

Gastrointestinal Parasites of Domesticated Grasscutters (*Thryonomys swinderianus*) in South-western Nigeria

Omonona Abosede Olayemi

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Management, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
Telephone: +2348037258481; E-mail: aomonona@yahoo.co.uk

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ABSTRACT A total of one hundred and seventy-eight (178) faecal samples were collected for the study of domesticated grasscutters' gastrointestinal parasites, from four farms located in three states (Oyo, Ogun and Lagos) in south-western Nigeria. The faecal samples were subjected to qualitative (Direct smear, Floatation and concentration of eggs and cysts, Larva culture.) and quantitative (Cornell-McMaster dilution egg counting technique) examinations. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The identified parasites included 9 species of Nematodes, 1 species of Cestode and a Protozoan parasite. The Nematodes were *Ascaris* sp., *Bunostomum* sp., *Strongyloides* sp., *Trichostrongylus* sp., *Oesophagostomum* sp., *Trichuris* sp., *Haemonchus* sp., *Nematodirus* sp. and *Strongyles* sp. The Cestode identified was *Moniezia* sp, while *Eimeria* oocyst was the only protozoan parasite isolated. The highest prevalence of gastrointestinal parasites infection was observed in grasscutters from Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (78.8%) while the least was from Agege farm (58.0%).