

Prevalence of internal parasites infection in birds of prey from Pomerania province, Poland

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In Europe is described 38 species of falcon, eagle, hawk etc and 12 species of owls. (Mebs,1998). The predators are on the top of the food chain. The main source of the parasite infection is the infected prey. The diversity of preys, that are prefered by the particular species of predators, have a main influence on diversity of parasites. Research about free and caged bird population health condition was carried on in many countries. In Poland this kind of research have mostly fragmentary character publication. In birds of prey the most dangerous parasite infections are: coccidiosis, ascariasis, trichomoniasis and capillariasis. The intense invasion cause the apathy, the lack of appetite and worse health condition (Szymański i wsp. 2012). Severe infections can cause that birds will be less effective and weak which could lead to another infections. Bird can become an easy pray to other predators. The data were analyzed in relation to their importance for health status of the birds.

MATERIAL AND METHODS. The material for the research came from falconry that is located in pomeranian province. Research was carried on in spring 2019. All birds are coming from registrated falconry and the owner has all documents neccesary for owning them (CITES and others). Research was carried on following species: Harris Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*), eurasian eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*), indian eagle-owl (*Bubo bengalensis*) and barn owls (*Tyto alba*). Coproscopy reasearch was done with 2 methods : Willis–Schlaf and McMaster method (Cole R., 1999, Lebedeva, 2017).

RESULTS. The results concerning the prevalence of intestinal nematodes are presented in the Table 1.

In samples was found single parasite egg of *Amidostomum* sp. The egg of coccidia, capillaria orascaris wasn't found.

The knowledge about the species-specific parasites spectra and the occurrences of endo parasites in avian species is important to interpret an individual diagnosis and to initiate specific therapy and control strategies.

Tab. 1 The level of endoparasites worming in birds of pray

L.p.	Bird species	Test nr	Method and result	
			Species	McMastera
1	Harris Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)	1	*Amidostomum* sp.	10
		2	0	0
2	Harris Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)	1	*Amidostomum* sp.	10
		2	*Amidostomum* sp.	10
3	Eurasian eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*)	1	0	0
		2	0	0
4	Indian eagle-owl (*Bubo bengalensis*)	1	0	0
		2	*Amidostomum* sp.	
5	Barn owl (*Tyto alba*)	1	0	0
		2	0	0
6	Barn owl (*Tyto alba*)	1	0	0
		2	0	0

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