

Abstract

Leishmania (Mundinia) is a subgenus of genus *Leishmania* established in 2016 which includes 5 species of *Leishmania* spp. – *L. enriettii* and *L. macropodum* - parasites of wild mammals and *L. martiniquensis*, „*L. siamensis*“ and *L. sp.* isolated in Ghana – parasites which can infect humans. Geographical distribution of these species is very large and reaches all continents, except of Antarctica. This fact correlates with huge spectre of hosts and vector species. Vectors belong to two families of Diptera: Psychodidae (Phlebotominae) and Diptera: Ceratopogonidae which is unique. *Leishmania (Mundinia)* species were isolated from many species of mammals like kangaroos, horses, cattle and rodents, but role of these species as reservoir hosts remains uncertain. Many questions like true identity of reservoir hosts and vectors have to be answered before the biology of this subgenus will be fully understood.

Key words – leishmaniosis, leishmania, *Leishmania enriettii*, „*Leishmania siamensis*“, *Leishmania martiniquensis*, leishmaniosis of horse, phylogenetics, agbamekanu, *Leishmania macropodum*