Abstract

The swallows nest in colonies, in towns and villages. They build their nests under the edge of the roofs or at the corner of the House martin, they live throughout Europe and Central Asia (except in the north end of Siberia) and North West Africa in temperate zones. Its breeding area is located in these regions, its wintering area is in warm countries mainly in Central and South Africa.

During the burn swalow they nest in the same place as the house martin , they build their nests inside the caves, in the large stone chimneys of the houses, breeds throughout Europe, North Africa and Asia, their wintering area is found in Africa and all of Central America and South America.

The bacteriological analysis of the droppings of the two species of swallows nesting in the town of Tebessa in particular in the city Mouldi Achouri. Revealed the richness of germ droppings including enterobacteria which are 11 species of Enterobacteriaceae belonging to 4 different genera.

The droppings of the two species of swallow show that it also contains 2 bacterial species belonging to different genera Pseudomonas sp and Staphylococcus sp.

The comparison between the germs isolated from the droppings of the two species of swallows shows a slight difference. This is probably due to the fact that the two species of swallows come from the same biotope and share the same diet and the same climatic conditions.

Key words : house marti, burn swallow, comparison, droppings. Enterobacteriaceae.