Accession No: 3011974
Fenvalerate hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review.

Eisler, R
, 1992
Addl. Source Info: BIOL. REP. U.S. FISH WILDL. SERV., 1992, 49 pp
Publication Date: 1992

Document Type: Report
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
Summary Language: English
Numbers: Biological-92(2)
Notes: NTIS Order No.: PB92-205541/GAR. Contaminant Hazard Reviews-24.; Freshwater
File Segment: ASFA 3: Aquatic Pollution & Environmental Quality

Abstract:
Synthetic pyrethroids are the newest major class of broad-spectrum organic **insecticides** used in agricultural, domestic, and veterinary applications, and now account for more than 30% of global **insecticide** use. Fenvalerate ((RS) alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (RS) 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methylbutyrate) is one of the newer synthetic pyrethroid **insecticides** and the one most widely used. Fenvalerate persists for < 10 weeks in the environment and does not accumulate readily in the biosphere. Time for 50% loss (Tb 1/2) in fenvalerate-exposed amphibians, birds, and mammals is 6-14 h; for **reptiles**, terrestrial insects, aquatic snails, and fish it is usually > 14h-<2 days, and for crop plants it is 2-28 days. In nonbiological compartments, Tb 1/2 is as long as 6 days in fresh water, 34 days in seawater, 6 weeks in estuarine sediments, and 9 weeks in soils. At recommended application rates to control pestiferous crop insects, fenvalerate and other synthetic pyrethroids are relatively harmless to birds, mammals, and terrestrial plants; however, certain nontarget species, including bees, crustaceans, and fish, are at considerable risk, especially at low temperatures. Criteria have not yet been formulated by regulatory agencies for protection of sensitive fish and wildlife resources against fenvalerate. Current guidelines for protection of poultry, livestock, and human health include <50 mg/kg in poultry diets, <5 mg/kg in livestock diets, <3 mg/kg in human diets, and <0.125 mg/kg BW daily in humans.

Descriptors: hazard assessment; **toxicity**; pollution effects; **pesticides** ; aquatic organisms; temperature effects
Identifiers: pyrethroids
Subj Catg: 01504, Effects on organisms

7/9/35 (Item 5 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000605671 IP Accession No: 8901996
Technical Review of the Factors Affecting 2,4-D for Aquatic Use

Gangstad, EO
Addl. Source Info: Environmental Management of Water Projects. CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton FL. 1987. p 73-84, 61 ref.
Publication Date: 1987

Record Type: Abstract
File Segment: Water Resources Abstracts

Abstract:

The **herbicide** 2,4-D was prepared in 1941 by the interaction of 2 ,4-dichlorophenol, monochoroacetic acid, and sodium hydroxide, and a similar process is used in its commercial production. It is used to control aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. It is one of a family of phenoxy **herbicides** that are predominantly **toxic** to green plants and much less **toxic** to mammals, birds, fish, **reptiles**, shellfish , insects, worms, fungi, and bacteria. When properly used, it does not persist in the environment at levels harmful to animals and aquatic organisms. It does not concentrate in food chains and is detectable only rarely in food and then in only insignificant amounts. The principal hazard in the use of the phenoxys is to crops and other valuable plants either within the treated are or nearby. Treated crops can be injured through accidental overdosing, improper timing of treatments, unusual weather conditions, and other causes. Injury to nearby crops and ornamentals can result from drift of droplets or vapors of the spray. Such losses are largely preventable through the use of proper formulations and spray equipment and the exercise of good judgement. (See also W89-01990) (Author 's abstract)

Descriptors: Aquatic weed control; Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; **Herbicides**; Fate of pollutants; Water pollution effects; Environmental effects; Crops; Chemical treatment
Subj Catg: 2010, Control of water on the surface; 3070, Water quality control

7/9/36 (Item 6 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000605667 IP Accession No: 8902000
Technical Review of the Factors Affecting Aquatic Use of Dichlobenil

Gangstad, EO
Addl. Source Info: Environmental Management of Water Projects. CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton FL. 1987. p 117-122, 24 ref.
Publication Date: 1987

Record Type: Abstract
File Segment: Water Resources Abstracts

Abstract:
Dichlobenil is the common name for 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile. It is used as a **herbicide** for controlling aquatic plants in lakes, ponds, ditches, and to some extent in flowing water. The **herbicidal** activity of dichlobenil is characterized by a powerful inhibition of plant growth. The **herbicide** is not acutely **toxic** to fish at concentrations generally used for weed control. The range of LD sub 50 is 10 to 20 ppm for pumpkin seed (Lepomis gibbosus), bluegill (L. macrochirus), redear sunfish (L. microlophus), and largemouth bass (Micopteris salmoides). There are no known adverse effects on wildlife mammals at the rates used for weed control. Dichlobenil should not be used if the air temperature is expected to go above 70 F within a week. It is long lasting at low and moderate temperatures, and seeding or transplanting in treated soil should be delayed for 24 months after treatment. Dichlobenil (Casoron G-10) granules should be applied at a rate 7 to 10 lb ai(70 to 100 lb G-10)/surface A in the early spring before weeds start growing. Weeds controlled are Elodea, northern watermilfoil, naiad, Chara, pondweeds (Potamogeton spp.), and **alligatorweed** (Alternanthera philoxeroides). (See also W89-01990) (Lantz-PTT)

Descriptors: Aquatic weed control; Dichlobenil; **Herbicides**; Environmental effects; Fate of pollutants; Aquatic weeds; Plant growth; **Toxicity**; Lethal limits; Bluegill; Sunfish; Bass; Elodea; Watermilfoil; Naiad; Coontail; Chara; Pondweeds; **Alligatorweed**
Subj Catg: 2010, Control of water on the surface; 3030, Effects of pollution

7/9/37 (Item 7 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000076670 IP Accession No: 7400917
AMPHIBIANS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION

HARDY, JD MARYLAND UNIV., SOLOMONS. NATURAL RESOURCES INST
Addl. Source Info: IN: ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CHESAPEAKE BAY EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT APPEND C, VOL 2, P C-143--C 153, 1973. 48 REF.
Publication Date: 1973

Record Type: Abstract
File Segment: Water Resources Abstracts

Abstract:
A LIST OF 43 SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF AMPHIBIANS KNOWN TO OCCUR ON THE ATLANTIC COASTAL PLAIN IN THE LATITUDES OF CHESAPEAKE BAY IS PRESENTED. THE RANGE OF EURYCEA LONGICAUDA GUTTOLINEATA ENDS ABRUPTLY AT THE POTOMAC RIVER WHERE IT IS REPLACED (BUT ONLY WEST OF THE FALL LINE) BY EURYCEA 1. LONGICAUDA. TWO DISJUNCT POPULATIONS OF FROGS OCCUR IN THE MARYLAND PORTION OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION: GASTROPHRYNE CAROLINENSIS IS KNOWN ONLY FROM ST. MARYS, CALVERT, AND DORCHESTER COUNTIES, WHILE RANA VIRGATIPES IS LIMITED TO THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE EASTERN SHORE. TADPOLES ARE USUALLY REGARDED AS VEGETARIANS, BUT ARE OCCASIONALLY CARNIVOUROUS, AND SOMETIMES CANNIBALISTIC. SALAMANDER LARVAE AND ADULT TOADS, FROGS, AND SALAMANDERS ARE ENTIRELY CARNIVOUROUS, AND PRIMARILY INSECTIVOROUS. STUDIES OF DDT ACCUMULATIONS IN ACRIS CREPITANS, RANA PIPIENS, RANA CLAMITANS, AND RANA CATESBEIANA ARE REVIEWED. ADULT FROGS USUALLY CONTAIN LOWER AMOUNTS OF RESIDUES THAN FISH, **SNAKES**, AND BIRDS. EVEN **SUBLETHAL** DOSES OF DDT CAUSE RADICALLY ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR IN TADPOLES. (SEE ALSO W74-00891 (WOODARD-USGS)

Descriptors: *CHESAPEAKE BAY; *WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT; *BIOTA; *AMPHIBIANS; CLASSIFICATION; ESTUARIES; BIOLOGY; FROGS; SALAMANDERS; TOADS; ECOSYSTEMS; ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS; WATER POLLUTION EFFECTS; **PESTICIDES**; ECOLOGY; **REVIEWS**; BIBLIOGRAPHIES; *AMPHIBIAN TAXONOMY
Subj Catg: 0890, Estuaries; 3030, Effects of pollution

7/9/38 (Item 8 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000023918 IP Accession No: 7000269
THE CONTROL OF WATER WEEDS

LITTLE, ECS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, KIDLINGTON (ENGLAND). WEED RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
Addl. Source Info: WEED RESEARCH, VOL 8, NO 2, P 79-105, 1968. 363 REF.
Publication Date: 1968

Record Type: Abstract
File Segment: Water Resources Abstracts

Abstract:
WATER WEEDS ARE POSING INCREASING PROBLEMS IN MANY COUNTRIES WHICH DEPEND ON WATER CONTROL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL, POWER, AND TRANSPORT RESOURCES. THE UNITED STATES, BESIDES HAVING ITS SHARE OF DIFFICULTIES FROM WATER WEEDS, IS ALSO CONCERNED WITH AQUATIC WEED IMPAIRMENT OF INCREASINGLY POPULAR RECREATIONAL ASPECTS OF WATER. HEAVY WATER-WEED INFESTATION IS EXPECTED WHEN FERTILE LAND IS SUBMERGED TO FORM LAKES, OR WHEN LAKES AND CHANNELS BECOME SILTED. THIS PROBLEM IS ACCENTUATED IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES BY EXTRA PLANT NUTRIENTS REACHING WATER SUPPLIES FROM FERTILIZER AND SEWAGE EFFLUENT. AUTHOR PRESENTS A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WORLD'S LITERATURE ON AQUATIC WEED CONTROL SINCE 1960, TO PROVIDE A GUIDE TO RESEARCH WITH PRIMARY ATTENTION TO THOSE PLANTS CAUSING PROBLEMS IN WARM ENVIRONMENTS. THE LITERATURE CITATIONS ARE GROUPED AS FOLLOWS: REVIEWS, IDENTIFICATION, GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS, IMPORTANT WATER WEEDS, CHEMICALS USED IN AQUATIC WEED CONTROL, CONTROL TECHNIQUES, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL, UTILIZATION OF WATER WEEDS, **TOXICOLOGY** OF **HERBICIDES** TO FISH, **HERBICIDES** RESIDUES, AND WATER AND ITS EFFECT. AUTHOR INDICATES THE NEED FOR MORE RESEARCH IN BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND UTILIZATION OF WATER WEEDS WHICH MIGHT BE USEFUL IN REGIONS WITHOUT THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM. (SIMSIMAN-WISCONSIN)

Descriptors: *AQUATIC WEEDS; *AQUATIC PLANTS; *AQUATIC WEED CONTROL; WATER CONSERVATION; WATER CONTROL; FERTILIZERS; SEWAGE EFFLUENT; NUTRIENTS; LAKES; CHANNELS; **REVIEWS**; BIBLIOGRAPHIES; **HERBICIDES**; FISH; FRESH WATER; ALGAE; PONDS; WATER HYACINTH; CHEMICAL CONTROLS; PARAQUAT; DIQUAT; SODIUM ARSENITE; COPPER SULPHATE; MONURON; AMMONIA; DALAPON; 2-4-5-T UREAS; SEEDS; PROTEINS; MICROORGANISMS; FERMENTATION; SURFACTANTS; FLOATING PLANTS; FERNS; **ALLIGATORWEED**; FORMULATION ; EMULSIFIERS; SOIL TEXTURE; SILAGE; CHEMICALS; DITCHES; PERSISTENCE; IRRIGATION WATER; HARVESTING; MECHANICAL CONTROL; SPRAYING; WATER LEVELS; MAMMALS; BIRDS; SNAILS; INSECTS; FUNGI; WATER QUALITY; SOIL STERILANTS; EUTROPHICATION; RIVERS; BIOCONTROL; **TOXICITY**; DRAWDOWN; 2-4-D; AMINOTRIAZOLE; TRIAZINE; DICHLOBENIL
Subj Catg: 3070, Water quality control; 2010, Control of water on the surface

7/9/39 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

16450573 **PMID:** 15757733
Seagrass population dynamics and water quality in the Great Barrier Reef region: a review and future research directions.

Waycott Michelle; Longstaff Ben J; Mellors Jane
School of Tropical Biology, James Cook University, Townsville, QLD 4811, Australia.
michelle.waycott@jcu.edu.au
Marine pollution bulletin **(** England) 2005 , 51 (1-4) p343-50 , **ISSN:** 0025-326X--Print **Journal Code:** 0260231
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib
Seagrasses in the Great Barrier Reef region, particularly in coastal habitats, act as a buffer between catchment inputs and reef communities and are important habitat for fisheries and a food source for dugong and green **turtle**. Within the Great Barrier Reef region there are four different seagrass habitat types now recognised. The spatial and temporal dynamics of the different types of seagrass habitat is poorly understood. In general seagrass growth is limited by light, disturbance and nutrient supply, and changes to any or all of these limiting factors may cause seagrass decline. The capacity of seagrasses to recover requires either recruitment via seeds or through vegetative growth. The ability of seagrass meadows to recover from large scale loss of seagrass cover observed during major events such as cyclones or due to anthropogenic disturbances such as dredging will usually require regeneration from seed bank. Limited research into the role of pollutants on seagrass survival suggests there may be ongoing impacts due to **herbicides**, **pesticides** and other chemical contaminants. Further research and monitoring of seagrass meadow dynamics and the influence of changing water quality on these is needed to enhance our ability to manage seagrasses on the Great Barrier Reef. **(** 46 Refs.)
Descriptors: *Angiosperms--growth and development--GD; *Water Pollutants-- **poisoning**--PO; *Zosteraceae--growth and development--GD **;** Animals; Anthozoa; Environment; Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Population Dynamics; Quality Control; Queensland; Seawater--chemistry--CH
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Water Pollutants); 7723-14-0 (Phosphorus); 7727-37-9 (Nitrogen)
Record Date Created: 20050310
Record Date Completed: 20050711

7/9/40 (Item 1 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00275139 **Enviroline Number:** 95-06346
Sodium Monofluoroacetate (1080) Hazards to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: a Synoptic Review

Eisler, Ronald
Natl Biol Service Biol Report 27 (50)
Feb 95
Journal Announcement: 19950500
Document Type: fed govt report **Language:** English
(Full text available from Congressional Information Service at 1-800-227-2477.)
Abstract: The **ecotoxicological** effects of sodium monofluoroacetate, or Compound 1080, currently used in the US to eradicate coyotes that prey on livestock and other pest vertebrates, are reviewed. Environmental chemistry data gleaned from the literature cover chemical properties, persistence, metabolism, and antidotes. Lethal and **sublethal** effects documented in aquatic organisms, terrestrial plants and invertebrates, birds, mammals, **reptiles**, and amphibians are also described. Primary and secondary **poisoning** of nontarget organisms may coincide with 1080 application. Sensitive mammals died after exposure to a single dose of 1-3 mg/kg body weight; **sublethal** effects were observed at drinking water or dietary concentrations of 2.2 mg/l and 0.8-1.1 mg/kg, respectively.
Special Features: 126 reference(s); 4 table(s)
Major Descriptors: SODIUM FLUORACETATE; LITERATURE SURVEYS; PATHOLOGY, ANIMAL; WILDLIFE; **PESTICIDE** EXPOSURE; PREDATOR CONTROL; DOSE RESPONSE PROFILES; RISK ASSESSMENT ;
Review Classification: 02

18698512 **Biosis No.:** 200600043907
Endocrine-disrupting chemicals: A review of the state of the science

Author: Manning Therese (Reprint)
Author Address: New S Wales Dept Environm and Conservat, Environm Sci Branch, POB A290, Sydney, NSW 1232, Australia**Australia
Author E-mail Address: therese.manning@environment.nsw.gov.au
Journal: Australasian Journal of Ecotoxicology 11 (1): p 1-52 JAN 2005 2005
ISSN: 1323-3475
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: In recent years, the possible effects of synthetic and naturally occurring chemicals with the potential to disrupt the **endocrine** system have been raised by scientists and environmental groups through the scientific literature, the Internet, books and television. These concerns were highlighted when research began to show that chemicals associated with adverse developmental effects in wildlife were also able to mimic the action of 17 beta-oestradiol, a female sex hormone.The **endocrine** system is one of the signalling systems used to control the processes required for life. Other signalling systems include the nervous system and the immune system. These systems are integrated, which means that disruption of one can result in disturbances in the others.The **endocrine** system uses hormones to carry messages from one part of a cell to another or from one part of the body to another. The hormones control processes such as reproduction, growth, development, energy use and maintenance of the internal environment (including blood pressure and heart rate). They interact with receptors located inside cells or on their surface - wherever activity is required. In the area of medical science, humans have benefited from taking advantage of our ability to disrupt the **endocrine** system -the contraceptive pill and providing insulin to diabetics are two well-known examples. It is becoming apparent that some synthetic chemicals can affect the health of organisms by either mimicking or blocking the action of these natural hormones or by interfering with the processes for making, excreting or delivering natural hormones to their site of action.Synthetic chemicals that have been found to have this capacity include **pesticides** (e.g. the organochlorine **insecticides**, some **herbicides** and some **fungicides**), industrial chemicals (e.g. pentachlorophenol, polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], phthalate plasticisers, alkylphenol ethoxylates, bisphenol A) and pharmaceuticals (e.g. diethylstilboestrol [DES] and synthetic hormones in the contraceptive pill and in hormone replacement therapy). There are also naturally occurring chemicals in plants that have been found to have these effects (e.g. phytooestrogens). Naturally occurring hormones found in people and animals (including 17 beta-oestradiol and testosterone) can also interact with **endocrine** systems if they are released into the environment in an active form.These chemicals can enter the environment by:direct, deliberate releases to land or water by chemical users;emissions to air from motor vehicles;emissions to air from various facilities;everyday use of chemicals and pharmaceuticals by householders and commercial users;accidental spills and releases;releases from plants into surrounding soils;indirect release to land or water from urban and rural run-off of stormwater;discharge from sewage treatment plants or pulp mills;disposal of animal wastes on land.Once these chemicals are in the environment, they can be absorbed into the body directly from the air or the water or they can be taken in indirectly via ingestion of food or water. Chemicals that are not broken down during digestive processes can be absorbed into the blood and circulated throughout the organism which can then result in effects on the **endocrine** system.The strongest supporting evidence for **endocrine** disruption involves high-level exposures to some of these chemicals of wildlife or people. Examples include:the effect of the drug diethylstilboestrol (DES) on the children of pregnant women who were given it to prevent miscarriage (the children were found to be significantly affected when exposed in utero - effects included cancer, malformations and sterility found only when they reached puberty or adulthood);severe infertility in sheep grazing on subterranean clover (containing phytooestrogens) in Western Australia since the

1950s.Other impacts have occurred in wildlife populations exposed only to seemingly low levels of these chemicals. However, disruption of the **endocrine** system appears to be the most likely explanation for these effects. These include:the effect of tributyltin (TBT) anti-fouling paints on gastropods from rocky platforms (female snails developed penes, because TBT causes a build-up of testosterone);the effect of natural hormones, such as 17 beta-oestradiol, from sewage effluent discharged into rivers in the UK (fish have been found to have impaired reproduction).A preliminary study in New South Wales, Australia, has provided limited evidence of **endocrine** disruption in aquatic animals downstream of a sewage treatment plant that discharges secondary treated effluent to a river. Studies at sewage treatment plants overseas indicate that even highly treated effluents are likely to have enough natural and/or synthetic hormones present to cause impacts in fish unless diluted significantly at discharge.During many life stages, especially in mammals, disruption of the **endocrine** system might have little impact on the health of the individual, as feedback mechanisms control hormone signalling very sensitively. However, if an organism is exposed to low doses of these chemicals during a sensitive life stage (such as during foetal development) or is exposed to high doses during most life stages, serious health impacts can result.It has been suggested that Australian marsupials could be susceptible to such effects during early development in the pouch, when they cannot access their mother's protective detoxification systems. There is little available information so detailed research on the reproductive biology of these organisms and their sensitivities to these chemicals may be warranted.There are two critical questions at the heart of this debate:1) Are the current average exposures of people or wildlife high enough to be causing significant effects?2) Are some of the reported adverse effects really related to disruption of the organism's **endocrine** system or are the effects due to some other mechanism?Information about what doses of these chemicals can cause impacts and what doses people and wildlife are being exposed to is currently being gathered through international collaboration and research. Strategies to direct research into areas where information is lacking are being pursued vigorously in the USA and Europe, especially in the area of potential effects in humans. The USA Government has provided $30-50 million to fund research. Chemical manufacturers are also investing significant amounts to gather the knowledge necessary to support decision-making.Many of the chemicals thought to have the capacity to cause these effects - especially the organochlorine **pesticides** - were banned from use in many countries in the 1970s and 1980s, so exposures have been decreasing ever since. However, these chemicals are persistent, and small amounts are still present in the environment. Other chemicals discussed in this review are still in use. Owing to the uncertainty surrounding how much of a chemical is necessary to cause impacts, further research is required to allow determination of the best management approach. Many of these chemicals have a wide range of beneficial uses, and the risk of impacts will need to be weighed against the risk of losing those benefits.

Registry Numbers: 58-22-0: testosterone; 80-05-7: bisphenol A; 50-28-2: 17-beta-estradiol; 87-86-5: pentachlorophenol; 3198-29-6: phthalate
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Toxicology; **Endocrine** System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis
Biosystematic Names: Amphibia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Aves--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Invertebrata--Animalia; Mammalia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Pisces-- Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Plantae--Plantae; Reptilia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Organisms: amphibian (Amphibia); bird (Aves); human (Hominidae); invertebrate (Invertebrata); mammal (Mammalia); fish (Pisces); plant (Plantae); **reptile** (Reptilia)
Organisms: Parts Etc: endocrine system--**endocrine** system
Common Taxonomic Terms: Amphibians; Birds; Humans; Primates; Invertebrates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Fish; Plants; Animals; Chordates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; **Reptiles**; Vertebrates
Chemicals & Biochemicals: testosterone; hormones; polychlorinated biphenyls {PCBs}; **herbicides --pesticide**, **herbicide**; bisphenol A; 17-beta-estradiol; **fungicides--pesticide**, **fungicide**; pentachlorophenol; phytoestrogens; phthalate; organochlorine **insecticides-- pesticide**, **insecticide**; alkylphenol ethoxylates; synthetic hormones; diethylstilboestrol
Methods & Equipment: hormone replacement therapy--therapeutic and prophylactic techniques, clinical techniques
Concept Codes:

10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10067 Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids
17002 Endocrine - General
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
54600 Pest control: general, pesticides and herbicides
64001 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - General
Biosystematic Codes:
85300 Amphibia
85500 Aves
86215 Hominidae
34000 Invertebrata
85700 Mammalia
85200 Pisces
11000 Plantae
85400 Reptilia

7/9/42 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15827209 **Biosis No.:** 200000545522
Alligators and endocrine disrupting contaminants: A current perspective

Author: Guillette Louis J Jr (Reprint); Crain D Andrew; Gunderson Mark P (Reprint); Kools Stefan A E (Reprint); Milnes Matthew R (Reprint); Orlando Edward F (Reprint); Rooney Andrew A; Woodward Allan R
Author Address: Department of Zoology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA** USA
Journal: American Zoologist 40 (3): p 438-452 June, 2000 2000
Medium: print
ISSN: 0003-1569
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: Many xenobiotic compounds introduced into the environment by human activity have been shown to adversely affect wildlife. Reproductive disorders in wildlife include altered fertility, reduced viability of offspring, impaired hormone secretion or activity and modified reproductive anatomy. It has been hypothesized that many of these alterations in reproductive function are due to the **endocrine** disruptive effects of various environmental contaminants. The **endocrine** system exhibits an organizational effect on the developing embryo. Thus, a disruption of the normal hormonal signals can permanently modify the organization and future function of the reproductive system. We have examined the reproductive and developmental endocrinology of several populations of American **alligator** (**Alligator** mississippiensis) living in contaminated and reference lakes and used this species as a sentinel species in field studies. We have observed that neonatal and juvenile **alligators** living in **pesticide**-contaminated lakes have altered plasma hormone concentrations, reproductive tract anatomy and hepatic functioning. Experimental studies exposing developing embryos to various persistent and nonpersistent **pesticides**, have produced alterations in gonadal steroidogenesis, secondary sex characteristics and gonadal anatomy. These experimental studies have begun to provide the causal relationships between embryonic **pesticide** exposure and reproductive abnormalities that have been lacking in pure field studies of wild populations. An understanding of the developmental consequences of **endocrine** disruption in wildlife can lead to new indicators of exposure and a better understanding of the most sensitive life stages and the consequences of exposure during these periods.

