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شبكة المعلومات الحامعية

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة العلومات الحامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





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### جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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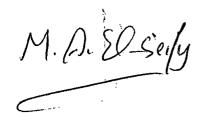
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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



Tanta University
Kafr El - Shiekh Branch
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Parasitology



# " SOME STUDIES IN PARASITES OF RABBITS "

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" قَالُولْ سُبْحَانِكَ لاَ عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلاَّ مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ "

صدق الله العظيم

" سورة البقرة الآية ٣٢ "

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Dedication

to my mother,

my wife and my Kids

my brothers and sisters

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# Introduction

#### Introduction

In the last few decades , many countries suffered from shoratge in food supply especially that of animal source . So the Food , Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 1980 recognized the real potential of the rabbit as source of animal protein and it held its first rural poultry and rabbit production consultation in Rome in (1981), and stated that almost one third of the total meat production in the year 2000 must come from poultry , pig and that the rabbit ( *Oryctolagus cuniculus* ) is going to be utilized better than pig and poultry , so governments should give great care to poultry production including rabbits . According to the FAO statistical data base results in 2004 , the rabbits stocks in Egypt were 9,250,000 and rabbits meat production were ( metric ton ) 69,840 in Egypt .

This governmental care to rabbit production due to its white meat which is low in fat, high in its nutritional value and easily digestable which made it recommended for sick and convalescent people (William et al. 1964). Rabbits give large number of litters with average 8-10 every 2 month (steven 1974 and La page 1956).

Rabbits attain alive weight of 1.8 K gm by 8<sup>th</sup> week which is the time of slaughter ( Saad 1970 ) in addition, rabbits have a high economic value for medical and biological industries ( Morgan and Hawkins, 1949, Steven 1974 and Cooper, 1976 ) which give great attention for raising clean colonies as laboratory animals because of its high fertility, short generation span, small size and low cost of maintainance therefore