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J. E. SHILLINGER TO HEAD
WILD-LIFE DISEASE WORK

Investigations of the diseases of wild life have been consolidated by the Bureau of Biological Survey under a recent authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture. Dr. J. E. Schillinger, senior veterinarian of the Biological Survey, will be in charge of the work. The object is to coordinate the study of wild-life diseases, chiefly those affecting mammals and birds, and to determine the causes of outbreaks and methods of control. Laboratories will be established in Washington, D. C., and in the field, for observation and investigation of disease-producing agents and of disease conditions among animals and birds, both in the wild and under controlled conditions, as on fur and game farms.

Wild-life disease investigations hitherto have been directed by the several divisions concerned, either independently or in cooperation with Federal, State, or other responsible institutions. Such cooperation, of course, will be continued, in accordance with the desires expressed by officials of veterinary colleges and other research institutions and individuals doing work in this field of wild-life investigations.

The various disease investigations in the past have been concerned with the so-called "duck sickness" in alkaline and other areas in Utah and elsewhere; outbreaks of diseases on fur farms, and maladies of blue foxes in Alaska, including a cooperative research project with the University of

Minnesota of epizootic diseases of fur animals and research in diseases of domestic rabbits, in cooperation with the University of Southern California; parasitic and other diseases of reindeer in Alaska, and related diseases in Scandinavian countries; and mortality among elk in Wyoming and among deer in other parts of the country. Other studies in cooperation with State departments and institutions and other Federal bureaus have been concerned with maladies of upland game birds; quail and waterfowl parasites; "kewks" of swans in the Currituck Sound region; protozoan parasites of ducks in Louisiana and elsewhere; phosphorus poisoning among ducks in the vicinity of artillery proving grounds; lead poisoning in waterfowl from eating shot deposited in the mud on shooting grounds; and suspected poisoning of valuable wild-life forms in connection with insect control by spraying and dusting and with weed eradication by chemical means.

Doctor Shillinger has been engaged on fur-animal disease investigations with the Biological Survey for the last four years, before which he was an associate veterinarian and veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry for 13 years, except for a period of war-time service in the Army Veterinary Corps. He received the degrees of B. S. and M. S. from the University of Maryland and of D. V. M. from the George Washington University. His training in the theory and practice of veterinary medicine laid the foundation on which his practical experience in the Department of Agriculture has been developed. He is a member of several scientific societies and author of numerous papers on the occurrence and treatment of parasitic infestations in dogs, poultry, sheep, and other domestic animals and in foxes, minks, and other fur animals.