

XX INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY



PROCEEDINGS

Firenze, Italy
August 25-31, 1996

NOTES ON THE INCIDENCE OF THE *LUCILIA* GENUS (DIPTERA: CALLIPHORIDAE) IN UMBRIA, CENTRAL ITALY. A CASE OF MYIASIS BY *LUCILIA AMPULLACEA* (VILLEN 1922) IN *TESTUDO GRAECA*.

M. Principato, A. Cioffi

Istituto di Parassitologia, Facoltà di Medicina Veterinaria, Perugia, Italy

During the period 1990-1995, we carried out some surveys on the incidence of the *Lucilia* genus in Umbria, enabling us to identify the main species present in our region: *L. sericata* (45%), *L. Richardsi* (22%), *L. illustris* (16%), *L. caesar* (9%) and *L. ampullacea* (2%), (other species 6%). These insects can cause facultative myiases, generally following an altered physiological state of the host animal, for instance in case of diarrhea, nasal or vaginal leakage and above all of traumas. In the last few years in Umbria, various and recurrent cases of myiases were recorded by us: dermal myiases in sheep by *L. sericata*; dermal myiases in dogs by *L. illustris* and *L. sericata*; aural myiasis in a rabbit by *L. caesar*; rectal myiasis in a cat by *L. sericata*.

A particularly interesting myiasis by *L. ampullacea*, a quite rare species in Umbria, was observed in a terrestrial turtle (*Testudo graeca*), which had been bitten by a dog in the month of August. *L. ampullacea* had effected three cycles of ovoposition in the animal's healthy skin plicae, under its shell and on its limbs, near the traumatic wound. A total number of 480 larvae at the first, second and third instar was counted. The larval development from the first to the third instar was obtained in laboratory at 29°C and 80 RH in just 3 days. Our successful therapy required the removal of all larvae from the lesion, which was kept open and was inspected for three days. As far as we know, that is the first case of myiasis by *L. ampullacea* recorded in Italy.