

Dear Editor,

The manuscript entitled "Population genetics of *Glossina palpalis gambiensis* in the sleeping sickness focus of Boffa (Guinea) before and after eight years of vector control: no effect of control despite a significant decrease of human exposure to the disease" presents interesting base-line data on the population genetics of *Glossina palpalis Gambiensis* in Boffa (Guinea). The title of this manuscript clearly reflects the content of the article and the abstract present the main findings of the study. The methodology is adequate to the main objectives of the study and the details provided in this section are sufficient to allow easy reproduction of the work by other scientists. The different figures and tables provided by the authors in results section confirm that the statistical analysis are appropriate.

Major Comments.

≠1. Regardless, I remain thirsty regarding the protocols that led to obtaining tsetse DNA. The authors just gave us the microsatellite loci they worked on. Please, for the reproductibility of your work other scientists, it is necessary to provide information even by referencing your previous work.

≠2. From the line 85 to 87, you said that 'All the sites used for the entomological survey, the number of trapped flies and their gender...can be seen in Kagbadouno et al., 2012
Is the data obtained in 2019 and 202 recorded in this article ? If no, rephrase the sentence from 85 to 87.

Minor comments.

Line 85 number of captured flies instead of number of trapped flies

Line 90 river Rio Pongo, Line 92 River Rio Pongo, Line 104 Rio Pongo River. Please harmonise.