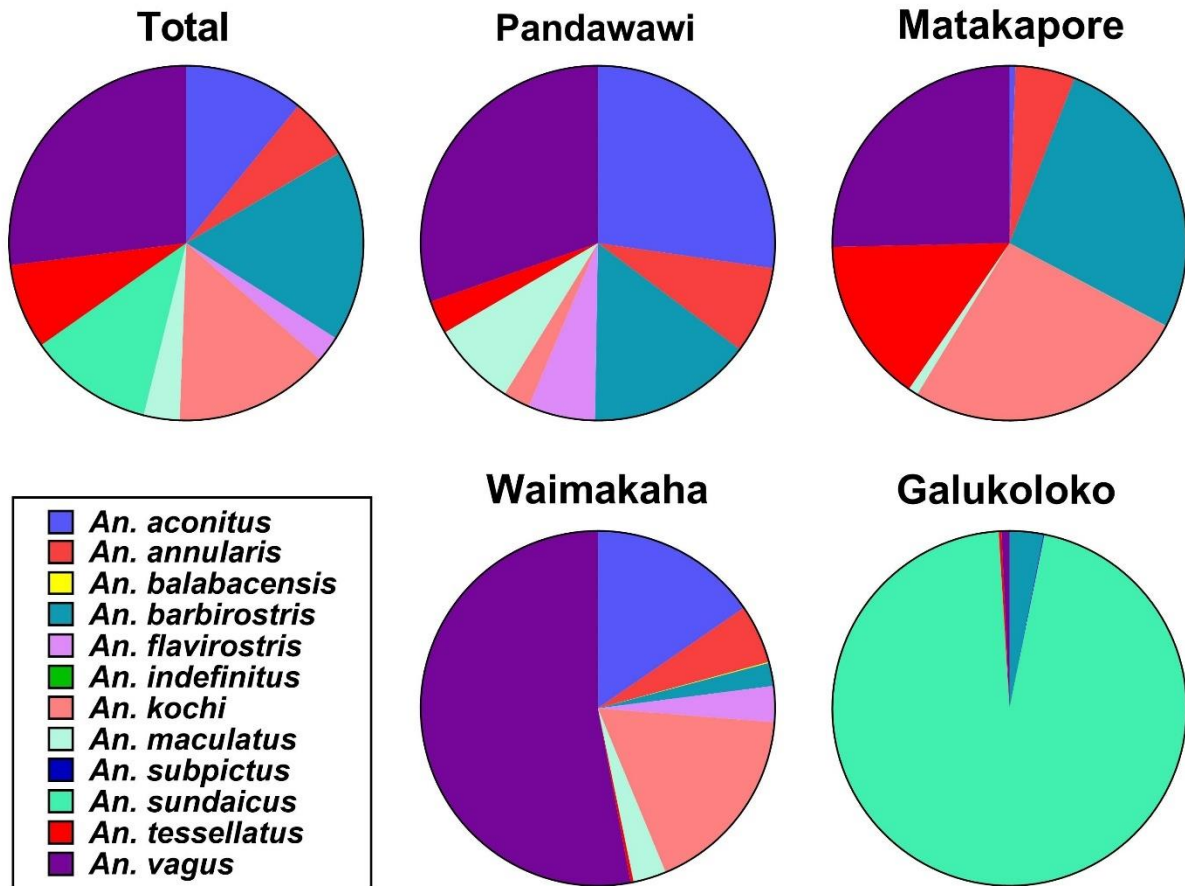
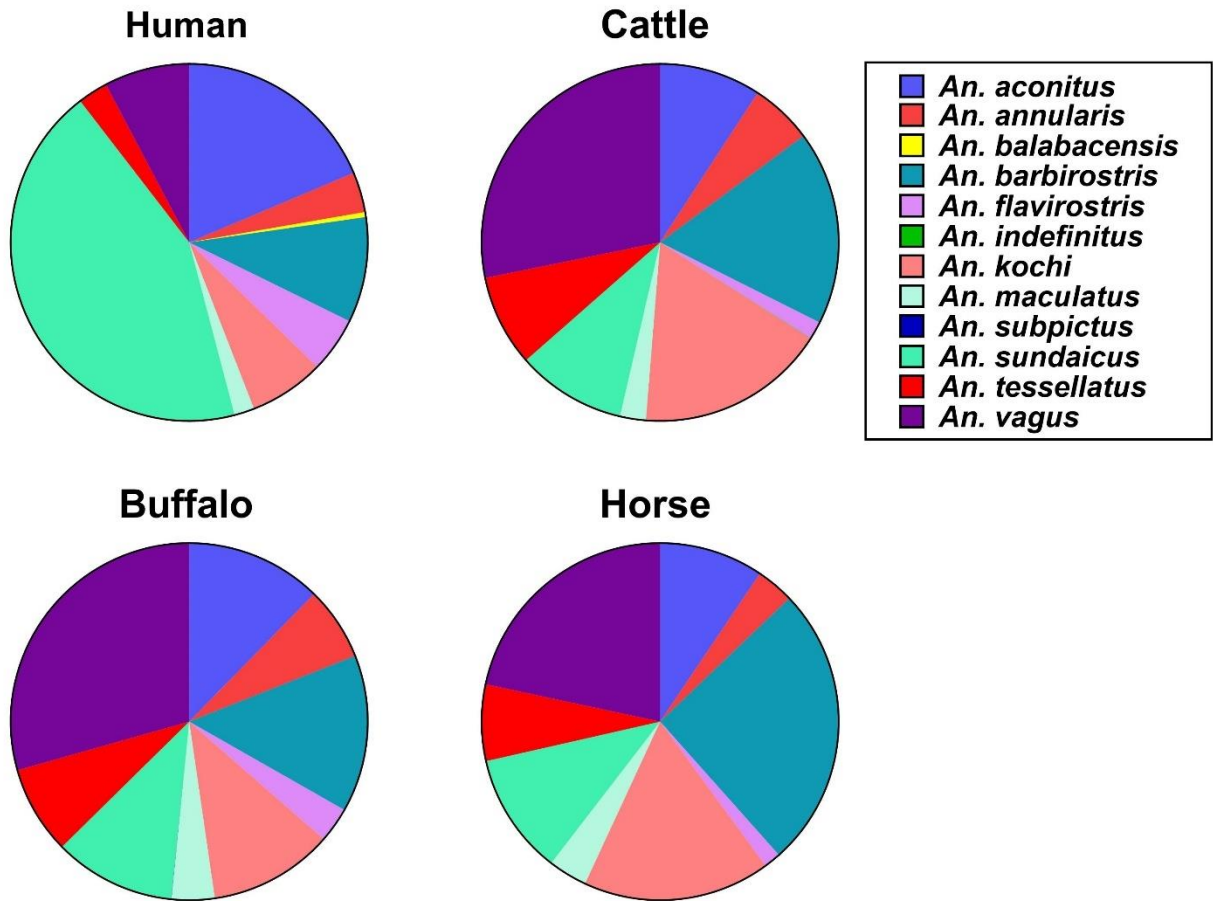


Supplemental Figure 1 illustrates the proportion of each *Anopheles* species captured for ivermectin susceptibility assessment by cow (top row) and buffalo (bottom row) and by treatment (control, standard ivermectin, long-lasting ivermectin).



Supplemental Figure 2 illustrates the proportion of *Anopheles* species captured in total and from each of the four study sites for mosquito host choice analysis.



Supplemental Figure 3 illustrates the proportion of each *Anopheles* species captured from each host (human, cattle, buffalo, horse) for the host choice analyses.



Supplemental Figure 4 the top row depicts from left to right the animal (cow and buffalo) and treatment (control – white ovals, standard ivermectin – lighter ovals, long-lasting ivermectin – darker ovals) design implemented in each of the five study sites (A), a net trap with cow bait inside (B), a cow inside a net trap inside the inner steel cage (C), and a mosquito collector aspirating blood-fed mosquitoes from the net trap (D). The bottom row depicts from left to right mosquito containers in the insectary (E), mosquitoes in the containers being inspected for the daily mortality observation (F), and a buffalo being weighed on the livestock scale (G).