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Bacteriological and parasitological evaluation of ostrich faeces in the agrotourist farm in the Lublin Province

S u m m a r y

The studies were performed in a chosen agrotourist farm in the Lublin Province. There was conducted bacteriological and parasitological assessment of faeces from nandu, emu and African ostriches. The highest count of mesophilic bacteria was recorded in nandu's faeces (5.50×10^8) in July and in emu's faeces (1.21×10^8) in April, whereas the greatest numbers of psychrophilic bacteria were determined in the faeces samples obtained from nandu (8.80×10^8) in July and from African ostriches (1.12×10^8) in April. *Escherichia coli* bacteria were recorded in the highest quantity in summer in faeces of nandu (3.10×10^7) and emu (4.65×10^6). As for proteolytic bacteria, their greatest amount was noted in faeces of African ostriches in July (5.60×10^6) and in April (5.20×10^6); the presence of *Salmonella sp.* bacteria was noted in emu and African ostrich in February and also in all species of ostriches in July. The parasitological studies showed the presence of nematode eggs *Trichostrongylidae* family and *Heterakis spp.* in African ostriches in February and March.