

**Vector-Borne Diseases: Impact of Climate Change on Vectors and Rodent Reservoirs**  
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**Seasonality of *Ixodes ricinus* in Germany: Preliminary results from the EDEN project**

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Many pathogens are transmitted by ticks from wild reservoir hosts to Humans and/or domestic animals. Such pathogens are being investigated as part of the EDEN project (Emerging Diseases in a changing European environment). The University of Munich (LMU) is in charge of collecting and analysing data for Germany. Data on tick seasonality have been collected since 2006 on a monthly basis by dragging a 1m<sup>2</sup> white flag over soil and vegetation over a 100m<sup>2</sup> transect at various field sites in Bavaria. These data shall be integrated in a pan-European data-bank and analysed in this wider framework. At Munich, these local data shall further be included as parameters in a computer model exploring the relationships between ticks, tick-borne pathogens, and reservoir hosts (e.g. rodents and deer) in Bavaria.

