



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Haileigh K. Stainbrook	Project Number 22379
Project Title The Comparison of Internal Parasite Ova between Permanent Pasture and Rangeland Cattle	
Abstract Objectives/Goals The objective of my experiment was to compare the number of internal parasite ova in permanent pasture cattle and range land cattle. The reason I did this investigation is to help my dad determine whether permanent pasture or rangeland would produce better cattle. I incorporated this experiment into my veterinary science 4-H project. Methods/Materials A total of 20 fecal samples were obtained. Ten fecal samples came from permanent pasture cattle and ten fecal samples came from rangeland cattle. Each sample went through an extensive step by step laboratory procedure, then was placed on a slide and put under a microscope. I then examined the samples to determine how many internal parasite ova were present in the cattle feces. Results The permanent pasture cattle appeared to have a higher ova count in all of the samples collected and examined. The rangeland cattle appeared to have lower ova count in all of the samples collected and examined. Conclusions/Discussion In conclusion, I believe that my hypothesis was correct. My hypothesis stated that the cattle in permanent pasture would have a higher concentration of internal parasite ova than the cattle on rangeland. These conclusions could be helpful to my dad and other ranchers to have a more chemical and internal parasite free, healthier animal.	
Summary Statement This project was done to learn whether the concentration of internal parasite ova was higher in permanent pasture cattle or rangeland cattle.	
Help Received Dr. LeRoy Krum allowed me to use his lab and equipment, Christine Haas helped me with my graphs and state application, my father helped me work with the cattle, and my mother took some of the pictures and helped assemble my board.	