

Figure 222.—Actinobacillosis of the tongue of a 2-year-old steer (B161-D2956). Confluent flattened, papillary growths appearing on the dorsal surface of the tongue.

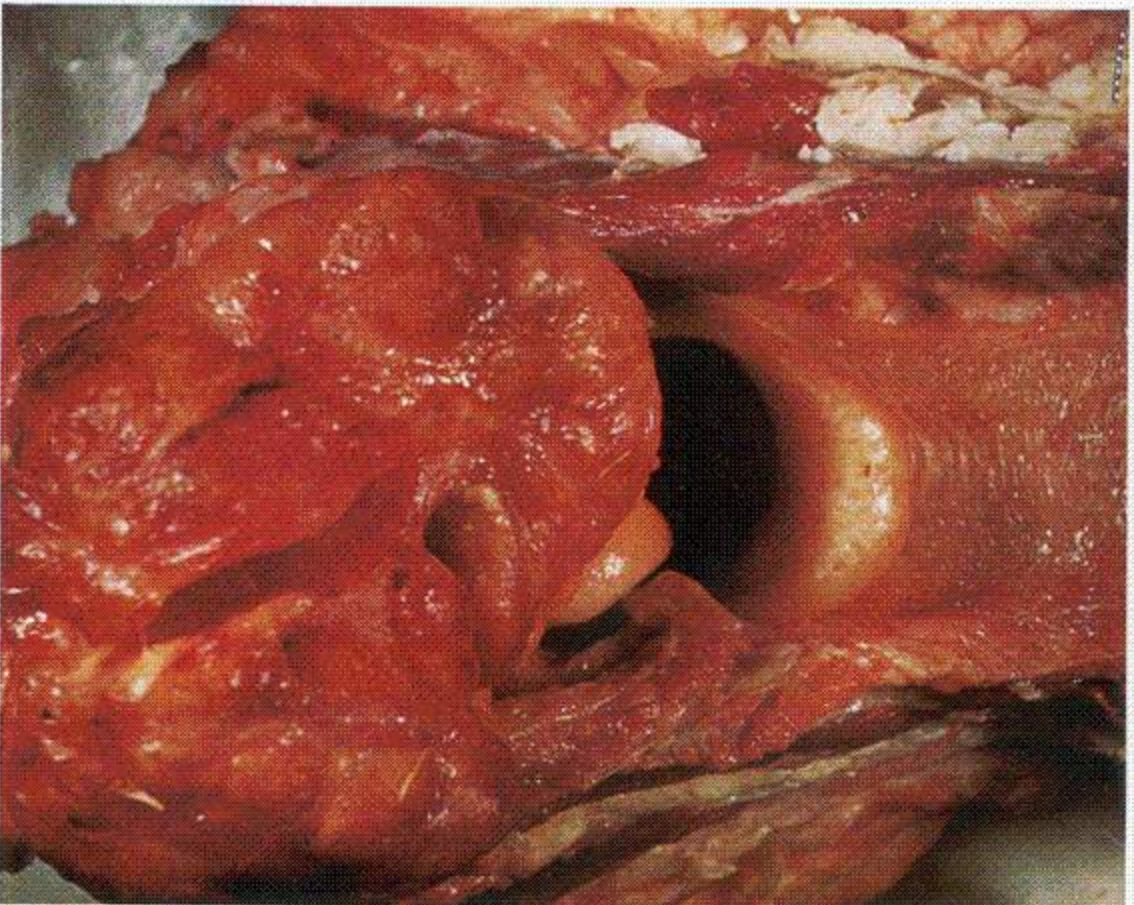


Figure 223.—Actinobacillosis of the tongue of a steer (B41-128565). A large mass in the wall of the pharynx that is interfering with the passage of air, food, and water and the eructation of rumen gases.

