SUMMARY

Nine weeks old dogs were experimentally infected with metacercariae of *Phagicola longus* obtained from viscera of mullets (*Mugil platanus*) from Sepetiba Bay, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil. The dogs were clinically examined and necropsied at regular intervals during the post-infection period. The clinical alterations observed in the infected animals were: increased abdominal sensitivity and alteration of feces consistency. The histopathology findings are described, characterizing subacute enteritis.

KEY WORDS: *Canis familiaris*, dog, *Phagicola longus*, experimental infection, pathology.