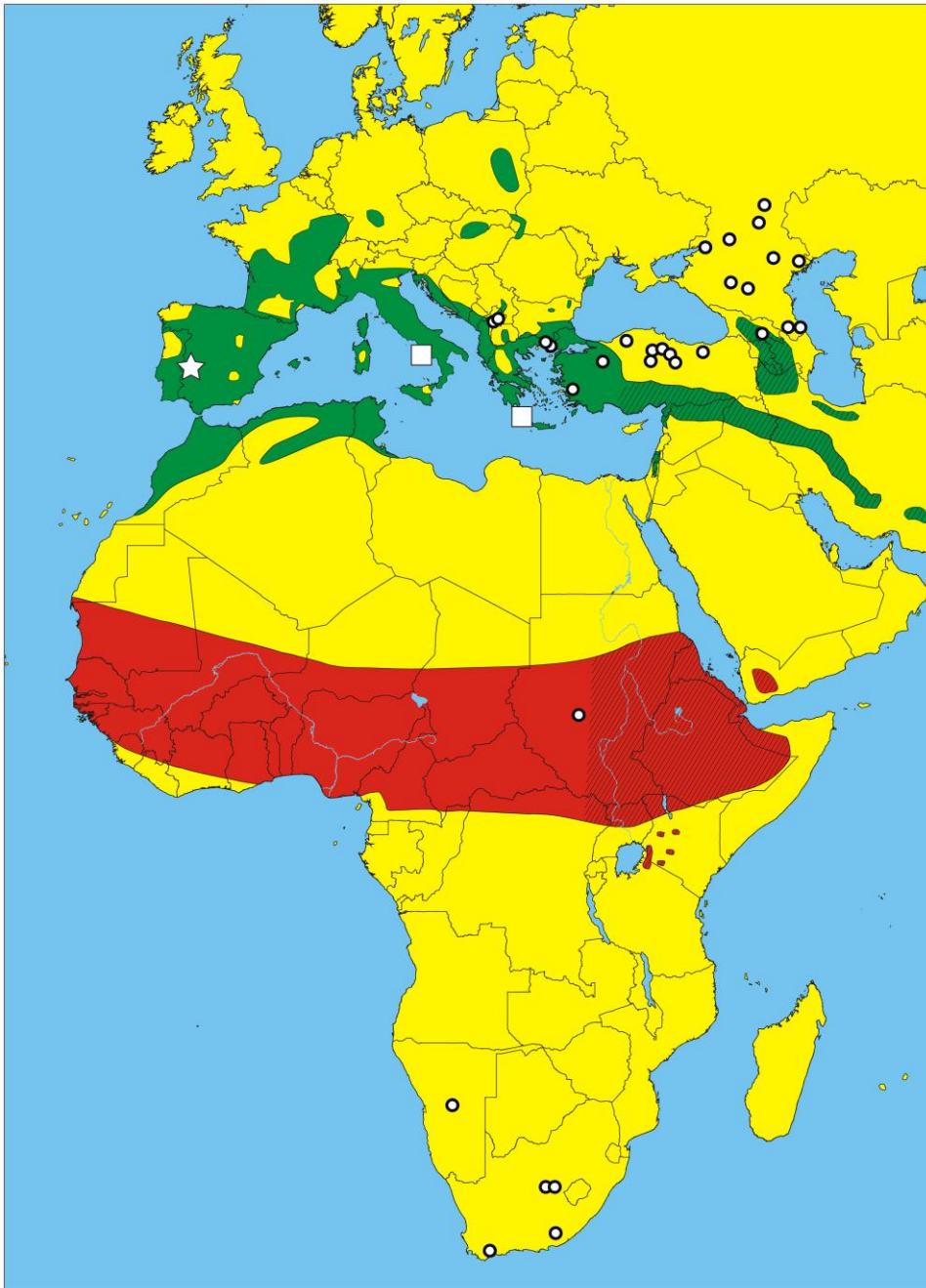


Migratory Birds, Ticks, and Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus

Technical Appendix



Technical Appendix Figure. Occurrence of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever in Africa and Eurasia since 2005. Each circle represents an outbreak reported by Pro-MED Mail (www.promedmail.org). Red and green indicate wintering and breeding areas, respectively, for the woodchat shrike (*Lanius senator senator*); hatched area represents the subspecies *L.s. niloticus*. Squares indicate the 2 bird observatories used; star indicates record of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus–infected *Hyalomma lusitanicum* in Spain (1). Illustration by Thord Fransson.

Reference

1. Estrada-Peña A, Palomar AN, Santibáñez P, Sánchez N, Habela MA, Portillo A, et al. Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus in ticks, southwestern Europe, 2010. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2012;18:179–80. [PubMed](#)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3201/eid1801.111040>