

**Observations on the incidence and distribution of serotypes of *Tritrichomonas foetus* in beef cattle in north-eastern Australia.**

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**Introduction**

Bovine trichomoniasis was first identified in Queensland in 1950 (Alexander 1953), and was, until recent years, considered a relatively uncommon disease in this State (Sutherland *et al* 1953; McTackett 1956, 1963; Seddon 1966). The subsequent isolation of serotypes of *Tritrichomonas foetus* from cows in northern Queensland and Northern Territory beef herds (Donaldson *et al* 1967; Rogers *et al* 1972) suggested a higher incidence of bovine trichomoniasis than had previously been recognised.

The present paper reports the results of a study of 689 beef cattle from 47 herds in north-eastern Australia for evidence of *T. foetus* infection, with information on the relative frequency of isolation of 2 serotypes, *T. foetus* var. *brisbane* and var. *belfast*. Brief reference to part of this data has been made by Ladds *et al* (1973).