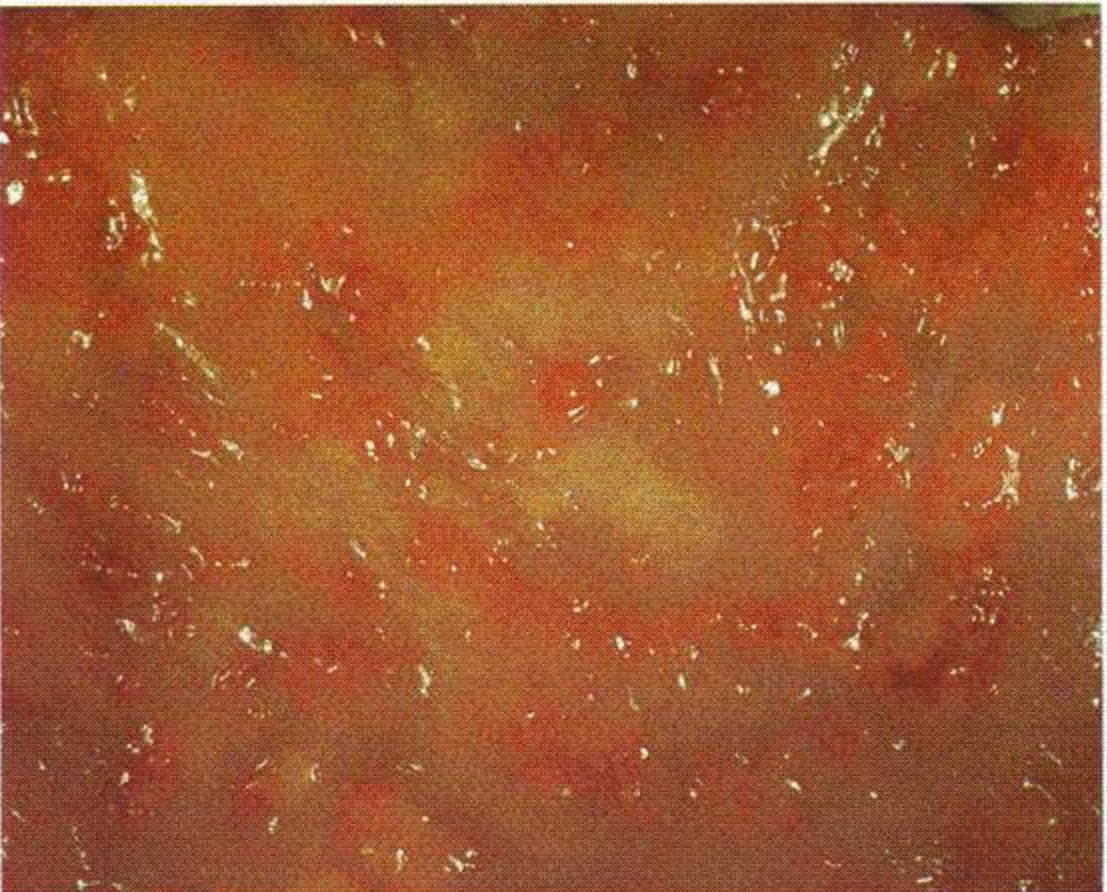


Figure 224.—Actinobacillosis of the omentum of a 3-year-old cow (B100-D2058). Multiple yellow nodules measuring 1 to 3 mm. in diameter and surrounded by a zone of hyperemia, are scattered over the surface of the omentum.



Figure 226.—Actinobacillosis of the lung of a cow (B172). Areas (arrows) of chronic inflammation that resemble actinobacillosis are present in the parenchyma of the lung.