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Endocrine System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Population Studies; **Toxicology**
Biosystematic Names: Crocodilia--Reptilia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Organisms: Alligator mississippiensis {American **alligator**} (**Crocodilia**)--**bioindicator**, embryo
Organisms: Parts Etc: plasma--blood and lymphatics; reproductive tract--reproductive system
Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; **Reptiles**; Vertebrates
Chemicals & Biochemicals: endocrine disruptors
Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: altered fertility; developmental endocrinology; embryonic **pesticide** exposure; environmental contamination; gonadal steroidogenesis; reproductive function; Literature **Review**
Concept Codes:
37001 Public health - General and miscellaneous
07508 Ecology: environmental biology - Animal
15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
16504 Reproductive system - Physiology and biochemistry
17002 Endocrine - General
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
25502 Development and Embryology - General and descriptive
Biosystematic Codes:
85404 **Crocodilia**

7/9/43 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14724467 **Biosis No.:** 199800518714
Environmental toxicants and female reproduction

Author: Sharara Fady I (Reprint); Seifer David B; Flaws Jodi A
Author Address: University Maryland School Medicine, 405 West Redwood Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-1703, USA**USA
Journal: Fertility and Sterility 70 (4): p 613-622 Oct., 1998 1998
Medium: print
ISSN: 0015-0282
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: Objective: To review current knowledge on the potential effects of environmental **toxicants** on female reproduction in laboratory animals, wildlife, and humans. Design: Published literature about the effects of **endocrine** disruptors, heavy metals, solvents, **pesticides**, plastics, industrial chemicals, and cigarette smoke on female reproduction. Result(s): Published data indicate that chemical exposures may cause alterations in reproductive behavior and contribute to subfecundity, infertility, pregnancy loss, growth retardation, intrauterine fetal demise, birth defect, and ovarian failure in laboratory animals and wildlife. Data on the association of chemical exposures and adverse reproductive outcomes in humans are equivocal and often controversial. Some studies indicate that chemical exposures are associated with infertility, spontaneous abortion, or reproductive cancer in women. In contrast, other studies indicate that there is no association between chemical exposures and adverse reproductive outcomes. The reasons for ambiguous findings in human studies are unknown but likely include the fact that many studies are limited by multiple confounders, inadequate methodology, inappropriate endpoints, and small sample size. The mechanism by which chemicals alter reproductive function in all species is complex and may involve hormonal and/or immune disruption, DNA adduct formation, altered cellular proliferation, or inappropriate cellular death. Conclusion(s): Studies are needed to

clarify which **toxicants** affect human reproduction and by which mechanisms of action. Furthermore, methods should be developed to minimize exposure to known reproductive **toxicants** such as dioxins and cigarette smoke.

Registry Numbers: 828-00-2Q: dioxins; 1746-01-6Q: dioxins
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Reproductive System--Reproduction; **Toxicology**
Biosystematic Names: Animalia--Animalia; Aves--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Mollusca--Invertebrata, Animalia; Pisces--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Reptilia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Organisms: wildlife (Animalia)--female; birds (Aves); human (Hominidae)--female; marine mollusks (Mollusca); fish (Pisces); **reptiles** (Reptilia)
Common Taxonomic Terms: Birds; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Invertebrates; Mollusks; Fish; Animals; Chordates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; **Reptiles**; Vertebrates
Diseases: birth defects--congenital disease; infertility--reproductive system disease, reproductive system disease/male, reproductive system disease/female; pregnancy loss--reproductive system disease/female; subfecundity
Mesh Terms: Infertility (MeSH)
Chemicals & Biochemicals: cigarette smoke--toxin; dioxins; **endocrine** disruptors; environmental **toxicants**; heavy metals--toxin; immunotoxins; industrial chemicals; organic solvents--toxin; **pesticides**--toxin
Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: growth retardation; hormonal disruption; immune disruption; intrauterine fetal demise; reproductive behavior; reproductive function; Literature **Review**
Concept Codes:
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
07003 Behavioral biology - Animal behavior
07004 Behavioral biology - Human behavior
16501 Reproductive system - General and methods
17002 Endocrine - General
64026 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Mollusca
Biosystematic Codes:
33000 Animalia
85500 Aves
86215 Hominidae
61000 Mollusca
85200 Pisces
85400 Reptilia

7/9/44 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13773754 **Biosis No.:** 199799407814
Endocrine-disrupting environmental contaminants: Is the oestrogen theory a good model?

Author: Ringvold Sigrun (Reprint); Rottingen John-Arne
Author Address: Norges Naturvernforbund, Postboks 2113 Grunerlokka, 0505 Oslo, Norway** Norway
Journal: Tidsskrift for den Norske Laegeforening 117 (1): p 66-70 1997 1997
ISSN: 0029-2001
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: Norwegian

Abstract: Lately, a theory on possible oestrogenic effects of environmental contaminants like PCB, dioxin and some **pesticides**, has caused much concern. The "oestrogen theory" states that persistent, bioaccumulating chemicals affect foetal development by acting like oestrogens. This results in permanent changes, of the reproductive organs in particular, and leads to reduced reproductive success. The theory is based to a large degree on reports on animals from the Great Lakes region in North America, **alligators** from Florida and fish from rivers in Great Britain. Now that a decline in human semen quality over the last 50 years has been reported, the question has been raised as to whether this too may be a result of environmental oestrogens. The higher incidence of other diseases like hypospadia, cryptorchidism and testicular cancer also indicates that something may be affecting the reproductive health of the male. Whether the higher incidence of endometriosis and breast cancer can be explained by the hypothesis is questioned. That several environmental contaminants have oestrogenic effects, has been documented. Recent studies have shown that the contaminants have more general **endocrine**-disrupting effects, thereby indicating that the oestrogen model is too simple. It is a dilemma for environmental medicine whether the present knowledge gives sufficient reason to apply the precautionary principle and demand specific regulations.

DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Endocrine System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Pollution Assessment Control and Management; **Toxicology**
Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Organisms: human (Hominidae)
Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates
Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY; **ENDOCRINE**-DISRUPTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS; ESTROGEN THEORY; FEMALE; MALE; POLLUTION; Literature **Review**
Concept Codes:
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
17002 Endocrine - General
22504 Toxicology - Pharmacology
37015 Public health - Air, water and soil pollution
Biosystematic Codes:
86215 Hominidae

7/9/45 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05864508 **Biosis No.:** 198019040997
EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS ON REPTILES A REVIEW

Author: HALL R J (Reprint)
Author Address: US FISH WILDL SERV, PATUXENT WILDL RES CENT, LAUREL, MD 20811, USA**USA
Journal: U S Fish and Wildlife Service Special Scientific Report-Wildlife (228): p 1-12 1980
ISSN: 0096-123X
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Citation
Language: ENGLISH
Descriptors: REVIEW SNAKE ORGANO CHLORINE **PESTICIDE** ENZYME **MORTALITY** REPRODUCTIVE EFFECT
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Ecology--Environmental Sciences; Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pest Assessment Control and Management; Reproductive System-- Reproduction; **Toxicology**

Biosystematic Names: Reptilia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Serpentes--Reptilia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; **Reptiles**; Vertebrates
Concept Codes:
07508 Ecology: environmental biology - Animal
10010 Comparative biochemistry
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes
10804 Enzymes - Methods
10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies
12510 Pathology - Necrosis
13002 Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways
13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
16501 Reproductive system - General and methods
16506 Reproductive system - Pathology
22506 Toxicology - Environment and industry
37015 Public health - Air, water and soil pollution
54600 Pest control: general, pesticides and herbicides
Biosystematic Codes:
85400 Reptilia
85410 Serpentes

7/9/46 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05812572 **Biosis No.:** 198018051563
THE USE OF IN-VITRO TECHNIQUES TO STUDY THE COMPARATIVE METABOLISM OF XENOBIOTICS

Book Title: PAULSON, G. D., D. S. FREAR AND E. P. MARKS (ED.). ACS(AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY) SYMPOSIUM SERIES, VOL. 97. XENOBIOTIC METABOLISM: IN VITRO METHODS: A SYMPOSIUM AT THE 176TH MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, MIAMI, FLA., USA, SEPT. L0-L5, L978. VIII+328P. AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: WASHINGTON, D. C., USA. ILLUS
Author: TERRIERE L C (Reprint)
Author Address: DEP ENTOMOL, OREG STATE UNIV, CORVALLIS, OREG 97331, USA**USA
Series Title: ACS Symposium Series p P285-320 1979
ISSN: 0097-6156 **ISBN:** 0-8412-0486-1
Document Type: Book
Record Type: Citation
Language: ENGLISH
Registry Numbers: 470-90-6: CHLORFENVINPHOS; 333-41-5: DIAZINON; 60-57-1: DIELDRIN; 63-25-2: CARBARYL; 14762-75-5: CARBON-14
Descriptors: REVIEW EEL **LIZARD** TROUT RAT RABBIT PIGEON MOUSE QUAIL GUINEA-PIG RABBIT DOG HAMSTER INSECT LUNG LIVER CHLORFENVINPHOS DIAZINON DIELDRIN ANALOG CARBARYL **INSECTICIDE** ENZYME COLUMN CHROMATOGRAPHY CARBON-14 SEX AGE
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Digestive System--Ingestion and Assimilation; Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pest Assessment Control and Management; Pharmacology; Respiratory System--Respiration; **Toxicology**
Biosystematic Names: Insecta--Arthropoda, Invertebrata, Animalia; Osteichthyes--Pisces, Vertebrata,

Chordata, Animalia; Sauria--Reptilia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Columbiformes--Aves, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Galliformes --Aves, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Canidae--Carnivora, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Leporidae--Lagomorpha, Mammalia, Vertebrata , Chordata, Animalia; Caviidae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Cricetidae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Arthropods; Insects; Invertebrates; Fish; **Reptiles**; Birds; Carnivores; Lagomorphs; Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates

Chemicals & Biochemicals: CHLORFENVINPHOS; DIAZINON; DIELDRIN; CARBARYL; CARBON-14

Concept Codes:

02506 Cytology - Animal
03510 Genetics - Sex differences
06504 Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques
07517 Ecology: environmental biology - Water research and fishery biology
10010 Comparative biochemistry
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10504 Biophysics - Methods and techniques
10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes
10804 Enzymes - Methods
10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies
12100 Movement
13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
14001 Digestive system - General and methods
14004 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry
16001 Respiratory system - General and methods
16004 Respiratory system - Physiology and biochemistry
22003 Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
22506 Toxicology - Environment and industry
25508 Development and Embryology - Morphogenesis
32600 In vitro cellular and subcellular studies
37015 Public health - Air, water and soil pollution
54600 Pest control: general, pesticides and herbicides
60016 Economic entomology - Chemical
64076 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Insecta: physiology
64078 Invertebrata: comparative, experimental morphology, physiology and pathology - Insecta: pathology

Biosystematic Codes:

75300 Insecta
85206 Osteichthyes
85408 Sauria
85524 Columbiformes
85536 Galliformes
85765 Canidae
86040 Leporidae
86300 Caviidae
86310 Cricetidae
86375 Muridae

7/9/47 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03954864 **Biosis No.:** 197254011378
CONCISE REVIEW OF PRACTICAL TOXICOLOGY

Author: BERNABEO R
Journal: Giornale di Batteriologia Virologia ed Immunologia Annali dell'Ospedale Maria Vittoria di Torino Parte II Sezione Clinica 64 (1-4): p 96-125 1971
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Citation
Language: Unspecified
Registry Numbers: 26983-52-8D: DI PHENOLS; 62-53-3: ANILINE; 630-08-0: CARBON MON OXIDE; 7697-37-2: NITRIC-ACID
Descriptors: BRESCIA ITALY **SNAKES** DI PHENOLS HISTORY METALS HALOGENS **PESTICIDES** DRUGS ANILINE CARBON MON OXIDE ANIMAL POISONS NITRIC-ACID FOOD MUSHROOMS
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; History; Nutrition; Pest Assessment Control and Management; Public Health--Allied Medical Sciences; **Toxicology**
Biosystematic Names: Fungi--Plantae; Reptilia--Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
Common Taxonomic Terms: Fungi; Microorganisms; Nonvascular Plants; Plants; Animals; Chordates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; **Reptiles**; Vertebrates
Chemicals & Biochemicals: DI PHENOLS; ANILINE; CARBON MON OXIDE; NITRIC-ACID
Concept Codes:
00522 General biology - History and archaeology
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10069 Biochemistry studies - Minerals
13216 Nutrition - Pathogenic diets
22501 Toxicology - General and methods
22502 Toxicology - Foods, food residues, additives and preservatives
22504 Toxicology - Pharmacology
22506 Toxicology - Environment and industry
37012 Public health - Health services and medical care
51522 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents
54000 Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany
54600 Pest control: general, pesticides and herbicides
Biosystematic Codes:
15000 Fungi
85400 Reptilia

7/9/48 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000659396 **Biosis No.:** 19502400030718
Review of weed control studies in Louisiana

Author: BROWN CLAIR A
Journal: PROC SOUTHERN WEED CONF 1 p 28-30 1948 1948
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: Unspecified

Abstract: A review of weed control research in Louisiana including bio-assay technics for determining relative **toxicity** of **herbicides**, weed control in forest nurseries, **alligator** weed control in sugar cane and in canals, rice fields, Johnson grass in sugar cane and along ditch banks and pre-emergence appln. of **herbicides** to cotton. ABSTRACT AUTHORS: W. B. Albert

Registry Numbers: 57-50-1: sugar
DESCRIPTORS:
Major Concepts: Agronomy--Agriculture
Biosystematic Names: Amaranthaceae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Gramineae--Monocotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Malvaceae --Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae; Plantae--Plantae; Tracheophyta--Plantae
Organisms: alligator weed (Amaranthaceae); grass (Gramineae); sugar cane (Gramineae); rice (Gramineae); cotton (Malvaceae); plant (Plantae); weed (Tracheophyta)
Common Taxonomic Terms: Monocots; Angiosperms; Dicots; Spermatophytes; Plants; Vascular Plants
Chemicals & Biochemicals: sugar; **herbicides**
Geographical Name: Louisiana (USA, North America) (Nearctic region)
Concept Codes:
52518 Agronomy - Weed control
Biosystematic Codes:
25555 Amaranthaceae
25305 Gramineae
26330 Malvaceae
11000 Plantae
22000 Tracheophyta

? **T8/6/1-586**

8/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009760484 **CAB Accession Number:** 20093041788
Comparative antibiotic therapy in reptiles.

Book Title: British Veterinary Zoological Society Proceedings of the November Meeting 2007. The University of Nottingham School of Veterinary Medicine and Science, Nottingham, UK, 10th-11th November, 2007. Recent advances in **comparative** medicine
Publication Year: 2007

8/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009745372 **CAB Accession Number:** 20093038911
Organochlorine pesticide levels in loggerhead turtles (Caretta caretta) stranded in the Canary Islands, Spain.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009738632 **CAB Accession Number:** 20093029551
Characterization of Salmonella isolates from retail foods based on serotyping, pulse field gel electrophoresis, antibiotic resistance and other phenotypic properties.

Publication Year: 2009

8/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009728964 **CAB Accession Number:** 20093005608
Alligator tales: new lessons about environmental contaminants from a sentinel species.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009691411 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083305564
Effects of atrazine on fish, amphibians, and aquatic reptiles: a critical review.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009679739 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083290723
Toxicity of arsenic (sodium arsenite) to fresh water Spotted Snakehead Channa punctatus (Bloch) on cellular death and DNA content.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009671416 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083274445
An outbreak of chlamydiosis in farmed Indopacific crocodiles (Crocodylus porosus).

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009669532 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083278839
Morphological and functional changes in the thyroid gland of methyl thiophanate-injected lizards, Podarcis sicula .

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009659372 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083264505
Brain cholinesterase response in the snakehead fish (Channa striata) after field exposure to diazinon.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009658640 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083263572
Spermatogenesis, epididymis morphology and plasma sex steroid secretion in the male lizard Podarcis sicula exposed to diuron.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009658318 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083263240
Temporal and spatial patterns of contaminants in Lake Erie watersnakes (Nerodia sipedon insularum) before and after the round goby (Apollonia melanostomus) invasion.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009651837 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083254837

Inhibition of Na SUP + -K SUP + -ATPase in different tissues of freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch) exposed to monocrotophos.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009643994 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083244767
The pharmacological properties of anisodamine.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009639137 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083225455
Alteration in haematology of Channa punctatus (Bloch).

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009617587 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083214636
Pesticide contamination profiles of water, sediment and aquatic organisms in the effluent of Gaobeidian wastewater treatment plant.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009609719 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083020251
The application of Traditional Chinese Medicine in the treatment of severe cerebrovascular diseases with acute lung injury as complications.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009580842 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083172852
Special Issue: Toxicology.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009550538 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083136382
Pathology, physiologic parameters, tissue contaminants, and tissue thiamine in morbid and healthy Central Florida adult American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis).

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009538927 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083125179
The first poison control center in Vietnam: experiences of its initial years.

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009500091 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083065192
Isolation, determination and antimicrobial susceptibility test of the Citrobacter freundii septicemia from soft shelled turtle Trionyx sinensis .

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009497699 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083075842
Shed skin of Ophiophagus hannah : structural topography and in vitro permeation of nicotine and phenol.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009491844 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083068043
Geographic specificity of Aroclor 1268 in bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) frequenting the Turtle/Brunswick River Estuary, Georgia (USA).

Publication Year: 2008

8/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009463773 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083023378
The effects of the fungicide thiophanate methyl on the adrenal gland of reptilian and amphibian bioindicator organisms: differences in the response to endocrine disruptors.

Book Title: Evolutionary molecular strategies and plasticity
Publication Year: 2007

8/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009451470 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083021837
Review on safety of the entomopathogenic fungus Metarhizium anisopliae .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009445545 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083016993
A human case of Plagiorchis vespertilionis (Digenea: Plagiorchiidae) infection in the Republic of Korea.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009438180 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083007856
Snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) as bioindicators in Canadian Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin. 1. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers, polychlorinated biphenyls, and organochlorine pesticides in eggs.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009435559 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073092617
The application of Traditional Chinese Medicine in the treatment of diabetic nephropathy.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009417467 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073289577
PCB, DDT, arsenic, and heavy metal (Cd, Cu, Pb, and Zn) concentrations in chameleon (Chamaeleo chamaeleon) eggs from Southwest Spain.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009417302 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073289734
Parental exposure to pesticides and poor clutch viability in American alligators.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009415274 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063169648
Wugonglongshe Decoction in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009408159 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073283968
In ovum exposure to pesticides increases the egg weight loss and decreases hatchlings weight of

Caiman latirostris (Crocodylia: Alligatoridae).

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009382266 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073250979
Comparative studies of the anti-leishmanial activity of three Crotalus durissus ssp. venoms.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009376839 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073237262
Tail necrosis, fungi and floppy python syndrome.

Book Title: Small animal and exotics. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 21, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2007
Publication Year: 2007

8/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009348078 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073215886
Malathion, carbofuran and paraquat inhibit Bungarus sindanus (krait) venom acetylcholinesterase and human serum butyrylcholinesterase in vitro.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009345313 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073219683
The effects of the fungicide methyl thiophanate on adrenal gland morphophysiology of the lizard, Podarcis sicula .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009344015 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073166225
Impaired terrestrial and arboreal locomotor performance in the western fence lizard (Sceloporus occidentalis) after exposure to an AChE-inhibiting pesticide.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009335243 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073202297
Sexual dimorphic responses in wildlife exposed to endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009334499 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073203574
Review on safety of the entomopathogenic fungi Beauveria bassiana and Beauveria brongniartii .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009321878 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073186261
Metals and organochlorine pesticides in caudal scutes of crocodiles from Belize and Costa Rica.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/40 (Item 40 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009296552 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073152473
Toxicity of diquat and endothall to eastern spiny softshell turtles (Apalone spinifera spinifera).

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/41 (Item 41 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009291153 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073149338
Polychlorinated biphenyls and other chlorinated organic contaminants in the tissues of Mediterranean loggerhead turtle Caretta caretta .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/42 (Item 42 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009285339 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073045400
Cryptosporidiosis in snakes.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/43 (Item 43 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009280993 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073107351
The successful eradication of introduced roof rats (Rattus rattus) from Buck Island using diphacinone, followed by an irruption of house mice (Mus musculus).

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/44 (Item 44 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009280913 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073108390
Florida seagrass habitat evaluation: a comparative survey for chemical quality.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/45 (Item 45 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009269990 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073120239
Use of the Nile monitor, Varanus niloticus L (Reptilia: Varanidae), as a bioindicator of organochlorine pollution in African wetlands.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/46 (Item 46 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009265108 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073113099
PPARalpha mediates the effects of the pesticide methyl thiophanate on liver of the lizard Podarcis sicula .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/47 (Item 47 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009264513 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073114751
Emerging tick-borne disease in African vipers caused by a Cowdria -like organism.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/48 (Item 48 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009257918 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073054531
Ecological impacts of Bacillus thuringiensis -based insecticides.

Book Title: Current trends in microbiology, Volume 1
Publication Year: 2004

8/6/49 (Item 49 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009244960 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073093099
Pharmacokinetics of acyclovir after a single oral administration in marginated tortoises, Testudo marginata .

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/50 (Item 50 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009209919 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073035043
Antimicrobial activity of omwaprin, a new member of the waprin family of snake venom proteins.

Publication Year: 2007

8/6/51 (Item 51 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009202001 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073020888
Abstracts of lectures, papers and posters presented at Toxocon-1, the inaugural conference of the Indian Society of Toxicology, Cochin, India, 28 November, 2005.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/52 (Item 52 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009197579 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073046232
A note on cause of mortality in star tortoises.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/53 (Item 53 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009188984 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073033160
Blood values in free-ranging nesting leatherback sea turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) on the coast of the Republic of Gabon.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/54 (Item 54 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009171106 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063234854
Organochlorine contaminants in complete clutches of Morelet's crocodile (Crocodylus moreletii) eggs from Belize.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/55 (Item 55 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009171096 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063235122
An overview of snake conservation in the West Indies.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/56 (Item 56 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009170374 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073011377
Non-transmissible diseases.

Book Title: Crocodiles: biology, husbandry and diseases
Publication Year: 2003

8/6/57 (Item 57 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009163468 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063218179
Toxicity of glyphosate as Glypro(R) and LI700 to red-eared slider (Trachemys scripta elegans) embryos and early hatchlings.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/58 (Item 58 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009162531 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063222420
Endocrine disrupters and female reproductive health.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/59 (Item 59 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009148976 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063173903
Environmental contaminants and biomarker responses in fish from the Columbia River and its tributaries: spatial and temporal trends.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/60 (Item 60 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009124872 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063206050
Phytoestrogen signaling and symbiotic gene activation are disrupted by endocrine-disrupting chemicals.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/61 (Item 61 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009123169 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063173544
The residues and pharmacokinetics of florphenicol in Trionyx sinensis following intramascular injection and oral administration.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/62 (Item 62 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009122883 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063174314
Polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorine pesticide levels in tissues of Caretta caretta from the Adriatic Sea.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/63 (Item 63 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009117457 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063193473
Evaluation of an implanted osmotic pump for delivery of amikacin to corn snakes (Elaphe guttata guttata).

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/64 (Item 64 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009112637 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063163350
Careful steps for adder bites.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/65 (Item 65 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009107237 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063183411
Effect of acute exposure to malathion and lead on sprint performance of the western fence lizard (Sceloporus occidentalis).

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/66 (Item 66 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009096858 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063149032
A case of eosinophilic meningitis following monitor lizard meat consumption, exacerbated by anthelminthics.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/67 (Item 67 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009096589 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063149471
The impact of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife: gaps in knowledge.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/68 (Item 68 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009083140 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063111727
Sensitivity of brain cholinesterase activity to diazinon (Basudin 50EC) and fenobucarb (Bassa 50EC) insecticides in the air-breathing fish Channa striata (Bloch, 1793).

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/69 (Item 69 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009083128 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063111993
Influence of body size on swimming performance of four species of neonatal natricine snakes acutely exposed to a cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/70 (Item 70 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009070254 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063132901
Necropsy findings in American alligator late-stage embryos and hatchlings from Northcentral Florida lakes contaminated with organochlorine pesticides.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/71 (Item 71 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009052996 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063079530
Bactericidal and antiendotoxic properties of short cationic peptides derived from a snake venom Lys49 phospholipase A SUB 2 .

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/72 (Item 72 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009034546 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063095127
Pesticides and the disruption of the enzyme aromatase.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/73 (Item 73 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022893 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068754
Toxicology of reptiles.

Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/74 (Item 74 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022892 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068760
Reptilian genotoxicity.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/75 (Item 75 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022891 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068761
Reptile ecotoxicology: studying the effects of contaminants on populations.

Book Title: Toxicology of reptiles
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/76 (Item 76 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022890 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068762
Use of tissue residues in reptile ecotoxicology: a call for integration and experimentalism.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/77 (Item 77 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022889 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068763
Tools for assessing contaminant exposure and effects in reptiles.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/78 (Item 78 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022619 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068757
Developmental and reproductive effects.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/79 (Item 79 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022618 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068758
Neurotoxicology and behavioral effects in reptiles.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/80 (Item 80 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009021631 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068756
Hepatic, renal, and adrenal toxicology.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/81 (Item 81 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009021033 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063068759
Immunotoxicology and implications for reptilian health.

Book Title: Toxicology of **reptiles**
Publication Year: 2006

8/6/82 (Item 82 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009012200 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063041323
Effects of environmentally relevant concentrations of atrazine on gonadal development of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina).

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/83 (Item 83 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008983635 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063042726
Effects of organochlorine contaminants on loggerhead sea turtle immunity: comparison of a correlative field study and in vitro exposure experiments.

Publication Year: 2006

8/6/84 (Item 84 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008977878 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063013424
Effect of temperature on toxicity of a natural pyrethrin pesticide to green anole lizards (Anolis carolinensis).

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/85 (Item 85 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008963106 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063005340
Developmental alterations as a result of in ovo exposure to the pesticide metabolite p,pprime - DDE in Alligator mississippiensis .

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/86 (Item 86 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008949525 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053185745
Organochlorine detection in the shed skins of snakes.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/87 (Item 87 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008948269 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053209298
Comparative bio-efficacy of different rodenticides against field rats and their impact on non-target organisms.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/88 (Item 88 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008930938 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053197295
Use of skin and blood as nonlethal indicators of heavy metal contamination in northern water snakes (Nerodia sipedon).

