**RESULTS**

Four genera of ixodic ticks were identified genera (*Amblyomma, Boophilus, Rhipicephalus and Haemaphysalis)*, consisting of twelve (15) species they include; *Amblyomma variegatum, Boophilus annulatus, A. coharens, B. decoloratus, B. geigyi, H. leachi, R. gulhoni, R. lunulatus, R. muhsame , R. sanguines, R. senegalense,* and*R. gemma and an unidentified Boophilus sp.*

*Table 1: Tick species composition at the predilection sites*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Species** | **Belly** | **Head** | **Leg** | **Neck** | **Shoulder** | **Tail** | **Total** |
| ***A. coharenses*** | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| ***A. variegatum*** | 7 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 47 |
| ***B. annulatus*** | 213 | 133 | 175 | 118 | 21 | 158 | 818 |
| ***B. decoloratus*** | 131 | 100 | 140 | 73 | 44 | 79 | 567 |
| ***B. geigyi*** | 75 | 74 | 80 | 77 | 28 | 70 | 404 |
| ***Boophilus sp.*** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| ***H. laechi*** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| ***R. gulhoni*** | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 19 |
| ***R. lunulatus*** | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 26 |
| ***R. muhsame*** | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| ***R. quilhoni*** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ***R. sanguineus*** | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| ***R. senegalensis*** | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| ***R. fanguineus*** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ***R. gemma*** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **Total** | 432 | 356 | 417 | 282 | 99 | 344 | 1930 |

Table 2: Tick species prevalence

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Species | Belly | Head | Leg | Neck | Shoulder | Tail |
| A. coharenses | 0.23 | 0.56 | 0.48 | 0.71 | 0 | 0.58 |
| A. variegatum | 1.62 | 1.69 | 3.6 | 1.42 | 0 | 4.36 |
| B. annulatus | 49.31 | 37.36 | 41.97 | 41.84 | 21.21 | 45.93 |
| B. decoloratus | 30.32 | 28.09 | 33.57 | 25.89 | 44.44 | 22.97 |
| B. geigyi | 17.36 | 20.79 | 19.18 | 27.3 | 28.28 | 20.35 |
| Boophilus sp. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.87 |
| H. laechi | 0 | 0.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.58 |
| R. gulhoni | 0 | 3.09 | 0 | 1.06 | 2.02 | 0.87 |
| R. lunulatus | 0.46 | 2.53 | 0.96 | 0 | 4.04 | 2.03 |
| R. muhsame | 0.23 | 1.4 | 0.24 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.58 |
| R. quilhoni | 0 | 0.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.29 |
| R. sanguineus | 0 | 3.09 | 0 | 1.06 | 0 | 0 |
| R. senegalensis | 0.23 | 0.56 | 0 | 0.35 | 0 | 0.58 |
| R. fanguineus | 0.23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| R. gemma | 0 | 0.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

