

Selected US Ticks and Tick-borne Pathogens

| Tick Species | | Pathogen(s) and Host(s) | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Scientific Name | Disease/ Common Name | Main Host(s) |
| <i>Amblyomma americanum</i> | Lone Star tick | <i>Borrelia lonestari</i> | Southern tick-associated rash illness (STARI) | Humans; deer |
| | | <i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> | Human monocytic ehrlichiosis (HME) | Humans, deer and dogs |
| | | <i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i> | Canine granulocytic ehrlichiosis in the United States | Dogs, deer and humans |
| | | Newly described; closely related to <i>Ehrlichia ruminantium</i> , which causes the ruminant disease heartwater primarily in Africa. | No disease name | Goats |
| | | <i>Francisella tularensis</i> | Tularemia | Humans; rabbits, cats, other mammals |
| | | <i>Rickettsia amblyommii</i> | Spotted fever rickettsiae group; no disease name | Humans and other mammals |
| | | <i>Theileria cervi</i> | Nonpathogenic | White-tailed deer |
| <i>Amblyomma maculatum</i> | Gulf Coast tick | <i>Ehrlichia ruminantium</i> | Experimental vector of heartwater disease in cattle | Cattle |
| | | <i>Hepatozoon americanum</i> | Canine hepatozoonosis in the United States | Dogs and coyotes |
| | | <i>Rickettsia parkeri</i> | No disease name | Humans (?) |
| <i>Boophilus annulatus</i> | Cattle fever tick | <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> | Bovine anaplasmosis | Cattle |
| | | <i>Babesia bigemina</i> | Bovine babesiosis or piroplasmosis | Cattle |
| <i>Boophilus microplus</i> | Tropical cattle tick | <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> | Bovine anaplasmosis | Cattle |
| | | <i>Babesia bigemina</i> | Bovine babesiosis or piroplasmosis | Cattle |
| <i>Dermacentor albipictus</i> | Winter tick | <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> | Bovine anaplasmosis | Cattle |
| <i>Dermacentor andersoni</i> | Rocky Mountain wood tick | <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> | Bovine anaplasmosis | Cattle |
| | | <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | Humans and dogs; rodent reservoir hosts |



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Selected US Ticks and Tick-borne Pathogens (continued)

| Tick Species | | Pathogen(s) and Host(s) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Scientific Name | Disease/ Common Name | Main Host(s) |
| <i>Dermacentor nitens</i> | Tropical horse tick | <i>Babesia equi</i> | Equine piroplasmosis | Horses |
| <i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> | American dog tick | <i>Anaplasma marginale</i> | Bovine anaplasmosis | Cattle |
| | | <i>Cytauxzoon felis</i> | Feline cytauxzoonosis | Wild and domestic cats |
| | | <i>Ehrlichia canis</i> | Canine monocytic ehrlichiosis (CME) | Dogs |
| | | <i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> | Human monocytic ehrlichiosis (HME) | Humans, dogs, and deer |
| | | <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | Humans and dogs; rodent reservoir hosts |
| | | <i>Francisella tularensis</i> | Tularemia | Humans; rabbits, cats, other mammals |
| <i>Ixodes pacificus</i> | Western Black-legged tick | <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> | Lyme disease | Humans, dogs, reptiles, rodents, birds |
| <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> | Black-legged tick | <i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> | Human granulocytic anaplasmosis (HGA) | Humans and many reservoir hosts |
| | | <i>Babesia microti</i> | Rodent babesiosis | Rodents and Humans |
| | | <i>Babesia odocoilei</i> | Cervid babesiosis | Deer |
| | | <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> | Lyme disease | Humans, dogs and cattle; rodent reservoir hosts |
| <i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i> | Brown dog tick | <i>Anaplasma platys</i> * | Milder form of ehrlichiosis | Dogs |
| | | <i>Babesia canis</i> | Canine babesiosis | Dogs |
| | | <i>Babesia gibsoni</i> ** | Canine babesiosis | Dogs |
| | | <i>Ehrlichia canis</i> | Canine monocytic ehrlichiosis (CME) | Dogs |
| | | <i>Hepatozoon canis</i> ** | Canine hepatozoonosis outside of the United States | Dogs |
| | | <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | Dogs and humans; rodent reservoir hosts |



*Not confirmed
 **Not confirmed in the United States

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