

STRONGYLES OF SHEEP

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Summary. The main purpose of our study was to examine the epizootological situation of strongyle infection of sheep in Lithuania, and to determine the efficacy of Ivermectin against these nematodes.

Sheep faecal tests in 7 districts showed prevalence of *Strongiloides papillosus*, *Cooperia oncophora*, *Bunostomum trigonocephalum*, *Ostertagia circumcincta*, *Chabertia ovina*, *Haemonchus contortus* and *Oesophagostomum venulosum*.

Anthelmintic Ivermectin was found to be highly effective against *Ch. ovina*, *H. contortus* and *O. venulosum*. In some of the faecal samples *S. papillosus*, *B. trigonocephalum* and *O. circumcincta* were still found after the treatment.