

TICKS 101

A quick guide to Indiana tick vectors

Black legged/Deer/Lyme disease tick (*Ixodes scapularis*)

Transmits Lyme disease, anaplasmosis, babesiosis and Powassan encephalitis

Widely distributed in the Northeast and upper Midwest

Bite risk: Nymphs active late spring-early summer, adult females active late summer and again in early fall, but note that adults may bite whenever temperatures are above freezing



Female



Male

American dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)

Transmits Rocky Mountain spotted fever and tularemia

Widely distributed east of the Rocky Mountains and in limited areas of the Pacific Northwest

Bite risk: Adult females most likely to bite humans and are active spring-summer



Female



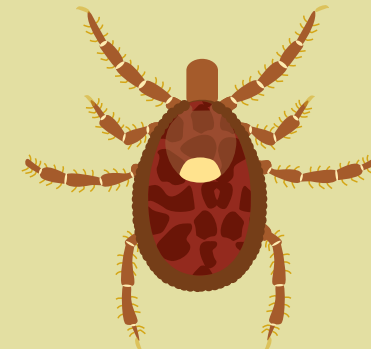
Male

Lone star tick (*Amblyomma americanum*)

Transmits ehrlichiosis, tularemia and Southern tick-associated rash illness (STARI)

Widely distributed in the southeastern and south central U.S.

Bite risk: Nymphs and adults are active spring-summer



Female



Male

Images are not actual size. This information is intended as a general guide only. Please consult the CDC, your state or local Department of Health or Extension Specialist for further information regarding tick identification and risks associated with exposure to ticks and tick-borne diseases. Sources: Catherine Hill, Professor of Entomology/Vector Biology, Purdue University; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, http://www.cdc.gov/ticks/geographic_distribution.html

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