

# PARASITES OF DROMEDARIES AND BACTRIAN CAMELS - A REVIEW PART 1: STENOXENOUS PARASITES

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## ABSTRACT

The parasite fauna of Old World Camelids consists of roughly 100 species of which 24 species are stenoxenous, occurring exclusively or mainly only in camels. To these species belong six coccidians (*Eimeria cameli*, *E. rajasthanii*, *E. dromedarii*, *E. bactriani*, *E. pellerdyi*, *Cystoisospora orlovi*) at least three *Sarcocystis* species, the Balantidium-like *Infundibulorium cameli*, five gastro-intestinal nematodes (*Physocephalus dromedarii*, *Nematodiurus dromedarii*, *N. mauritanicus*, *Nematodirella dromedarii* and *N. cameli*), three extra-intestinal nematodes (*Dipetalonema*, *Onchocerca fasciata* and *Thelazia leesei*), the lung worm (*Dictyocaulus cameli*), the camel tick (*Hyalomma dromedarii*), the nasopharyngeal bot (*Cephalopina titillator*) and the camel lousefly (*Hippobosca equina*). Information about an unnamed *Demodex* mite found in dromedaries and about the camel sucking louse (*Microthoracius cameli*) is scanty. The existence of two other nematodes, *Trichuris cameli* and *Anthostrongylus somalilensis* is questionable.

**Key words:** Bactrian camel, dromedary, Stenoxenous parasites