GASTRO-INTESTINAL NEMATODES OF ROB-DEER *(CAPREOLUS CAPREOLUS)* IN LITHUANIA

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Summary. Coprological tests of 16 killed roe-deer shoved a 100 % infection with strongyles. We determined that roe-deer were infected with *Chabertia ovina, Bunostomum trigonocephalum, Strongyloides papillosus* and *Ostertagia circumcincta.*

The highest infection level was established in June-Juty and in most of the samples exceeded 200 eggs per gram of faeces (EPG).

The strongylatoses infection level in wild game killed in Kaunas district was very high. In one of the cases EPO exceeded 11000.

The infected wild game may be considered as a potential source of strongyle infection and of introducing new genera of gastro-intestinal nematodes to the sheep farms in particular.