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/89 (Item 89 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008930937 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053197296
Heavy metal concentrations in northern water snakes (Nerodia sipedon) from East Fork Poplar Creek and the Little River, East Tennessee, USA.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/90 (Item 90 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008930935 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053197298
Retrospective ecotoxicological data and current information needs for terrestrial vertebrates residing in coastal habitat of the United States.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/91 (Item 91 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008921227 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053186017
Azithromycin.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/92 (Item 92 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008910394 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053167129
Lizards used as bioindicators to monitor pesticide contamination in sub-Saharan Africa: a review.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/93 (Item 93 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008880148 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053137212
The modelling and analysis of neotropical wetlands; focus on the Esteros del Ibera.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/94 (Item 94 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008869861 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053118174
An epidemiological study of poisoning cases reported to the National Poisons Information Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/95 (Item 95 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008864308 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053120630
Aspects of constitutive and acquired antibioresistance in Aeromonas hydrophila strains isolated from water sources.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/96 (Item 96 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008833152 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053078145
Gnathostomiasis.
Original Title: La gnathostomose.
Publication Year: 2005

8/6/97 (Item 97 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008828722 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053077918
Aeromonas hydrophila -associated skin lesions and septicaemia in a Nile crocodile (Crocodylus niloticus).

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/98 (Item 98 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008815561 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053068015
Antiviral activity of serum from the American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis).

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/99 (Item 99 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008814147 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053059986
Investigative immunotoxicology.

Investigative immunotoxicology
Publication Year: 2005

8/6/100 (Item 100 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008813751 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053059987
Reptiles : the research potential of an overlooked taxon in immunotoxicology.

Book Title: Investigative immunotoxicology
Publication Year: 2005

8/6/101 (Item 101 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008813287 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053061315
Fipronil.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/102 (Item 102 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008799799 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053037945
Organochlorine pesticides and mercury in cottonmouths (Agkistrodon piscivorus) from Northeastern Texas, USA.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/103 (Item 103 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008792936 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053013630
Responses of black and cranberry beans (Phaseolus vulgaris) to post-emergence herbicides.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/104 (Item 104 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008785025 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053035870
Effects of agro pesticides cypermethrin and malathion on cholinesterase activity in liver and kidney of Calotes versicolor Daudin (Agamidae: Reptilia).

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/105 (Item 105 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008779092 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053021386
Organochlorine pesticides and thiamine in eggs of largemouth bass and American alligators and their relationship with early life-stage mortality.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/106 (Item 106 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008773618 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053017742
Predicting maternal body burdens of organochlorine pesticides from eggs and evidence of maternal transfer in Alligator mississippiensis .

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/107 (Item 107 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008767076 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053001988
Phase I and II liver enzyme activities in juvenile alligators (Alligator mississippiensis) collected from three sites in the Kissimmee-Everglades drainage, Florida (USA).

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/108 (Item 108 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008758420 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043212824
Differential swimming performance of two natricine snakes exposed to a cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide.

Publication Year: 2005

8/6/109 (Item 109 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008746704 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043205642
The efficacy of ozonated seawater for surface disinfection of haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus) eggs against piscine nodavirus.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/110 (Item 110 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008716827 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043171775
Physical and chemical disorders.

Book Title: Camel: management and diseases.
Publication Year: 2004

8/6/111 (Item 111 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008715405 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043167669
Inhibition of plasma butyrylcholinesterase activity in the lizard Gallotia galloti palmae by pesticides: a field study.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/112 (Item 112 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008713613 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043171113

Organochlorine pesticides in chorioallantoic membranes of Morelet's crocodile eggs from Belize.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/113 (Item 113 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008704581 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043153695
Developmental effects of embryonic exposure to toxaphene in the American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis).

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/114 (Item 114 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008698174 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043142844
Contaminant residues in snapping turtle (Chelydra s. serpentina) eggs from the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin (1999 to 2000).

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/115 (Item 115 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008697909 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043143513
Incubation of alligator snapping turtle (Macrochelys temminckii) eggs in natural and agricultural soils.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/116 (Item 116 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008697705 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043143038
Characterization of contaminants in snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) from Canadian Lake Erie Areas of Concern: St. Clair River, Detroit River, and Wheatley Harbour.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/117 (Item 117 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008695059 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043137397
Seasonal variation in the composition and concentration of butyltin compounds in marine fish of Taiwan.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/118 (Item 118 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008691354 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043125826
Associations between organochlorine contaminant concentrations and clinical health parameters in loggerhead sea turtles from North Carolina, USA.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/119 (Item 119 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008687328 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043120471
Crofab; the new rattlesnake antivenin.

Book Title: Small animal and exotics. Book two: Pain management - zoonosis. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 18, Orlando, Florida, USA, 17-21 January 2004
Publication Year: 2004

8/6/120 (Item 120 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008682963 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043118063
Surveillance of imported infectious diseases in Europe: report from the 4th TropNetEurop workshop.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/121 (Item 121 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008678978 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043109955
Effects of organochlorine compounds on cytochrome P450 aromatase activity in an immortal sea turtle cell line.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/122 (Item 122 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008678969 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043110092
Achieving environmentally relevant organochlorine pesticide concentrations in eggs through maternal exposure in Alligator mississippiensis .

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/123 (Item 123 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008672007 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043121104
Present situation of pesticide residues and biological suppression of pests and diseases in Chinese tea gardens.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/124 (Item 124 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008667312 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043095941
Risk of FeraCol baits to non-target-invertebrates, native skinks, and weka.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/125 (Item 125 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008667013 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043104797
Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene meeting at Manson House, London, 12 December 2002.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/126 (Item 126 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008641935 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043085735
Effect of agricultural chemicals on reptiles : comparison of pyrethroid and organophosphate with

phytopesticide on cholinesterase activity.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/127 (Item 127 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008640507 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043072787
Abnormal bone composition in female juvenile American alligators from a pesticide-polluted lake (Lake Apopka, Florida).

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/128 (Item 128 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008616694 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043049831
Organochlorine contaminants in sea turtles: correlations between whole blood and fat.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/129 (Item 129 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008615832 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043053912
Organochlorine contaminants in loggerhead sea turtle blood: extraction techniques and distribution among plasma and red blood cells.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/130 (Item 130 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008600891 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043032328
Effect of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles.

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/131 (Item 131 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008586521 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043027987
Liquid chromatographic determination of 4,4prime-dinitrocarbanilide, the active component of the infertility agent nicarbazin, in chicken, duck, goose, and snake eggs.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/132 (Item 132 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008585008 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043013817
Effects of sublethal fenitrothion ingestion on cholinesterase inhibition, standard metabolism, thermal preference, and prey-capture ability in the Australian central bearded dragon (Pogona vitticeps , Agamidae).

Publication Year: 2004

8/6/133 (Item 133 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008563271 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033216722
Chemical contaminants and their effects in fish and wildlife from the industrial zone of Sumgayit, Republic of Azerbaijan.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/134 (Item 134 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008535998 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033181406
Toxicity and pathogenicity of Metarhizium anisopliae var. Acridum (Deuteromycotina, Hyphomycetes) and fipronil to the fringe-toed lizard Acanthodactylus dumerili (Squamata: Lacertidae).

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/135 (Item 135 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008517086 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033170738
Sex reversal effects on Caiman latirostris exposed to environmentally relevant doses of the xenoestrogen bisphenol A.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/136 (Item 136 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008514662 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033162431
Organochlorine contaminants in sea turtles from the Eastern Pacific.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/137 (Item 137 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008497631 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033141466
Comparison of induced effect of peremethrin with malathion on GOT and GPT in kidney and liver of Calotes versicolor .

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/138 (Item 138 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008495366 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033130531
Impact of locust control on harvester termites and endemic vertebrate predators in Madagascar.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/139 (Item 139 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008456021 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033102215
Poisoning in children.

Poisoning in children
Publication Year: 2001

8/6/140 (Item 140 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008438252 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033069441
Organochlorine pesticides , PCBs, trace elements and metals in western pond turtle eggs from Oregon.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/141 (Item 141 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008426664 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033045122
A cross-taxa survey of organochlorine pesticide contamination in a Costa Rican wildland.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/142 (Item 142 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008426449 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033050035
Using chorioallantoic membranes for non-lethal assessment of persistent organic pollutant exposure and effect in oviparous wildlife.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/143 (Item 143 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008417904 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033044142
Determination of induced effect of Biosal (neem based formulation) on cholinesterase and protein in kidney and liver of Calotes versicolor Daudin.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/144 (Item 144 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008393367 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033024477
Evaluating reptile exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting agrochemicals by serum butyrylcholinesterase activity.

Publication Year: 2003

8/6/145 (Item 145 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008363657 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033007749

Kinetics of venom and antivenom serum and clinical parameters and treatment efficacy in Bothrops alternatus envenomed dogs.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/146 (Item 146 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008338803 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023185014
Epidemiology and management of snakebites in the medical district of Dano, province of Ioba (Burkina Faso) from 1981 to 2000.
Original Title: Epidemiologie et prise en charge des envenimations ophidiennes dans le district sanitaire de Dano, province du Ioba (Burkina Faso) de 1981 a 2000.
Publication Year: 2002

8/6/147 (Item 147 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008323339 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023165053
Lizard cholinesterases as biomarkers of pesticide exposure: enzymological characterization.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/148 (Item 148 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008323334 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023165058
Turtle sex determination assay: mass balance and responses to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo- p - dioxin and 3,3prime,4,4prime,5-pentachlorob iphenyl.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/149 (Item 149 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008298016 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023078155
Wildlife exposure to organophosphorus insecticides.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/150 (Item 150 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008295575 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023140046
Mortality in a wood turtle (Clemmys insculpta) collection.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/151 (Item 151 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008295347 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023140716
Evaluation of safety and efficacy of acaricides for control of the African tortoise tick (Amblyomma marmoreum) on leopard tortoises (Geochelone pardalis).

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/152 (Item 152 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008284765 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023091119
Snakeweed : poisonous properties, livestock losses, and management considerations.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/153 (Item 153 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008284760 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023091135
Reproductive losses to poisonous plants: influence of management strategies.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/154 (Item 154 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008282375 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023127594
Use of antimicrobial drugs in exotic animals.
Original Title: Eksoottisten elainten antibioottihoidot.
Publication Year: 2002

8/6/155 (Item 155 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008266410 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023114750
Food-borne intestinal trematode infections in the Republic of Korea.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/156 (Item 156 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008263842 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023107740
Impact of endocrine disruptors on brain development and behaviour. School of Ethology, Erice, Sicily. 15-20 March 2002.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/157 (Item 157 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008251697 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023090730
Effects of endocrine disrupters on behaviour and reproduction.

Book Title: Behavioural **ecotoxicology**
Publication Year: 2002

8/6/158 (Item 158 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008234096 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023085629
Accumulation and reproductive affection of endocrine disruptors to the wild animal.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/159 (Item 159 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008225643 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013155228
Effects of tsetse targets on mammals and birds in Kasungu National Park, Malawi.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/160 (Item 160 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008203786 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023050101
Snakes.

Book Title: BSAVA manual of exotic pets
Publication Year: 2002

8/6/161 (Item 161 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008195738 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023001871
Congener-specific profile and toxicity assessment of PCBs in green turtles (Chelonia mydas) from the Hawaiian Islands.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/162 (Item 162 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008182817 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023009383
An evaluation of the effects of deltamethrin on two non-target lizard species in the Karoo, South Africa.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/163 (Item 163 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008172047 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023021877
Detection by microsatellite analysis of early embryonic mortality in an alligator population in Florida.

Publication Year: 2002

8/6/164 (Item 164 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008169226 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013038486
Lizard contaminant data for ecological risk assessment.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/165 (Item 165 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008159115 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013005406
DDE in eggs of two crocodile species from Belize.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/166 (Item 166 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008146797 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013032751
Accumulation of organochlorine pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls in sediments, aquatic organisms, birds, bird eggs and bats collected from south India.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/167 (Item 167 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008129535 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013161319
Embryonic exposure to low-dose pesticides: effects on growth rate in the hatchling red-eared slider turtle.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/168 (Item 168 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008125283 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013157572
Accidental phenobarbital poisoning in young corn snakes.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/169 (Item 169 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008107185 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013108099
Environmental contaminants in Texas, USA, wetland reptiles : evaluation using blood samples.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/170 (Item 170 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008102383 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013126543
Blood values in wild and captive Komodo dragons (Varanus komodoensis).

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/171 (Item 171 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008096599 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013030878
Work accidents in rural areas.
Original Title: Acidentes de trabalho na zona rural.
Publication Year: 1998

8/6/172 (Item 172 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008094898 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013064647
Organochlorine pesticides , PCBs, dibenzodioxin, and furan concentrations in common snapping turtle eggs (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) in Akwesasne, Mohawk territory, Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/173 (Item 173 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008077345 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013089757
Review of the effects of organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides on vertebrates . Are there implications for locust management in Australia?

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/174 (Item 174 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008065027 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013084546

Pests and nuisance animals in zoological parks.

Book Title: Biology, medicine, and surgery of South American wild animals
Publication Year: 2001

8/6/175 (Item 175 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008049296 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013056660
Effects of spraying the herbicides 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T on a population of the tortoise Testudo hermanni in southern Greece.

Publication Year: 2001

8/6/176 (Item 176 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008040935 **CAB Accession Number:** 20003027396
Chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations in plasma of the Lake Erie water snake (Nerodia sipedon insularum) and northern water snake (Nerodia sipedon sipedon) from the Great Lakes basin in 1998.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/177 (Item 177 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008016877 **CAB Accession Number:** 20003018545
Organochlorine, PCB, PAH, and metal concentrations in eggs of loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) from northwest Florida, USA.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/178 (Item 178 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007945361 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001111845
In vitro and in vivo cholinesterase inhibition in lacertides by phosphonate- and phosphorothioate-type organophosphates.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/179 (Item 179 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007931187 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001111068
Toxicity of snake venom toward lepidopteran larvae and cultured cells.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/180 (Item 180 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007921870 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001110688
Polychlorinated dibenzo- p -dioxins (PCDDs), dibenzofurans (PCDFs), biphenyls (PCBs), and organochlorine pesticides in yellow-blotched map turtle from the Pascagoula river basin, Mississippi, USA.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/181 (Item 181 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007913285 **CAB Accession Number:** 20002214535
Retrospective and longitudinal study of salmonellosis in captive wildlife in Trinidad.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/182 (Item 182 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007901203 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001109700
Chlorobiphenyls, HCB, and organochlorine pesticides in some tissues of Caretta caretta (Linnaeus) specimens beached along the Adriatic Sea, Italy.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/183 (Item 183 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007877648 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001108010
Organochlorine contaminants in Morelet's crocodile (Crocodylus moreletii) eggs from Belize.

Publication Year: 2000

8/6/184 (Item 184 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007871737 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001107688
Protein metabolism during phosphamidon intoxication in Calotes versicolor (Daud.).

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/185 (Item 185 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007861917 **CAB Accession Number:** 20000504232
Repellents and use of prey items for delivering toxicants for control of Habu (Trimeresurus flavoviridis).

Book Title: Problem **snake** management: the habu and the brown treesnake.
Publication Year: 1999

8/6/186 (Item 186 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007861900 **CAB Accession Number:** 20000504253
New dermal toxicants and methods of application for venomous snakes.

Book Title: Problem **snake** management: the habu and the brown treesnake.
Publication Year: 1999

8/6/187 (Item 187 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007861899 **CAB Accession Number:** 20000504254
Candidate repellents, oral and dermal toxicants, and fumigants for brown treesnake control.

Book Title: Problem **snake** management: the habu and the brown treesnake.
Publication Year: 1999

8/6/188 (Item 188 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007843817 **CAB Accession Number:** 20000503328
The risks, costs and benefits of using brodifacoum to eradicate rats from Kapiti Island, New

Zealand.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/189 (Item 189 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007843812 **CAB Accession Number:** 20000503333
Risks to non-target species from use of a gel bait for possum control.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/190 (Item 190 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007832533 **CAB Accession Number:** 20002206348
Zoo and wild animal medicine.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/191 (Item 191 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007794673 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992214861
Ponderosa pine and broom snakeweed: poisonous plants that affect livestock.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/192 (Item 192 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007773976 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992212622
Yersinia infections in Trionyx sinense from Taiwan.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/193 (Item 193 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007754951 **CAB Accession Number:** 19991107129
Serum concentrations of various environmental contaminants and their relationship to sex

steroid concentrations and phallus size in juvenile American alligators.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/194 (Item 194 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007751735 **CAB Accession Number:** 19991106834
Impact of organochlorine contamination on levels of sex hormones and external morphology of common snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) in Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/195 (Item 195 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007742506 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990504334
Organochlorine insecticide residues in African fauna: 1971-1995.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/196 (Item 196 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007740325 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992208860
Pharmacokinetics of ceftazidime in loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) after single intravenous and intramuscular injections.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/197 (Item 197 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007735806 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990503956
Effects of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles in sub-Saharan Africa.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/198 (Item 198 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007727501 **CAB Accession Number:** 19991104862
Sex reversal effects of environmentally relevant xenobiotic concentrations on the red-eared slider turtle , a species with temperature-dependent sex determination.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/199 (Item 199 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007723832 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990503306
Determination of propoxur residues in whole body brown tree snakes.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/200 (Item 200 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007703233 **CAB Accession Number:** 19991103130
Maternal transfer and in ovo exposure of organochlorines in oviparous organisms: a model and field verification.

Publication Year: 1999

8/6/201 (Item 201 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007701793 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990501859
The oral and dermal toxicity of selected chemicals to brown tree snakes (Boiga irregularis).

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/202 (Item 202 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007697845 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990501531
Acaricidal trial on rat snakes.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/203 (Item 203 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007690590 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992203570
The homoeopathic treatment of small animals: principles and practice.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/204 (Item 204 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007673910 **CAB Accession Number:** 19992300323
The organochlorine herbicide chloridazon interacts with cell membranes.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/205 (Item 205 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007657065 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982304502
Reptiles as models of contaminant-induced endocrine disruption.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/206 (Item 206 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007650701 **CAB Accession Number:** 19981112133
Development and implementation of endocrine biomarkers of exposure and effects in American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis).

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/207 (Item 207 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007646652 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982219453
Mechanism of action of organophosphorus insecticides and diagnosis of poisoning with organophosphates in reptiles.
Original Title: Delovanje organofosfornih insekticidov in diagnoza zastrupitve pri plazilcih.
Proceedings. 2nd Slovenian Veterinary Congress, Rogaska Slatina, Slovenia, 14-16 November 1997.
Publication Year: 1997

8/6/208 (Item 208 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007636706 **CAB Accession Number:** 19981111485
Environmental contamination and developmental abnormalities in eggs and hatchlings of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) from the Great Lakes-St Lawrence River basin (1989-91).

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/209 (Item 209 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007629665 **CAB Accession Number:** 19981111064
Changes in the brain acetylcholinesterase activity in phosphamidon (Dimecron) intoxicated garden lizard.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/210 (Item 210 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007615933 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982216208
Dosages of antibiotics and antiparasitic agents used in exotic animals.
Original Title: Il dosaggio degli antibiotici e degli antiparassitari utilizzati negli animali esotici.
Publication Year: 1998

8/6/211 (Item 211 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007613938 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982303518
Alterations in steroidogenesis in alligators (Alligator mississippiensis) exposed naturally and experimentally to environmental contaminants.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/212 (Item 212 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007557753 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982209900
Praziquantel in turtles.

Publication Year: 1998

8/6/213 (Item 213 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007504719 **CAB Accession Number:** 19980800798
Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya, joint meeting at the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka, 25 August 1996. P. C. C. Garnham commemoration meeting: abstracts.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/214 (Item 214 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007480499 **CAB Accession Number:** 19980500515
Some medicines of animal origin with special reference to insects.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/215 (Item 215 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007470079 **CAB Accession Number:** 19982200721
Abortion in livestock induced by Ponderosa pine needles and broom snakeweed.

Rangelands in a sustainable biosphere. Proceedings of the Fifth International Rangeland Congress Salt Lake City, Utah, USA 23-28 July, 1995. Volume 1 contributed presentations.
Publication Year: 1996

8/6/216 (Item 216 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007459645 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971110232
Lepidontal alterations of the circuli on the scales of freshwater snakehead, Channa punctatus (Bloch) upon exposure to malathion.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/217 (Item 217 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007455129 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972010373
Cases of poisoning in Zimbabwe: a review.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/218 (Item 218 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007448421 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971109713
Serum "B" esterases as a nondestructive biomarker for monitoring the exposure of reptiles to organophosphorus insecticides.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/219 (Item 219 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007400294 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972211456
Pharmacology and toxicology special issue.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/220 (Item 220 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007399417 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972211300
Studies on Aeromonas hydrophila septicaemia of soft-shelled turtles (Trionyx sinensis).

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/221 (Item 221 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007395590 **CAB Accession Number:** 19970502786
Animal venoms and insect toxins as lead compounds in the design of agrochemicals - especially insecticides.

Crop protection agents from nature: natural products and analogues.
Publication Year: 1996

8/6/222 (Item 222 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007387234 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972209796
Use of Bayluscide (Bayer 73) for snail control in fish ponds.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/223 (Item 223 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007353186 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971103734
Effect of sub-lethal concentration of phosphamidon on certain haematological parameters of the male garden lizard Calotes versicolor (Daud).

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/224 (Item 224 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007353176 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971103682
Environmental effects of heavy spillage from a destroyed pesticide store near Hargeisa (Somaliland) assessed during the dry season, using reptiles and amphibians as bioindicators.

Publication Year: 1997

8/6/225 (Item 225 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007339973 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971102661
Temporal and geographic variation of organochlorine residues in eggs of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) (1981-1991) and comparisons to trends in the herring gull (Larus argentatus) in the Great Lakes Basin in Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/226 (Item 226 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007335017 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972204083
Practical treatment and control of common ectoparasites in exotic pets.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/227 (Item 227 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007330723 **CAB Accession Number:** 19970302383
A new triterpenoid saponin, bredemeyeroside B, from the roots of Bredemeyera floribunda .

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/228 (Item 228 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007316093 **CAB Accession Number:** 19971101108
Impact of locust control in a semi-arid ecosystem in South Africa.

Brighton Crop Protection Conference: Pests & Diseases - 1996: Volume 3: Proceedings of an International Conference, Brighton, UK, 18-21 November 1996.
Publication Year: 1996

8/6/229 (Item 229 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007299320 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961109805
Ecotoxicology of chlorpyrifos.

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/230 (Item 230 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007294326 **CAB Accession Number:** 19960505504
The effectiveness of prallethrin against public health pests.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/231 (Item 231 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007292547 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961109381
The joint action of some organophosphorus insecticides against the tortoise beetle Cassida vittata (Vill).

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/232 (Item 232 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007280325 **CAB Accession Number:** 19960805505
Studies on internal parasites of tortoises.

Publication Year: 1993, publ. 1994

8/6/233 (Item 233 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007251496 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961106857
Toxicity and behavioural responses of Calotes versicolor (Daud) administered with phosphamidon.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/234 (Item 234 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007205244 **CAB Accession Number:** 19960305083
Kalmegh - from ethnobotanical realm to modern medication.

Ethnobiology in human welfare: abstracts of the fourth international congress of ethnobiology, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India, 17-21 November, 1994.
Publication Year: 1994

8/6/235 (Item 235 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007198501 **CAB Accession Number:** 19962205576
Drug therapy for reptiles.
Original Title: Arzneimitteltherapie bei Reptilien.
Publication Year: 1995

8/6/236 (Item 236 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007192006 **CAB Accession Number:** 19960801900

Therapeutic efficacy of halofuginone and spiramycin treatment against Cryptosporidium serpentis (Apicomplexa: Cryptosporidiidae) infections in captive snakes.

Publication Year: 1996

8/6/237 (Item 237 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007185891 **CAB Accession Number:** 19962204046
Determining the presence of azinphos-methyl in biological extracts in cases of acute poisoning in animals.
Original Title: Dolocanje prisotnosti azinfos-metila (azinphos-methyl) v bioloskih izvleckih akutno zastrupljenih zivali.
Publication Year: 1995

8/6/238 (Item 238 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007166551 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961101388
Review of the toxicity and impacts of brodifacoum on non-target wildlife in New Zealand.

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/239 (Item 239 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007136422 **CAB Accession Number:** 19952220595
Treatment of skin diseases in reptiles.
Original Title: Terapie koznich onemocneni u plazu.
Publication Year: 1995

8/6/240 (Item 240 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007129277 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951114523
Histopathological investigations of the effects of malathion on dwarf lizards (Lacerta parva , Boulenger 1887).

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/241 (Item 241 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007093429 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950505853
Influence of snakeweed foliage on engorgement, fecundity and attachment of the lone star tick (Acari: Ixodidae).

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/242 (Item 242 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007083547 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951110617
Dicofol and DDT residues in lizard carcasses and bird eggs from Texas, Florida, and California.

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/243 (Item 243 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007083486 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951110555
Life-budget analysis of the rice hairy caterpillar, Nisaga simplex Walker (Lepidoptera: Eupterotidae) in Kalahandi district, Orissa (India).

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/244 (Item 244 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007082516 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950505212
Ectoparasite control with synthetic pyrethroids in reptiles?
Original Title: Ektoparasitenbekampfung bei Reptilien mit synthetischen Pyrethroiden?
DVG - 4. Internationales Colloquium fur Pathologie und Therapie der Reptilien und Amphibien.
Publication Year: 1991

8/6/245 (Item 245 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007078081 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951110134
Chlorinated hydrocarbons in early life stages of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) from a coastal wetland on Lake Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 1995

8/6/246 (Item 246 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007070908 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951109498
SEM study of the scales of the freshwater snakehead , Channa punctatus (Bloch) upon exposure to endosulfan.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/247 (Item 247 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007052769 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951108484
Organochlorine contaminant concentrations in eggs and their relationship to body size, and clutch characteristics of the female common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) in Lake Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/248 (Item 248 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007039451 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950503902
DDT in the Tropics: the impact on wildlife in Zimbabwe of ground-spraying for tsetse fly control.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/249 (Item 249 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007028476 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951106646
Effects of DDE and food stress on reproduction and body condition of ringed turtle doves.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/250 (Item 250 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007009369 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950502533
Effects of DDT ground-spraying against tsetse flies on lizards in NW Zimbabwe.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/251 (Item 251 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006987385 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951103563
Life table for establishment of potato tubermoth Phthorimaea operculella .

