

## FAUNA ZOOPARASITES

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### Annotation

The article presents information on the fauna of harmful zooparasites common among agricultural and laboratory animals (cattle, sheep, goats, chickens, dogs, donkeys, guinea pigs, etc.) and in the areas of animal husbandry.

### Key words

Ecotone, ecotope, ecology, zoophile, synanthropus, parasite, insects, bovicola, mite, desinsection, fauna, systematization, zoobiocenoses.



### Introduction.

More than a thousand species of zooparasites live in zoobiocenosis, in livestock farms, in animal husbandry, pastures, in residential locations, in houses and affect the bodies of people and animals. Since these zooparasites apply to environmental areas, negative impact on the national economy is also multifaceted. In particular, malicious insects and mites are striking the bodies of people and animals, as ethno and endoparasites, cause infestations, that is, parasitous diseases (entomosis and acarosis) and as a result, the productivity of livestock milk decreases to 30-40 percent, meat productivity by 10-12 kilograms per year, especially the cause of the death of many young cattle. According to scientific sources, the cattle breeding of the United States of America carries losses more than 10 million dollars a year from insect zooparasites.

In addition, many bloodsucking insects and ticks are disasters of transmissions, which determine the appeals and distribution of diseases, such as - plague, malaria, typhus, encephalitis of a tick, encephalitis of a mosquito, hemorrhagic fever, Zika, Ebola, nodulum dermatitis, rickettsiosis, dengue, tularemia, tripanosomosis. And in subsequent years, the risk of using them as a means of bioterrorism is expected..

Apparently, the study of the fauna of insects of zooparasites is an urgent problem that has not only economic and social, but also the general and defense importance. The solution to this problem ensures the development of measures to effectively protect cattle from zooparasites, the protection of public health, improving labor productivity, makes it possible to further increase livestock productivity.

### Purpose of the study.

Consists of studying the fauna of zooparasites occurring in zoobiocenosis, i.e. zoophilic, synchrine, synanthropic insects, ticks, lice, bovicola.

### Materials and research methods.

Faunistic studies, types of collected insects, development in arachnentomological laboratory and identifier tables "Determined by eating fluff (Mallophaga), insects Pets". Fauna of the USSR. M.,-L.: Publisher ANUSSR, 1940 (D. I. Blagoveshchensky), "Synanthropic dwarf fauna of the USSR". Publisher ANUSSR. M. 1956, (A. A. Shtakelberg), "Atlas of ixodoid mites" M'Kolos", 1968 (The methodological developments were performed using the recommended researchers I. M.' Ganiev, A. A. Alilverdiev and others.

## Research results.

Studies were conducted in livestock farms, in different regions, 27 heads on private and own livestock farms, as well as in private homes, 9270 heads on rural farms, as well as at least 145 heads of laboratory animals. Their faunistic compositions were observed differently in different exhibitions.

In the zoobiocenosis were identified by the following types of zooparasites:

Table 1

S.n.	Types of zooparasites found	Types of animals								
		cattle	sheep	UP O »*	a donkey	a hen	A dog	Hedgehog	White mouse	Harbour porpoise
1.	<i>Bovicola bovis</i>	+								
2.	<i>Bovicola ovis</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	<i>Bovicola eqvi</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
4.	<i>Trichodectes canis</i>	-	-		-		+	-	-	-
5.	<i>Bovicola caprae</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	<i>Menacanthus stramenius</i>	-	-		-	+				
7.	<i>Argas persicus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
8.	<i>Goniocotes hologaster</i>	-	-		-	+				
9.	<i>Ctenocephalides canis</i>	-	-		-	-	+			
10.	<i>Ctenocephalides caprae</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	<i>Haematopinus eurysternus</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	<i>Linognathus vituli</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	<i>Linognathus ovillus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	<i>Psoroptes bovis</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	<i>Psoroptes ovis</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	<i>Sarcoptes ovis</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	<i>Dermanyssus gallinae</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
18.	<i>Dermacentor</i> spp.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	<i>Dermacentor marginatus</i>	+	-	-	-	-	R-	-	-	-
20.	<i>Dermacentor dagestanicus</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	<i>Hyalomma anatolicum</i>	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	<i>Hyalomma plumbeum</i>	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	<i>Hyalomma asiaticum</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	<i>Hyalomma detritum</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	<i>Haemaphysalis punctata</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	<i>Hae. sulcata</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	<i>Boophilus calcaratus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	<i>Rhipicephalus bursa</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
29.	<i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
30.	<i>Rhipicephalus turanicus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
31.	<i>Rhipicephalus pumilio</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
32.	<i>Hypoderma bovis</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	<i>Oestrus ovis</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	<i>Alveonasmus lahorensis</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	<i>Gliricola porcelli</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
36.	<i>Laelaps echidninus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-

Basically, among farm animals and laboratory animals, 36 zooparasites related to nosological species were identified. It was found that among them there are mainly widespread diseases like, bovicolese, linognatosis, psoptosis, rhipicephalosis, hyalomminid, estrosis, acaroz and entomosis.

In order to study the Fauna insect zoophilov, synbovilov, synantropes found in zoobiocenosis, conducted entomological observations of cattle. According to the results of the study, it was found that all large cattle available on farms was damaged by zoophilic, synchrine and synanthropic insects. Here, mainly of zooparasitic insects, the domination of *Lyperosia Titillans*, *Fannia Caanicularis*, *Stomoxys Calcitrans* species was observed

## Conclusion

1. Among the existing agricultural and laboratory animals (large horned cattle, sheep, goats, chickens, dogs, donkeys, sea pigs, white mice and others), 36 zooparasites related to zoological (taxonous) types (ectto- and endoparasites) and disease were widespread Accaro and entomosis.

2. Diseases among cattle, sheep and goats bovicolese, hematopynicosis, linognatosis and ripicephalosis, hyalomomosis, alveonasosis, among chickens dermanisosis, gonicotosis, menacanthosis, among dogs Triphodektosis, Ktenetofalidenze and among laboratory animals Clearcolosis and Lailapsose, episomotic diseases are sanitary hygienic diseases.

## List of used literature.

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