

Call for Papers

Special Topic: Wild Pigs



POPULATIONS OF wild pigs (*Sus scrofa*), also known as wild or feral swine, have increased and expanded globally. Wild pigs are now one of the widest-ranging mammals in the world. Concurrently, negative interactions between humans and wild pigs have also increased. Most of these interactions have resulted in economic losses for commercial agriculture, horticulture, livestock, forestry practices, and

in damage to infrastructures with estimates of losses at >\$2 billion annually in the United States. Wild pigs may also negatively affect native species, the environment, and have the potential to transmit diseases to livestock and humans. Wild pig populations must be managed to protect ecoregional habitats and wildlife, economy, and human and livestock health.

Human–Wildlife Interactions is seeking to publish a special issue containing original contributed papers on a broad scope wild pig policy, research, and management topics including genetics, biology, disease, toxicants, ecological damage, economic impacts, management tactics, legislation specific to wild pigs, human dimensions, or control and monitoring. We also welcome papers that synthesize the status, science, and management of wild pigs nationally and internationally.

John Tomeček will serve as the associate editor for this special issue. He can be reached at tomecek@tamu.edu.

For more information about the special issue section, contact Terry Messmer, HWI editor-in-chief, at terry.messmer@usu.edu.

Submit Your Manuscript

The submission deadline for contributing a research article, case study, opinion, commentary, or other manuscript for this special issue is **December 1, 2020**.

View the author submission guidelines and submit your manuscript online at digitalcommons.usu.edu/hwi.