The antibody response of sheep to Nairobi sheep disease virus has been studied over a 15-month period by means of the complement fixation, indirect fluorescent antibody, indirect haemagglutination and serum neutralization tests. The first three tests gave results which indicate that they would be useful in work on this disease. The neutralization tests showed only very low activity in post-inoculation sera which was insignificant when compared with the preinoculation sera.