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/252 (Item 252 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006977100 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950802498
Drug and poison information - the Tygerberg experience.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/253 (Item 253 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006976534 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950501353
Ground-spray treatment with deltamethrin against tsetse flies in NW Zimbabwe has little short term effect on lizards.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/254 (Item 254 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006973732 **CAB Accession Number:** 19952302413
Carbofuran affects wildlife on Virginia corn fields.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/255 (Item 255 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006961922 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950500813
Tissue distribution of human acetylcholinesterase and butyrylcholinesterase messenger RNA.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/256 (Item 256 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006955606 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951101471
PCBs and other chlorinated organic contaminants in tissues of juvenile Kemp's Ridley turtles (Lepidochelys kempi).

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/257 (Item 257 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006925671 **CAB Accession Number:** 19941108739
The levels of organochlorine pesticides in indigenous fish from two rivers that flow through the Kruger National Park, South Africa.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/258 (Item 258 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006886860 **CAB Accession Number:** 19941106592
Organic contaminants and trace metals in the tissues of green turtles (Chelonia mydas) afflicted with fibropapillomas in the Hawaiian Islands.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/259 (Item 259 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006886110 **CAB Accession Number:** 19941106200
Turtles as monitors of chemical contaminants in the environment.

Publication Year: 1994

8/6/260 (Item 260 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006877526 **CAB Accession Number:** 19940502723

Effect of pesticides on soil organisms.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/261 (Item 261 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006828832 **CAB Accession Number:** 19940501107
A pattern of acute poisoning in children in urban Zimbabwe: ten years experience.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/262 (Item 262 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006819241 **CAB Accession Number:** 19940801958
Safety of milbemycin (A SUB 3 -A SUB 4 oxime) in chelonians.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/263 (Item 263 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006815232 **CAB Accession Number:** 19942203386
Dermatophytosis of green iguanas (Iguana iguana).

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/264 (Item 264 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006748035 **CAB Accession Number:** 19931251105
Mycoses in crocodiles.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/265 (Item 265 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006742237 **CAB Accession Number:** 19930517255
Assessing effects of pesticides on amphibians and reptiles: status and needs.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/266 (Item 266 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006731713 **CAB Accession Number:** 19931165498
Insecticidal activity of spider (Araneae), centipede (Chilopoda), scorpion (Scorpionida), and snake (Serpentes) venoms.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/267 (Item 267 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006690743 **CAB Accession Number:** 19932232979
Blood concentration curves for ampicillin, doxycycline and enrofloxacin in the Greek tortoise.
Original Title: Untersuchungen zu den Blutspiegelverlaufen der Antiinfektiva Ampicillin, Doxycyclin und Enrofloxacin bei der griechischen Landschildkrote (Testudo hermanni).
Publication Year: 1992

8/6/268 (Item 268 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006690718 **CAB Accession Number:** 19932232954
Chemotherapy in reptiles.

Publication Year: 1993

8/6/269 (Item 269 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006683845 **CAB Accession Number:** 19931170496
Venom neurotoxins - models for selective insecticides.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/270 (Item 270 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006673013 **CAB Accession Number:** 19931169189

The effect of fenvalerate on paddy field-pond ecosystem.

Publication Year: 1989

8/6/271 (Item 271 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006669432 **CAB Accession Number:** 19930513140
Organochlorines in crocodile [Crocodylus niloticus] eggs from Kenya.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/272 (Item 272 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006652418 **CAB Accession Number:** 19932279340
Suspected cases of bromocyclen poisoning.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/273 (Item 273 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006625115 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922276737
Therapeutics.

Manual of **reptiles.**.
Publication Year: 1992

8/6/274 (Item 274 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006614489 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922325908
Noxious range weeds.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/275 (Item 275 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006601386 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922273498

A prospective study of intoxications in dogs and cats in Western Australia.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/276 (Item 276 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006588151 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922271953
Antibiotic resistance of agricultural and foodborne Salmonella isolates in Canada: 1986-1989.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/277 (Item 277 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006586694 **CAB Accession Number:** 19921212649
Multiple-dose pharmacokinetics of ketoconazole administered orally to gopher tortoises (Gopherus polyphemus).

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/278 (Item 278 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006578325 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922270982
Alternative treatment of heartworm disease.

Publication Year: 1992

8/6/279 (Item 279 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006518957 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922264180
Pharmacokinetics of piperacillin in blood pythons (Python curtus) and in vitro evaluation of efficacy against aerobic gram-negative bacteria.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/280 (Item 280 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006513216 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922263855
Poisoning.

Canine medicine and therapeutics.
Publication Year: 1991

8/6/281 (Item 281 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006455998 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912256568
Medical management of reptile patients.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/282 (Item 282 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006440582 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912254898
Toxicology.

Textbook of veterinary internal medicine: diseases of the dog and cat. Volume 1.
Publication Year: 1989

8/6/283 (Item 283 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006406664 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912251866
A new dosing schedule for gentamicin in blood pythons (Python curtus): a pharmacokinetic study.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/284 (Item 284 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006406619 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912251679
Treatment and control of an outbreak of salmonellosis in hatchling Nile crocodiles (Crocodylus niloticus).

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/285 (Item 285 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006363348 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912218625
Photodynamic therapy of spontaneous cancers in felines canines, and snakes with chloroaluminum sulfonated phthalocyanine.

Publication Year: 1991

8/6/286 (Item 286 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006340619 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912216186
Manual of small animal dentistry.

Publication Year: 1990

8/6/287 (Item 287 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006319050 **CAB Accession Number:** 19901151025
Honey bee pests, predators, and diseases.

Publication Year: 1990

8/6/288 (Item 288 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006307852 **CAB Accession Number:** 19900598662
In vivo effect of monocrotophos on the carbohydrate metabolism of the freshwater snake head fish, Channa punctatus.

Publication Year: 1989

8/6/289 (Item 289 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006303626 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902211145
Variation in plasma halflife of gentamicin between species in relation to bodyweight and taxonomy.

Publication Year: 1990

8/6/290 (Item 290 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006293911 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902211123
The effects of ambient temperature on amikacin pharmacokinetics in gopher tortoises.

Publication Year: 1990

8/6/291 (Item 291 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006250144 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902207162
Serum concentration and disposition kinetics of gentamicin and amikacin in juvenile American alligators.

Publication Year: 1988

8/6/292 (Item 292 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006238676 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902222039
Diagnosis and treatment of cutaneous and systemic mycoses of reptiles.
Original Title: Diagnose und Therapie von Haut- und Systemmykosen bei Reptilien.
Regionale Arbeitstagung Sud der DVG-Fachgruppe "Kleintierkrankheiten". Tagung am 7.-8. Mai 1988 in Mannheim.
Publication Year: 1988

8/6/293 (Item 293 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006208147 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902201738
Development of drug therapies for snake venom intoxication.

Natural toxins. Proceedings 9th World Congress on Animal, Plant and Microbial Toxins, Stillwater, Oklahama, August 1988.
Publication Year: 1989

8/6/294 (Item 294 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006196068 **CAB Accession Number:** 19902201577

Lack of oxidative pathways in the metabolism of sulphisomidine by the turtle.

Publication Year: 1989

8/6/295 (Item 295 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006191528 **CAB Accession Number:** 19900861335
Use of ivermectin in laboratory and exotic mammals and in birds, fish and reptiles.

Book Title: Ivermectin and abamectin.
Publication Year: 1989

8/6/296 (Item 296 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006149884 **CAB Accession Number:** 19891204157
Acute toxicity of malachite green to five species of freshwater fish.

Publication Year: 1987

8/6/297 (Item 297 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006136306 **CAB Accession Number:** 19892293331
N-oxidation, O-demethylation, and excretion of trimethoprim by the turtle Pseudemys scripta elegans.

Publication Year: 1989

8/6/298 (Item 298 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006121041 **CAB Accession Number:** 19892441627
Health before everything else.
Original Title: La salute innanzitutto.
Publication Year: 1988

8/6/299 (Item 299 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006113179 **CAB Accession Number:** 19892291812
Economic impacts of perennial snakeweed infestations.

The ecology and economic impact of poisonous plants on livestock production.
Publication Year: 1988

8/6/300 (Item 300 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006084947 **CAB Accession Number:** 19892287168
N-oxidation, N-demethylation, and excretion of perfloxacin by the turtle Pseudemys scripta elegans.

Publication Year: 1988

8/6/301 (Item 301 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006054862 **CAB Accession Number:** 19891201859
Preliminary pharmacokinetics of ketoconazole in gopher tortoises (Gopherus polyphemus).

Publication Year: 1988

8/6/302 (Item 302 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006048799 **CAB Accession Number:** 19890591674
Division of Acarology.

Annual Report 1986, Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Publication Year: 1987?

8/6/303 (Item 303 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005959137 **CAB Accession Number:** 19881105411
Biological control of the hemipteran pests of Lagenaria vulgaris Ser. (Cucurbitaceae).

Proceedings of a national symposium on **pesticide** residues and environmental pollution, Muzaffarnagar, India, 2-4 October, 1985.
Publication Year: 1986

8/6/304 (Item 304 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005816653 **CAB Accession Number:** 19870539333
The use of ivermectin in the treatment of acariasis (Ophionyssus sp.) of snakes.
Original Title: Uso de ivermectina en el tratamiento de la acariasis (Ophionyssus sp.) de ofidios.
Publication Year: 1986

8/6/305 (Item 305 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005616214 **CAB Accession Number:** 19852265442
Incidence of poisonings in dogs and cats in Melbourne.

Publication Year: 1985

8/6/306 (Item 306 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005615721 **CAB Accession Number:** 19852265513
Aerobic bacterial isolates and antibiotic sensitivities in a captive reptile population.

Proceedings, 1983 Annual Meeting, American Association of Zoo Veterinarians, Tampa, Florida, October 24-27, 1983
Publication Year: 1983

8/6/307 (Item 307 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005424836 **CAB Accession Number:** 19842237676
Toxicity and efficacy of ivermectin in chelonians.

Publication Year: 1983

8/6/308 (Item 308 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005376401 **CAB Accession Number:** 19832224244
Dosages for antibiotics and parasiticides used in exotic animals.

Publication Year: 1983

8/6/309 (Item 309 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005367195 **CAB Accession Number:** 19832219763
Toxicology [poisoning in horses].

Current therapy in equine medicine
Publication Year: 1983

8/6/310 (Item 310 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005363275 **CAB Accession Number:** 19822214003
Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) levels of resistant Escherichia coli and Salmonella isolates from different animal sources against tetracycline.

Publication Year: 1982

8/6/311 (Item 311 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005293804 **CAB Accession Number:** 19830505736
Observations on side effects of endosulfan used to control tsetse in a settlement area in connection with a campaign against human sleeping sickness in Ivory Coast.

Publication Year: 1983

8/6/312 (Item 312 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005267866 **CAB Accession Number:** 19822215606
Noninfectious diseases of wildlife.

Publication Year: 1982

8/6/313 (Item 313 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005175125 **CAB Accession Number:** 19820894046
Evaluation and results of the administration of anthelmintics to crocodiles (Crocodylus acutus and C. rhombifer) in an industrial hatchery affected by an acute trematode infection.

Original Title: Valoracion y resultados de la aplicacion de tratamientos antiparasitarios en cocodrilos (Crocodylus acutus Cuvier y Crocodylus rhombifer Cuvier) en un criadero industrial afectado por trematodiasis aguda.
Publication Year: 1980

8/6/314 (Item 314 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005148792 **CAB Accession Number:** 19820592456
Infestation of white grub -- Holotrichia consanguinea Blanchard (Scarabaeidae: Coleoptera) on soybean.

Publication Year: 1981

8/6/315 (Item 315 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005148678 **CAB Accession Number:** 19820592305
Accumulation of endosulfan residues in fish and their predators after aerial spraying for the control of tsetse fly in Botswana.

Publication Year: 1982

8/6/316 (Item 316 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005146504 **CAB Accession Number:** 19820589368
Observations on side effects of helicopter spraying against tsetse flies in the Bouafle sleeping sickness focus (Ivory Coast) in 1978-1979. Part II.

Side effects of aerial **insecticide** applications against tsetse flies near Bouafle, Ivory Coast.
Publication Year: 1979, recd. 1982

8/6/317 (Item 317 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005095700 **CAB Accession Number:** 19802331569
Persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicology of TCDD in an ecosystem treated with massive quantities of 2,4,5-T herbicide.

Abstracts of the 178th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society.
Publication Year: 1979

8/6/318 (Item 318 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005085944 **CAB Accession Number:** 19812266583
Incidence and characteristics of animal poisonings seen at Kansas State University from 1975 to 1980.

Publication Year: 1981

8/6/319 (Item 319 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005060648 **CAB Accession Number:** 19811418890
Food and health: science and technology.

Publication Year: 1980

8/6/320 (Item 320 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005043006 **CAB Accession Number:** 19810891749
Studies on the helminths of tortoises and worming attempts.
Original Title: Untersuchungen uber die Helminthen der Landschildkroten und Versuche zur medikamentellen Entwurmung.
Publication Year: 1981

8/6/321 (Item 321 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004970490 **CAB Accession Number:** 19810879884
Some sanitary and health problems in the intensive farming of the marine turtle Chelonia mydas in La Reunion.
Original Title: Quelques problemes sanitaires et pathologiques dans l'elevage intensif de la tortue marine (Chelonia mydas, L.) a La Reunion.
Publication Year: 1980

8/6/322 (Item 322 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004944874 **CAB Accession Number:** 19792250921
Control of ectoparasites on reptiles by use of the Arpalit-spray (trichlorphon).

Original Title: Anwendung des Arpalit-Sprays zur Bekampfung von Ektoparasiten der Reptilien.
Publication Year: 1979

8/6/323 (Item 323 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004876462 **CAB Accession Number:** 19800661449
Effect of organophosphorus insecticides on the vertebrate fauna when protecting the forest against insect pests.
Original Title: Vliyanie fosfororganicheskikh insektitsidov na faunu pozvonochnykh pri zashchite lesa ot vrednykh nasekomykh.
Publication Year: 1978

8/6/324 (Item 324 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004765820 **CAB Accession Number:** 19790863516
Diseases of tortoises: a review of seventy cases.

Publication Year: 1979

8/6/325 (Item 325 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004645193 **CAB Accession Number:** 19781343796
Wildlife diseases.

Publication Year: 1976

8/6/326 (Item 326 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004445245 **CAB Accession Number:** 19762274964
Neurotoxicoses of small animals.

Publication Year: 1976

8/6/327 (Item 327 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004436118 **CAB Accession Number:** 19762262842

I. Brief description of liver diseases in reptiles. II. Aetiology of liver disease in reptiles.
Original Title: (I) Kurze Beschreibung der Lebererkrankungen (Nosologie) der Reptilien. (II) Die Entstehungsursachen der Lebererkrankungen bei Reptilien.
Publication Year: 1975

8/6/328 (Item 328 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004252289 **CAB Accession Number:** 19750527801
Current veterinary therapy. V. Small animal practice.

Publication Year: 1974

8/6/329 (Item 329 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004249844 **CAB Accession Number:** 19750522187
The biology and chemical control of Callosobruchus chinensis (Linn.) (Coleoptera: Bruchidae).

Publication Year: 1972

8/6/330 (Item 330 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004213704 **CAB Accession Number:** 19742245995
ATPase activity in tissue of the map turtle, Graptemys geographica following in vitro treatment with aldrin and dieldrin.

Publication Year: 1974

8/6/331 (Item 331 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004170428 **CAB Accession Number:** 19740814136
Vermiplex, an anthelmintic agent for snakes.

Publication Year: 1974

8/6/332 (Item 332 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004134629 **CAB Accession Number:** 19740514868
Some organochlorine pesticide residues in wildlife of the Northern Territory, Australia, 1970-71.

Publication Year: 1973

8/6/333 (Item 1 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4657474 43928395 **Holding Library:** AGL
The Effects of the Fungicide Methyl Thiophanate on Adrenal Gland Morphophysiology of the Lizard, Podarcis sicula

2007
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00244-006-0204-2

8/6/334 (Item 2 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

3092888 91957343 **Holding Library:** AGL
Pesticide application and safety training study guide agricultural-livestock pests / [compiled and edited by Metro-Pest Management Consultants, Inc.]
Study guide for livestock pests Agricultural-livestock pests
1980

8/6/335 (Item 1 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

01242177
Effects of paraquat herbicide on histopathological changes of snakehead fish (Channa striatus)
(Phonkrathop khong san paraquat to kan plianplaeng khong nuayua pla chon)
National Inland Fisheries Institute Annual Report 1984 (Raingan prachampi 2527 sathaban pramong namchut haengchat)

8/6/336 (Item 2 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

01140319
1985
Effects of dieldrin on **snakehead** fish (Ophicephalus striatus Bloch.) (Phon krathop khong dieldrin to pla chon (Ophicephalus striatus Bloch))

8/6/337 (Item 3 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

01140318
1984
Effects of paraquat on **snakehead** fish (Ophicephalus striatus Bloch) (Phonkrathop khong san paraquat to pla chon (Ophicephalus striatus Bloch))

8/6/338 (Item 1 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001977782 IP Accession No: 7326608
The effects of atrazine and temperature on turtle hatchling size and sex ratios

Publication Date: 2005

8/6/339 (Item 2 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001958043 IP Accession No: 7223024
Toxicity of glyphosate as Glypro registered and LI700 to red-eared slider (Trachemys scripta elegans) embryos and early hatchlings

Publication Date: 2006

8/6/340 (Item 3 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001920156 IP Accession No: 7077488
Sensitivity of brain cholinesterase activity to diazinon (Basudin 50EC) and fenobucarb (Bassa 50EC) insecticides in the Air-breathing fish Channa striata (Bloch, 1793)

Publication Date: 2006

8/6/341 (Item 4 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001883072 IP Accession No: 6859462
Antimutagenic effect of neem leaves extract in freshwater fish, Channa punctatus evaluated by cytogenetic tests

Publication Date: 2006

8/6/342 (Item 5 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001795393 IP Accession No: 5996060
A Study of Childhood Poisoning at National Poisons Information Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Publication Date: 2003

8/6/343 (Item 6 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001734817 IP Accession No: 5726899
Oxidative stress biomarkers of exposure to deltamethrin in freshwater fish, Channa punctatus Bloch

Publication Date: 2003

8/6/344 (Item 7 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001620970 IP Accession No: 5738137
Food as a Source of Dioxin Exposure in the Residents of Bien Hoa City, Vietnam

Publication Date: 2003

8/6/345 (Item 8 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001488563 IP Accession No: 5228092
A prospective study of the effects of ultralow volume (ULV) aerial application of malathion on epidemic Plasmodium falciparum malaria. 3. Ecologic aspects.

Publication Date: 1975

8/6/346 (Item 9 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001467609 IP Accession No: 4872870
Distribution of DDT residues in fish from the Songkhla Lake, Thailand

Publication Date: 2001

8/6/347 (Item 10 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001326290 IP Accession No: 4518820
Environmental Hazards of Mobile Ground Spraying with Cyanophos and Fenthion for Quelea Control in Senegal

Publication Date: 1999

8/6/348 (Item 11 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001236598 IP Accession No: 4312161
Uptake of arsenic and metals by tadpoles at an historically contaminated Texas site

Publication Date: 1998

8/6/349 (Item 12 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001049868 IP Accession No: 3827968
Comparative toxicity of guthion and guthion 2S to Xenopus laevis and Pseudacris regilla tadpoles

Publication Date: 1995

8/6/350 (Item 13 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001042687 IP Accession No: 3809938
Comparative study of contaminants in the mudpuppy (Amphibia) and the common snapping turtle (Reptilia), St. Lawrence River, Canada

Publication Date: 1995

8/6/351 (Item 14 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000869630 IP Accession No: 3011974
Fenvalerate hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review.

Publication Date: 1992

8/6/352 (Item 15 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000727523 IP Accession No: 9109561
Fiscal Year 1989 Program Report (Washington Water Research Center)

Publication Date: 1990

8/6/353 (Item 16 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000724261 IP Accession No: 9106343
Differential Expression of Multiple Forms of Cytochrome P-450 in Vertebrates: Antibodies to Purified Rat Cytochrome P-450s as Molecular Probes for the Evolution of P-450 Gene Families I and II

Publication Date: 1989

8/6/354 (Item 17 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000423129 IP Accession No: 1374384
Wildlife in some areas of New Mexico and Texas accumulate elevated DDE residues, 1983.

Publication Date: 1986

8/6/355 (Item 18 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000199532 IP Accession No: 236534
Lead in the Bone and Soft Tissues of Box Turtles Caught Near Smelters.

Publication Date: 1981

8/6/356 (Item 19 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000099140 IP Accession No: 7510080

PESTICIDES, POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENOLS AND HEAVY METALS IN UPPER FOOD CHAIN LEVELS, EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY

Publication Date: 1973

8/6/357 (Item 20 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000076670 IP Accession No: 7400917
AMPHIBIANS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY REGION

Publication Date: 1973

8/6/358 (Item 21 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000053601 IP Accession No: 7208046
ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF SELECTED CRUSTACEA OF TWO MARSH EMBAYMENTS OF THE TEXAS COAST

Publication Date: 1971

8/6/359 (Item 22 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000048807 IP Accession No: 7203673
EFFECT OF INSECTICIDES ON AN ECOSYSTEM IN THE NORTHERN CHIHUAHUAN DESERT

Publication Date: 1971

8/6/360 (Item 23 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000022216 IP Accession No: 7001996
THE TOXICITY OF ENDRIN-RESISTANT MOSQUITOFISH TO ELEVEN SPECIES OF VERTEBRATES

Publication Date: 1968

8/6/361 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

28763519 **PMID:** 18801367
The influence of non-toxic concentrations of DDT and DDE on the old world vulture estrogen receptor alpha.

Nov-Dec 2008

8/6/362 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

28338691 **PMID:** 18564719
The first poison control center in Vietnam: experiences of its initial years.

Mar 2008

8/6/363 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

18712064 **PMID:** 18619481
A rational nomenclature for naming peptide toxins from spiders and other venomous animals.

Aug 1 2008

8/6/364 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17461681 **PMID:** 17022419
Toxicity of glyphosate as Glypro and LI700 to red-eared slider (trachemys scripta elegans) embryos and early hatchlings.

Oct 2006

8/6/365 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17286393 **PMID:** 16804811
Environmental contaminants, fertility, and multioocytic follicles: a lesson from wildlife?

Jul 2006

8/6/366 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17284042 **PMID:** 16802580
Terminology of gonadal anomalies in fish and amphibians resulting from chemical exposures.

2006

8/6/367 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17240202 **PMID:** 16713641
Up-regulation of the alligator CYP3A77 gene by toxaphene and dexamethasone and its short term effect on plasma testosterone concentrations.

Jun 30 2006

8/6/368 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

16646989 **PMID:** 16004194
An epidemiological study of poisoning cases reported to the National Poisons Information Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Jun 2005

8/6/369 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

16642306 **PMID:** 15998506
Consequences of endocrine disrupting chemicals on reproductive endocrine function in birds: establishing reliable end points of exposure.

Aug 2005

8/6/370 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15337474 **PMID:** 12732979
Characterization of flagellar antigens and insecticidal activities of Bacillus thuringiensis populations in animal feces.

Apr 2003

8/6/371 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15160720 **PMID:** 12442504
Ranking terrestrial vertebrate species for utility in biomonitoring and vulnerability to environmental contaminants.

2003

8/6/372 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15160719 **PMID:** 12442503
Fipronil: environmental fate, ecotoxicology, and human health concerns.

2003

8/6/373 (Item 13 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15029928 **PMID:** 12404861
[Epidemiology and management of snake envenomations in the Dano health district, Ioba province (Burkina Faso) from 1981 to 2000]

Epidemiologie et prise en charge des envenimations ophidiennes dans le district sanitaire de Dano, province du Ioba (Burkina Faso) de 1981 a 2000.
Aug 2002

8/6/374 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15023057 **PMID:** 12398368
Trace organic compounds in the marine environment.

2002

8/6/375 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

14334156 **PMID:** 11450355

Clinical and institutional aspects of antidote therapy in Russia.

2001

8/6/376 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

14104554 **PMID:** 15052998
[Poisons and antidotes according to Gunyetu'l Muhassilin and an 18th century Ottoman pamphlet]

Gunyetu'l-Muhassilin ve panzehir risalesi'ne gore (18. yuzyilda) zehir ve panzehir.
2000

8/6/377 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

10004512 **PMID:** 1908525
The case for a cause-effect linkage between environmental contamination and development in eggs of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra S.serpentina) from Ontario, Canada.

Aug 1991

8/6/378 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

07631633 **PMID:** 6510327
Toxicity of anticholinesterase insecticides to birds: technical grade versus granular formulations.

Dec 1984

8/6/379 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

05175484 **PMID:** 1221350
Mirex residues in nontarget organisms after application of experimental baits for fire ant control, southwest Georgia--1971-72.

