

Summaries and conclusions of the papers published in T. VI N: 3 (1955)

- 1) — The *Myocastor Coypus*. Its classification, common name and principal characteristics.

Oscar Latourrette Sapriza.

The writer regards the vulgar denomination of "nutria", applied to *Myocastor coypus*, as a misnomer, for the Spanish word "nutria" corresponds to another animal with very different characteristics, i.e. a carnivorous of the mustelid family, represented in South-American wildlife by the *Lutra platensis* or *paranensis*, commonly called "Lobito de río" (river wolf).

The Indian (Guaraní) name of "Kiya" is proposed as the vulgar denomination for *Myocastor coypus*.

- 2) — Physical study of hairs and plush of "Kiyá" (*Myocastor Coypus*). (First communication).

Oscar Latourrette Sapriza.

The writer performed 2000 measurements of the plush of 5 animals: an adult male, an adult female, a 3 month male, a 3 month female, a castrated adult male.

Specimens were removed from chest, belly, withers and buttocks of animals. Measurements showed that the plush is finer on chest and buttocks than on other areas.

The minimum diameter of Kiya plush was found to be 4

microns and the maximum, 20 microns, the average for the 2000 measurements being 10.40.

Variation coefficients in different animales were 17.56; 18.75; 20.53; 21.85; and 24.18 respectively.

It was observed that the castrated male have in general a finer plush than other animals. However, no conclusions are suggested, owing to the fact that only a small number of animals were studied.

- 3) — *Sporendonema epizoum* (Corda) Cif. and Red., causal agent of "Peckles", in dried salted fish.

Víctor H. Bertullo

1) The "peckles" of dried salted fish are brought on by a fungus identified by the writer as *Sporendum epizoum* (Corda) Cif. and Red.

2) This fungus was first retrieved in Uruguay from Brótola (*Urophysis brasiliensis*). Although presenting small differences the writer deems that it should be kept within above classification.

- 4) — Sunburn of dried salted fish. Alterations by physical and chemical factors.

H. V. Bertullo, H. Ferrando, E. La Mata.

1) The sunburn of dried salted fish is brought on by the combined action of sodium chloride and infra - red rays.

2) Miofibrils detach themselves because of the gaps arising in the connective interfibrillar tissue.

3) This alteration is caused by a technical flaw very easy to overcome by protecting drying fish from the direct action of sunrays.

- 5) — Neoplasm in fish of Uruguayan coasts. I. — Osteoma of the pleural rib in "Corvina".

V. H. Bertulo, Roberto M. Traibel.

1) The writers have found compact osteomas in the pleural ribs of Corbina (*Micropogon opercularis*).

2) This growth affects 90% of studied specimens, not being found in young fish.

3) The possible relationship between these growths and the presence of *Tetrahynchus* sp. larvae is now under study.

- 6) — Case of bilateral adenoma of suprarenal gland in a bitch.

Hugo Selinke, E. La Mata.

The authors compare this case to Cushing syndrome in women and believe it to entail cortico-suprarenal functioning adenomas eliciting a canine Cushing syndrome (The clinical history is not complete and laboratory studies were not available).

The writers point out that unlike in humans, the occurrence of cortico-suprarenal adenomas and hyperplasias in dogs is in this country an exceptional finding.

- 7) — Vesical capillariosis in *Felis catus domesticus*. Ist first finding in Uruguay.

Gustavo A. Cristi.

A description is given of a *Capillaria* found in the urinary bladder of a cat. This is the first *Capillaria Felis cati* ever reported in Uruguay.

- 8) — *Toxacara leonina*. Its finding in Uruguay.

M. Rodríguez González, R. Tramontano, R. Urdaneta.

The writers submit a case report of *Toxacara Leonina* in a lion cub, observed in Uruguay.

- 9) — *Dicheilonema Rheae* (Owen 1843). Its first finding in *Anser vulgaris* of Uruguay.

M. Rodríguez González, R. Tramontano.

The writers were able to verify, in the musculature of goose (*Anser vulgaris*), the presence of *Dicheilonema rhea* (Owen 1843).

- 10) — Intestinal obstruction in colts by *Parascaris equorum*.

M. Rodríguez González.

Case report of a colt with bowel obstruction brought on by *Parascaris equorum*.