

A B S T R A C T

A survey of the causative organisms of bacterial mastitis in dairy cows on five farms in Trinidad was carried out. Pathogens were found to be present in 34% of udder quarters and infections in 16% of quarters. The main pathogenic organisms isolated from the quarters were *Staphylococcus aureus* (42%), *Streptococcus agalactiae* (20%), and *Streptococcus uberis* (34%).

The survey showed also that the presence of micrococci in the udder quarters tended to prevent the growth of pathogenic bacteria.

A study of the effect of dry-period therapy using Orbenin Dry Cow showed that this product was very effective in eliminating clinical and sub-clinical mastitis in the subsequent lactation. It is suggested by the author that the introduction of routine treatment of cows with this preparation at drying-off could prove profitable to the dairy industry in Trinidad.