

SUMMARY

A total of 366 fecal samples of dairy goats from the microrregion Serrana Fluminense were examined. The animals were grouped according to the production condition: kids until 180 days of age, dry females, lactant and/or pregnant females and adult males. *Eimeria alijevi* infection was studied by centrifugal flotation technic and sporulated oocysts were subspherical and measured 19.32 ± 1.57 by $17.31 \pm 1.41 \mu\text{m}$ in adults and 15.54 ± 1.89 by $13.81 \pm 1.93 \mu\text{m}$ in the young goats. The sporulation time was observed at four different temperatures: 22.40 ± 1.06 ; 18; 27 and 32°C and the sporulation process took place more rapidly in higher temperatures. *Eimeria alijevi* prevalence was as low as intensity of infection in all groups and both were affected by the physiological condition of hosts.

KEY WORDS: *Eimeria alijevi*, dairy goats, morphology, sporulation time, frequency, prevalence, physiological condition.