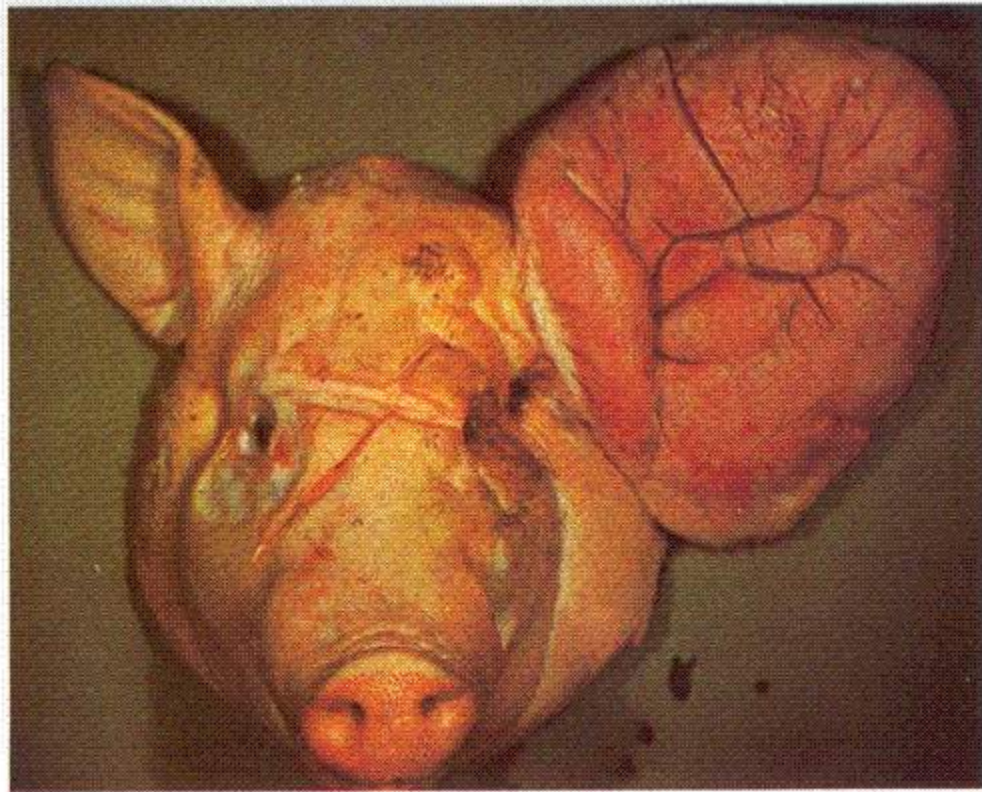


Figure 225.—Actinobacillosis of the ear of a pig (B116-D2230). The ear to the right is greatly enlarged as the result of a chronic productive suppurative inflammation.

