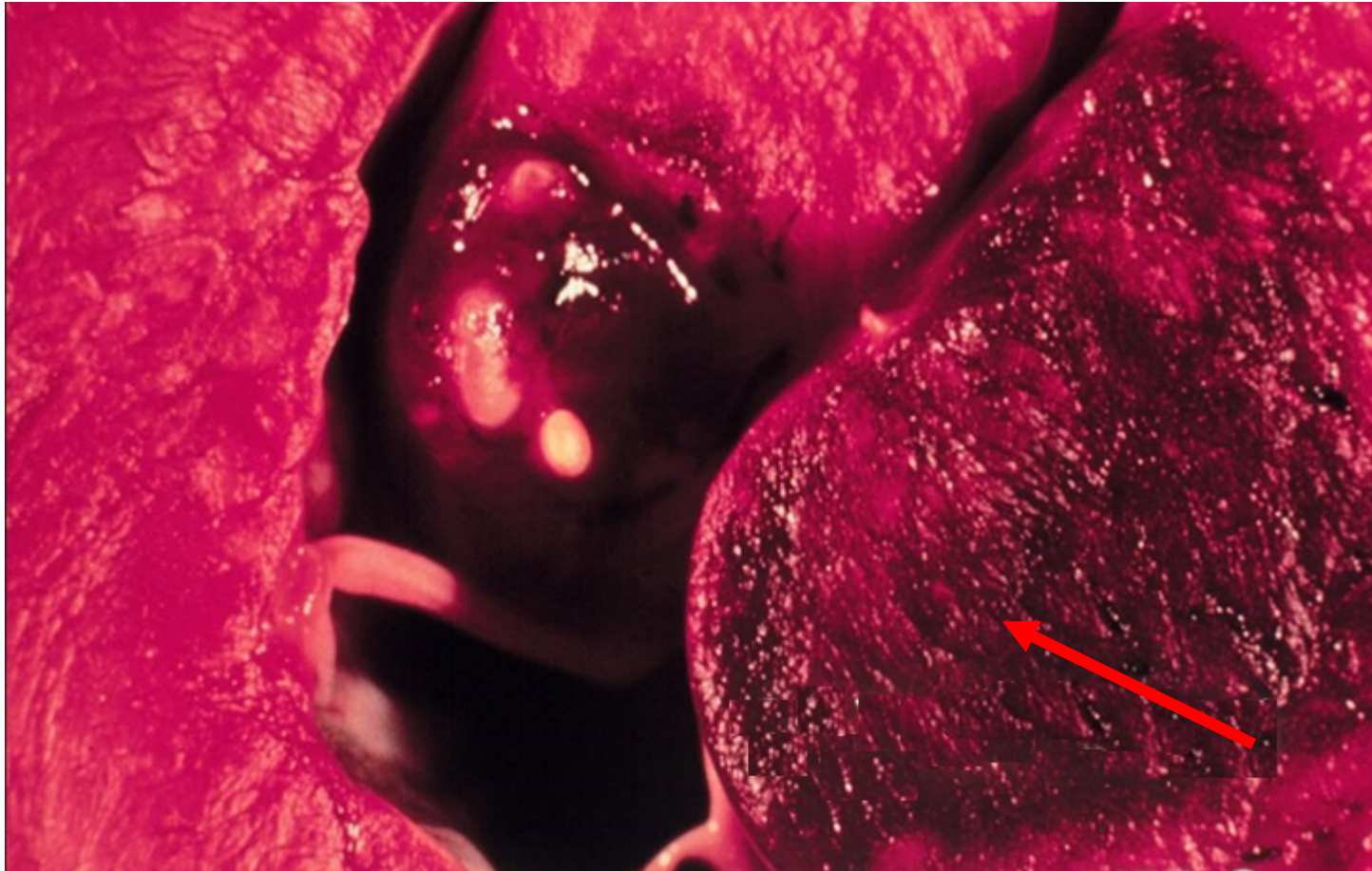


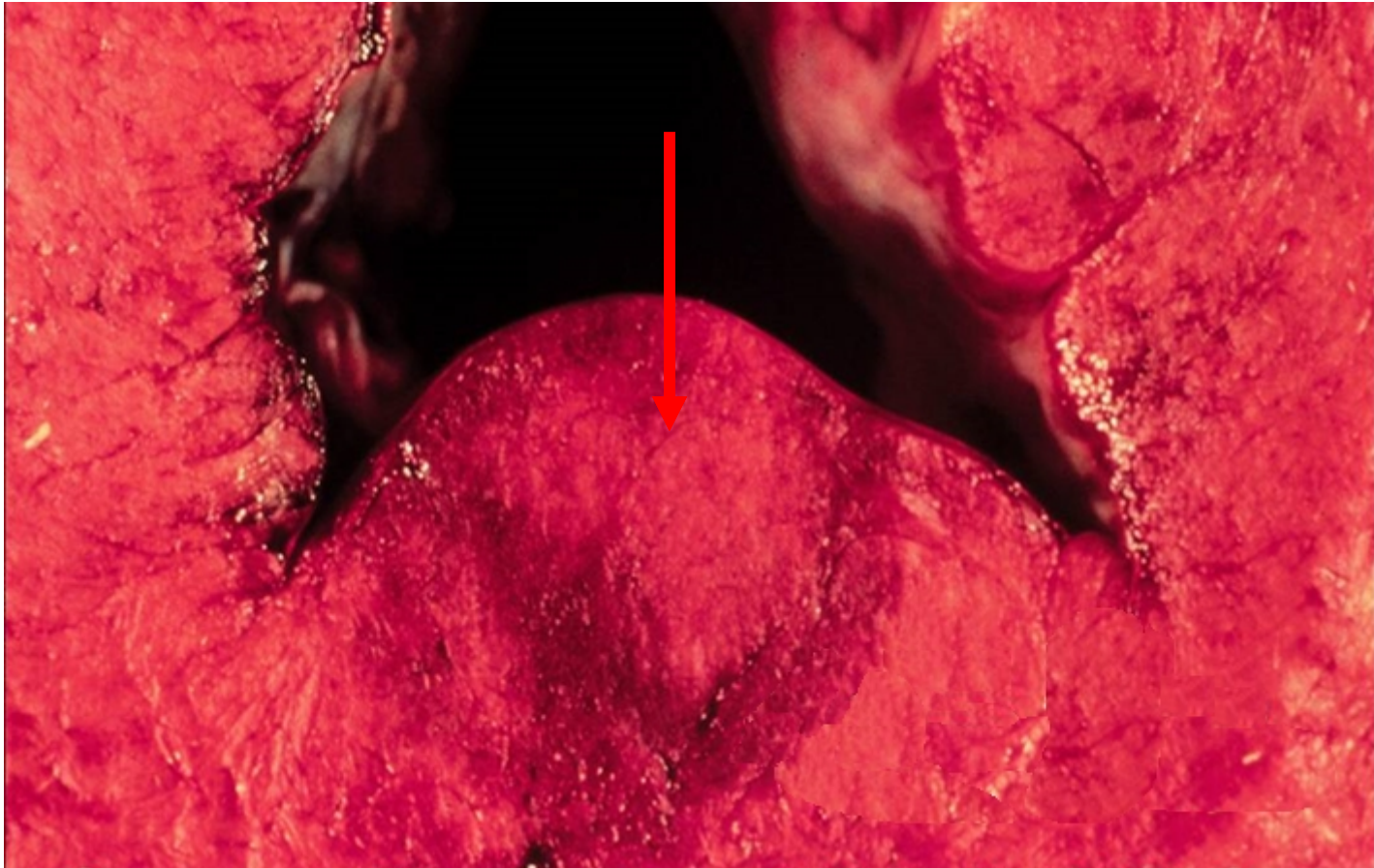
# Figure 1



**Infarct in the papillary muscle of the bovine heart 24 hours after an induced infection**

\*Photo is courtesy of Schuh and Harland, VIDO

## Figure 2



**48 hour infarct in the papillary muscle of the bovine heart:  
Notice further discoloration**

\*Photo is courtesy of Schuh and Harland, VIDO

## Figure 3



**Notice extreme depression and reluctance to move typical of early manifestations of histophilosis**

## Figure 4



**Notice extreme depression and recumbency typical of histophilosis**

## Figure 5



Heifer treated for encephalitic histophilosis, but “head-pressing”

