

SUMMARY

Data on the host-parasite relationship between flies of the genus *Gasterophilus* and horses are lacking in Brazil. This research was caused out to establish the prevalence, some biological effects and associated lesions with *G. nasalis*, the only species diagnosed. Thirty four horses were necropsied from september 1992 to august 1993. Prevalence was 76,4%, the location of L2 and L3 instars was observed only in the first ampulla of the duodenum. Larvae were present throught the year and their weights ranged from 10 to 40 mg for L2 and from 30 to 310 mg for L3. The lesions were restricted to the first ampulla of the duodenum, and were characterized by the presence of erosions from 1 to 4 mm diameter, always on the local of fixation of the larvae. Microscopically as focal or diffuse infiltrate, with mononuclears of and eosinophil cells, and the replacement of these areas by granulation tissue were observed.

KEY WORDS: *Gasterophilus nasalis*, gasterophilosis, equids, lesions, larvae, duodenum.