Dec 1975

8/6/380 (Item 1 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00717298 **Enviroline Number:** 07-11338
Topical Dose Delivery in the Reptilian Egg Treatment Model

May 07

8/6/381 (Item 2 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00716532 **Enviroline Number:** 07-10420
Quantification of Low Levels of Organochlorine Pesticides Using Small Volumes (</=100 (gr)ml) of Plasma of Wild Birds Through Gas Chromatography Negative Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry

Jul 07

8/6/382 (Item 3 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00704711 **Enviroline Number:** 06-19260
Sensitivity of Brain Cholinesterase Activity to Diazinon Basudin 50EC) Insecticides in the Air-Breathing Fish Channa striata (Bloch, 1793)

May 06

8/6/383 (Item 4 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00411621 **Enviroline Number:** 93-07564
Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Sustainable Development: the Case of Pest Control by Traditional Paddy Farmers in Sri Lanka

1992

8/6/384 (Item 5 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00275139 **Enviroline Number:** 95-06346
Sodium Monofluoroacetate (1080) Hazards to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: a Synoptic Review

Feb 95

8/6/385 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020865788 **Biosis No.:** 200900206122
Genotoxicity of the herbicide formulation Roundup (R) (glyphosate) in broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris) evidenced by the Comet assay and the Micronucleus test

2009

8/6/386 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020782914 **Biosis No.:** 200900123248
Probabilistic risk assessment of the environmental impacts of pesticides in the Crocodile (west) Marico catchment, North-West Province

2008

8/6/387 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020772941 **Biosis No.:** 200900113275
Lessons from wildlife

2005

8/6/388 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020770161 **Biosis No.:** 200900110495
A RAT'S Tale

2009

8/6/389 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020768680 **Biosis No.:** 200900109014
Trace Metal and Organochlorine Pesticide Concentrations in Cold-Stunned Juvenile Kemp's Ridley Turtles (Lepidochelys kempii) from Cape Cod, Massachusetts

2008

8/6/390 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020710897 **Biosis No.:** 200900051231
Effects of sublethal concentrations of diazinon on surfacing and hanging behaviors of snakehead Channa striata

2008

8/6/391 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020613983 **Biosis No.:** 200800660922
Tissue distribution of organochlorine pesticides in fish collected from the Pearl River Delta, China: Implications for fishery input source and bioaccumulation

2008

8/6/392 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020520983 **Biosis No.:** 200800567922
Purification, characterization and bactericidal activities of basic phospholipase A(2) from the venom of Agkistrodon halys (Chinese pallas)

2008

8/6/393 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020492888 **Biosis No.:** 200800539827
Monitoring of pesticides in the environment

Book Title: Analysis of **Pesticides** in Food and Environmental Samples
2008

8/6/394 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020140200 **Biosis No.:** 200800187139
Acaricidal activity of Calea serrata (Asteraceae) on Boophilus microplus and Rhipicephalus sanguineus

2008

8/6/395 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0020029660 **Biosis No.:** 200800076599
Micropropagation of Jatropha elliptica (Pohl) Mull. Arg.

Original Language Title: Micropropagacao de Jatropha elliptica (Pohl) Mull. Arg.
2007

8/6/396 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

19125866 **Biosis No.:** 200600471261
The vignette for V13N4 issue

2006

8/6/397 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

19047265 **Biosis No.:** 200600392660
The decline of raptors in West Africa: long-term assessment and the role of protected areas

2006

8/6/398 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

19047092 **Biosis No.:** 200600392487
Hoplodactylus maculatus (common gecko) - Toxin consumption

2006

8/6/399 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18947977 **Biosis No.:** 200600293372
Effects of a atrazine on map turtle (Graptemys) development and behavior

2005

8/6/400 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18929669 **Biosis No.:** 200600275064
Sex determination in reptiles: Genes, hormones and environmental contaminants

2006

8/6/401 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18746015 **Biosis No.:** 200600091410
Geophagy and potential contaminant exposure for terrestrial vertebrates

Book Title: Reviews of Environmental Contamination and **Toxicology**
2004

8/6/402 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18698512 **Biosis No.:** 200600043907
Endocrine-disrupting chemicals: A review of the state of the science

2005

8/6/403 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18611951 **Biosis No.:** 200510306451
90th Annual Meeting of the Kentucky-Academy-of-Science, Murray, KY, USA, November 04 -06, 2004

2005

8/6/404 (Item 20 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18584717 **Biosis No.:** 200510279217
Effectiveness of methyl bromide as a cargo fumigant for brown treesnakes

2005

8/6/405 (Item 21 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18469762 **Biosis No.:** 200510164262
Effects of atrazine on the performance, survival, and behavior of embryonic map turtles (Graptemys)

2003

8/6/406 (Item 22 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18469604 **Biosis No.:** 200510164104
Swimming performance of neonate black swamp snakes (Seminatrix pygaea) exposed to an acetyl-cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide

2003

8/6/407 (Item 23 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18460927 **Biosis No.:** 200510155427
Purification and characterization of a novel peptide with antifungal activity from Bothrops jararaca venom

2005

8/6/408 (Item 24 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18460926 **Biosis No.:** 200510155426
Antimicrobial activity of myotoxic phospholipases A(2) from crotalid snake venoms and synthetic peptide variants derived from their C-terminal region

2005

8/6/409 (Item 25 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18285090 **Biosis No.:** 200500192155
Contaminants, reproductive endocrinology and wildlife: The evolving field of signal disruption.

2004

8/6/410 (Item 26 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18218052 **Biosis No.:** 200500125117
Brown Treesnakes 2001, Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, August 6-10, 2001

2004

8/6/411 (Item 27 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18145404 **Biosis No.:** 200500052469
Characterization of vitellogenin (VTG) and vitellins in American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis) from organochlorine pesticide (OCP) contaminated lakes in Florida

2004

8/6/412 (Item 28 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18145309 **Biosis No.:** 200500052374
Regulation of steroidogenic acute regulatory protein (star protein) in largemouth bass ovarian follicle cultures

2004

8/6/413 (Item 29 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18063582 **Biosis No.:** 200400434371
Highlights on plant toxins in Toxicon

2004

8/6/414 (Item 30 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18030321 **Biosis No.:** 200400401110
Veterinary toxicovigilance: Objectives, means and organisation in France

2004

8/6/415 (Item 31 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17624300 **Biosis No.:** 200300574977
Determination of organochlorine pesticides in commercial fish by gas chromatography with electron capture detector and confirmation by gas chromatography: Mass spectrometry.

2003

8/6/416 (Item 32 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17601096 **Biosis No.:** 200300557527
Chemical poisonings in cities of mainland China.

2003

8/6/417 (Item 33 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17600997 **Biosis No.:** 200300557428
The experience of starting a poison control centre in Africa.

2003

8/6/418 (Item 34 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17579663 **Biosis No.:** 200300548382
Organochlorine pesticides in Western Cottonmouth (Agkistrodon piscivorus leuctostoma) snakes from east central Texas.

2003

8/6/419 (Item 35 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17500157 **Biosis No.:** 200300468876
Effect of acute stress on plasma beta-corticosterone, estradiol-17beta and testosterone concentrations in juvenile American alligators collected from three sites within the Kissimmee-Everglades drainage basin in Florida (USA).

2003

8/6/420 (Item 36 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17452347 **Biosis No.:** 200300421066
Comparison of induced effect of peremethrin with malathion on G O T and G P T in kidney and liver of Calotes versicolor.

2003

8/6/421 (Item 37 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17406827 **Biosis No.:** 200300365546
Reproduction and environmental contaminants: Endocrinology, evolution, and alligators.

2003

8/6/422 (Item 38 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16967836 **Biosis No.:** 200200561347
Biochemical alteration in freshwater fish Channa punctatus due to latices of Euphorbia royleana and Jatropha gossypifolia

2002

8/6/423 (Item 39 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16914058 **Biosis No.:** 200200507569
Risk assessment of an acetaminophen baiting program for chemical control of brown tree snakes on Guam: Evaluation of baits, snake residues, and potential primary and secondary hazards

2002

8/6/424 (Item 40 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16654464 **Biosis No.:** 200200247975
Poisoning in Zimbabwe: A survey of eight major referral hospitals

2002

8/6/425 (Item 41 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16650783 **Biosis No.:** 200200244294
Recent observations on the reproductive physiology and toxicology of crocodilians

Book Title: Crocodilian biology and evolution
2001

8/6/426 (Item 42 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16296550 **Biosis No.:** 200100468389
Quantification of acetaminophen residues in brown tree snakes for the determination of non-target hazards

2001

8/6/427 (Item 43 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16249821 **Biosis No.:** 200100421660
Lessons from embryos on environmental contaminants as hormones and anti-hormones

2001

8/6/428 (Item 44 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16067716 **Biosis No.:** 200100239555
Use of acetaminophen for large-scale control of brown treesnakes

2001

8/6/429 (Item 45 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15907391 **Biosis No.:** 200100079230
Possible impacts of the Cantara spill on reptile populations along the upper Sacramento River

2000

8/6/430 (Item 46 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15827209 **Biosis No.:** 200000545522
Alligators and endocrine disrupting contaminants: A current perspective

2000

8/6/431 (Item 47 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15509806 **Biosis No.:** 200000228119
Plasma steroid concentrations and male phallus size in juvenile alligators from seven Florida lakes

1999

8/6/432 (Item 48 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15165483 **Biosis No.:** 199900425143
Toxicity of pyrethrin/pyrethroid fogger products to brown tree snakes, Boiga irregularis, in cargo containers

1998

8/6/433 (Item 49 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15165482 **Biosis No.:** 199900425142
The toxicity of commercial insecticide aerosol formulations to brown tree snakes

1998

8/6/434 (Item 50 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15152674 **Biosis No.:** 199900412334
Evaluation of potential toxicants for brown tree snake control on Guam

1999

8/6/435 (Item 51 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15148488 **Biosis No.:** 199900408148
Organochlorine residues in Morelet's crocodile eggs from Belize

1999

8/6/436 (Item 52 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

15125573 **Biosis No.:** 199900385233
XIX International Congress of the European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists (Dublin, Ireland; June 22-25, 1999)

1999

8/6/437 (Item 53 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14983535 **Biosis No.:** 199900243195
Extractable organohalogens (EOX) in sediment and biota collected at an estuarine marsh near a former chloralkali facility

1999

8/6/438 (Item 54 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14911538 **Biosis No.:** 199900171198
Contaminant-induced developmental abnormalities of the reproductive and endocrine systems in reptiles

1998

8/6/439 (Item 55 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14905090 **Biosis No.:** 199900164750
Organismal effects of the environmentally relevant pesticide concentrations on the red-eared slider turtle, a species with temperature-dependent sex determination

1998

8/6/440 (Item 56 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14724467 **Biosis No.:** 199800518714
Environmental toxicants and female reproduction

1998

8/6/441 (Item 57 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

14484744 **Biosis No.:** 199800278991
Bioaccumulation and toxic potential of extremely hydrophobic polychlorinated biphenyl congeners in biota collected at a superfund site contaminated with Aroclor 1268

1998

8/6/442 (Item 58 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13893743 **Biosis No.:** 199799527803
Environmental fate of pesticides in wetland communities

1997

8/6/443 (Item 59 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13861977 **Biosis No.:** 199799496037
Synthesis of novel neonicotinoids for affinity column purification and photoaffinity labeling of insect nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

1997

8/6/444 (Item 60 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13773754 **Biosis No.:** 199799407814
Endocrine-disrupting environmental contaminants: Is the oestrogen theory a good model?

1997

8/6/445 (Item 61 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13286152 **Biosis No.:** 199698753985
Formulary for laboratory animals

Book Title: Formulary for laboratory animals
1995

8/6/446 (Item 62 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13010317 **Biosis No.:** 199598478150
Neurological Disease and Therapy, Vol. 36. Handbook of neurotoxicology

Book Title: Neurological Disease and Therapy; Handbook of neurotoxicology
1995

8/6/447 (Item 63 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12968437 **Biosis No.:** 199598436270

Molecular and pharmacological properties of nicotinic receptors

1995

8/6/448 (Item 64 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12879585 **Biosis No.:** 199598347418
The Fallingsnow Ecosystem Project: Comparing manual, mechanical, and aerial herbicide conifer release in northwestern Ontario

Book Title: FRI Bulletin, No. 192; Popular Summaries from Second International Conference on Forest Vegetation Management
1995

8/6/449 (Item 65 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12636563 **Biosis No.:** 199598104396
Outline of an exotoxicological surveillance network for fauna of the Saint Lawrence: The role of the Canadian Wildlife Service

1994

8/6/450 (Item 66 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12573499 **Biosis No.:** 199598041332
Note on the occurrence of selected trace metals and organic compounds in water, sediment and biota of the Crocodile River, Eastern Transvaal, South Africa

1994

8/6/451 (Item 67 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12390681 **Biosis No.:** 199497411966
Occurrence of smooth green snakes in a highly polluted microenvironment in Central Illinois prairie

1994

8/6/452 (Item 68 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12269149 **Biosis No.:** 199497290434
Research update: From the Washington, DC, meeting on estrogens in the environment: Global health implications

1994

8/6/453 (Item 69 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12210831 **Biosis No.:** 199497232116
Control of genetic stability in the agroecosystems through botanical insecticides

1993

8/6/454 (Item 70 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12180332 **Biosis No.:** 199497201617
Wildlife toxicology

Book Title: Basic environmental **toxicology**
1994

8/6/455 (Item 71 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

12160749 **Biosis No.:** 199497182034
Environmental contaminants in eggs of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) from the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin of Ontario, Canada (1981,1984)

1993

8/6/456 (Item 72 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11966710 **Biosis No.:** 199396131126
Stimulation of delayed-type hypersensitivity reaction to venom of the Central Asian viper Vipera lebetina and its liposomal form

1992

8/6/457 (Item 73 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11966503 **Biosis No.:** 199396130919
No general ozone-specific indicator among the hexane- and dichloromethane-soluble components of Picea abies needles exposed to ozone in open-top chambers

1993

8/6/458 (Item 74 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11966446 **Biosis No.:** 199396130862
Biomonitoring environmental contamination with pipping black-crowned night heron embryos: Induction of cytochrome P450

1993

8/6/459 (Item 75 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11966445 **Biosis No.:** 199396130861
Effects on wildlife of brace 10G applications to corn in South Central Iowa

1993

8/6/460 (Item 76 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11923702 **Biosis No.:** 199396088118
Identification of bis(agmatine)oxalamide in venom from the primitive hunting spider, Plectreurys tristis (Simon)

1993

8/6/461 (Item 77 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11880651 **Biosis No.:** 199396045067
Application of land-use data and screening tests for evaluating pesticide runoff toxicity in surface

waters

1993

8/6/462 (Item 78 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11870624 **Biosis No.:** 199396035040
Phagocytic activity of Dictyostelium amoebae treated with an organochlorine pesticide

1993

8/6/463 (Item 79 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11870428 **Biosis No.:** 199396034844
Uptake of uranium and thorium series radionuclides by the waterlily, Nymphaea violacea

1993

8/6/464 (Item 80 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11778393 **Biosis No.:** 199395080659
Residue studies on oxadiazon and its metabolites in terrapin and corb shell processed foods: Studies on environmental contaminants in food

1992

8/6/465 (Item 81 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11641996 **Biosis No.:** 199345072978
A model for estimating exposure of nontargets to pesticides

1993

8/6/466 (Item 82 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11634680 **Biosis No.:** 199345065662

Morphological picture of thyroid follicles of grass snake (Natrix natrix L.) in acute and chronical N-nitroso-N-methylurea (NMU) intoxication

1992

8/6/467 (Item 83 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11344224 **Biosis No.:** 199294046065
ARTHROPOD TOXINS AS LEADS FOR NOVEL INSECTICIDES AN ASSESSMENT OF POLYAMINE AMIDES AS GLUTAMATE ANTAGONISTS

1992

8/6/468 (Item 84 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11284648 **Biosis No.:** 199293127539
CHANGES IN THE BINDING AND INHIBITORY PROPERTIES OF UREA TRIAZINE-TYPE HERBICIDES UPON PHOSPHOLIPID AND GALACTOLIPID DEPLETION IN THE OUTER MONOLAYER OF THYLAKOID MEMBRANES DIFFERENT BEHAVIOUR OF ATRAZINE-SUSCEPTIBLE AND RESISTANT BIOTYPES OF SOLANUM-NIGRUM L

1992

8/6/469 (Item 85 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10873021 **Biosis No.:** 199192118792
THE CASE FOR A CAUSE-EFFECT LINKAGE BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN EGGS OF THE COMMON SNAPPING TURTLE CHELYDRA-SERPENTINA-SERPENTINA FROM ONTARIO CANADA

1991

8/6/470 (Item 86 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10742343 **Biosis No.:** 199191125234
CONTAMINANTS IN AMERICAN ALLIGATOR EGGS FROM LAKE APOPKA LAKE GRIFFIN LAKE OKEECHOBEE FLORIDA USA

1991

8/6/471 (Item 87 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10708115 **Biosis No.:** 199191091006
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES IN SOIL SEDIMENTS AND AQUATIC ANIMALS IN THE UPPER STEELE BAYOU WATERSHED OF MISSISSIPPI USA

1991

8/6/472 (Item 88 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10523950 **Biosis No.:** 199141036576
ORGANOCHLORINES IN CROCODILE EGGS FROM KENYA

1991

8/6/473 (Item 89 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10363708 **Biosis No.:** 199140006599
DETECTION PRESERVATION AND EXAMINATION OF TRACES OF UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENT POISONING

1990

8/6/474 (Item 90 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10242284 **Biosis No.:** 199090026763
COMPARATIVE METABOLISM OF AND SENSITIVITY TO FLUOROACETATE IN GEOGRAPHICALLY SEPARATED POPULATIONS OF TILIQUA-RUGOSA GRAY SCINCIDAE

1990

8/6/475 (Item 91 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10067024 **Biosis No.:** 199039120413
THE CONSERVATION OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE MEDITERRANEAN

ECOSYSTEMS

1989

8/6/476 (Item 92 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10048219 **Biosis No.:** 199039101608
A COMPARISON OF VENOM COMPONENTS OF THERAPHOSIDAE SPIDERS

1990

8/6/477 (Item 93 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

10046668 **Biosis No.:** 199039100057
VENOM TOXINS OF THERAPHOSIDAE SPIDERS

1990

8/6/478 (Item 94 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

09961987 **Biosis No.:** 199039015376
BIOTRANSFORMATIONS VOL. 2. A SURVEY OF THE BIOTRANSFORMATIONS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS IN ANIMALS

Book Title: HAWKINS, D. R. (ED.). BIOTRANSFORMATIONS, VOL. 2. A SURVEY OF THE BIOTRANSFORMATIONS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS IN ANIMALS. XIX+496P. ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY: CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, UK; CRC PRESS, INC.: BOCA RATON, FLORIDA, USA. ILLUS
1989

8/6/479 (Item 95 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

09810782 **Biosis No.:** 198988125897
DDT RESIDUES IN THE FAT OF CROCODILES FROM LAKE KARIBA ZIMBABWE

1989

8/6/480 (Item 96 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

09535646 **Biosis No.:** 198937113395
BIOTRANSFORMATIONS VOL. 1. A SURVEY OF THE BIOTRANSFORMATIONS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS IN ANIMALS

Book Title: HAWKINS, D. R. (ED.). BIOTRANSFORMATIONS, VOL. 1. A SURVEY OF THE BIOTRANSFORMATIONS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS IN ANIMALS. XXI+511P. ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY: CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, UK. ILLUS
1988

8/6/481 (Item 97 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

09167419 **Biosis No.:** 198886007340
TOXICITY OF CENTRAL ASIAN COBRA NAJA-NAJA-OXIANA EICHWALD VENOM AND ITS COMPONENTS TO THE LARVAE OF BLOWFLY PARASARCOPHAGA-RUFICORNIS FABR

1988

8/6/482 (Item 98 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

09137708 **Biosis No.:** 198885106599
CONCENTRATIONS OF CONTAMINANTS IN MUSCLE OF THE AMERICAN ALLIGATOR IN FLORIDA USA

1988

8/6/483 (Item 99 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08938838 **Biosis No.:** 198835035943
AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE FATALITIES CAUSED BY CHLORDANE SPRAYING?

1988

8/6/484 (Item 100 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08907290 **Biosis No.:** 198835004395

COMBINED TOXICITY OF CARBARYL AND PHENTHOATE ON INDIAN SNAKEHEAD CHANNA-PUNCTATUS

Book Title: RAO, K. S. AND S. SHRIVASTAVA (ED.). PERSPECTIVE IN HYDROBIOLOGY; SYMPOSIUM, UJJAIN, INDIA, FEBRUARY 8-10, 1986. XI+266P. SCHOOL OF STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY, VIKRAM UNIVERSITY: UJJAIN, INDIA. ILLUS. PAPER
1987

8/6/485 (Item 101 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08760044 **Biosis No.:** 198784114193
PESTICIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN SOME SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BIRDS AND OTHER FAUNA

1987

8/6/486 (Item 102 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08584332 **Biosis No.:** 198783063223
SOME ASPECTS OF THE POPULATION DYNAMICS OF THE BAT RHINOPOMA-HARDWICKEI IN A CAVE SYSTEM

1986

8/6/487 (Item 103 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08550365 **Biosis No.:** 198783029256
CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS AND HEAVY METALS IN CROCODILE CROCODYLUS-NILOTICUS EGGS FROM ZIMBABWE

1986

8/6/488 (Item 104 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08504530 **Biosis No.:** 198733111135
INDEPENDENT AND COMBINED ACTION OF CARBARYL AND PHENTHOATE ON SNAKE HEAD CHANNA-PUNCTATUS BLOCH

1987

8/6/489 (Item 105 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08162902 **Biosis No.:** 198682009289
WILDLIFE IN SOME AREAS OF NEW-MEXICO AND TEXAS USA ACCUMULATE ELEVATED DDE RESIDUES 1983

1986

8/6/490 (Item 106 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08104168 **Biosis No.:** 198681068059
EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS ON SNAPPING TURTLES CHELYDRA-SERPENTINA OF A TIDAL WETLAND

1985

8/6/491 (Item 107 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07815143 **Biosis No.:** 198630014034
INCIDENCE OF POISONING IN DOGS AND CATS IN MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA

1985

8/6/492 (Item 108 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07559230 **Biosis No.:** 198529088129
TRANSVAAL MUSEUM MONOGRAPH NO. 3. THE STATUS AND CONSERVATION OF BIRDS OF PREY IN THE TRANSVAAL

Book Title: TARBOTON, W. R. AND D. G. ALLAN. TRANSVAAL MUSEUM MONOGRAPH, NO. 3. THE STATUS AND CONSERVATION OF BIRDS OF PREY IN THE TRANSVAAL. V+115P. TRANSVAAL MUSEUM/TRANSVAALMUSEUM: PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA. ILLUS. MAPS
1984

8/6/493 (Item 109 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07540346 **Biosis No.:** 198529069245
A STUDY ON THE GENESIS OF MANEB-INDUCED MALFORMATIONS OF THE REGENERATING LIMB OF THE ADULT CRESTED NEWT

Book Title: VAGO, C. AND G. MATZ (ED.). COMPTES RENDUS DU PREMIER COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL DE PATHOLOGIE DES **REPTILES** ET DES AMPHIBIENS; PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON PATHOLOGY OF **REPTILES** AND AMPHIBIANS; MEETING, SEPT. 29-OCT. 2, 1982, ANGERS, FRANCE. X+258P. PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE D'ANGERS: ANGERS, FRANCE. ILLUS. PAPER
1983

8/6/494 (Item 110 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07540339 **Biosis No.:** 198529069238
LIVER NEOPLASMS IN TOADS BUFO-REGULARIS ENFORCED FED WITH CHLORDIMEFORM

Book Title: VAGO, C. AND G. MATZ (ED.). COMPTES RENDUS DU PREMIER COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL DE PATHOLOGIE DES **REPTILES** ET DES AMPHIBIENS; PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON PATHOLOGY OF **REPTILES** AND AMPHIBIANS; MEETING, SEPT. 29-OCT. 2, 1982, ANGERS, FRANCE. X+258P. PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE D'ANGERS: ANGERS, FRANCE. ILLUS. PAPER
1983

8/6/495 (Item 111 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07409649 **Biosis No.:** 198528048552
HEALTH PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN MALAYSIA

1983

8/6/496 (Item 112 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07360868 **Biosis No.:** 198478096275
SOME HEMATOLOGICAL BIOCHEMICAL AND ENZYMOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF A FRESH WATER TELEOST FISH CHANNA-PUNCTATUS EXPOSED TO SUBLETHAL CONCENTRATIONS OF QUINALPHOS

1984

8/6/497 (Item 113 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07304403 **Biosis No.:** 198478039810
RESIDUES OF ORGANO CHLORINE INSECTICIDES POLY CHLORINATED BI PHENYLS AND HEAVY METALS IN BIOTA FROM THE APALACHICOLA RIVER FLORIDA USA 1978

1984

8/6/498 (Item 114 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07304389 **Biosis No.:** 198478039796
METABOLISM OF PARATHION AND BRAIN CHOLIN ESTERASE INHIBITION IN AROCLOR 1254 TREATED AND UNTREATED CASPIAN TERRAPIN MAUREMYS-CASPICA-RIVULATA EMYDIDAE CHELONIA IN COMPARISON WITH 2 SPECIES OF WILD BIRDS

1983

8/6/499 (Item 115 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07199198 **Biosis No.:** 198477031109
OBSERVATIONS ON SIDE EFFECTS OF ENDOSULFAN USED TO CONTROL TSETSE IN A SETTLEMENT ARE IN CONNECTION WITH A CAMPAIGN AGAINST HUMAN SLEEPING SICKNESS IN IVORY-COAST

1983

8/6/500 (Item 116 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07132869 **Biosis No.:** 198427048288
HEAVY METAL BURDENS IN AMERICAN CROCODILE CROCODYLUS-ACUTUS EGGS FROM FLORIDA BAY FLORIDA USA

