

SUMMARY

The occurrence of stomach worms was studied in necropsies of forty equids. *Habronema muscae* was observed in 90%, *H. microstoma* in 65% and *Trichostrongylus axei* in 89,47% of the animals. The amplitude of infestation intensity varied between 5 to 1926 specimens for *H. muscae*, 2 to 2001 for *H. microstoma* and 20 to 20200 for *T. axei*. The genus *Habronema* and *T. axei* were mainly observed in the glandular region of the stomach (84,29% and 93,45%, respectively).

KEY WORDS: *Habronema muscae*, *H. microstoma*, *Trichostrongylus axei*, prevalence, equids.