

# Special Issue

## Ecology and Evolution of Forest Malaria

### Message from the Guest Editors

Malaria is a vector-borne disease caused by Plasmodium parasites and transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes to humans. A global elimination effort is ongoing to eradicate Plasmodium falciparum malaria deaths and decrease the morbidity of Plasmodium vivax. As humans push malaria towards elimination, evidence of zoonotic malaria transmission poses threats to its eradication.

Along with these multiple zoonotic parasites, important contributions are expected from the diversity of Anopheles species acting as vectors in the forest. Additionally, the emergence of zoonotic malaria in humans likely involves evolutionary processes, including human–simian spillover and spillback. These processes occur in various ecological settings in the New and Old Worlds. Here, this Special Issue aims to advance the knowledge of forest malaria. Contributions on any aspect of ecology and evolution of zoonotic malaria as an original research article, review or communication are welcome.

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### Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Gabriel Zorello Laporta

Prof. Dr. Maria Anice Mureb Sallum

Dr. Ana Maria Ribeiro de Castro Duarte

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### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 December 2023)



## Microorganisms

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*Microorganisms*  
Editorial Office  
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5  
4052 Basel, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34  
[microorganisms@mdpi.com](mailto:microorganisms@mdpi.com)

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## About the Journal

### Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

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### Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

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