1984

8/6/501 (Item 117 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07037442 **Biosis No.:** 198426036369
A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF BOLERO 10G ON THE MOUNTAIN GARTER SNAKE THAMNOPHIS-ELEGANS-ELEGANS

1983

8/6/502 (Item 118 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06962207 **Biosis No.:** 198376053642
NEURO TRANSMITTER RECEPTORS AS TARGETS FOR PESTICIDES

1983

8/6/503 (Item 119 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06900411 **Biosis No.:** 198375084354
CHANGES IN TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL ACTIVITY OF A FOREST COMMUNITY AFTER AN APPLICATION OF AMINOCARB MATACIL

1982

8/6/504 (Item 120 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06846494 **Biosis No.:** 198375030437
ACCUMULATION OF ORGANO CHLORINE PESTICIDES IN ANIMALS OF RESERVES USSR

1981

8/6/505 (Item 121 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06696965 **Biosis No.:** 198324030908
METHOXYCHLOR RESIDUES IN TREATED IRRIGATION CANAL WATER IN SOUTH CENTRAL IDAHO USA

1982

8/6/506 (Item 122 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06663440 **Biosis No.:** 198274079863
RESPONSES OF THE IGUANID LIZARD ANOLIS-CAROLINENSIS TO 4 ORGANO PHOSPHORUS PESTICIDES

1982

8/6/507 (Item 123 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06443265 **Biosis No.:** 198223017200
SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS IN CALLS RECEIVED BY A REGIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTER

1981

8/6/508 (Item 124 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06425951 **Biosis No.:** 198222069894
VETERINARY TOXICOLOGY 2ND EDITION

Book Title: CLARKE, M. L., D. G. HARVEY AND D. J. HUMPHREYS. VETERINARY **TOXICOLOGY**, 2ND EDITION. VII+328P. BAILLIERE TINDALL: LONDON, ENGLAND; TORONTO, ONT., CANADA
1981

8/6/509 (Item 125 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06301037 **Biosis No.:** 198172034988
EFFECT OF CATTLE DIP CONTAINING TOXAPHENE ON THE FAUNA OF A SOUTH AFRICAN RIVER

1980

8/6/510 (Item 126 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06286364 **Biosis No.:** 198172020315
PROPOSAL FOR A PREDATOR FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF TRIATOMA-INFESTANS

TARENTOLA-MAURITANICA

1980

8/6/511 (Item 127 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

06237345 **Biosis No.:** 198171056304
CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBON INSECTICIDE RESIDUES IN CROCODILUS - NILOTICUS EGGS FROM LAKE KARIBA ZIMBABWE

1980

8/6/512 (Item 128 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05998019 **Biosis No.:** 198070029506
DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TYPE TRAP WITH ADHESIVE SEAT CONTAINING PESTICIDES

1979

8/6/513 (Item 129 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05885285 **Biosis No.:** 198019061774
PESTICIDES UPSET ECOLOGICAL BALANCE

1979

8/6/514 (Item 130 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05864508 **Biosis No.:** 198019040997
EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS ON REPTILES A REVIEW

1980

8/6/515 (Item 131 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05812572 **Biosis No.:** 198018051563
THE USE OF IN-VITRO TECHNIQUES TO STUDY THE COMPARATIVE METABOLISM OF XENOBIOTICS

Book Title: PAULSON, G. D., D. S. FREAR AND E. P. MARKS (ED.). ACS(AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY) SYMPOSIUM SERIES, VOL. 97. XENOBIOTIC METABOLISM: IN VITRO METHODS: A SYMPOSIUM AT THE 176TH MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, MIAMI, FLA., USA, SEPT. L0-L5, L978. VIII+328P. AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: WASHINGTON, D. C., USA. ILLUS
1979

8/6/516 (Item 132 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05802112 **Biosis No.:** 198018041103
TOTAL AND ORGANIC MERCURY IN MARINE FISH OF THE UPPER GULF OF THAILAND

1979

8/6/517 (Item 133 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05802062 **Biosis No.:** 198018041053
MIREX RESIDUES IN EGGS AND LIVERS OF 2 LONG-LIVED REPTILES CHRYSEMYS-SCRIPTA AND TERRAPENE-CAROLINA IN MISSISSIPPI USA 1970-1977

1979

8/6/518 (Item 134 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05770794 **Biosis No.:** 198018009785
ORGANO CHLORINE INSECTICIDE RESIDUES IN AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES FROM IOWA AND LIZARDS FROM THE SOUTHWESTERN USA

1979

8/6/519 (Item 135 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05770725 **Biosis No.:** 198018009716
ORGANO CHLORINE RESIDUES IN EGGS OF THE ENDANGERED AMERICAN CROCODILE CROCODYLUS-ACUTUS

1979

8/6/520 (Item 136 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05764098 **Biosis No.:** 198018003089
EXPERIMENTAL APPLICATION OF INSECTICIDES FROM A HELICOPTER FOR CONTROL OF RIVERINE POPULATIONS OF GLOSSINA-TACHINOIDES IN WEST AFRICA 1. OBJECTIVES EXPERIMENTAL AREA AND INSECTICIDES EVALUATED

1978

8/6/521 (Item 137 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05703326 **Biosis No.:** 197968014825
FIELD OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF DAMAGE BY INDIAN DESERT TERMITES AND THEIR CONTROL

1978

8/6/522 (Item 138 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05688117 **Biosis No.:** 197967077112
EFFECT OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY ON LEVELS OF ORGANO CHLORINE PESTICIDES IN HARD CORALS FISH AND MOLLUSKS FROM THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

1978

8/6/523 (Item 139 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05651243 **Biosis No.:** 197967040238
THE LETHAL EFFECTS OF PESTICIDES ON REPTILES

1978

8/6/524 (Item 140 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05645192 **Biosis No.:** 197967034187
SUMMARY OF THE STUDIES IN FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH DIVISION

1978

8/6/525 (Item 141 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05606166 **Biosis No.:** 197917055161
INSECT ACETYL CHOLINE RECEPTORS AS A SITE OF INSECTICIDE ACTION

1978

8/6/526 (Item 142 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05579670 **Biosis No.:** 197917028665
ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF PEST CONTROL

Book Title: KAUFMAN, PETER B. AND J. DONALD LACROIX. (ED.). PLANTS, PEOPLE AND ENVIRONMENT. XIII+542P. ILLUS. MAPS. MACMILLAN PUBLISHING CO., INC.: NEW YORK, N.Y., USA; COLLIER MACMILLAN PUBLISHERS: LONDON, ENGLAND. ISBN 0-02-362120-6
1979

8/6/527 (Item 143 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05509535 **Biosis No.:** 197916018530
THE NEED FOR MARINE PARKS AND RESERVES IN MALAYSIA

1976

8/6/528 (Item 144 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05462961 **Biosis No.:** 197866049445
MIREX RESIDUES IN NONTARGET ORGANISMS AFTER APPLICATION OF 10-5 BAIT FOR FIRE ANT CONTROL NORTHEAST FLORIDA 1972-1974

1977

8/6/529 (Item 145 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05395218 **Biosis No.:** 197865056205
REDUCTION OF COURTSHIP BEHAVIOR INDUCED BY DDE IN MALE RINGED TURTLE DOVES

1977

8/6/530 (Item 146 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05326136 **Biosis No.:** 197815043623
DDT RESIDUES IN SNAKES DECLINE SINCE DDT BAN

1978

8/6/531 (Item 147 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05227969 **Biosis No.:** 197814001956
THE STATUS OF DRYMARCHON-CORAIS-COUPERI THE EASTERN INDIGO SNAKE IN THE SOUTHEASTERN USA

1977

8/6/532 (Item 148 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05225713 **Biosis No.:** 197866074202
A SURVEY OF CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBON RESIDUES IN KENYAN BIRDS OF PREY

1977

8/6/533 (Item 149 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05169531 **Biosis No.:** 197764017887
MONITORING AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES IN THE COOPERATIVE COTTON PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN ARIZONA 1971 1ST YEAR STUDY

1977

8/6/534 (Item 150 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05104863 **Biosis No.:** 197763025719
THE SMOOTH SNAKE CORONELLA-AUSTRIACA AN ENDANGERED SPECIES

1976

8/6/535 (Item 151 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05047993 **Biosis No.:** 197713073985
CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBON RESIDUE IN SOILS SPIDERS AND RATS OF THE HOLE-IN-THE-DONUT REGION AS INDICATORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESIDUES

1976

8/6/536 (Item 152 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04994399 **Biosis No.:** 197713020391
ATPASE ACTIVITY IN BRAIN INTESTINAL MUCOSA KIDNEY AND LIVER CELLULAR FRACTIONS OF THE RED-EARED TURTLE FOLLOWING IN-VITRO TREATMENT WITH DDT DDD AND DDE

1975

8/6/537 (Item 153 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04978247 **Biosis No.:** 197713004239
GLUTATHIONE S ARYL TRANSFERASE AS A MODEL FOR THE GLUTATHIONE S TRANSFERASES

Book Title: COULSTON, FREDERICK AND FRIEDHELM KORTE (ED.). ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND SAFETY SUPPLEMENT, VOL. III. **PESTICIDES**. INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS. HELSINKI, FINLAND, JULY 3-9, 1974. XVI+880P. ILLUS. GEORGE THIEME PUBLISHERS: STUTTGART, WEST GERMANY. ISBN 3-13-517001-2
1975

8/6/538 (Item 154 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04921205 **Biosis No.:** 197662017344
PHOTOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF METHYL PARATHION REDUCED GLUTATHIONE S METHYL TRANSFERASE

1976

8/6/539 (Item 155 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04875918 **Biosis No.:** 197661042057
ETIOLOGY OF LIVER DISEASE IN REPTILES

1975

8/6/540 (Item 156 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04853340 **Biosis No.:** 197661019479
1974 INTERNATIONAL ZOO YEAR BOOK VOL 14

1974

8/6/541 (Item 157 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04806687 **Biosis No.:** 197612072826
ATPASE ACTIVITY IN CELLULAR FRACTIONS OF THE RED-EARED TURTLE TREATED IN-VITRO WITH DDT DDD AND DDE

1975

8/6/542 (Item 158 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04698187 **Biosis No.:** 197560034326
A PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF ULTRA LOW VOLUME AERIAL APPLICATION OF MALATHION ON EPIDEMIC PLASMODIUM-FALCIPARUM MALARIA PART 3 ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

1975

8/6/543 (Item 159 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04685435 **Biosis No.:** 197560021574
THE PHENOXY HERBICIDES

1975

8/6/544 (Item 160 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04540775 **Biosis No.:** 197511046918
CONTROL OF THE PHARAOH ANT MONOMORIUM-PHARAONIS AT THE REPTILE HOUSE IN THE BROOKFIELD ZOO BROOKFIELD ILLINOIS USA

1974

8/6/545 (Item 161 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04476471 **Biosis No.:** 197458052322
EFFECT OF SUBLETHAL DOSES OF CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBON INSECTICIDES ON THE HEART OF THE TORTOISE LISSEMYS-PUNCTATA

1972

8/6/546 (Item 162 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04454872 **Biosis No.:** 197458030722
AERIAL BAITING TO CONTROL LEAF-CUTTING ANTS FORMICIDAE ATTINI IN TRINIDAD PART 2 FIELD APPLICATION NEST MORTALITY AND THE EFFECT ON OTHER ANIMALS

1973

8/6/547 (Item 163 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04453111 **Biosis No.:** 197458028961
HAND BOOK OF POISONING DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

Book Title: HAND BOOK OF **POISONING** DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT
1974

8/6/548 (Item 164 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04435511 **Biosis No.:** 197458011361
SOME ORGANO CHLORINE PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN WILDLIFE OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY AUSTRALIA 1970-71

1973

8/6/549 (Item 165 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04431297 **Biosis No.:** 197458007146
RARE AND ENDANGERED VERTEBRATES OF OHIO

1973

8/6/550 (Item 166 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04309758 **Biosis No.:** 197410055913
DISTRIBUTION OF DIELDRIN IN THE TURTLE

1973

8/6/551 (Item 167 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04119236 **Biosis No.:** 197355005706
DIFFICULTIES WITH SKIN SHEDDING IN SNAKES AFTER A NEGUVON TREATMENT

1971

8/6/552 (Item 168 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03954864 **Biosis No.:** 197254011378
CONCISE REVIEW OF PRACTICAL TOXICOLOGY

1971

8/6/553 (Item 169 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03920022 **Biosis No.:** 197253046542
CATABOLIC EFFECTS OF CYCLO HEXIMIDE IN THE LIVING REPTILE

1971

8/6/554 (Item 170 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03747500 **Biosis No.:** 197152114026
ON THE EFFECT OF NEGUVON ON MITES OF THE FAMILY PTERYGOSOMIDAE

1970

8/6/555 (Item 171 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03687443 **Biosis No.:** 197152053969
THE ECOLOGY OF A SMALL FORESTED WATERSHED TREATED WITH THE INSECTICIDE MALATHION SULFUR-35

1970

8/6/556 (Item 172 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03664267 **Biosis No.:** 197152030793
ON THE USE OF THE INSECTICIDE BROMOPHOS FOR REPTILE MAINTENANCE

1970

8/6/557 (Item 173 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03520545 **Biosis No.:** 197051117091
INSECTICIDES IN THE BIG-BEND NATIONAL PARK

1970

8/6/558 (Item 174 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03468081 **Biosis No.:** 197051064627
SOIL FOOD-CHAIN PESTICIDE WILDLIFE RELATIONSHIPS IN ALDRIN TREATED FIELDS

1970

8/6/559 (Item 175 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

03464714 **Biosis No.:** 197051061260
TOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES OF BAYGON INSECTICIDE IN SHABANKAREH AREA IRAN

1969

8/6/560 (Item 176 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001881540 **Biosis No.:** 19684900040180
Pesticides at Presidio: IV. Reptiles, birds, and mammals

1967

8/6/561 (Item 177 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001881539 **Biosis No.:** 19684900040179
Residues in fish, wildlife, and estuaries

1967

8/6/562 (Item 178 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001650437 **Biosis No.:** 19664700054538
Biology of the eggplant tortoise beetle (Coleoptera: Chry-somelidae)

1965

8/6/563 (Item 179 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001613218 **Biosis No.:** 19664700017317
Enzymes and poisons Problems of general industrial toxicology From: REF ZH OTD VYPUSK FARMAKOL TOKSKOL, 1965, No. 3.54.310. (Translation)

Original Language Title: Fermenty i yad In: Voprosy obshchei promyshlennoi toksikologi From: REF ZH OTD VYPUSK FARMAKOL TOKSKOL, 1965, No. 3.54.310. (Translation)
Book Title: Enzymes and poisons Problems of general industrial **toxicology**
Original Language Book Title: Fermenty i yad In: Voprosy obshchei promyshlennoi toksikologi Problems of general industrial **toxicology**
1963

8/6/564 (Item 180 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001531284 **Biosis No.:** 19654600045380
Control of the snake mite, Ophionyssus natricis (Gervais). in captive reptile collections

1964

8/6/565 (Item 181 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001341989 **Biosis No.:** 19634300014563
Poisonin. Chemistry[long dash]symptoms[long dash] treatments

Book Title: Poisonin. Chemistry[long dash]symptoms[long dash] treatments
1963

8/6/566 (Item 182 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001281910 **Biosis No.:** 19634100003955

A field trial to determine the efficacy of dieldrin in malaria control in Ceylon

1961

8/6/567 (Item 183 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001247602 **Biosis No.:** 19623900020763
Studies on the biology and control of Lach-nosterna consanguinea (Blanch.), a pest of sugarcane in Bihar (India)

1961

8/6/568 (Item 184 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001192695 **Biosis No.:** 19623700015591
Introducing white pine into poor-site hardwood stands in West Virginia

1961

8/6/569 (Item 185 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001037871 **Biosis No.:** 19603500020306
Fire ant eradication ..and quail

1958

8/6/570 (Item 186 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001014329 **Biosis No.:** 19593400011782
The fire ant eradication program and how it affects wildlife

1958

8/6/571 (Item 187 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001011301 **Biosis No.:** 19593400008753

The effects of mosquito larviciding on other organisms in Salt Lake County

1957

8/6/572 (Item 188 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000869237 **Biosis No.:** 19563000032924
Selective pesticides as aids to biological control of apple pests

1956

8/6/573 (Item 189 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000759901 **Biosis No.:** 19532700017134
Medecine tropicale. Dans la Collection Medico-chirurgicale a revision annuelle (Directeur general: Pasteur Vallery-Radot)

Book Title: Medecine tropicale. Dans la Collection Medico-chirurgicale a revision annuelle (Directeur general: Pasteur Vallery-Radot)
1952

8/6/574 (Item 190 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000755677 **Biosis No.:** 19532700012923
Organic phosphorous compounds as insecticides, nerve gases, and enzyme inhibitors

Original Language Title: Organiska fosforforeningar som insekts-medel, nervgaser och enzymhammare
1952

8/6/575 (Item 191 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000722055 **Biosis No.:** 19522600016603
Cockchafers and white grubs

Original Language Title: Le hanneton et le ver blanc
1950

8/6/576 (Item 192 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000654019 **Biosis No.:** 19502400025334
Forest spraying and some effects of DDT

1949

8/6/577 (Item 193 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000405895 **Biosis No.:** 19411500003124
A study of pollen germination upon the stigmas of apple flowers treated with fungicides

1939

8/6/578 (Item 1 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1235507 **NLM Doc No:** NTIS/02986273 **Sec. Source ID:** NTIS/PB96172671
Effects of 16 Vertebrate Control Agents on Threatened and Endangered Species. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion.

1993

8/6/579 (Item 2 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1171856 **NLM Doc No:** NTIS/02971579 a **Sec. Source ID:** NTIS/PB91136259
Fiscal Year 1989 Program Report: State of Washington Water Research Center.

1990

8/6/580 (Item 3 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1060217 **NLM Doc No:** CRISP/1999/ES07375-05S10001 **Sec. Source ID:** CRISP/1999/ES07375-05S10001
ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING EFFECTS OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS ON WILDLIFE

1999

8/6/581 (Item 4 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

535692 **NLM Doc No:** HEEP/73/11097 **Sec. Source ID:** HEEP/73/11097
From poison to poison remedy in Ancient China.

1971

8/6/582 (Item 5 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

517298 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/70/02136 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB/70/02136
Pyramiding damage.

1969

8/6/583 (Item 6 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

513823 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/67/00615 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB/67/00615
Mosquito Control and W9ldlife Management

1967

8/6/584 (Item 7 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

182747 **NLM Doc No:** DART/TER/1000211 **Sec. Source ID:** DART/TER/1000211
Environmental contaminants and developmental toxicity for the American alligator in Central Florida.

2001

8/6/585 (Item 8 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

159756 **NLM Doc No:** RISKLINE/1999090013 **Sec. Source ID:** RISKLINE/1999090013
DDT und Derivate

1999

8/6/586 (Item 9 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

159556 **NLM Doc No:** RISKLINE/1998020005 **Sec. Source ID:** RISKLINE/1998020005
Integrated criteria document dioxins

1993

? **T9/6/1-300**

9/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009750279 **CAB Accession Number:** 20093028174
Passive immunisation - an old method newly discovered.
Original Title: Die Passive Immunisierung - eine alte Methode neu entdeckt: Teil 1: Historie und Wirkungsmechanismen.
Publication Year: 2009

9/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009555239 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083140154
Response of selected nontarget native Florida wetland plant species to metsulfuron methyl.

Publication Year: 2008

9/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009453614 **CAB Accession Number:** 20083012893
Susceptibility of Anthonomus grandis (cotton boll weevil) and Spodoptera frugiperda (fall armyworm) to a Cry1Ia-type toxin from a Brazilian Bacillus thuringiensis strain.

Publication Year: 2007

9/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009435036 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063241040
Advances in the treatment of diabetic nephropathy with Traditional Chinese Medicine.

Publication Year: 2005

9/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009273096 **CAB Accession Number:** 20073128608
Atrazine-induced aromatase expression is SF-1 dependent: implications for endocrine disruption in wildlife and reproductive cancers in humans.

Publication Year: 2007

9/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009181796 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063231914
The efficacy of phosphine fumigation against dried fruit pests in Turkey.

Publication Year: 2004

9/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009075794 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063108021
Differences and similarities in poisoning admissions between urban and rural health centers in Zimbabwe.

Publication Year: 2006

9/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0009022179 **CAB Accession Number:** 20063083809
Antibiotic resistance from wastewater oxidation ponds.

Publication Year: 2005

9/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008895096 **CAB Accession Number:** 20053154169

Infestation and chemical control on alligator alternanthera in Shanghai.

Publication Year: 2005

9/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008689760 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043136812
Ovicidal effect of neem on snakegourd pest, Plusia peponis (lepidoptera: Noctuidae).

Publication Year: 2004

9/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008615830 **CAB Accession Number:** 20043053913
Endocrine -disrupting compounds and mixtures: unexpected dose-response.

Publication Year: 2004

9/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008501693 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033149969
In vitro modulation of prolactin mRNA by toxaphene and 3,3prime,4,4prime-tetrachlorobiphenyl.

Publication Year: 2003

9/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008454187 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033085787
Monitoring of pesticide residue in summer fruits and vegetables growing on the riverbed side.

Publication Year: 2003

9/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008428443 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033073775

Biological activity of certain insecticides against the tortoise beetle, Cassida vittata Vill. and associate natural enemies in sugar beet fields.

Publication Year: 2002

9/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008428439 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033073779
The efficiency of some insecticides on tortoise beetle, Cassida vittata Vill. inhabiting sugar beet fields.

Publication Year: 2002

9/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008426454 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033050030
Relative contributions of organochlorine contaminants, parasitism, and predation to reproductive success of Eastern spiny softshell turtles (Apalone spiniferus spiniferus) from Southern Ontario, Canada.

Publication Year: 2003

9/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008424756 **CAB Accession Number:** 20033069772
Influence of ethephon on translocation and phytotoxicity of glyphosate in alligator weed Alternanthera philoxeroides .

Publication Year: 2003

9/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008362116 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023195204
Broom snakeweed control and seed damage after herbicide applications.

Publication Year: 2002

9/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008262987 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023109851
Organochlorine contaminants in eggs: the influence of contaminated nest material.

Publication Year: 2002

9/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008209090 **CAB Accession Number:** 20023043665
Solid phase extraction/gas chromatography/electron capture detector method for the determination of organochlorine pesticides in wildlife and wildlife food sources.

Publication Year: 2002

9/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008146747 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013015718
Aural abscesses in wild-caught box turtles (Terapene carolina): possible role of organochlorine-induced hypovitaminosis A.

Publication Year: 2001

9/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0008026931 **CAB Accession Number:** 20013031796
Efficacy of diflubenzuron against snakegourd semilooper.

Publication Year: 2000

9/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007923134 **CAB Accession Number:** 20001110815
Effects of leaf extracts on metallic coloured tortoise beetle Aspidomorpha miliaris F.

Publication Year: 2000

9/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007705108 **CAB Accession Number:** 19990502014
Effect of mosquito coils on Aedes sp.

Publication Year: 1998

9/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007613289 **CAB Accession Number:** 19980613506
Epidemiology of forestry injuries and illnesses.

Book Title: Safety and health in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
Publication Year: 1997

9/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007490727 **CAB Accession Number:** 19980302024
Molluscicidal activity of Nerium indicum leaf.

Publication Year: 1997

9/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007395526 **CAB Accession Number:** 19970307328
Antimicrobial activity of Holarrhena floribunda stem bark ethanol extract.

Publication Year: 1997

9/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007358521 **CAB Accession Number:** 19972301234
Efficacy of KIH-2023 in dry- and water-seeded rice (Oryza sativa).

Publication Year: 1996

9/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007346551 **CAB Accession Number:** 19970603328
Poisons and anti-poisons from the Amazon forest.

Chemistry of the Amazon: biodiversity, natural products, and environmental issues. Developed from the first international symposium on chemistry and the Amazon, held in Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil, 21-25 November 1993.
Publication Year: 1995

9/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007292548 **CAB Accession Number:** 19961109382
Insecticide tests to control the tortoise beetle, Cassida vittata (Vill) in sugar beet crops.

Publication Year: 1994

9/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007087283 **CAB Accession Number:** 19950314677
Scavenging effects of Mallotus repandus on active oxygen species.

Publication Year: 1995

9/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007062247 **CAB Accession Number:** 19952308985
Working together to care for our environment. Proceedings of the seventh biennial noxious plants conference, Forster, New South Wales, Australia, 19-22 April 1993: Volumes 1 and 2.

Publication Year: 1993

9/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0007047074 **CAB Accession Number:** 19951107976
Control of San Jose scale, terrapin scale, and European red mite on dormant fruit trees with

soybean oil.

Publication Year: 1995

9/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006601520 **CAB Accession Number:** 19922273689
Veterinary medicinal plants of the region of Cretes Zaire-Nil in Burundi.
Original Title: Plantes medicinales veterinaires de la region des Cretes Zaire-Nil au Burundi.
Publication Year: 1991

9/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006568001 **CAB Accession Number:** 19921163952
Susceptibility of eucalyptus tortoise beetle (Paropsis charybdis) to Bacillus thuringiensis var. san diego.

Proceedings of the Forty Second New Zealand Weed and Pest Control Conference, Taranki Country Lodge, New Plymouth, August 8-10, 1989.
Publication Year: 1989

9/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006474138 **CAB Accession Number:** 19912313619
Economics of broom snakeweed control on the Southern Plains.

Publication Year: 1991

9/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006307386 **CAB Accession Number:** 19900501921
Bionomics and insecticide bioassay of German cockroach Blattella germanica (Dictyoptera: Blattellidae).

Publication Year: 1987

9/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006191512 **CAB Accession Number:** 19900861340
Ivermectin and abamectin.

