

**HELMINTHES IN FEACAL DROPPING OF BABOON (*Papio anubis*) IN OLD
OYO NATIONAL PARK, OYO STATE, NIGERIA**

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ABSTRACT

Helminthes parasites of baboons have been well characterized from savannah and desert habitats but little is known about their helminthes parasite in forest habitat and captivity.

Fourteen fecal samples were collected from free ranging baboons within the old Oyo National park and UNAAB zoological garden i.e. 12 sample from old Oyo national park and 2 samples from UNAAB zoological garden.

To identify and determine the prevalence of helminth parasites, Samples were examined through using Baermann Technique for isolation and identification of infective larvae. Five nematodes oesophagostomum, strongyloides, nematodirus, Trichostrongyloides and Haemonchus were detected from the fecal samples from old Oyo National park. Three nematodes oesophagostomum, strongyloides, Trichostrongyloides were also detected from the fecal samples from UNAAB zoological garden.

The prevalence of helminthes parasite infection varied between the old Oyo national park and UNAAB zoological garden baboon, the old Oyo national park had an overall prevalence of oesophagostomum 46.8%, strongyloides 22.7%, nematodirus 15.6%, Trichostrongyloides 9.4%, Haemonchus 5.3% and that of UNAAB zoological baboon had an overall prevalence of strongyloides 49.4%, oesophagostomum 25.7%, Trichostrongyloides 24.7%.

The high prevalence of nematode recovered in this seems to support previous theories of high nematode infection