

AMPLIACIONES DE AMBITO

First report of *Lutzomyia (Psychodopygus) bispinosa* Fairchild and Hertig (Diptera: Psychodidae) from Costa Rica.

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Lutzomyia bispinosa had been reported from Belize (Williams 1970), Guatemala (Porter *et al.* 1987), Honduras (Fairchild and Hertig 1959), Nicaragua (Fairchild and Hertig 1959) and Panamá (Fairchild and Hertig 1951) which suggested its occurrence in Costa Rica. However, its presence in this country was suspected but not verified even after long term sampling of phlebotominae sandflies in different areas (Murillo and Zeledón 1985). During our epidemiological studies in Acosta (San José prov.) we collected *L. bispinosa*.

New zoogeographical records:

1: Acosta, Sabanillas, Breñón (9°46' N; 83°15' W; altitude 740 m); 5♀, 1♂, captured outside and inside houses (active search with aspirator, and CDC light traps).

2: Acosta, Guatil, Hondonada (9 48'N; 84 13' W; altitude 980 m); 1♂ captured in June, in a chicken pen, with aspirator.

3: Acosta, Sabanillas, Sabana (9 44' N; 84 16' W; altitude 1100 m); 4♀ captured in November (3) and February (1) using CDC light traps, in a coffee plantation

All individuals were identified with the original description (Fairchild and Hertig 1951). All specimens collected are deposited in the Entomology Laboratory of the School of Veterinary Medicine, Universidad Nacional.

L. bispinosa has been identified as an anthrophilic species in Belize (Williams 1970) and Panamá (Christensen *et al.* 1983); however

it has not been identified as vector of diseases in any area of America (D. Young, pers. com. 1991).

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