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The Occurrence of *Trichomonas gallinae* in White-winged Doves in Arizona

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The occurrence of *Trichomonas gallinae* in white-winged doves (*Zenaida a. asiatica*) in Texas was reported by Locke and Kiel in 1960 (Proc. Helm. Soc. Wash., 27: 128) and by Stabler in 1961 (J. Parasitol., 47: 309-311). During 1963, a survey was conducted near Tucson, Arizona, to obtain data on the incidence of *Trichomonas* in mourning doves (*Zenaidura macroura*). In the process several isolations of *Trichomonas gallinae* were made from white-winged doves (*Zenaida asiatica mearnsi*). These are apparently the first records of this flagellate from white-winged doves in Arizona.

Thirty-two of 42 white-winged doves examined between June and

August 1963 by a throat swabbing and culture technique (Toepfer, 1964. J. Parasitol., 50:703) were found to be infected with *T. gallinae*. All but two of 23 swabbings obtained from nestling white-winged doves were positive. No typical trichomonad cankers were seen in any of the white-winged doves. Most of these doves were trapped in desert habitat in ranching country 20 miles from Tucson. Only one flock of 3 or 4 pigeons (*Columba livia*) frequented the area.

The levels of infection reported herein indicate the minimal level of infection present and should not be regarded as measures of the true incidence of infection.

¹Deceased