CONCLUSION
1. Lymphadenitis have been detected in both sheep and goats which were in apparently normal health and slaughtered for meat purpose.

2. Salmonella, Corynebacteria, Mycobacteria, Streptococci, Staphylococci and Eschericia coli were found to be associated with lymphadenitis in sheep and goats.

3. Both acute and chronic changes were detected microscopically. Tuberculous lymphadenitis was typical. Apart from these, lymphoma and lymphosarcoma were also detected.

4. In order of frequency, E. coli, G. ovis, Streptococcus pyogenes, Staphylococcus aureus, M. bovis, M. tuberculosis and Salmonella sp. were found in sheep and goats too. No myotic and/or parasitic agents were detected.

Remedial measures can only be taken against Mycobacteria infection through adopting tuberculin testing. Scrupulous meat-inspection should also be adopted to eliminate potential pathogens for man transmitted through meat.