

Abstract

The life cycle of *Leishmania* (Kinetoplastida: Tripanosomatidae) alternates between vertebrate hosts and insect vectors. Phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) were supposed to be the only arthropod vectors supporting morphological and functional development of the parasite including production of infective metacyclic forms capable to infect the vertebrate host. Recently also other bloodsucking arthropods have been suggested for possible transmission of some *Leishmania* species. The bachelor thesis summarizes the recent knowledge about these alternative vectors of *Leishmania*.