

*Hyalomma anatolicum* collected in Mauritania, 2015



**Bionomics:** *Hyalomma anatolicum* is adapted to areas of Mediterranean and steppe climates of North Africa, and to steppe and desert climates elsewhere in its extensive range in two continents. Hosts cattle, also sheep, goats, camels, horses and donkeys.

**Medical Importance:** This tick species transmits transstadially and transovarially a variety of protozoal parasites and is a threat to animal improvement programmes. It transmits the protozoans: *Theileria annulata* causing tropical theileriosis in cattle; *Theileria lestoquardi* causing malignant ovine theileriosis; *Theileria equi* causing equine theileriosis; *Babesia caballi* causing equine babesiosis; *Trypanosoma theileri* causing benign bovine trypanosomiasis. Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus is transmitted to humans by this tick.

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