**Table 2** Experimental infection of sheep for production of *Fasciola hepatica* clonal isolates

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Clonal isolate** | **Total no. of cercariae shed by a single snail used to derive clonal infections** | **No. of metacercariae used for infection** | **Timepoint of PM (wpi)** | **No. of adult flukes recovered at PMa** |
| *Fh*LivR1 | 931 | 150 | 18 | 70 |
|  |  | 220 | 18 | 165 (T) |
| *Fh*LivR2 | 553 | 193 | 18 | 31 |
|  |  | 200 | 18 | 48 (T) |
| *Fh*LivR3 | 812 | 256 | 18 | 35 (T) |
| *Fh*LivS1 | 3,200 | 209 | 19 | 15 |
|  |  | 224 | 19 | 0 (T) |
| *Fh*LivS2 | > 417b | 215 | 24 | 113 |
|  |  | 202 | 24 | 0 (T) |
| *Fh*LivS3 | 1166 | 200 | 17 | 127 |
|  |  | 200 | 17 | 0 (T) |

aTwo sheep were infected for each isolate and the dose of metacercariae given to each sheep is shown. Patency of infection was confirmed by faecal egg count and one sheep from each pair was treated with 10 mg/kg triclabendazole (T) 10 days prior to *post-mortem* (PM) with the exception of *Fh*LivR3 where one sheep had to be euthanized during the course of the experiment. The number of adult flukes recovered from each sheep at PM is shown

bActual number not calculated

*Abbreviation*: wpi, weeks post infection; PM, *post-mortem*