Publication Year: 1989

9/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0006162978 **CAB Accession Number:** 19892296509
Veterinary pharmaceuticals and biologicals 1989/1990.

Publication Year: 1988

9/6/40 (Item 40 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005679522 **CAB Accession Number:** 19860780681
Response of broom snakeweed to application of tebuthiuron.

Research Paper, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service.
Publication Year: 1985

9/6/41 (Item 41 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005501763 **CAB Accession Number:** 19842248538
Drug resistant and R factor bearing salmonellae and Escherichia coli from frogs, lizards and fish.

Publication Year: 1983

9/6/42 (Item 42 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0005293336 **CAB Accession Number:** 19830505186
Feeding by larvae of the beet tortoise beetle (Cassida nebulosa L.) and possibilities of its chemical control.
Original Title: Proucavanje ishrane larava kaside secerne repe (Cassida nebulosa L.) i mogucnosti njihovog hemijskog suzbijanja.
Publication Year: 1983

9/6/43 (Item 43 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004958750 **CAB Accession Number:** 19802330450
Presence of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin in wildlife living near Seveso, Italy; a preliminary study.

Publication Year: 1980

9/6/44 (Item 44 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004817460 **CAB Accession Number:** 19782322217
Chemical control of alligatorweed (Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.) in rice.

Abstracts 1978 Meeting Weed Science Society of America.
Publication Year: 1978

9/6/45 (Item 45 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004742011 **CAB Accession Number:** 19790564937
Dosage-mortality response of the alligatorweed flea beetle (Agasicles hygrophila) and the nutsedge moth (Bactra verutana) to toxaphene and methyl parathion.

Publication Year: 1979

9/6/46 (Item 46 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004642233 **CAB Accession Number:** 19781342668
Acidifying defect induced by amphotericin B: comparison of bicarbonate and hydrogen ion permeabilities.

Publication Year: 1977

9/6/47 (Item 47 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004570692 **CAB Accession Number:** 19762314272
Aquatic Plant Control Program 10. Integrated program for alligator weed management.

Technical Report, Aquatic Plant Control Program

Publication Year: 1975

9/6/48 (Item 48 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004463814 **CAB Accession Number:** 19770349727
Useful properties of poisonous plants of tropical West Africa I. Plants with antitoxic properties.

Publication Year: 1976

9/6/49 (Item 49 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004332003 **CAB Accession Number:** 19742306690
Control of aquatic plant growth.

Annual Research Report of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, 1972.
Publication Year: 1974?

9/6/50 (Item 50 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004247250 **CAB Accession Number:** 19740518697
Control of the pests of snake -cocumber (Cucumis melo L. var. flexuosus L.) and cucumber (C. sativus L.) in Arab Republic of Egypt.

Publication Year: 1972

9/6/51 (Item 51 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004233703 **CAB Accession Number:** 19750327458
Phytocidal effect of certain pesticides on snake-gourd, Trichosanthes anguina Linn.

Publication Year: 1973

9/6/52 (Item 52 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004222092 **CAB Accession Number:** 19752310921

Aquatic plant control program. 7. Aquatic use patterns for 2,4-D dimethylamine and integrated control.

Final Report
Publication Year: 1974

9/6/53 (Item 53 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50: CAB Abstracts

0004134538 **CAB Accession Number:** 19740513193
Ecology of black pineleaf scale (Homoptera: Diaspididae).

Publication Year: 1973

9/6/54 (Item 1 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

5036574 44114781 **Holding Library:** AGL
Inhibition of Na+-K+-ATPase in different tissues of freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch) exposed to monocrotophos

2008
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pestbp.2008.06.003

9/6/55 (Item 2 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

5005945 44076008 **Holding Library:** AGL
Snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) as bioindicators in Canadian Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin. II. Changes in hatching success and hatchling deformities in relation to persistent organic pollutants

2008
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2007.09.017

9/6/56 (Item 3 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4990083 44060971 **Holding Library:** AGL
Plasma vitellogenin in Morelet's crocodiles from contaminated habitats in northern Belize

2008
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2007.07.018

9/6/57 (Item 4 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4877207 44037758 **Holding Library:** AGL
Effects of repeated exposure to malathion on growth, food consumption, and locomotor performance of the western fence lizard (Sceloporus occidentalis)

2008
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2007.05.017

9/6/58 (Item 5 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4784642 43976586 **Holding Library:** AGL
Concentrations of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in fish and shrimp in Jiangsu Province, China

2007
URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2007.04.025

9/6/59 (Item 6 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4747576 43975609 **Holding Library:** AGL
Toxicity of nitrogenous fertilizers to eggs of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) in field and laboratory exposures

2007

9/6/60 (Item 7 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

4429288 30957732 **Holding Library:** DLC; GMU; C#P; BAKER; AGL
The greening of Georgia the improvement of the environment in the twentieth century / by R. Harold Brown

2002

9/6/61 (Item 8 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

3812385 22034209 **Holding Library:** AGL

Effect of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane on sex determination of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina)

1999

9/6/62 (Item 9 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

3674057 21234309 **Holding Library:** AGL
The value of mechanistic studies in laboratory animals for te prediction of reproductive effects in wildlife: endocrine effects on mammalian sexual differentiation

1998

9/6/63 (Item 10 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

3666367 20907097 **Holding Library:** AGL
Serum B esterases as a nondestructive biomarker in the lizard Gallotia galloti experimentally treated with parathion

1997

9/6/64 (Item 11 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

3442070 20457237 **Holding Library:** AGL
The lizard Gallotia galloti as a bioindicator of organophosphorus contamination in the Canary Islands

1995

9/6/65 (Item 12 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

2887828 89020600 **Holding Library:** AGL
The effect of sodium monofluoroacetate on plasma testosterone concentration in Tiliqua rugosa (Gray)

1988

9/6/66 (Item 13 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

2791170 88009797 **Holding Library:** AGL
Concentrations of contaminants in muscle of the American alligator in Florida

1988 Jan

9/6/67 (Item 14 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

2461034 85038786 **Holding Library:** AGL
Induction of branchial enzymes in snake head (Channa striatus) by oxydemeton-methyl

1985 Feb

9/6/68 (Item 15 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

2103723 83013738 **Holding Library:** AGL
Chronic toxic effects of the carbamate pesticide sevin on carbohydrate metabolism in a freshwater snakehead fish, Channa punctatus

1982

9/6/69 (Item 16 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

1903281 81000158
PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE COOPERATIVE IMPORTED FIRE ANT PROGRAM

1981

9/6/70 (Item 17 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10: AGRICOLA

1564211 79052955 **Holding Library:** AGL
Dosage-mortality response of the alligatorweed flea beetle (Agasicles hygrophila) and the nutsedge moth (Bactra verutana) to toxaphene and methyl parathion (Biological control agent of weed pest Alternanthera philoxeroides).

1979

9/6/71 (Item 1 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

02590135
n vivo cholinesterase inhibition in the adult stage of the tortoise beetle, Cassida vittata, Vill with some insecticides

1995

9/6/72 (Item 2 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

02547248
Development of botanical molluscicides against Oncomelania hupensis quadrasi von Mollendorf

2002
Abstracts and Souvenir Program of the Seventh International Congress on Medical and Applied Malacology

9/6/73 (Item 3 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

02402786
Bio-accumulation of pesticide residues in water through food chains
(Kan sasom lae thaithot san phit phan huangso-a-han nai laeng nam)
1995
1. Technical conference of Agricultural **Toxic** Substances Division (Kan prachum wichakan kong watthu mi phit kan kaset khrang thi 1)

9/6/74 (Item 4 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

02402312
Pesticide residue of trichlorfon in dried-fish
(Wichai chanit lae pariman san mi phit tokkhang trichlorfon bon pla haeng)
1995
1. Technical conference of Agricultural **Toxic** Substances Division (Kan prachum wichakan kong watthu mi phit kan kaset khrang thi 1)

9/6/75 (Item 5 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

02103914
A case of azinphos-methyl intoxication in reptiles and its determination in tissue extracts
(Primer zastrupitve plazilcev z azinfos-metilom in njegovo dolocanje v tkivnih izvleckih)
1995

9/6/76 (Item 6 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

01950923
Effect of presentation on the attractiveness and palatability to wild dogs and other wildlife of two unpoisoned wild-dog bait types

1989

9/6/77 (Item 7 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

01737084
Major intoxications during summer, based on data from the National Veterinary Poisoning Information Centre (Lyon) [France]
(Dominantes **toxicologiques** de l'ete a partir des donnees du CNITV Lyon [France])
1993

9/6/78 (Item 8 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

00855598
1981
Disturbances in the reproductive systems of **reptiles** and amphibians [pollution, **toxicity** tests, choice of methods, choice of species, **alligators**, toads, **snakes**, **turtles**, **herbicides**, **insecticides**, frogs, defoliants, metal mutagenic effects, laboratory trials]

9/6/79 (Item 9 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

00837337
Study of the acute toxicity of two phenylcarbamates: propham and chloropropham [IPC and CIPC, herbicides; toxicity in mammals and aquatic animals (Amphibia, Crustacea)]
(Etude de la **toxicite** aigue de deux phenylcarbamates: le propham et le chloropropham [IPC et CIPC, **herbicides**; **toxicite** chez les mammiferes et animaux aquatiques (amphibiens, crustaces)])
1981

9/6/80 (Item 10 from file: 203)
DIALOG(R)File 203: AGRIS

00484879
Herbicide toxicities in some Australian anurans and the effect of subacute dosages on temperature tolerance

1976

9/6/81 (Item 1 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002268315 IP Accession No: 8936040
Effects of repeated exposure of diazinon on cholinesterase activity and growth in snakehead fish (Channa striata)

Publication Date: 2009

9/6/82 (Item 2 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002262649 IP Accession No: 8898841
Genotoxicity of the herbicide formulation Roundup super(()R) (glyphosate) in broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris) evidenced by the Comet assay and the Micronucleus test

Publication Date: 2009

9/6/83 (Item 3 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002232935 IP Accession No: 8423143
Toxicity of the Herbicide Kuron super((R)) (Silvex) to Bluegill Eggs and Fry

Publication Date: 1973

9/6/84 (Item 4 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002220497 IP Accession No: 8563734
Long-term genotoxic effect of monocrotophos in different tissues of freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch) using alkaline single cell gel electrophoresis

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/85 (Item 5 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002219376 IP Accession No: 8515029
Brain cholinesterase response in the snakehead fish (Channa striata) after field exposure to diazinon

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/86 (Item 6 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002211831 IP Accession No: 8852328
Effect of sublethal exposure of Cartap on hypothalamo-neurosecretory system of the freshwater spotted murrel, Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/87 (Item 7 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002209739 IP Accession No: 8830759
Lake Apopka Farmworkers Community Health Study

Book Title: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2007 Community Involvement Training Conference

Publication Date: 2007

9/6/88 (Item 8 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002208216 IP Accession No: 8802903
Accumulation of Organochlorine Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Sediments, Aquatic Organisms, Birds, Bird Eggs and Bat Collected from South India

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/89 (Item 9 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002149176 IP Accession No: 8542713
Inhibition of Na super(+)-K super(+)-ATPase in different tissues of freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch) exposed to monocrotophos

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/90 (Item 10 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002115940 IP Accession No: 8257052
Developmental exposure to endocrine disruptor chemicals alters follicular dynamics and steroid levels in Caiman latirostris

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/91 (Item 11 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002103819 IP Accession No: 8291277
Genotoxicity assessment of acute exposure of chlorpyrifos to freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch) using micronucleus assay and alkaline single-cell gel electrophoresis

Publication Date: 2008

9/6/92 (Item 12 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002097591 IP Accession No: 8240611
Biochemical alteration induced by monocrotophos in the blood plasma of fish, Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2007

9/6/93 (Item 13 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002090326 IP Accession No: 7987965
Snapping Turtles (Chelydra serpentina) as Bioindicators in Canadian Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin. 1. Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Organochlorine Pesticides in Eggs

Publication Date: 2007

9/6/94 (Item 14 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0002020152 IP Accession No: 7318095
Acute toxicity of acaricide in lizards (Agama agama) Inhabiting dog kennel in Ibadan, Nigeria: An environmental hazard in urban vector control

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/95 (Item 15 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001987594 IP Accession No: 7355745
Acute toxicity levels and ethological responses of Channa striatus to fertilizer industrial wastewater

Publication Date: 2007

9/6/96 (Item 16 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001984675 IP Accession No: 7384421
Dose Verification After Topical Treatment of Alligator (Alligator Mississippiensis) Eggs

Publication Date: 2007

9/6/97 (Item 17 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001947036 IP Accession No: 7170935
Synthetic pyrethroid, devicyprin induced hepatotoxic lesions in snake headed fish, Channa punctatus (Bloch.)

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/98 (Item 18 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001941492 IP Accession No: 7045077
Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Organochlorine Pesticides in Plasma and the Embryonic Development in Lake Erie Water Snakes (Nerodia sipedon insularum) from Pelee Island, Ontario, Canada (1999)

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/99 (Item 19 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001933630 IP Accession No: 6219353
Acute toxicity bioassays of mercuric chloride and malathion on air-breathing fish Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2005

9/6/100 (Item 20 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001933607 IP Accession No: 6216557
Endocrine Disruptors as Water Contaminants: Toxicological Implications for Humans and Wildlife

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/101 (Item 21 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001927051 IP Accession No: 5656694
In vitro modulation of prolactin mRNA by toxaphene and 3,3,4,4-tetrachlorobiphenyl

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/102 (Item 22 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001926698 IP Accession No: 5567622
Affinity of the alligator estrogen receptor for serum pesticide contaminants

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/103 (Item 23 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001926358 IP Accession No: 5317960
Utilization of snapping turtle eggs as biomonitors of environmental contamination

Book Title: IAGLR '99. International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Program and Abstracts.

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/104 (Item 24 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001926275 IP Accession No: 5317750
How dirty is that stormwater detention pond in your neighbourhood and who lives in it? Environment Canada investigates the potential risk of contaminants in constructed wetlands to wildlife

Book Title: IAGLR '99. International Association for Great Lakes Research: Great Lakes, Great Science, Great Cities. Program and Abstracts.

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/105 (Item 25 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001885224 IP Accession No: 6974820
Biomarkers of monocrotophos in a freshwater fish Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/106 (Item 26 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001849843 IP Accession No: 6788182
Acute oral and dermal toxicity of aquatic herbicides and a surfactant to garter snakes

Publication Date: 2005

9/6/107 (Item 27 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001838024 IP Accession No: 5650704
Altered histology of the thymus and spleen in contaminant-exposed juvenile American alligators

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/108 (Item 28 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001837799 IP Accession No: 6781300
Fish as bioindicators for waiting period of pesticides

Publication Date: 2004

9/6/109 (Item 29 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001835926 IP Accession No: 6706611
Effects of environmentally relevant concentrations of atrazine on gonadal development of snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina)

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/110 (Item 30 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001821757 IP Accession No: 6653019
Clinical trials in Sri Lanka: The challenge and opportunity

Publication Date: 2005

9/6/111 (Item 31 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001816777 IP Accession No: 6101096
Biochemical changes induced by deltamethrin in tissues of Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 2004

9/6/112 (Item 32 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001794571 IP Accession No: 6468126
Effect of sub-lethal concentrations of permethrin on ovary activation in the predator Supputius cincticeps (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

Publication Date: 2005

9/6/113 (Item 33 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001782765 IP Accession No: 5896595
Biochemical changes induced by fenvalerate in the freshwater fish Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/114 (Item 34 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001727731 IP Accession No: 5994093
Organochlorine Pesticides, PCBs, Dibenzodioxin, and Furan Concentrations in Common Snapping Turtle Eggs (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) in Akwesasne, Mohawk Territory, Ontario, Canada

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/115 (Item 35 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001727173 IP Accession No: 5827317
Studies on lethal concentrations and toxicity stress of some xenobiotics on aquatic organisms

Publication Date: 2004

9/6/116 (Item 36 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001707426 IP Accession No: 5935734
Quantifying population recovery rates for ecological risk assessment

Publication Date: 2004

9/6/117 (Item 37 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001703700 IP Accession No: 5566494
Effect of Diazinon 60 EC on Anabas testudineus, Channa punctatus and Barbodes gonionotus

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/118 (Item 38 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001703676 IP Accession No: 5553444
Evaluation of genotoxicity of PCP and 2,4-D by micronucleus test in freshwater fish Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/119 (Item 39 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001701335 IP Accession No: 5916701
Toxic Effects of Cypermethrin on Certain Hematological Aspects of Fresh Water Fish Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/120 (Item 40 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001697271 IP Accession No: 5927268
Effect of dimecron 100 SCW on Anabas testudineus, Channa punctatus and Barbodes gonionotus

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/121 (Item 41 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001692426 IP Accession No: 5700842
Effect of Malathion on Certain Hematological Parameters of the Fish Channa punctatus (Bloch.)

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/122 (Item 42 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001691640 IP Accession No: 5910738
IEH assessment on the ecological significance of endocrine disruption: effects on reproductive function and consequences for natural populations

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/123 (Item 43 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001651323 IP Accession No: 5633195
Toxic pollutants: deconstructing hormones.

Original Title: Polluants toxiques: les hormones dans tous leurs etats

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/124 (Item 44 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001644266 IP Accession No: 5590887
Lead, PCBs and other environmental pollutants on chameleon eggs in Southern Spain

Book Title: Pathways and Effects of Chemicals - Part 2

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/125 (Item 45 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001637875 IP Accession No: 5560257
A Critical Assessment of the Potential Wildlife Toxicity of Atrazine in Ontario with Consideration for Endocrine Disruption

Publication Date: [nd]

9/6/126 (Item 46 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001635277 IP Accession No: 5545485
Effect of rogor toxicity on some biochemical parameters in the fish Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/127 (Item 47 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001632023 IP Accession No: 5528415
Effect of toxicants on the intestine transport in fishes

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/128 (Item 48 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001612059 IP Accession No: 5649397
Relative Contributions of Organochlorine Contaminants, Parasitism, and Predation to Reproductive Success of Eastern Spiny Softshell Turtles (Apalone spiniferus spiniferus) from Southern Ontario, Canada

Publication Date: 2003

9/6/129 (Item 49 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001603630 IP Accession No: 5538763
Polychloronaphthalenes and Other Dioxin-like Compounds in Arctic and Antarctic Marine Food Webs

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/130 (Item 50 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001594033 IP Accession No: 5432384
Concentrations of pesticide residues in tissues of fish from Kolleru Lake in India

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/131 (Item 51 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001590560 IP Accession No: 5375129
Effect of Endosulfan on Antioxidants of Freshwater Fish Channa punctatus Bloch: 1. Protection Against Lipid Peroxidation in Liver by Copper Preexposure

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/132 (Item 52 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001588045 IP Accession No: 5326152
Wildlife As Sentinels of Human Health Effects in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Basin

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/133 (Item 53 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001584028 IP Accession No: 5490323
Ecotoxicology and Histopathology Conducted in Response to Sea Turtle and Fish Mortalities along the Texas Coast: May June 1994

Book Title: Characteristics and Causes of Texas Marine Strandings

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/134 (Item 54 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001578204 IP Accession No: 5458912
The National Poisons Information Centre in Sri Lanka: The First Ten Years

Publication Date: 2002

9/6/135 (Item 55 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001568876 IP Accession No: 5326881
Toxicity and behaviour of rogor (dimethoate) exposed Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/136 (Item 56 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001555857 IP Accession No: 5368933
Effect of an organophosphorous insecticide, malathion, on pavement cells of the gill epithelia of Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/137 (Item 57 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001537802 IP Accession No: 5209284
Studies on toxicity of the pesticide Kadett-36 to Channa striatus

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/138 (Item 58 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001533233 IP Accession No: 5143355
Toxicity of metacid 50 to a paddy-field fish Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/139 (Item 59 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001528271 IP Accession No: 5212858
Carbofuran induced impairment in the hypothalamo-neurohypophyseal-gonadal complex in the teleost, Channa punctatus (Bloch)

Publication Date: 2001

9/6/140 (Item 60 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001527695 IP Accession No: 5143340
Gonadal histopathology of the freshwater fish Channa punctatus under phosalone exposure

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/141 (Item 61 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001502424 IP Accession No: 5163080
Effect of carbaryl on snakehead fish (Channa striatus Fowler): Acute toxicity and susceptibility to Aeromonas hydrophila infection.

Book Title: Abstracts of Master of Science Theses (Fisheries Science) 1985-1990.

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/142 (Item 62 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001502423 IP Accession No: 5163075
Toxicity of dipterex to striped snakehead (Channa striatus Fowler), silver barb (Puntius gonionotus Bleeker) and common carp (Cyprinus carpio Linn.).

Book Title: Abstracts of Master of Science Theses (Fisheries Science) 1985-1990.

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/143 (Item 63 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001496480 IP Accession No: 4845976
Bioconcentration of Endosulfan and Monocrotophos by Labeo rohita and Channa punctata

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/144 (Item 64 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001493559 IP Accession No: 5266293
Snakes as indicators of environmental contamination: relation of detoxifying enzymes and pesticide residues to species occurrence in three aquatic ecosystems.

Publication Date: 1976

9/6/145 (Item 65 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001492018 IP Accession No: 5255223
Insecticide residues in two turtle species following treatment with DDT.

Publication Date: 1976

9/6/146 (Item 66 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001440927 IP Accession No: 4741725
Organophosphorus pesticides induced changes in the ovarian activity of a freshwater murrel, Channa orientalis (Schneider) : A histological study

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/147 (Item 67 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001413314 IP Accession No: 4766569
Toxicity and effect of cypermethrin on bio chemical constituents of freshwater teleost, Channa punctata

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/148 (Item 68 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001409020 IP Accession No: 4733842
Plasma Dihydrotestosterone Concentrations and Phallus Size in Juvenile American Alligators (A. mississippiensis) from Contaminated and Reference Populations

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/149 (Item 69 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001407573 IP Accession No: 4719566
Movements of Juvenile American White Pelicans from Breeding Colonies in California and Nevada

Publication Date: 2000

9/6/150 (Item 70 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001402504 IP Accession No: 4619141
Toxic effect of synthetic pyrethroid permethrin on the enzyme system of the freshwater fish Channa striatus

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/151 (Item 71 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001402207 IP Accession No: 4563686
Impact of organochlorine contamination on levels of sex hormones and external morphology of common snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) in Ontario, Canada

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/152 (Item 72 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001364907 IP Accession No: 4620600
Modulation of endocrine pathways by 4,4'-DDE in the deer mouse Peromyscus maniculatus

Publication Date: 1999

9/6/153 (Item 73 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001321912 IP Accession No: 4564396
Xenoendocrine disrupters: Laboratory studies on male reproductive effects

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/154 (Item 74 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001314004 IP Accession No: 4509601
Toxicity of Rogor to the Fish Channa punctatus (Bloch.)

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/155 (Item 75 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001300903 IP Accession No: 4452822
Sublethal effects of pesticides on feeding energetics in the air breathing fish Channa striatus

Publication Date: 1997

9/6/156 (Item 76 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001235877 IP Accession No: 4307758
The environmental contaminant DDE fails to influence the outcome of sexual differentiation in the marine turtle Chelonia mydas

Publication Date: 1998

9/6/157 (Item 77 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001227408 IP Accession No: 4258725
Reproductive toxins and alligator abnormalities at Lake Apopka, Florida

Publication Date: 1997

9/6/158 (Item 78 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001210514 IP Accession No: 4244351
Reproductive health in humans and wildlife: Are adverse trends associated with environmental chemical exposure?

Publication Date: 1997

9/6/159 (Item 79 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001199697 IP Accession No: 4215402
Histopathological changes induced by chronic nonlethal levels of elsan, mercury and ammonia in the liver of Channa punctatus (Bloch).

Publication Date: 1997

9/6/160 (Item 80 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001121575 IP Accession No: 960161F
PEST MANAGEMENT FOR G.F. ERAMBERT SEED ORCHARD AND BLACK CREEK SEED ORCHARD, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

Publication Date: April 30, 1996

9/6/161 (Item 81 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001070927 IP Accession No: 3878407
Alteration in the neurotransmitter levels in the brain of the freshwater snakehead fish (Channa punctatus) exposed to carbofuran

Publication Date: 1995

9/6/162 (Item 82 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001069324 IP Accession No: 3873596
Conversion of super(14)C-glyphosate to carbon dioxide by alligator weed

Publication Date: 1995

9/6/163 (Item 83 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001018681 IP Accession No: 3779016
Vitellogenin induction by xenobiotic estrogens in the red-eared turtle and African clawed frog

Publication Date: 1995

9/6/164 (Item 84 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001002927 IP Accession No: 3735875
Physical, chemical, and biological data for detailed study of irrigation drainage in the Salton Sea

area, California, 1988-90

Publication Date: 1993

9/6/165 (Item 85 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0001001797 IP Accession No: 3732553
Alterations in the architecture of gill surface of Channa punctatus produced by endosulfan treated water : A SEM study

Publication Date: 1994

9/6/166 (Item 86 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000991848 IP Accession No: 3710076
Fenitrothion risk assessment. Technical report series no. 165

Publication Date: 1993

9/6/167 (Item 87 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000977362 IP Accession No: 3676335
Studies on pesticides for a rice plant accumulation of oxadiazon and its metabolites in processed foods

Publication Date: 1994

9/6/168 (Item 88 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000977355 IP Accession No: 3676326
Lake Apopka's alligators: The end of the ruling reptiles?

Publication Date: 1994

9/6/169 (Item 89 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000963764 IP Accession No: 940481D
PEST MANAGEMENT FOR G.F. ERAMBERT AND BLACK CREEK SEED ORCHARDS, FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

Publication Date: November 25, 1994

9/6/170 (Item 90 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000907240 IP Accession No: 3536088
Low clutch viability of American alligators on Lake Apopka

Publication Date: 1993

9/6/171 (Item 91 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000854415 IP Accession No: 2959207
The pattern of poisoning in urban Zimbabwe.

