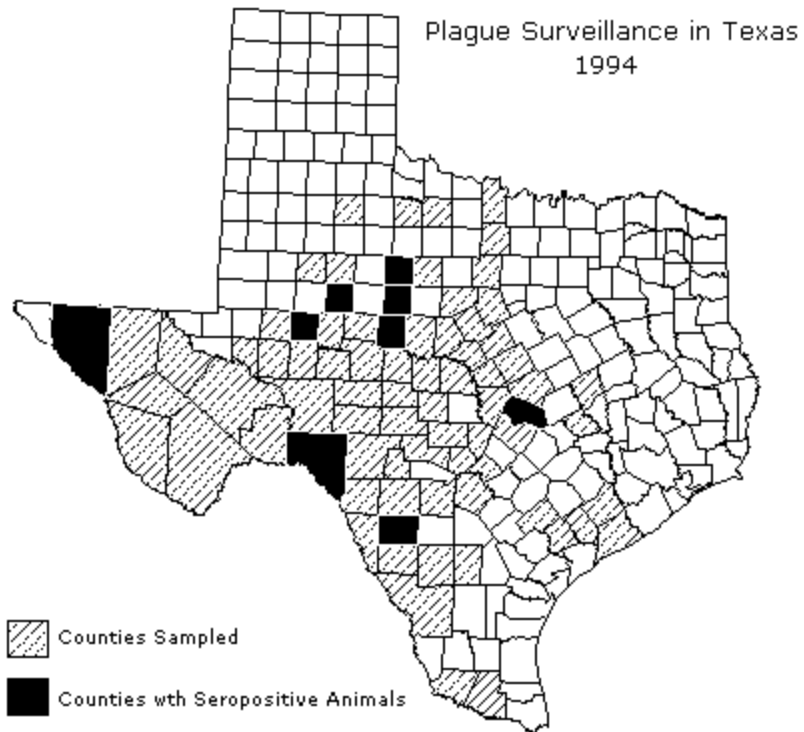


## 1994 Plague Surveillance In Texas

During calendar year 1994, \*sera from 1851 animals were tested for plague antibodies by the Texas Department of Health Laboratory, Microbiology Division, Serology Branch. Fiftyone (2.76%) of the specimens tested were seropositive (titer >1:32) for plague. In addition to serosurveillance, 22 tissue and/or ectoparasites samples from six counties were submitted to the Centers for Disease Control, Plague Laboratory, Fort Collins Colorado, for examination. A single prairie dog from Comal County yielded plague positive results. This was one prairie dog of a group of 50 collected from Cochran County and later transported to Comal County for resale. After a five week period, only 15 of the original 50 prairie dogs remained alive.

1994 Plague Seropositive Carnivores						
County	Coyote	Gray Fox	Kit Fox	Bobcat	Raccoon	Total
Glasscock						1
Hudspeth	20		1			21
Jones					1	1
Mitchell	4					4
Runnels	1					1
Taylor	18			2		20
Val Verde		1				1
Williamson		1				1
Zavala	1					1
Total	45	2	1	2	1	51



*\* Sera is extracted from Nobuto strips primarily collected and submitted by U.S.D.A. and Texas Animal Damage Control personnel; other submitters include municipal animal control agencies and private trappers. Because T.D.H. depends upon the interest of individual collectors, some counties are sampled heavily and some not at all.*