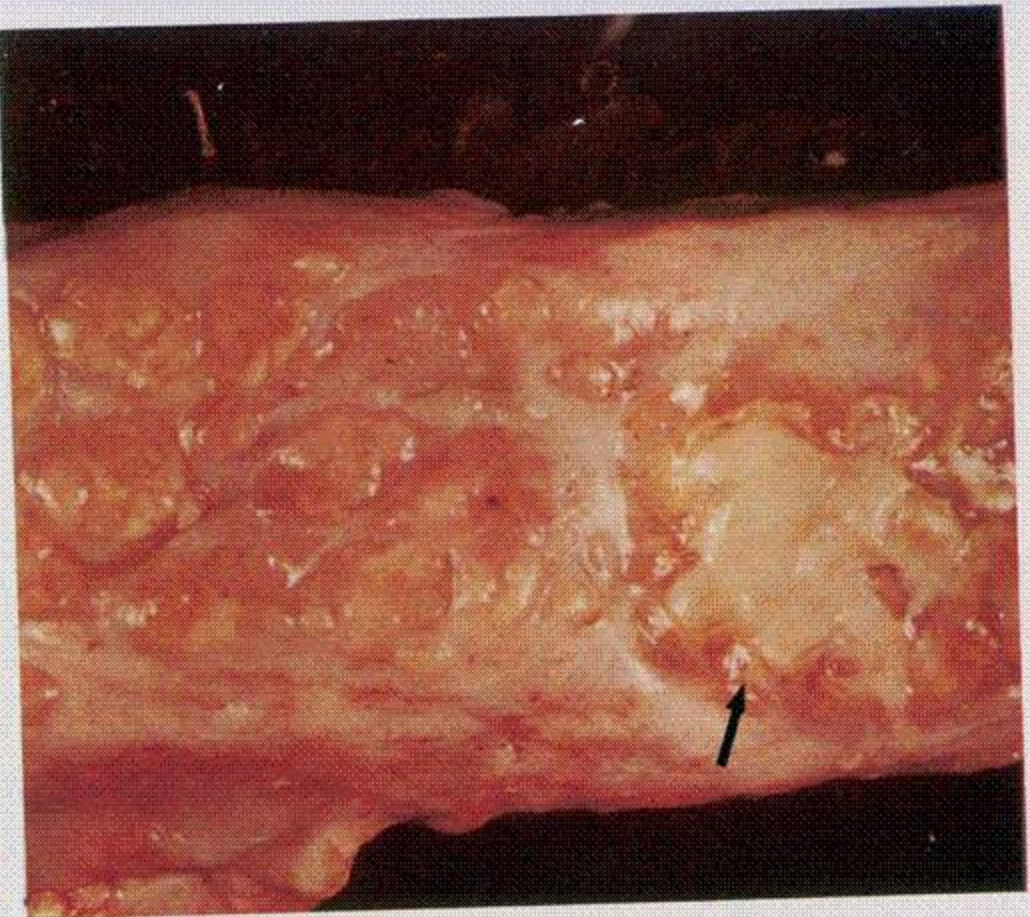


Figure 227.—Actinobacillosis of a prescapular lymph node in a cow (B193-132925). The lesion consists of a chronic suppurative inflammation that has destroyed most of the lymph node. The arrow indicates a large mass of pus.

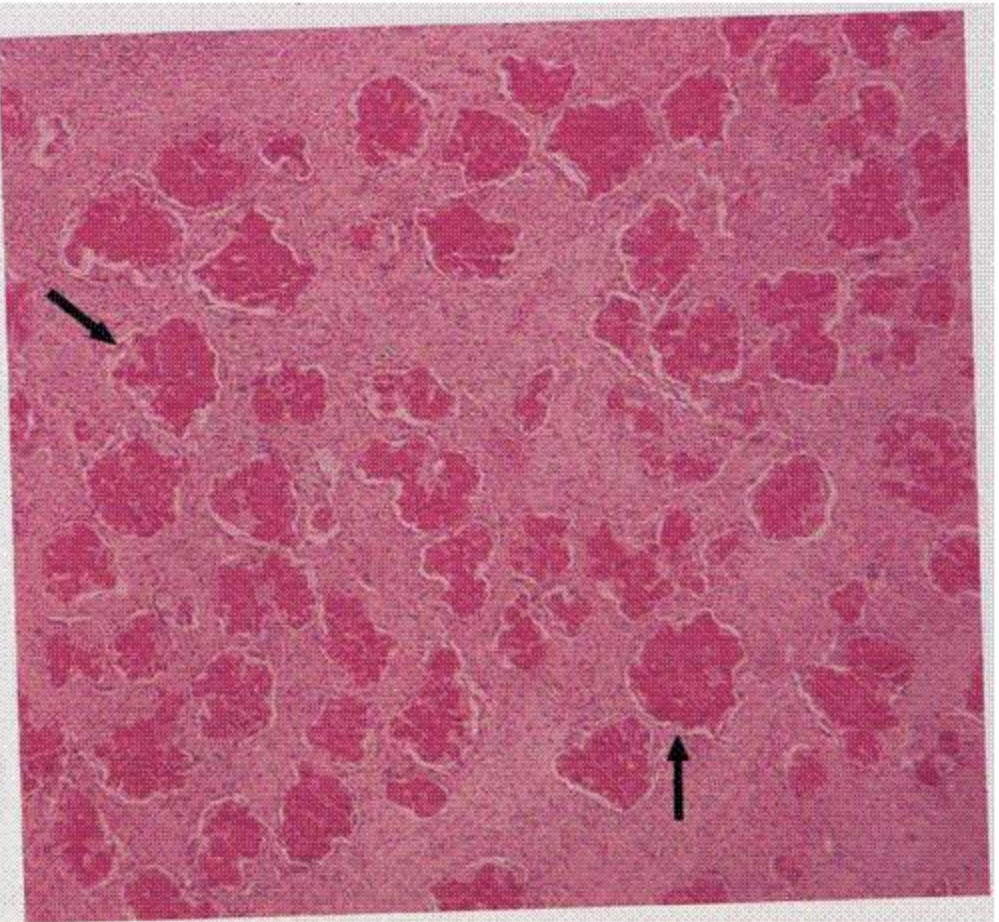


Figure 228.—A histologic preparation of the omentum (B100-D2058) shown in figure 224. Multiple eosin-staining "sulfur granules" (arrows) are enclosed by chronic inflammatory tissue. Hematoxylin-eosin stain. X 50.

