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HELMINTOFAUNA IN PHEASANT (*PHASIANUS COLCHICUS L.*) *MAINTAINED* IN CAPTIVITY IN MOLDOVA

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The common pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus L.*) is the most important bird for the avian fauna of the Republic of Moldova, both in terms of numbers and distribution, as well as hunting perspectives.

The efficient and continuous exploitation of species for hunting purposes requires the most detailed knowledge of their way of life, the correlations between the populations of this species, as well as their level of parasite infestation (Zamornea M. et al. 2017).

The investigations regarding the determination of the pheasant parasite species have been performed in the Parasitology and Helminthology Laboratory of the Institute of Zoology. Biological, samples were collected from the Central area of the Republic of Moldova in the period 2020-2022.

The following methods were used: the coproovoscopic methods (Fulleborn, Darling), the coprolarvoscopic methods (Popov, Baermann), partial parasitological investigations (after K. I. Skriabin) and successive washing were used. The collected material was further examinedusing the МБС-9 magnifier (ob.14x2) and the Novex Holland B ob microscope. 20-40 WF 10x Din / 20mm.

In pheasants from the 127 samples collected, 14 parasite species were recorded: *Capillaria annulata (Molin, 1858), Syngamus tracheia (Montagu, 1811), Heterakis isolonche (Linstow, 1906), Ascaridia galli (Schrank, 1788), Heterakis gallinarum (Schrank , 1788), Trichostrongylus tenuis (Mehlis, 1846), Capillaria caudinflata (Zeder, 1800), Eimeria colchici (Norton, 1967), Eimeria duodenalis (Norton, 1967), Eimeria phasiani (Tyzzer, 1929,) Choanotaenia infundibulum (Bloch, 1779), Raillietina tetragona (Molin, 1858), Prosthogonimus ovatus (Rud., 1803)), Raillietina echinobotrida (Megnin, 1880*), which were distributed in the 4 classes (*Trematoda, Cestoda, Nematoda, Conoidasida), 7* families *(Prosthogonimidae, Davaineidae, Capillariidae, Syngamidae, Heterakidae, Trichostrongylidae, Emeriidae)*and 8 genes *(Prosthogonimus, Raillietina, Capillaria, Singamus, Heterakis, Ascaridia, Trichostrongylus, Eimeria).*

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