

Abstract

Trypanosomes are veterinary and medically important parasites causing serious diseases and significant losses in livestock farming. Two subgenuses of trypanosomes were identified from ungulates in Europe. *Trypanosoma evansi* and *T. equiperdum*, flagellates of the subgenus *Trypanozoon*, could cause fatal infections to their hosts. Other *Trypanosoma theileri*, *T. cervi*, *T. stefanskii*, *T. melophagium* and *T. theodori* were discovered in European ungulates from the second subgenus *Megatrypanum*. These trypanosomes are common parasites in Europe, especially *Trypanosoma theileri* and *T. cervi*. On the other hand, *T. evansi* and *T. equiperdum* are occurring rather sporadically. Trypanosomes of the subgenus *Megatrypanum* are less significant because their lower medical and economical impact. They are generally apathogenic and so do not cause any clinical signs. Both morphological and phylogenetic informations of European trypanosomes are summarized in this work as well as details about their pathology, vectors and records of evidence in Europe.