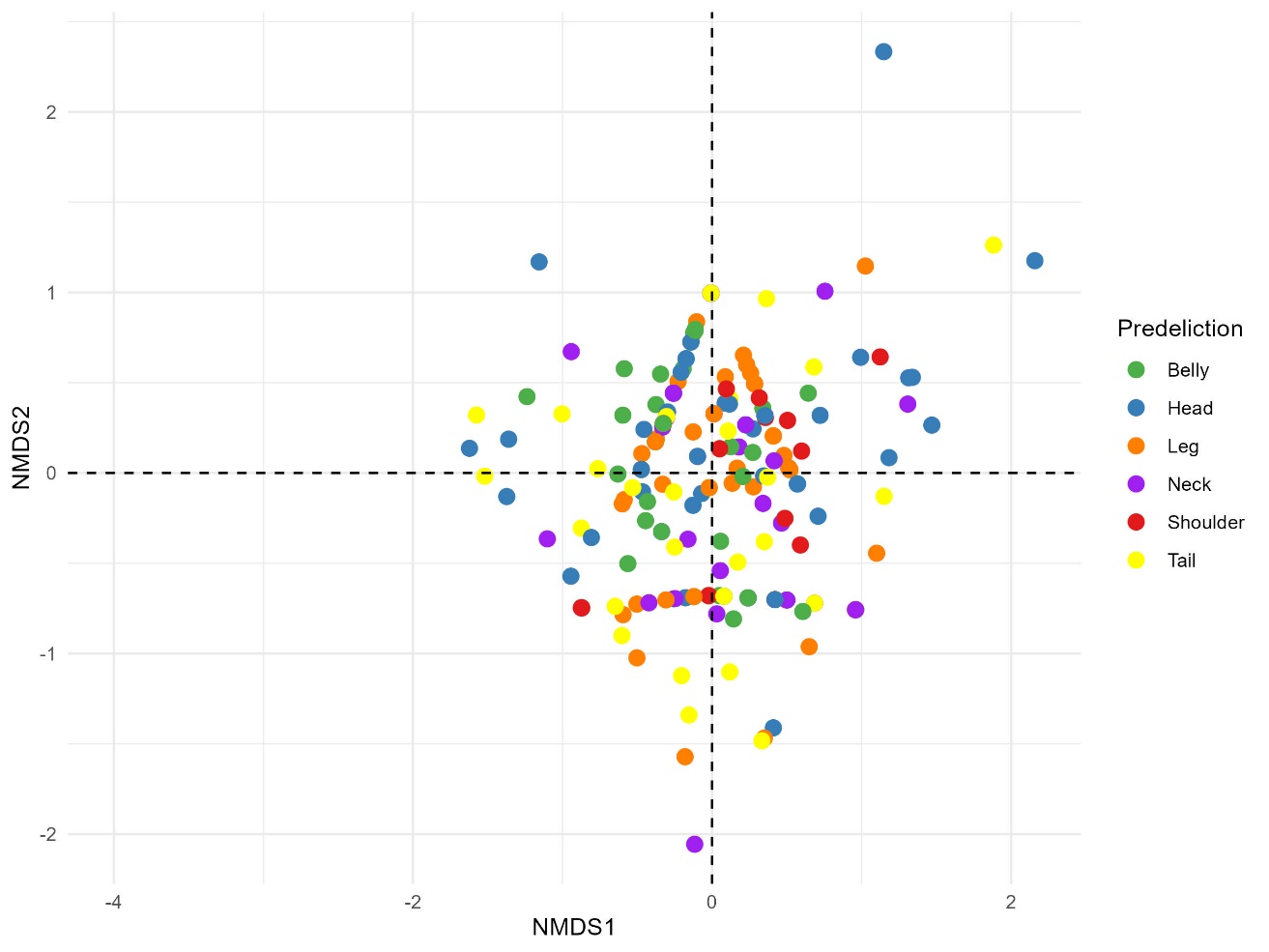


Figure 1: non-metric multidimensional scale (NMDS) plot showing points representing the tick community in predilection sites. Points are coloured according to predilection sites.

