Electrolytes in Bovine Prepartum Mammary Secretions and Their Usefulness for Predicting Parturition. By Bleul et al., page 3059. The concentrations of electrolytes in prepartum mammary secretions were determined daily before parturition in 23 cows. Within 12 d prepartum, the time of parturition could be predicted with an error of less than 3 d, by using the simultaneous determination of inorganic phosphorus and sodium concentrations in mammary secretions and a formula derived from a multiple regression model. In 17 cows, the results of a semiquantitative field test for the phosphate concentration in mammary secretions were useful for predicting the time of parturition. These tests are potentially valuable tools for the management of prepartum cows.