Effects of Feeding Vitamin A and Lactoferrin on Epithelium of Intestinal Lymphoid Tissues of Neonatal Calves. By Schottstedt et al., page 1050. Circulating levels of vitamin A and lactoferrin are low in calves at birth, but bovine colostrum contains relatively high amounts of vitamin A and lactoferrin that are intestinally absorbed by neonatal calves. Supplementation of vitamin A and lactoferrin alone or in combination affected the epithelium and submucosa of parts of the intestine and influenced follicle sizes of Peyer’s patches and number of T lymphocytes in the ileum. Effects were not uniform for all intestinal parts and were relatively small, in part due to the short duration of the study, but may contribute to good gastrointestinal health during the first days of life.