

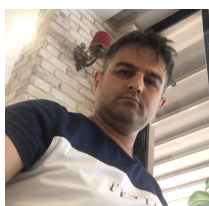
ESJ Special Edition

Topic: Dipterous Insect-Vectors of Livestock in Rangelands

Guest Editors



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Time Schedule

Submission Deadline: January 1, 2023
Peer Review (First Decision): February 1, 2023
Revision by Authors: February 20, 2023
Final Decision for Publication: March 10, 2023
Publication of Special Issue: March 30, 2023

Language: English and French

Peer Review Procedure

Single blind and optional open review

Publication Fee

To cover the operating costs, authors of the accepted papers will be required to pay 97 EUR per paper.

Topic: Dipterous Insect-Vectors of Livestock in Rangelands**Types of Manuscripts Acceptable**

Research articles, review of literature, and conceptual framework

Submissions

Please kindly submit your paper as an attachment to contact@eujournal.org

Subject: Special Edition - Sevidzem

Context and focus of the Special Issue

Blood-sucking insects are ectoparasites of both animals and humans worldwide. High numbers of these pests on hosts or in rangelands indicate the risk of transmission of several disease agents of zoonotic and medical importance, including protozoa, viruses, bacteria, and helminths. Apart from the transmission of some dangerous diseases during blood meals, their irritating, painful bites stress the animals leading to behavior changes that result in poor body condition, low milk production, and overall poor farm performance. The high diversity of vertebrate hosts, landscape characteristics, and climate in the tropics favor their proliferation. Studies conducted in rangelands have frequently identified the following biting insect-vector groups: *Glossinidae*, *Tabanidae*, *Stomoxysidae*, *Ceratopogonidae*, *Simuliidae*, and *Culicidae*. The prerequisite for their control is the generation of robust entomological data on some aspects of their bionomics such as systematics, phenology, blood meal source, vector competence, insecticide sensitivity/resistance, and economic impact as some control trials such as efficacy bioassays of different control approaches. The control of livestock pests in rangelands to boost their productivity has been challenging, especially when using only a single approach, which is why an integrated method is usually encouraged.

This special issue on dipterous insect vectors in rangelands will be focused on :

- Phenology
- Vector competence
- Role in the spread of diseases
- Insecticide resistance
- Economic impact
- Control trials