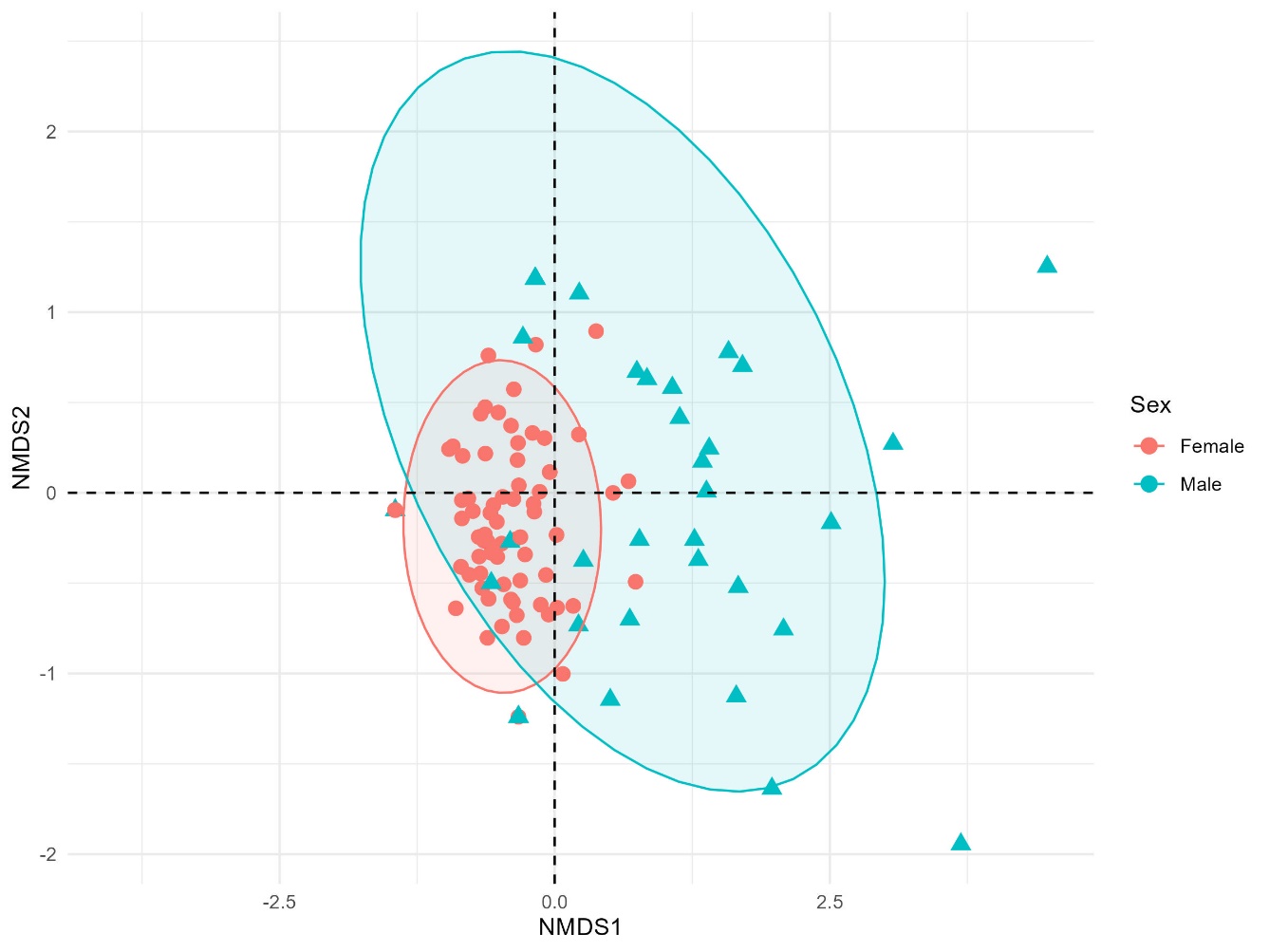


Figure 1: non-metric multidimensional scale (NMDS) plot showing points representing the tick community in predilection sites. Points are coloured according to predilection sites.

