

Impact of feeding mixtures of herbs on parasitic parameters in small ruminants

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Introduction

Commercial available mixtures of herbs promise a wide range of effects wether more „stress resistance“ or „natural deworming“. Three commercial mixtures of herbs were used in the additional feeding of ewes and goats in three farms to evaluate effects on fecal egg count.

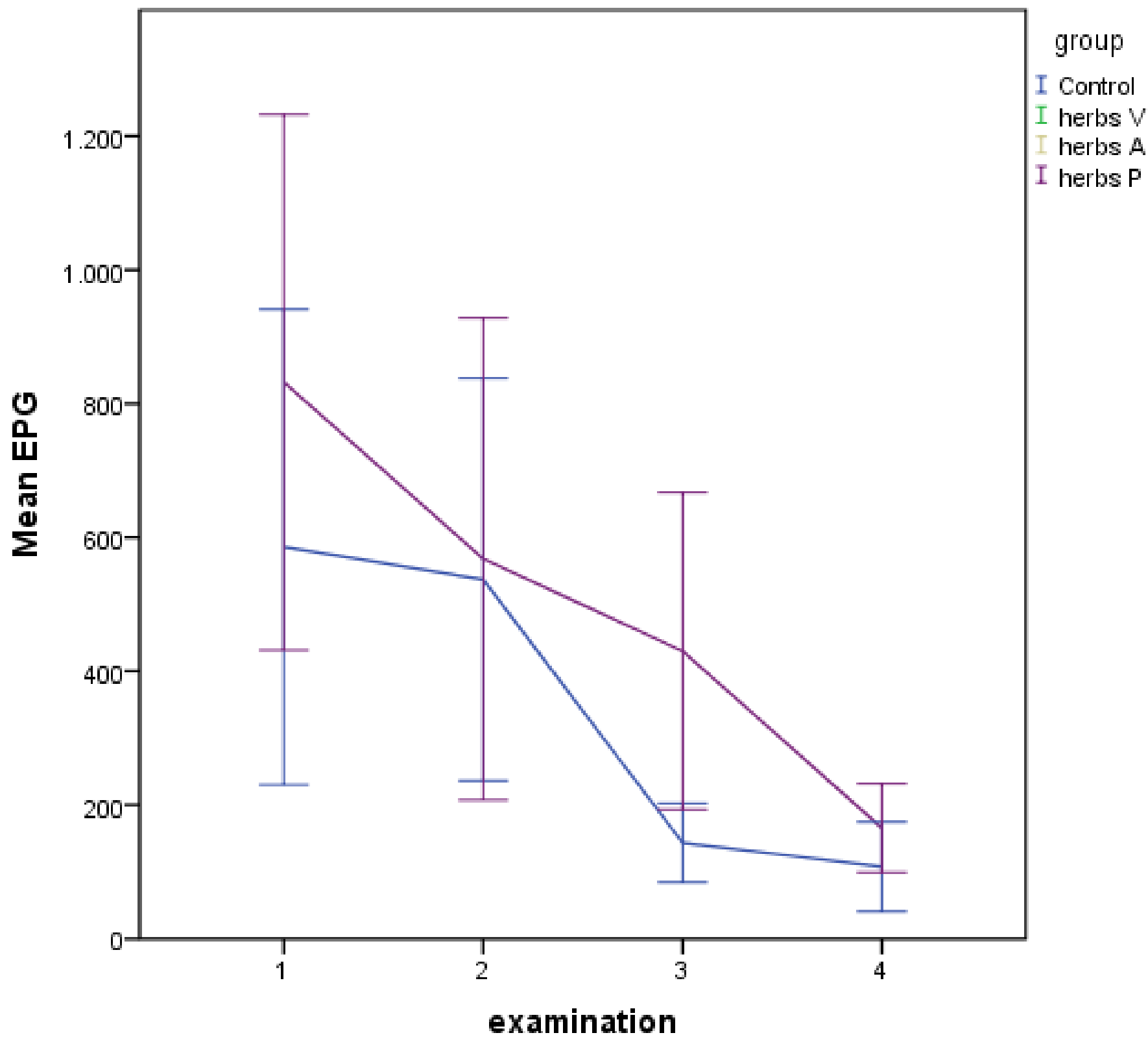
Material and methods

To do	Farm1 - sheep		Farm 2 - sheep	Farm 3 - goats
	Herbs P	Herbs V	Herbs A	Herbs P
1. exam.	20.4.11	12.7.11	26.5.11	3.9.11
Add. feeding	3 weeks (8g/day/anim)	1 week (10 g/day/anim)	1 week (20 ml/day/anim)	3 weeks (8 g/day/anim)
2. exam.	24.5.11	25.8.11	6.7.11	9.10.11
Add. feeding		1 week	1 week	
3. exam.	28.6.11	26.9.11	22.8.11	
Add. feeding		1 week		
4. exam.	12.7.11	28.10.11	27.9.11	