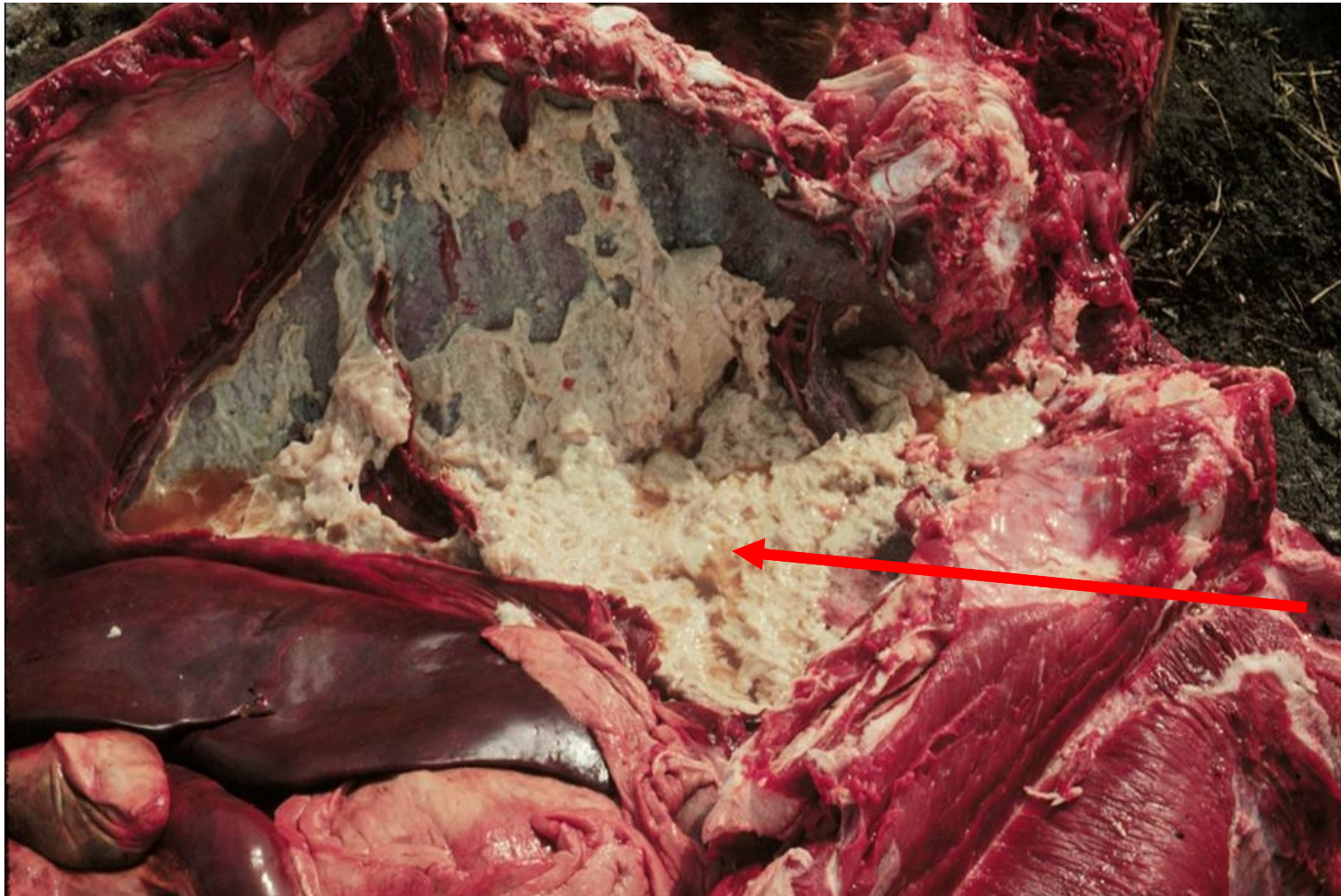
## Figure 6



Notice putative *H. somni* induced tufts on retina

\*Photo is courtesy of the late Professor O.M. Radostits collection

## Figure 7



**Thoracic cavity of steer with histophilosis: Notice severe compromise of thoracic space**

## Figure 8



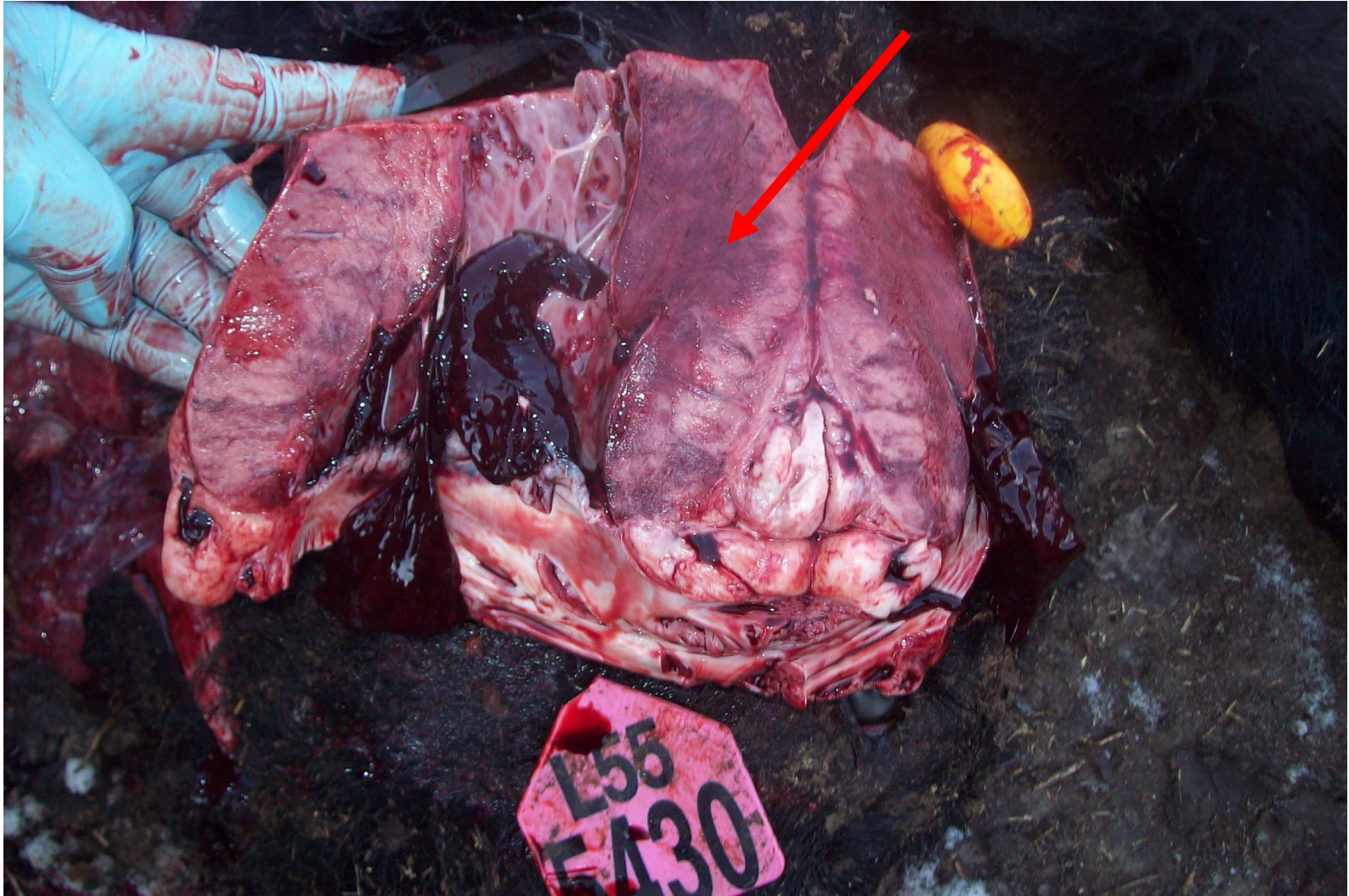
**Enlarged and discolored lung with visible intralobular spaces suggesting pulmonary edema and commonly referred to as “left-sided heart failure”**

## Figure 9



**Cross section of bovine papillary muscles with severe infarctions:  
Notice the sequestrum in the center of the lesion**

## Figure 10



**Notice the extensive dark discoloration of the myocardium often referred to as a “pan-myocarditis”**

# Figure 11



**Steer with a head-tilt caused by an otitis media tentatively diagnosed as “histophilosis”**