

# **SALMONELLAE IN GULLS AND OTHER FREE-LIVING BIRDS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC**

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## **SUMMARY**

Cloacal swabs, collected from 756 wild synanthropic and exoanthropic birds of 57 species in the Czech Republic, yielded 32 strains of *Salmonella typhimurium* [phage types (PT) 141, 104 and 41], six isolates of *S. enteritidis* (PT 8, 4 and 6e), and one each of *S. panama* and *S. anatum*. Except for one *S. enteritidis* isolate from a grey-lag goose (*Anser anser*) and one *S. typhimurium* isolate from a coot (*Fulica atra*), all of the other strains were derived from black-headed gulls (*Larus ridibundus*), of which 24.7 % were found to be infected. The black-headed gull might play a role in the dispersal of pathogenic salmonellae.

*Key words:* Salmonellae, free living birds, Czech Republic

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