

Abstract

The life style of hematophagous insects is accompanied by the presence of a variety of pathogens colonizing the body parts of the vector. Blackflies as vectors transmit three important parasitic families - *Onchocerca*, *Leucocytozoon* and *Trypanosoma*. In the world, *Onchocerca* and *Trypanosoma* are the cause of a variety of diseases, including human illnesses, and there is no contagion in Europe. The main hosts of blackflies transmitted parasites in this area are birds for *Leucocytozoon* and *Trypanosoma*, and mammals such as dogs, cats, cattle and wildlife for *Onchocerca*. The most common species are *Trypanosoma avium*, *Leucocytozoon toddi* and *Onchocerca lupi*.

Key words: Simuliidae, *Onchocerca*, *Trypanosoma*, *Leucocytozoon*, pathogenicity