

**Table S1.** Binary logistic regression models related to *Anaplasma ovis* and *Theileria ovis* infection presence in sheep

<b>A. ovis model</b>							<b>95% CI</b>	
<b>Variable</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>Wald</b>	<b>Df</b>	<b>p</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>Lower</b>	<b>Upper</b>
<i>Rhipicephalus turanicus</i> presence: yes	2.099	0.445	22.280	1	<0.001	8.154	3.412	19.490
No of <i>Dermacentor marginatus</i> males	-0.286	0.141	4.150	1	0.042	0.751	0.570	0.989
Constant	1.080	0.155	48.462	1	<0.001	2.943		
R <sup>2</sup> (Nagelkerke): 17.9%								
Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients: $\chi^2$ (2) = 44.778, p< 0.001								
H-L test: $\chi^2$ (1) = 0.169, p = 0.681								
<b>T. ovis model</b>								
No of <i>R. turanicus</i> females	0.175	0.59	8.691	1	0.003	1.191	1.060	1.337
Constant	0.322	0.118	7.473	1	0.006	1.379		
R <sup>2</sup> (Nagelkerke): 4.2%								
Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients: $\chi^2$ (1) = 12.150, p< 0.001								
H-L test: $\chi^2$ (2) = 1.468, p = 0.480								