

THE PREVALENCE of GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT in MUNTJAK DEER (*Muntiacus muntjak*) (Zimmermann, 1780) at MAHARANI ZOO and GOA LAMONGAN (MAZOGOLA) and TAMAN SAFARI INDONESIA II (TSI II) PRIGEN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to elaborate the prevalence of helminthiasis and identify the variety of gastrointestinal tract worm egg which infect Muntjak Deer (*Muntiacus Muntjac*) at Maharani Goa and Zoo Lamongan (MAZOGOLA) and Taman Safari II (TSII) Prigen. The writer collects 27 faecal samples in this study which are taken from MAZOGOLA which consists of 20 faecal samples and TSI II Prigen consists of 7 faecal samples. The writer uses Native Method, Sedimentation Method, and Floatation Method which are the most suitable methods in this study. The result of the findings shows 9 (33,33%) of 27 faecal samples which obtained from 2 (28,57%) of 7 faecal samples in MAZOGOLA and 7 (35%) of 20 faecal samples in TSI II have positive indication that infected by gastrointestinal helminth egg. The conclusion draws that gastrointestinal helminth egg in MAZOGOLA's Muntjak Deer is *Fasciola Gigantica* and TSI II Prigen's Muntjak Deer are *Fasciola gigantica*, *Trichuris ovis*, *Moniezia benedeni*, and *Taxocora vitulorum*.

Key words: Muntjak deer, Prevalence, Gastrointestinal tract, Helminthiasis