

OCCURRENCE OF *EIMERIA* INFECTION OF SHEEP FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS OF BAGHDAD CITY.

Dalia Ahmed Kalef *

Shehella Rsul Fadl*

Soadad Mashaan Abbas**

*Dept. of parasitology- College of Vet. Med. – University of Baghdad . dalia_ah_2007@yahoo.com

** Dept. of Animal Resources - College of Agriculture – University of Salahaddin .

ABSTRACT

(280) fecal samples from sheep were examined from six regions of Baghdad during January-August 2010. the results showed that (195) samples were infected with oocysts of ten species of *Eimeria* with total percentage 69.6% .It was recorded that the higher percentage of infection with *E.ovinoidalis* (18.4%) and the lowest infection was with *E.arloingi* (1.5%) . The season had significant difference ($p<0.05$) on prevalence of *Eimeria* infection it is higher in winter represented in February (97.1%) and then the infection decreased in summer reached(6.6%) in August .According to the age effect on the prevalence of infection with significant difference ($p< 0.05$) it has increased in lambs aged 3-6 months to(30.4%) and decreased in sheep aged 2 years to (15.3%).

Key words: Eimeria , Occurrence , Baghdad, Sheep.