ABSTRACT – The study was conducted to determine the occurrence of salmonellosis in dead chickens at necropsy in Ahwaz Razi Institute. A total of 493 samples (intestinal contents, liver and yolk sac) were collected from 93 Poultry farms in different areas of Ahwaz-Southwest of Iran for isolation of bacteria in different media. Identification was performed based on the staining, cultural and biochemical properties of Salmonella spp., during 15 months (2008-2009). 92 isolated Salmonella strains were confirmed by serological typing. A total of 29 poultry farms were infested with Salmonella. 92 isolates were identified as Salmonella (18.6%), and belong to 5 serotypes within 4 antigenic groups. The predominant serotypes in poultry over this period were Salmonella enteritidis from D1 antigenic group (4.86%), Salmonella Newport from C2 antigenic group (7.5%) , Salmonella typhimurium from B antigenic group (2.8%), Salmonella paratyphi-B from B antigenic group (0.6%) and Salmonella rostock from D antigenic group (2.8%) which are motile serovars of Salmonella as causative agents of salmonellosis (paratyphoid infection) were identified.

Keywords: Fowl typhoid, paratyphoid, isolation, identification, serology- Salmonella.