

Omar, H.M. (1980): Studies on some tapeworms infesting poultry in Giza, Egypt. Master thesis, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt



***Monomorium bicolor nitidiventris* showed two *R. tetragona* cysticercoids**

An incidence of 21.3% tapeworm infestation among marketed chicken was recorded. Detailed morphometrical description of six species was given. The most prevalent species was *Raillietina echinobothrida* (42.15%) while the least species was *Hymenolepis carioca* (9.095%).

Five hymenopteran species (*Monomorium bicolor nitidiventris*, *Pheidole teneriffana*, *Camponotus maculatus*, *Aphenogaster splendida*, *Messor aegyptiaca*) and six coleopteran species (*Tribolium confusum*, *Tenebroides mauritanicus*, *Grumpsphena villosa*, *Alphitobius diaperinus*, *Blaps cognata*, *Ocnerna hispida*) were collected from poultry farms.

*Monomorium* and *Pheidole* species were harbouring cysticercoids of *Raillietina tetragona*. Size of cysticercoids were inversely proportional to their number per single ant.

*The number of cysticercoids varied from one to 8 in Monomorium while from one to 13 in Pheidole species.*

Experimentally infected chicken passed the first senile segment on the 15<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> day post infection.

