

Table 3.

Date.	Weight of Egg.	Iodine in Egg.	Iodine in 100 Grammes.	Dose of Potassium Iodide per Hen per Day.
	Grammes.	Gammas.	Gammas.	
18/12/29	54.0	520	964	16 milligrams.
22/2/30	51.4	1,105	2,150	64 milligrams.
22/2/30	49.3	10	19	*
26/3/30	55.3	807	1,461	128 milligrams.
29/3/30	42.6	1,057	2,483	128 milligrams.
29/3/30	58.1	956	1,645	128 milligrams.
23/3/30	44.7	12	26	*
27/3/30	44.9	16	36	*
2/4/30	37.9	2,231	5,887	256 milligrams (egg from oviduct).

* Normal egg—no potassium iodide fed.

The iodized hens were killed and weighed. The thyroid glands were dissected out and weighed, and the iodine content estimated. Two normal hens were treated similarly. Two pullets six months old hatched from iodized eggs were also killed, weighed, and the thyroids dissected out and the iodine content estimated. Two normal pullets were treated similarly. Table 4 sets out the results.

Table 4.

Date.	Description.	Weight of Hen.	Age of Hen.	Weight of Thyroid.	Iodine in Thyroid.	Percentage of Iodine.
		lb. oz.		Grammes.	Grammes.	
2/4/30	Iodized hen laying ..	4 1	3 years	0.1380	0.007	0.505
2/4/30	Iodized hen just stopped laying ..	3 10	4 years	0.2655	0.0011	0.426
2/4/30	Iodized hen not laying	3 14½	5 years	0.2049	0.0004	0.212
2/4/30	Iodized hen not laying	4 10	5 years	0.2571	0.0004	0.147
2/4/30	Non-iodized hen ..	2 14	3 years	0.1766	0.0004	0.217
7/5/30	Non-iodized hen ..	3 11	3 years	0.2408	0.0004	0.154
2/4/30	Pullet from iodized egg	3 2	6 months	0.1140	0.0001	0.097
2/4/30	Pullet from iodized egg	2 12	6 months	0.0830	0.00006	0.067
2/4/30	Pullet from non-iodized egg	2 0	6 months	0.1197	0.0002	0.178
14/5/30	Pullet from non-iodized egg	2 15	6 months	0.1297	0.0002	0.138

Fowl thyroids in the United States have been shown to have an iodine content of from 0.105 to 0.38 per cent., and in Scotland from 0.14 to 0.21 per cent.

Quoting from the literature on this subject, the iodine content of eggs varies in Switzerland from 8 to 22 gammas per 100 grammes, in Germany from 5 to 33 gammas, in Scotland from 5 to 20 gammas, and in New Zealand from 6 to 14 gammas (Hercus and Roberts). Hercus and Roberts also found a distinct seasonal variation in the iodine content of eggs, the maximum being in the summer. Some eggs from Tai Tapu, Canterbury, gave on analysis the figures for iodine set out in Table 5 (next page). It will be noticed that the lowest iodine content occurs in April and May.