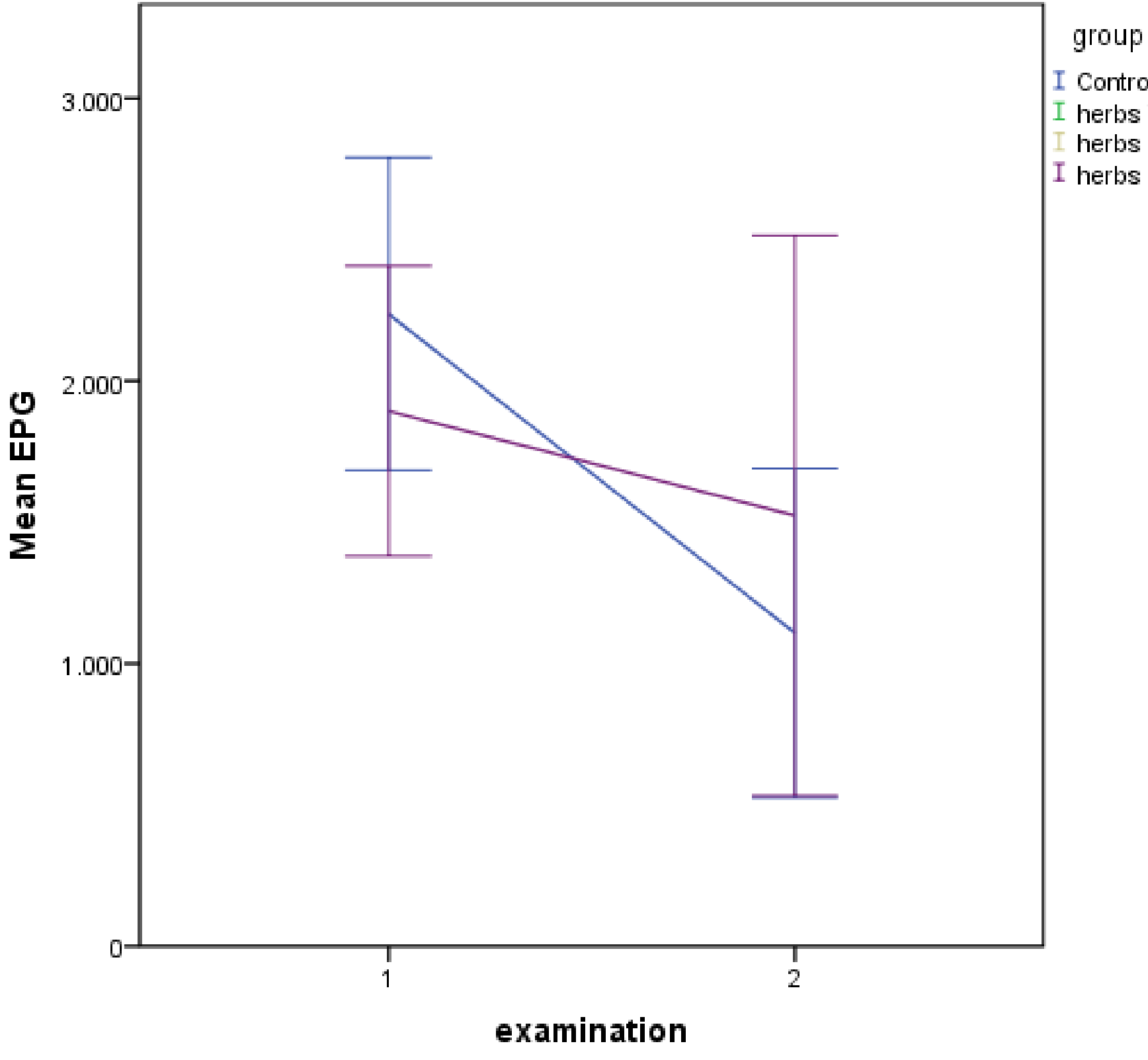
Herbs P (powdry)	
Garlic	Allium sativum
Turmeric	Curcuma longa
Himalayan cedar	Cedrus deodara
Ginger	Zingiber officinale
Long pepper	Piper longum
Herbs V (pelleted)	
Garlic	Allium sativum
Slippery elm	Ulma fulva
Peppermint	Mentha piperita
Thyme	Thymus vulgaris
Cleavers	Galium aparine
Cinnamon	Cinnamomum zeylan.
Common nettle	Urtica dioica
Quassia root	Picrasma excelsa
Herbs A (herbal extract)	
Garlic	Allium sativum
Mugwort	Artemis vulgaris
Walnut	Juglans regia
Clove	Syzygium aromat.

