Two thousand and three hundred fifty sheep and 15,785 goats were examined for the presence of gross changes in lymphnodes after slaughter for meat purpose. Three hundred eighty lymphnodes in sheep and 3,835 in goats were found to have either enlargement or haemorrhage or pyogenic foci or caseation.

Results of isolation indicated presence of E. coli, S. ovis, S. pyogenes, S. aureus, M. bovis, M. tuberculosis and Salmonella sp. in sheep and goat lymphnodes.


Lymph-glands of four regions of the body were examined, i.e. submaxillary, prescapular, bronchial and mesenteric, and both acute and chronic changes in response to above-mentioned various bacterial agents were encountered.