

Abstract:

The genus *Haemoproteus* is worldwide distributed parasitic protist, which belongs to the phylum Apicomplexa. This blood parasite has a dioxenous life cycle and he is occurs in the bird's blood and in invertebrate vectors. Genus *Haemoproteus* is transmitted by blood-sucking vectors, biting midges (Ceratopogonidae) and hippoboscid flies (Hippoboscidae). Vectors are final hosts of the genus *Haemoproteus* and the sexual process takes place in these vectors. Birds are intermediate hosts, in which representatives of the genus *Haemoproteus* spend most of their lives. In this bachelor thesis I focused on the influence of the genus *Haemoproteus* on birds and I focus on the time, when the bird gets infected by *Haemoproteus* in his life.

Key words: *Haemoproteus*, birds, infection, life cycle, host, Ceratopogonidae, Hippoboscidae