Results

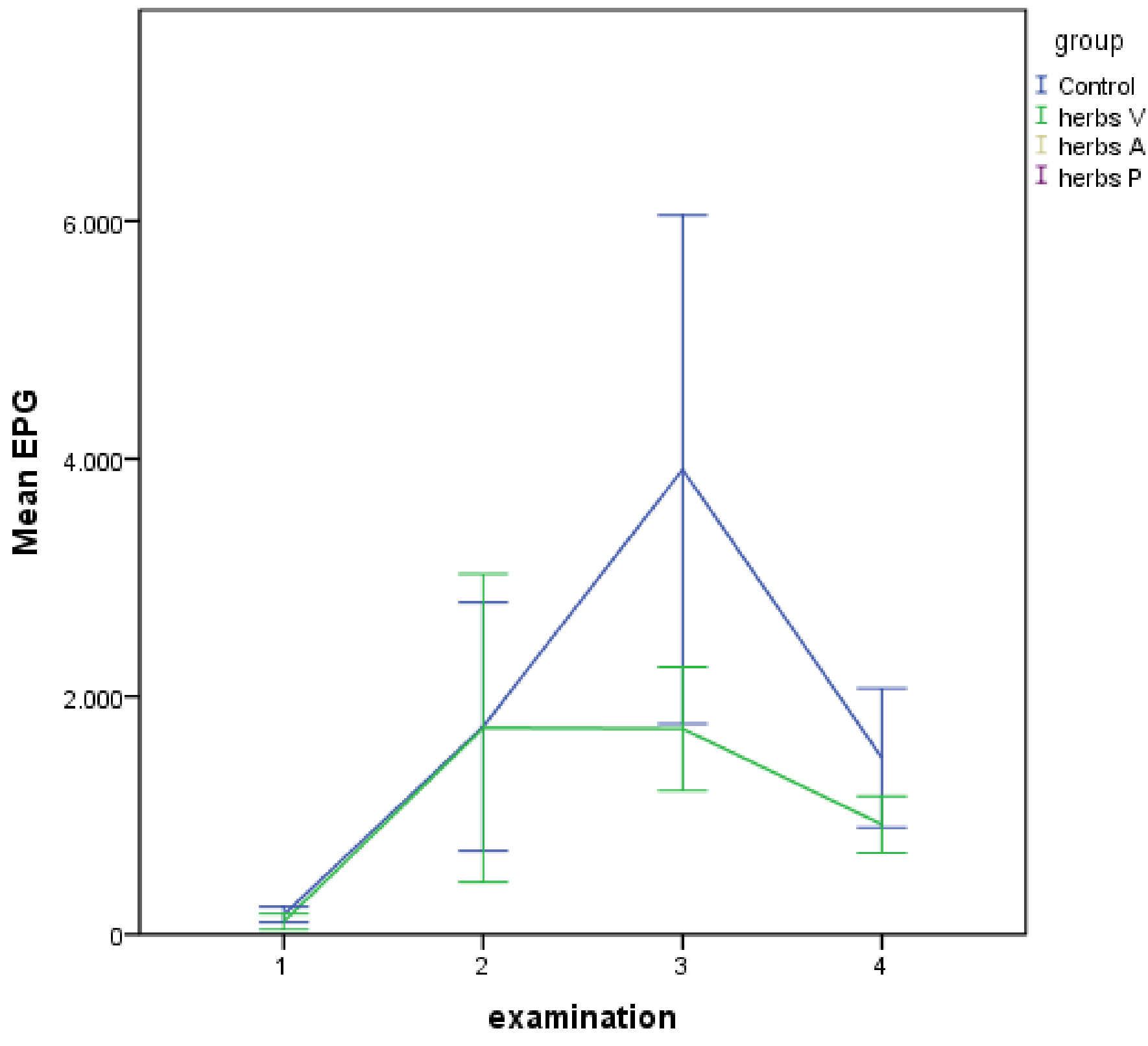
Farm 1 herbs P



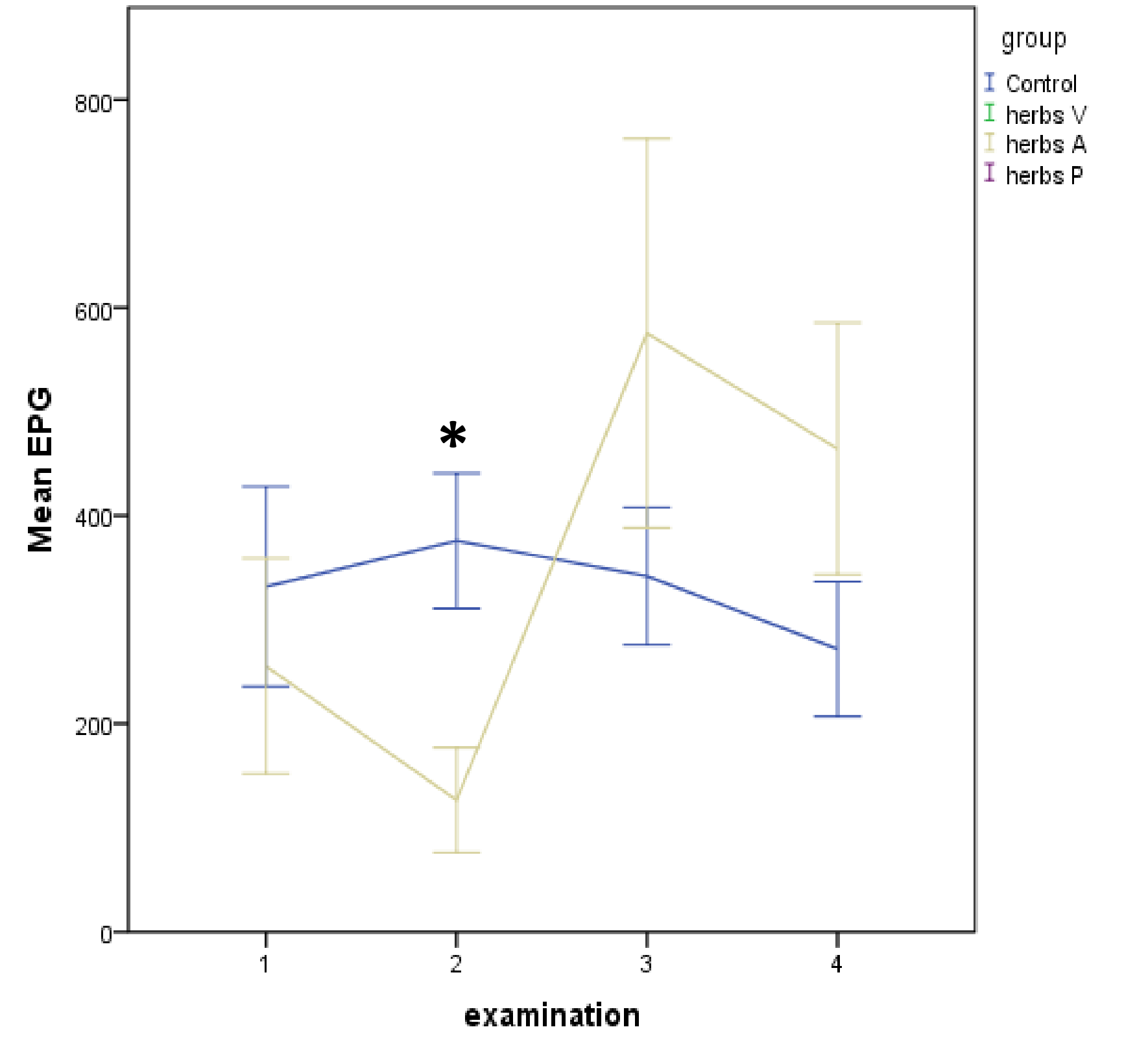
Farm 3 herbs P



Farm 1 herbs V



Farm 2 herbs A



Conclusion and discussion

The additional feeding of herbal mixtures following producers guidelines under practical farming conditions could not present any lasting effect on fecal egg output in sheep and goats. More examinations are necessary to verify effects to animals at least how „stress resistance“ can be verified.

