

ABSTRACT

Examination of thirty goats from Bachuma in the Coast Province of Kenya, naturally infected with *Besnoitia caprae*, revealed that the acute disease was characterised with marked fever, dullness, anorexia and oedema of the skin (anasarca). In addition bucks had swollen painful testis. The chronic disease was characterised with alopecia, hyperkeratosis mainly of the face, carpus, hock and brisket. Eighty three percent of the goats in poor body condition had 100 or more cysts per eye. Those in fair and good body condition had an average of 53 and 19 cysts respectively. The goats in poor or fair body condition easily succumbed to pneumonia. This indicates that the number of cysts in the eyes of chronically infected goats, could be used as a prognostic tool. *Rhipicephalus evertsi* and *Amblyomma variegatum* ticks were observed in all goats with besnoitiosis making them possible vectors of transmission.