## 1145-92-584 Najat Ziyadi\* (najat.ziyadi@morgan.edu), Morgan State University, 1700 East Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore, MD 21251, and Abdul-Aziz Yakubu. A Discrete-Time Anthrax Model In Human and Herbivore Populations.

In this talk, we will introduce a discrete-time anthrax disease model in human and herbivore populations, where the herbivore recruitment function is the classic Beverton-Holt model while that of humans is a constant recruitment function. We will use the next generation method to compute the basic reproduction numbers for the submodels consisting of only herbivores  $(R_0^A)$  and only humans  $(R_0^H)$ . In addition, we will compute it for the full human-herbivore model  $(R_0^{AH})$ . When  $R_0^A < 1$  or  $R_0^H < 1$  or  $R_0^A H < 1$ , the number of anthrax infections decreases and the disease does not invade the corresponding population. Whereas, the number of anthrax infections increases and the disease invades the corresponding population when  $R_0^A > 1$  or  $R_0^{AH} > 1$  or  $R_0^{AH} > 1$ . Our simulations will show that it is possible for the anthrax disease to invade a human-herbivore population where the disease does not invade either herbivores or humans in isolation. (Received September 10, 2018)