**Table 1: Average trichostronglye and nematodirus faecal egg count at the beginning and end of a grazing season, with co-grazing and GIN management data.** The number of alpacas tested (n=) and the ranges and means of trichostrongyle and nematodirus FECs (eggs per gram) on each farm and at the beginning and end of a grazing season are given in this table. Animals reported to co-graze with the alpacas and anthelmintic treatments for GINs of the alpacas during the previous 12 months are also shown. Mox- Moxidectin, Dor – Doramectin, Fen – Febendazole, and Ivm – Ivermectin.

| | | **Trichostronglye counts (epg)** | | | | ***Nemotodirus* spp. counts (epg)** | | | | **Other animals co-grazed with the alpacas** | **Typical anthelmintic treatment history** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Farm ID** | ***n*=** | **July** | | **November** | | **July** | | **November** | | | |
| | | **Range** | **Mean** | **Range** | **Mean** | **Range** | **Mean** | **Range** | **Mean** | | |
| **1** | 16 | 0-12 | 3.9 | | | 0-6 | 0.8 | | | wild deer | October (mox); May (mox) |
| **2** | 11 | 0-155 | 23.5 | | | 0-14 | 2.5 | | | sheep; horses | April (mox) |
| **3** | 12 | 0-12 | 2.8 | | | 0-3 | 1.8 | | | None | November (mox); March (dor) |
| **4** | 15 | 0-9 | 1.2 | | | 0-12 | 2.8 | | | Horse | May (fen) |
| **5** | 22 | 0-22 | 20.2 | | | 0-7 | 4.2 | | | Donkeys | May (dor) |
| **6** | 7 | 0-30 | 9.0 | | | 0-3 | 0.9 | | | wild deer; sheep; cattle; pigs | None |
| **7** | 4 | 3-12 | 9.8 | | | 0-30 | 8.3 | | | Sheep | March (ivm) |
| **8** | 5 | | | 0-18 | 7.8 | | | 0-12 | 3.0 | sheep; horses; pigs | June (mox) |
| **9** | 12 | | | 0-69 | 8.0 | | | 0-6 | 0.8 | sheep; cattle | June (fen); October (fen) |