Publication Date: 1992

9/6/172 (Item 92 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000819154 IP Accession No: 2839771
Toxicity of Elsan to the Indian snakehead Channa punctatus .

Publication Date: 1985

9/6/173 (Item 93 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000814293 IP Accession No: 9202507
Neurobehavioral Changes in Freshwater Fish Channa punctatus Exposed to Fenitrothion

Publication Date: 1991

9/6/174 (Item 94 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000663368 IP Accession No: 9004689
Use of Mixed-Function Oxygenases to Monitor Contaminant Exposure in Wildlife

Publication Date: 1989

9/6/175 (Item 95 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000636500 IP Accession No: 2258955
Medical Toxicology: Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Poisoning.

Publication Date: 1988

9/6/176 (Item 96 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000605401 IP Accession No: 8900603
Long-term Study of Ecosystem Contamination with 2,3,7 ,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Publication Date: 1987

9/6/177 (Item 97 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000563357 IP Accession No: 1923445
Studies on the toxicity of malathion to freshwater teleosts, Channa punctatus (Bloch) and Puntius sophore (Hamilton).

Publication Date: 1988

9/6/178 (Item 98 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000502139 IP Accession No: 1672642
Independent and combined action of carbaryl and phenthoate on snake head, Channa punctatus (Bloch).

Publication Date: 1987

9/6/179 (Item 99 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000496435 IP Accession No: 1647444
The snake that ate Guam.

Publication Date: 1987

9/6/180 (Item 100 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000428783 IP Accession No: 1404012
Organochlorine contaminants in snapping turtle eggs from Ontario.

Publication Date: 1986

9/6/181 (Item 101 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000377963 IP Accession No: 8505697
Effect of the Carbamate Pesticide Sevin on the Intestinal Absorption of Some Nutrients in the Teleost Fish, Channa punctatus

Publication Date: 1985

9/6/182 (Item 102 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000328890 IP Accession No: 8404033
Residues of Organochlorine Insecticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Heavy Metals in Biota from Apalachicola River, Florida, 1978

Publication Date: 1984

9/6/183 (Item 103 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000327256 IP Accession No: 813928
Heptachlor levels in bone marrow of poisoned cattle and horses.

Publication Date: 1983

9/6/184 (Item 104 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000285854 IP Accession No: 601693
Alteration in some biochemical and enzymological parameters in the snake head fish Channa punctatus , exposed chronically to quinalphos.

Publication Date: 1982

9/6/185 (Item 105 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000249721 IP Accession No: 440871
Metabolic changes in the snake head fish Channa punctatus chronically exposed to endosulfan.

Publication Date: 1983

9/6/186 (Item 106 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000229370 IP Accession No: 8200590
Toxicity of Five Forest Insecticides to Cutthroat Trout and Two Species of Aquatic Invertebrates

Publication Date: 1980

9/6/187 (Item 107 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000226561 IP Accession No: 8202329
Preliminary Evaluation of Hydrogen Peroxide as a Potential Herbicide for Aquatic Weeds

Publication Date: 1981

9/6/188 (Item 108 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000208132 IP Accession No: 270785
Methoxychlor Residues in Treated Irrigation Canal Water in Southcentral Idaho.

Publication Date: 1982

9/6/189 (Item 109 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000149390 IP Accession No: 7902639
Fate of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (TCDD) in the Environment: Summary and Decontamination Recommendations

Publication Date: 1976

9/6/190 (Item 110 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000137084 IP Accession No: 7803430
History of the Aquatic Plant Control Program

Publication Date: 1976

9/6/191 (Item 111 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000112371 IP Accession No: 7611149
NEW TECHNIQUES IN VEGETATION MAINTENANCE ON MILITARY RESERVATIONS

Publication Date: 1975

9/6/192 (Item 112 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000112368 IP Accession No: 7611146
IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE AQUATIC PLANT-CONTROL PROGRAM-STATE OF TEXAS

Publication Date: 1975

9/6/193 (Item 113 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000112367 IP Accession No: 7611145
INTEGRATED CONTROL OF ALLIGATOR WEED AND WATER HYACINTH IN TEXAS

Publication Date: 1975

9/6/194 (Item 114 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000109497 IP Accession No: 7608115
ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY IN BRAIN, INTESTINAL MUCOSA, KIDNEY, AND LIVER CELLULAR FRACTIONS OF THE RED-EARED TURTLE FOLLOWING IN VITRO TREATMENT WITH DDT, DDD, AND DDE

Publication Date: 1975

9/6/195 (Item 115 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000100117 IP Accession No: 7511089
THE USE OF SNAKES AS A POLLUTION INDICATOR SPECIES

Publication Date: 1975

9/6/196 (Item 116 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000091560 IP Accession No: 7502504
AQUATIC-USE PATTERN FOR SILVEX

Publication Date: 1973

9/6/197 (Item 117 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000078885 IP Accession No: 7403279
TOXICITY OF THE HERBICIDE KURON (SILVEX) TO BLUEGILL EGGS AND FRY

Publication Date: 1973

9/6/198 (Item 118 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000072446 IP Accession No: 7312203
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM, STATE OF TEXAS (FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT)

Publication Date: 1972

9/6/199 (Item 119 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000049352 IP Accession No: 7204267
AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN FISH PONDS WITH CHEMICAL METHODS

Publication Date: 1967

9/6/200 (Item 120 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000039418 IP Accession No: 7107340
LETHAL EFFECTS OF THE INSECTICIDE DDVP ON THE EGGS AND HATCHLINGS OF THE SNAKE-HEAD, CHANNA PUNCTATUS (BL.) (OPHIOCEPHLIFORMES: OPHIOCEPHALIDAE)

Publication Date: 1969

9/6/201 (Item 121 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000038859 IP Accession No: 7106703
FISHERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, EXPANDED PROJECT FOR AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL-FIELD TEST AREAS - FINAL REPORT

Publication Date: 1969

9/6/202 (Item 122 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000030071 IP Accession No: 7010175
MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC VASCULAR PLANTS AND ALGAE

Publication Date: 1969

9/6/203 (Item 123 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000026703 IP Accession No: 7006805
EVALUATING HERBICIDES AGAINST AQUATIC WEEDS

Publication Date: 1963

9/6/204 (Item 124 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76: Environmental Sciences

0000026178 IP Accession No: 7006212
MECHANICAL REMOVAL OF ORGANIC PRODUCTION FROM WATERWAYS

Publication Date: 1969

9/6/205 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

29155706 **PMID:** 19062067
High levels of polychlorinated biphenyls in tissues of Atlantic turtles stranded in the Canary Islands, Spain.

Jan 2009

9/6/206 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

28687387 **PMID:** 18926499
Acute poisoning at two hospitals in Kampala-Uganda.

Nov 2008

9/6/207 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

28509041 **PMID:** 19025096
Atrazine interaction with estrogen expression systems.

2008

9/6/208 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

18071792 **PMID:** 17643458
Chronic renal failure in North Central Province of Sri Lanka: an environmentally induced disease.

Oct 2007

9/6/209 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17982950 **PMID:** 17537728
Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab mutants affecting oligomer formation are non- toxic to Manduca sexta larvae.

Jul 20 2007

9/6/210 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17792611 **PMID:** 17374566
Energy acquisition and allocation in an ectothermic predator exposed to a common environmental stressor.

Apr 2007

9/6/211 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17427893 **PMID:** 16978572
Spatial distribution of Aglais urticae (L.) and its host plant Urtica dioica (L.) in an agricultural landscape: implications for Bt maize risk assessment and post-market monitoring.

Jan-Mar 2006

9/6/212 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17327265 **PMID:** 16581110
Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) egg yolk concentrations of persistent organic pollutants and lipid increase during the last stage of embryonic development.

Aug 15 2006

9/6/213 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

17254098 **PMID:** 16767233
Very high concentrations of DDE and toxaphene residues in crocodiles from the Ord River, Western Australia: an investigation into possible endocrine disruption.

Jun 2006

9/6/214 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

16863862 **PMID:** 16112671
Developmental alterations as a result of in ovo exposure to the pesticide metabolite p,p'-DDE in Alligator mississippiensis.

Dec 2005

9/6/215 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15975219 **PMID:** 15183995
Variation in sex steroids and phallus size in juvenile American alligators (Alligator mississippiensis) collected from 3 sites within the Kissimmee-Everglades drainage in Florida (USA).

Jul 2004

9/6/216 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15886458 **PMID:** 15080216
Patterns of animal poisonings reported to the Texas Poison Center Network: 1998-2002.

Apr 2004

9/6/217 (Item 13 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

15591177 **PMID:** 14570419
Status and trends of Ontario's Sydenham River ecosystem in relation to aquatic species at risk.

Oct-Nov 2003

9/6/218 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

14784731 **PMID:** 12013138
Sexually dimorphic morphology of hatchling snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) from contaminated and reference sites in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River basin, North America.

May 2002

9/6/219 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

14117571 **PMID:** 11107230
Parks and golf course workers.

Jan-Mar 2001

9/6/220 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

13702699 **PMID:** 10753091 **Record Identifier:** PMC1638010
Embryonic treatment with xenobiotics disrupts steroid hormone profiles in hatchling red-eared slider turtles (Trachemys scripta elegans).

Apr 2000

9/6/221 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

13648970 **PMID:** 10680769
Health effects of endocrine-disrupting chemicals on wildlife, with special reference to the European situation.

Jan 2000

9/6/222 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

13642980 **PMID:** 10667935
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), dibenzofurans (PCDFs), biphenyls (PCBs), and organochlorine pesticides in yellow-blotched map turtle from the Pascagoula River basin, Mississippi, USA.

Apr 2000

9/6/223 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

13621586 **PMID:** 10525069
Effects of Delphinium alkaloids on neuromuscular transmission.

Nov 1999

9/6/224 (Item 20 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

13379625 **PMID:** 10188200
The functional and structural observations of the neonatal reproductive system of alligators exposed in ovo to atrazine, 2,4-D, or estradiol.

Jan-Mar 1999

9/6/225 (Item 21 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12715937 **PMID:** 15093107
Environmental contamination and developmental abnormalities in eggs and hatchlings of the common snapping turtle (Chelydra serpentina serpentina) from the Great Lakes-St Lawrence River basin (1989-1991).

1998

9/6/226 (Item 22 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12703648 **PMID:** 10771987
Poisoning in children: Indian scenario.

May-Jun 1998

9/6/227 (Item 23 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12461990 **PMID:** 9226623
Organochlorine pesticides associated with ocular, nasal, or otic infection in the eastern box turtle (Terrapene carolina carolina).

Mar 1997

9/6/228 (Item 24 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12407572 **PMID:** 9168004 **Record Identifier:** PMC1469900
In vitro synergistic interaction of alligator and human estrogen receptors with combinations of environmental chemicals.

Apr 1997

9/6/229 (Item 25 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12307662 **PMID:** 9064814
[Environmental pollutants with hormonal effects. Is estrogen theory a good model?]

Miljogifter med hormonelle effekter. Er ostrogenteorien en god forklaringsmodell?
Jan 10 1997

9/6/230 (Item 26 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12254943 **PMID:** 12321043 **Record Identifier:** 128383; 00269570
The threatened plague.

1997

9/6/231 (Item 27 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12229805 **PMID:** 9118873 **Record Identifier:** PMC1469547
Interaction of environmental chemicals with the estrogen and progesterone receptors from the oviduct of the American alligator.

Dec 1996

9/6/232 (Item 28 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

11013956 **PMID:** 7822995
Childhood trauma, country report (Thailand).

Oct 1993

9/6/233 (Item 29 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

10965213 **PMID:** 8309990
Epidemiology of poisoning.

Sep 1993

9/6/234 (Item 30 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

09030916 **PMID:** 2854607
Effects of neurotoxicants on synaptic transmission: lessons learned from electrophysiological studies.

Sep-Oct 1988

9/6/235 (Item 31 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

08420593 **PMID:** 3576391
Poison queries received during 1985 by the Regional Drug and Poison Information Centre, Durban.

May 16 1987

9/6/236 (Item 32 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

08272949 **PMID:** 3792262
Response of corticosteroidogenic, catecholamine-secreting cells, corpuscles of Stannius, and Dahlgren cells of snake headed murrel Ophiocephalus punctatus (Bloch) to thiodan treatment--a karyometric investigation.

Oct 1986

9/6/237 (Item 33 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

07243241 **PMID:** 6612777
Health problems of agricultural workers in Malaysia.

Mar 1983

9/6/238 (Item 34 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

06221761 **PMID:** 120135
Pesticide and PCB residues in the upper Snake River ecosystem, Southeastern Idaho, following the collapse of the Teton dam 1976.

1979

9/6/239 (Item 35 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

05678238 **PMID:** 600678
Preliminary monitoring of agricultural pesticides in a cooperative tobacco pest management project in North Carolina, 1971--first-year study.

Sep 1977

9/6/240 (Item 36 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

04463703 **PMID:** 4650493
[Hemodialysis of drugs and poisons. 4]

Die Dialyse von Arzneimitteln und Giften. 4.
Nov 17 1972

9/6/241 (Item 37 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

03242504 **PMID:** 5999282
[Statistical considerations on the activity of the Clinica Tossicologica of the University of

Florence in the years 1959 to 1964]

Considerazioni statistiche sull'attivita della Clinica Tossicologica dell'Universita di Firenze negli anni 1959-1964.
Dec 1966

9/6/242 (Item 38 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

02815171 **PMID:** 14189973
[ON CERTAIN ACUTE POISONINGS.]

DE CERTAINES INTOXICATIONS AIGUUES.
Jul 1964

9/6/243 (Item 1 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00713813 **Enviroline Number:** 07-08325
PPAR(gr)a Mediates the Effects of the Pesticide Methyl Thiophanate on Liver of the Lizard Podarcis sicula

Apr 07

9/6/244 (Item 2 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00641554 **Enviroline Number:** 03-08960
West Nile Hysteria: The Snake Bite of 2002

Spring 031qr

9/6/245 (Item 3 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00619817 **Enviroline Number:** 02-07514
The War on Weeds

Jan-Feb 02

9/6/246 (Item 4 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00566348 **Enviroline Number:** 99-06863
Lizards as Bioindicators

Feb 99

9/6/247 (Item 5 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00549416 **Enviroline Number:** 98-08172
Decreasing Biodiversity in Israel-Recent Extinctions

Fall 97

9/6/248 (Item 6 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00546667 **Enviroline Number:** 98-05238
Endocrine Disrupters: Nature's Latest Warning Call

Winter 981qr

9/6/249 (Item 7 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00434142 **Enviroline Number:** 96-07225
Hormonal Sabotage

Mar 96

9/6/250 (Item 8 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00398066 **Enviroline Number:** 92-08599
Escalation of Threats to Marine Turtles

Apr 92

9/6/251 (Item 9 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00359226 **Enviroline Number:** 87-12094
Wildlife as Monitors of the Movement of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Other Organochlorine Compounds from a Hazardous Waste Site

May 5-8, 85

9/6/252 (Item 10 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00311365 **Enviroline Number:** 79-05060
The Acute Toxicity of Heptachlor for Freshwater Fishes

Jul 79

9/6/253 (Item 11 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00284425 **Enviroline Number:** 76-00259
Aquatic Plant Control Program: Technical Report 7. Aquatic Use Patterns for 2,4-D Dimethylamine and Integrated Control

Nov 74

9/6/254 (Item 12 from file: 40)
DIALOG(R)File 40: Enviroline(R)

00282752 **Enviroline Number:** 75-06786
Accumulation of Mercury by Fish and Turtles of the Little Piney River

Jun 74

9/6/255 (Item 1 from file: 41)
DIALOG(R)File 41: Pollution Abstracts

0000310216 IP Accession No: 7448473
Responses of interrenal cells of freshwater teleost, Channa punctatus (Bloch), exposed to sublethal concentrations of carbaryl and cartap

Publication Date: 2006

9/6/256 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

19345111 **Biosis No.:** 200700004852
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum shows potential for controlling water lettuce, alligator weed and wandering Jew

2006

9/6/257 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

18411130 **Biosis No.:** 200510105630
Invading monotypic stands of Phalaris arundinacea: A test of fire, herbicide, and woody and herbaceous native plant groups

2005

9/6/258 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17897382 **Biosis No.:** 200400268139
Tolerance of black beans (Phaseolus vulgaris) to soil applications of S-metolachlor and imazethapyr

2004

9/6/259 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17819707 **Biosis No.:** 200400187393
Toxic effect of two common Euphorbiales latices on the freshwater snail Lymnaea acuminata.

2004

9/6/260 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17361386 **Biosis No.:** 200300320105
Handbook of Neurotoxicology. Volume 1

Book Title: Handbook of Neurotoxicology. Volume 1
2002

9/6/261 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

17209622 **Biosis No.:** 200300168341
Chlorinated hydrocarbon concentrations in plasma of the northern water snake (Nerodia sipedon) from the Great Lakes basin.

2000

9/6/262 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

16944825 **Biosis No.:** 200200538336
Effects of a coastal golf complex on water quality, periphyton, and seagrass

2002

9/6/263 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13478061 **Biosis No.:** 199699112121
Pine tortoise scale, foliar control trial, 1995

Book Title: Arthropod Management Tests
1996

9/6/264 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13478060 **Biosis No.:** 199699112120
Pine tortoise scale, soil treatment trial, 1995

Book Title: Arthropod Management Tests
1996

9/6/265 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

13065809 **Biosis No.:** 199598533642
Vadose zone monitoring of carbofuran under surge and continuous furrow irrigated conditions

Book Title: Site-specific management for agricultural systems
1995

9/6/266 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11892705 **Biosis No.:** 199396057121
Cadmium and lead residues in field-collected red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii) and uptake by alligator weed, Alternanthera philoxeroides

1993

9/6/267 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11381729 **Biosis No.:** 199294083570
EFFECTS OF FOUR PYRETHROIDS ON SCALE INSECT HOMOPTERA POPULATIONS AND THEIR NATURAL ENEMIES IN LOBLOLLY AND SHORTLEAF PINE SEED ORCHARDS

1992

9/6/268 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

11143111 **Biosis No.:** 199243111702
BROOM SNAKEWEED GUTIERREZIA-SAROTHRAE CONTROL IN WYOMING RANGELAND AND PASTURES

Book Title: JAMES, L. F., ET AL. (ED.). POISONOUS PLANTS; THIRD INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM, LOGAN, UTAH, USA, 1988. XV+661P. IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS: AMES, IOWA, USA. ILLUS. MAPS
1992

9/6/269 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

08727496 **Biosis No.:** 198784081645
HERBICIDE LEVELS IN RIVERS DRAINING TWO PRAIRIE AGRICULTURAL WATERSHEDS 1984

1987

9/6/270 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

07237784 **Biosis No.:** 198477069695
LABORATORY STUDIES ON THE EFFECTS OF HERBICIDES ON MORTALITY AND LARVAL GROWTH OF 2 SEEDLING PESTS OF SUGAR BEET ATOMARIA-LINEARIS CRYPTOPHAGIDAE COLEOPTERA AND BLANIULUS-GUTTULATUS BLANIULIDAE DIPLOPODA

1983

9/6/271 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

05974892 **Biosis No.:** 198070006379
PESTICIDES IN RIVER WATER OF THE KRUGER NATIONAL PARK OF SOUTH AFRICA

1978

9/6/272 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

04197148 **Biosis No.:** 197356013590
CONTROL OF THE PESTS OF SNAKE CUCUMBER CUCUMIS-MELO-VAR-FLEXUOSUS AND CUCUMBER CUCUMIS-SATIVUS IN ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

1972

9/6/273 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001762418 **Biosis No.:** 19674800046422
Studies on the relative toxicity of some insecticides to adults of Dacus cucurbitae (Coquillett) when used in bait sprays

1966

9/6/274 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0001320943 **Biosis No.:** 19634200017832
Three years of toxicologic experience at the University of Florence with accounts of poisonings with mushrooms, barbiturates, tran-quilizers and strong acids

Original Language Title: Bericht uber die Tatigkeit der toxikologischen Klinik der Universitat Florenz wahrend der Jahre 1956-1958. (Eininge Betrachtungen uber Vergiftungen durch Pilze, Barbitursaure-Praparate, Tranquillizer, Sauren)
1960

9/6/275 (Item 20 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

0000915594 **Biosis No.:** 19583200003134
The protection of grain crops against the turtle-bug in the south-west of the USSR Referat. Zhur., Biol., 1956, No. 35986. (Translation).

Original Language Title: Zashchita posevov zernovykh kul'tur ot klopa-cherepashki na Iugo-Vostoke SSSR Referat. Zhur., Biol., 1956, No. 35986. (Translation).
1955

9/6/276 (Item 1 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1250721 **NLM Doc No:** NTIS/03001489 **Sec. Source ID:** NTIS/PB98121239
Summary of Information on Aquatic Biota and Their Habitats in the Willamette Basin, Oregon through 1995.

1997

9/6/277 (Item 2 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1195473 **NLM Doc No:** NTIS/02975066 **Sec. Source ID:** NTIS/PB93167559
Status and Assessment of Chesapeake Bay Wildlife Contamination.

1992

9/6/278 (Item 3 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1105893 **NLM Doc No:** CIS/86/00791 **Sec. Source ID:** CIS/86/00791
Manual of accident prevention in livestock raising

1984

9/6/279 (Item 4 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1071738 **NLM Doc No:** CRISP/2002/ES07375-08S10006 **Sec. Source ID:** CRISP/2002/ES07375-08S10006
Organochlorine pesticides & developmental mortality

2002

9/6/280 (Item 5 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1059794 **NLM Doc No:** CRISP/1999/ES04696-13S10007 **Sec. Source ID:** CRISP/1999/ES04696-13S10007
WILDLIFE BIOMARKER APPLICATIONS TO REMEDIATION DECISION MAKING

1999

9/6/281 (Item 6 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

1040594 **NLM Doc No:** CRISP/95/ES04696-080007 **Sec. Source ID:** CRISP/95/ES04696-080007
WILDLIFE AS BIOMARKERS OF CHEMICAL EXPOSURE AND IMPACTS

1994

9/6/282 (Item 7 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

991338 **NLM Doc No:** FEDRIP/00177514 **Sec. Source ID:** FEDRIP/200301/000043
Acquisition of Instruments for Environmental Science Laboratory

2001 **Project Start Date:** 20010901 **Project Final Date:** 20020831

9/6/283 (Item 8 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

837417 **NLM Doc No:** PESTAB/81/3533 **Sec. Source ID:** PESTAB/81/3533
Selected bibliography of the phenoxy acid herbicides. IX. Toxicological and physiological effects of 2,4-D.

1980

9/6/284 (Item 9 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

836430 **NLM Doc No:** PESTAB/81/0812 **Sec. Source ID:** PESTAB/81/0812
Aldrin/dieldrin.

1980

9/6/285 (Item 10 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

831872 **NLM Doc No:** PESTAB/79/2662 **Sec. Source ID:** PESTAB/79/2662
Veterinary toxicology: the epidemiology of poisonings in domestic animals.

1979

9/6/286 (Item 11 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

819773 **NLM Doc No:** PESTAB/76/0777 **Sec. Source ID:** PESTAB/76/0777
Aquatic-use patterns for 2,4-D dimethylamine and integrated control.

1974

9/6/287 (Item 12 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

807974 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00233590 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00233590
Male Reproductive Health and Environmental Xenoestrogens

1996

9/6/288 (Item 13 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

804734 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00232969 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00232969
Pesticide Poisoning in the Asia-Pacific Region and the Role of a Regional Information Network

1995

9/6/289 (Item 14 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

792713 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00217779 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00217779
Developmental Effects of Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals in Wildlife and Humans

1993

9/6/290 (Item 15 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

777391 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00202214 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00202214
A Recent Assessment of Cocoa and Pesticides in Brazil: An Unhealthy Blend for Plantation Workers

1991

9/6/291 (Item 16 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

734555 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00148738 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00148738
Agricultural Work

1983

9/6/292 (Item 17 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

560554 **NLM Doc No:** HEEP/75/00378* **Sec. Source ID:** HEEP/75/00378 *
Effect of sublethal doses of chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides on the heart of the tortoise, Lissemys punctata.

1974

9/6/293 (Item 18 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

523172 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/73/2643 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB /73/2643
An analysis of the population dynamics of selected avian species. With special reference to

changes during the modern pesticide era.

1972

9/6/294 (Item 19 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

518539 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/71/00916 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB/71/00916
Dead stream.

1970

9/6/295 (Item 20 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

515760 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/69/01208 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB/69/01208
Fruit pesticides are affecting wildlife: Fact or fiction.

1969

9/6/296 (Item 21 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

514938 **NLM Doc No:** HAPAB/69/00715 **Sec. Source ID:** HAPAB/69/00715
On the distribution of pesticides

1968

9/6/297 (Item 22 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

188193 **NLM Doc No:** DART/TER/3001687 **Sec. Source ID:** DART/TER/3001687
ENVIRONMENTAL ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS AND HYPOSPADIAS.

2002

9/6/298 (Item 23 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

182838 **NLM Doc No:** DART/TER/1000302 **Sec. Source ID:** DART/TER/1000302
Environmental contaminants and decreased egg viability in the American alligator.

2001

9/6/299 (Item 24 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

181207 **NLM Doc No:** DART/TER/20000124 **Sec. Source ID:** DART/TER/20000124
Low dose pesticide exposure and altered reproductive system development in wildlife.

1999

9/6/300 (Item 25 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

168304 **NLM Doc No:** DART/TER/91001395 **Sec. Source ID:** DART/TER/91001395
Contaminants in American alligator eggs from Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin, and Lake Okeechobee, Florida.

1991