



Amblyomma americanum—Lone star tick



Female dorsal view



Female ventral view

Bionomics: The adult female is distinguished by a white dot or “lone star” on her back. Can reach enormous populations in wooded areas and thick underbrush and could easily attach to soldier as human host and transmit disease.

Medical Importance: Transmits: *Ehrlichia chaffeensis*, *Ehrlichia ewingii* and Panola Mountain *Ehrlichia* (which cause human ehrlichiosis), tularemia, STARI and has been associated with allergies related to red meat. A single tick can be co-infected with the etiological agents of the above diseases. A very aggressive tick that bites humans. Lone star tick saliva can be irritating; redness and discomfort at a bite site does not necessarily indicate an infection. All life stages bite humans and transmit disease.





Amblyomma americanum—Lone star tick

Female dorsal view

Head.



APHC



Male dorsal view

APHC

Female ventral view

Head.



APHC

Nymph ventral view

Head.



APHC

Nymph dorsal view



APHC