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Abstract Book

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ECTOPARASITES OF THE WILD BIRDS IN WILDLIFE RESCUE REHABILITATION TRAINING PRACTISE AND RESEARCH CENTER OF KOCATEPE UNIVERSITY IN AFYONKARAHİSAR, TURKEY

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Ectoparasites such as lice, mites, ticks, fleas etc. can infest wild birds, and they cause irritation, anorexia, allergic reactions in the hosts, decreasing in animal products and can transmit some parasitic, rickettsial and viral diseases. In this study, several wild birds injured and brought to treatment and hospitalize to the Wildlife Rescue Rehabilitation Training Practise and Research Center of Kocatepe University in Afyon, Turkey, between April and December 2017 were examined for ectoparasites. Living birds were examined macroscopically; later, an insecticide spray consisting of synthetic pyrethroid, tetramethrin was applied to them. They were put in cartoon boxes for 30 minutes, and then they were transferred to their cages. Consists of the cartoon boxes were removed to the petri dishes. They were examined under a stereomicroscope for ectoparasites. Dead birds were also examined macroscopically, and then they were washed under top water into a nylon bag. The ectoparasite specimens collected from the birds were preserved in ethanol 70% in eppendorf tubes and identified. Fifteen birds were infested with at least one ectoparasite species. Seven louse, one mite and one tick species were detected on the birds. In addition, traumatic myiasis due to third stage larvae of Lucilia sericata was detected on a long legged buzzard (Buteo rufinus). Two lice species; Cuculiphilus fasciatus from Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus) and Upipicola upupae from Eurasian hoopoe (Upupa epops), and adult Ixodes gibbosus from Short-toed snake eagle (Circaetus gallicus) were reported for the first time in Turkey.