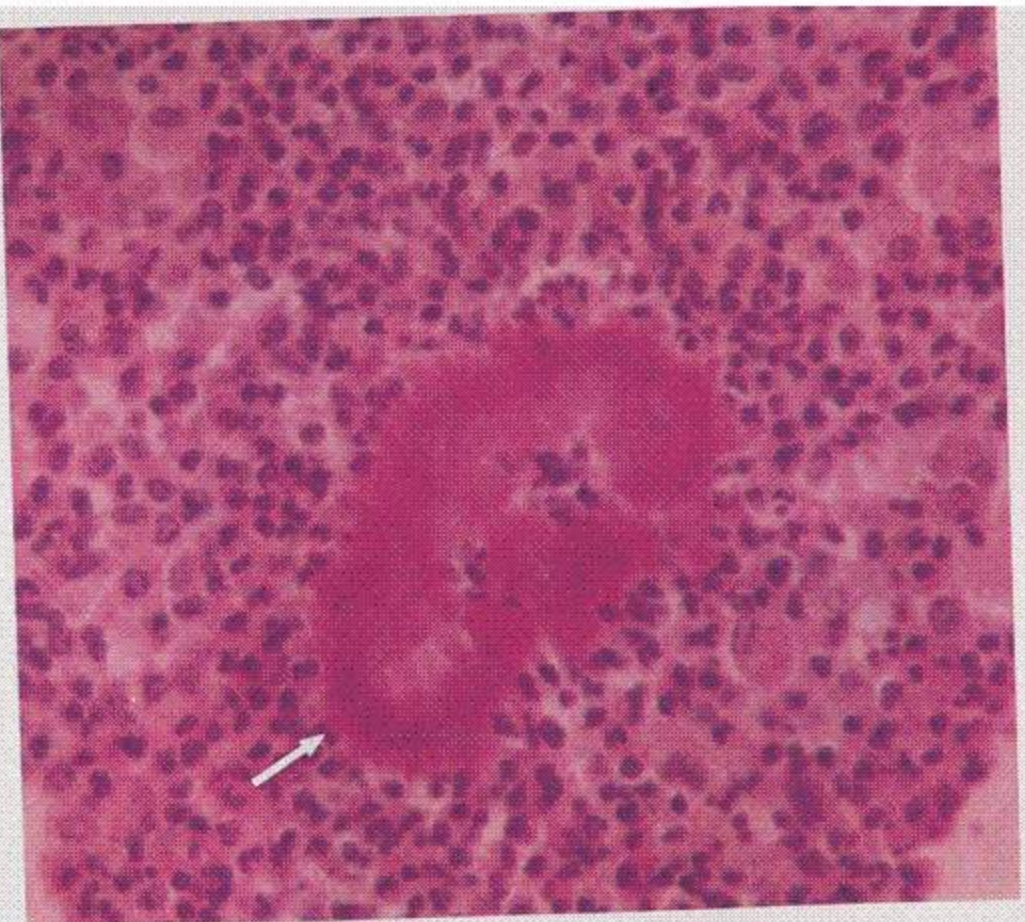


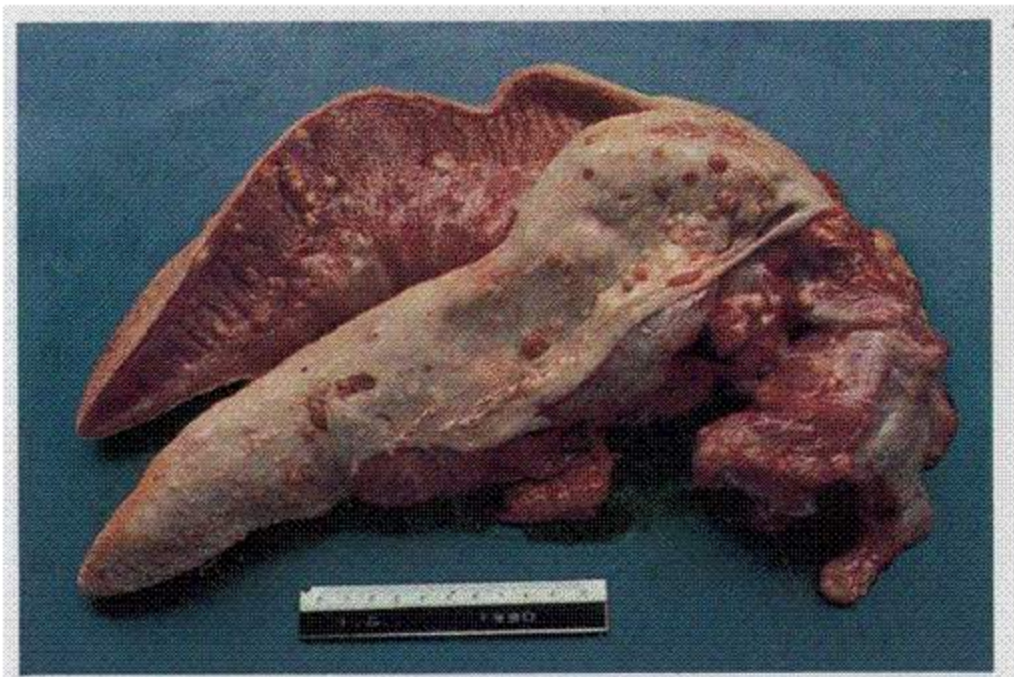
Figure 229.—A histologic preparation of the pharyngeal mass B41-128565) shown in figure 223. The photograph shows an eosin-staining "sulfur granule" (arrow) surrounded by many neutrophils. Hematoxylin-eosin stain.  $\times 500$ .



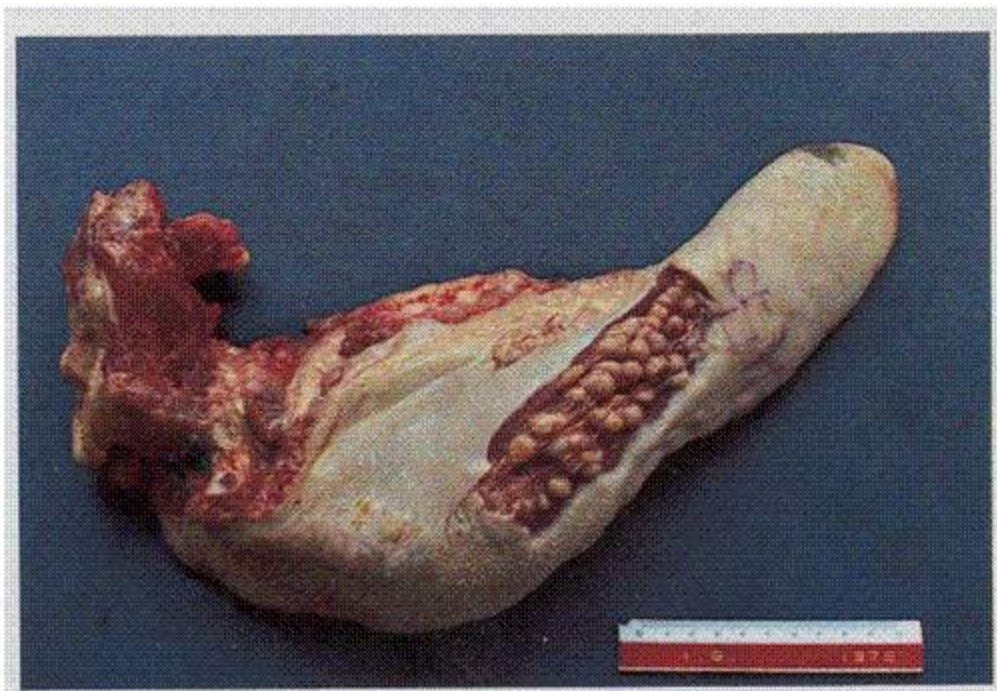








183 Actinobacillosis – tongue: cattle At the dorsum and both sides of the tongue there are numerous red nodules and small raised patches. Yellow nodules, typical of actinobacillosis, are also present.



184 Actinobacillosis – tongue: cattle A series of small nodules are present within the tongue, after removal of the superficial epithelium, in which numerous discrete raised patches had already been noticed. Such nodules contained an elastic yellow pus with small bright yellow granules.