СИНАНТРОПИЯ У МУХ СЕМЕЙСТВ ANTHOMYIIDAE, MUSCIDAE И CALLIPHORIDAE (DIPTERA) НА КУБЕ

Ф. Грегор

Резюме. Квалитативно и квантитативно проанализирован материал 22 302 мух семейств Anthomyiidae, Muscidae и Calliphoridae, собранный в ловушках на Кубе в 1966 г. У 20 видов установлена относительная плотность, сезонная встречаемость и предпочитаемая пища. У мух — потенциальных переносчиков болезней человека дана экологическая характеристика и классификация синантропии.

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F. G., Parasitologický ústav ČSAV, Flemingovo n. 2, 166 32 Praha 6, ČSSR

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A large number of arthropods is of medical and economic importance throughout the world. Many species of this abundant animal group are dangerous and direct parasites of man, production animals as well as culture plants. They are, however, of paramount importance as regards their participation in the circulation of causative agents of different infections in nature, frequently resulting in epidemic outbreaks inflicting injury and death to man, domestic and game animals. On the other hand, some representatives of arthropods participate in the fertilization of soil or are in other way beneficial to man. This fact prompted the authors S. O. Vysotskaya and M. Daniel to detailed studies of biological laws governing the occurrence of arthropods in nature. On the basis of long term studies on the problems of athropod concentration in nature the authors soon learnt that it is the nests of small terrestrial mammals where the insects and other groups of arthropods find optimal life conditions. Nests of the most different species of small terrestrial mammals, their localization in nature, nest building material, activities of nest inhabitants etc. are very important factors in natural foci of diseases. The long-term studies of the authors and their results should be therefore welcomed and highly appreciated. The present treatise, amounting to 72 pages, covers a complex of