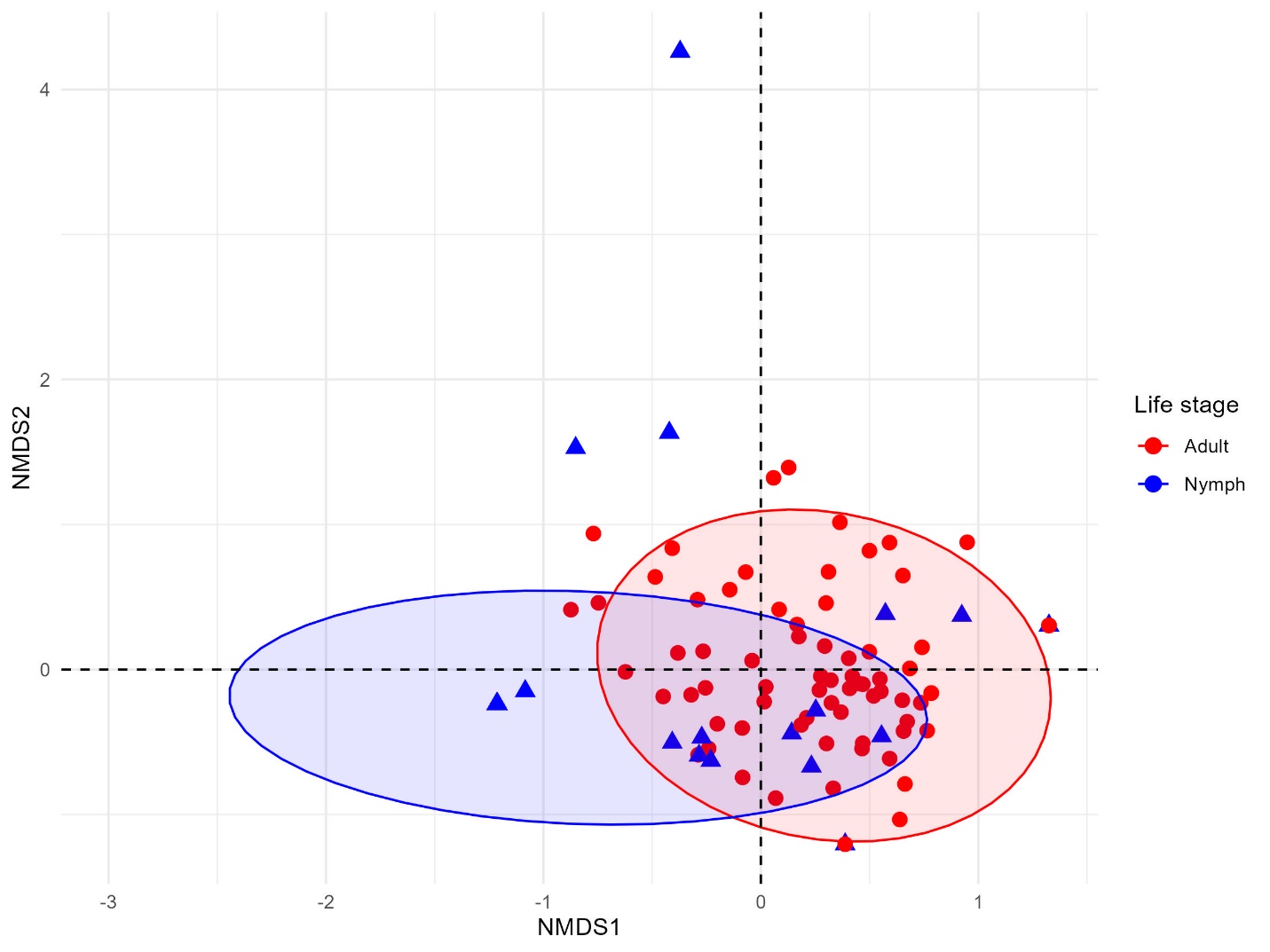


Figure 1: non-metric multidimensional scale (NMDS) plot showing points representing the tick community in predilection sites. Points are coloured according to predilection sites.

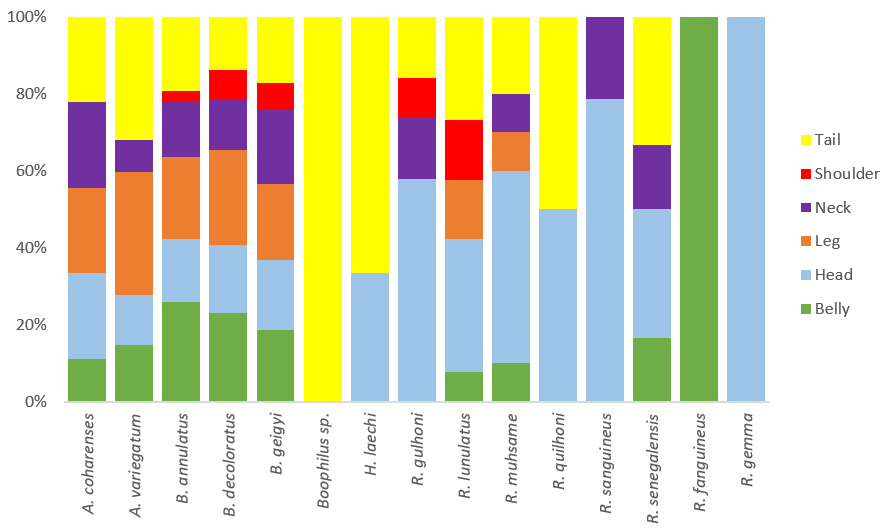


Figure 4: Relative abundance (%) of tick species at each predilection site of cattle.

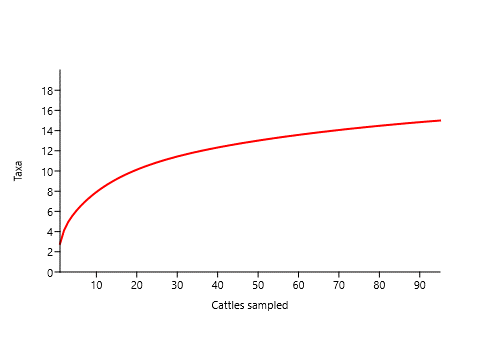


Figure 5: Species accumulation curve of ticks sampled