

FINAL PROGRAM ISOPS V

**5TH INTERNATIONAL
SYMPOSIUM ON PHLEBOTOMINE
SANDFLIES**



April 17-21, 2005

Khamsa Corinthia Hotel

GAMMARTH-TUNIS-TUNISIA

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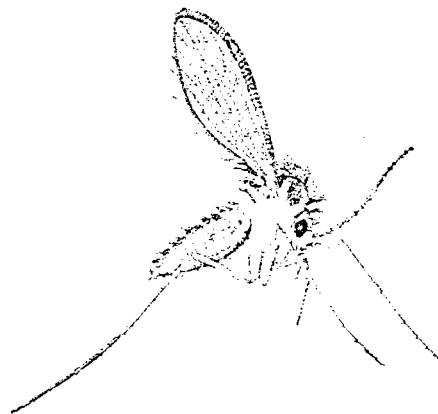
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SPECIAL ISSUE

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
ON PHLEBOTOMINE SANDFLIES**



ISOPS-V

APRIL 17-21, 2005

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P-30

PHLEBOTOMINAE SAND FLIES (DIPTERA: PSYCHODIDAE) OF THE NORTHERN PART OF CYPRUS ISLAND

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A study was carried out to determine sand fly fauna of the northern part of Cyprus island. The specimens were collected in 20 localities at two different periods, 25 - 30 July 2003 and 13-18 September 2004. Totally, 10.030 Phlebotomine sand flies were caught by CDC miniature light traps and sticky paper traps then dissected under binocular and examined on microscope. Thirteen species were identified: 5339 *P. galilaeus* (53.23%), 1478 *P. tobii* (14.74%), 1849 *P. papatasi* (18.43%), 67 *P. alexandri* (0.67%), 38 *P. sergenti* (0.38%), 22 *P. neglectus* (0.22%), 19 *P. kyreniae* (0.19%), 16 *P. jacusieli* (0.16%), 1 *P. halepensis* (0.01%), 22 *P. economidesi* (0.22%), 515 *Sergentomyia minuta* (5.13%), 508 *S. fallax* (5.06%) and 156 *S. azizi* (1.56%). The Larroussius species (*P. galilaeus* and *P. tobii*) are the most abundant (more than 67.97% of our captures) like previously reported by Leger et al. in 2000 and Depaquit et al. in 2001 in the southern part of the island.