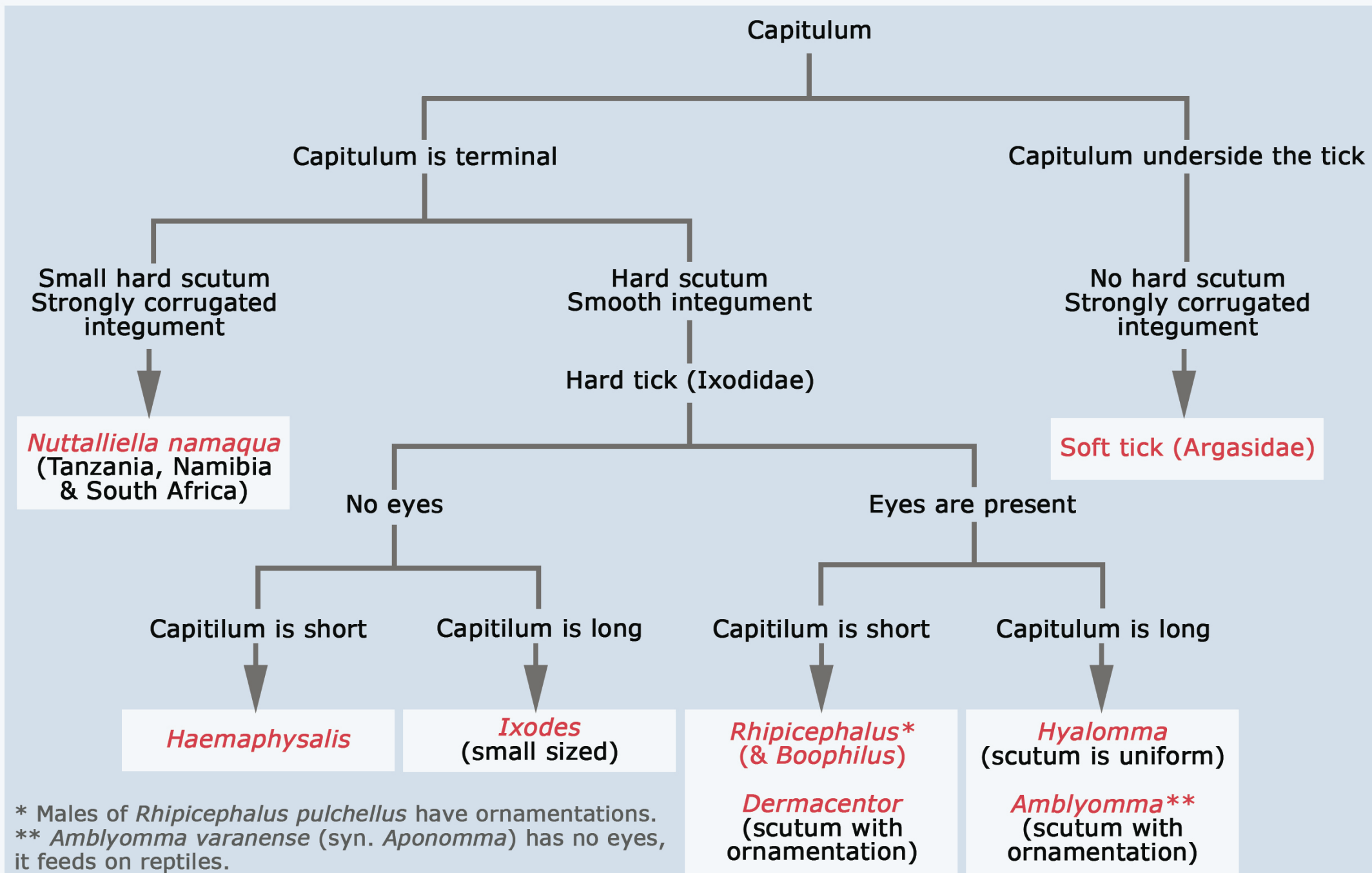


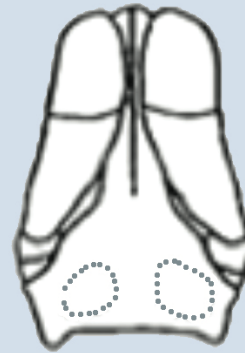
Key for rapid tick identification



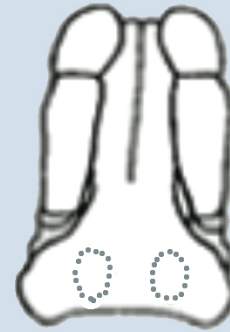
* Males of *Rhipicephalus pulchellus* have ornamentations.
** *Amblyomma varanense* (syn. *Aponomma*) has no eyes, it feeds on reptiles.

Capitulum of different tick genera

Long capitulum



Ixodes

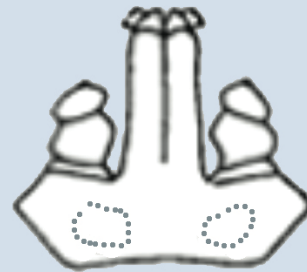


Amblyomma



Hyalomma

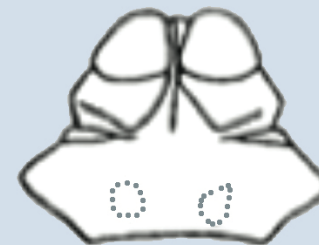
Short capitulum



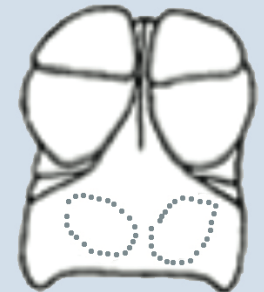
Boophilus



Haemaphysalis



Rhipicephalus



Dermacentor

(Bussieras et Chermette, 1993)

Tick collection

- Don't touch ticks with naked hands, some pathogens are transmitted to humans.
- Put the ticks in a flask containing 70% alcohol.
- Put in the flask a piece of paper, write clearly on it with a pencil, the animal species, the date of collection and the GPS coordinates (or at least the locality) and the farm's name.
- Check periodically the level of alcohol in the flasks.
- Before examining ticks under a stereomicroscope, clean them with a brush then dry them with a piece of cleanex.
- Pay attention not to loose collected larvae and nymphs (indicate their number in the flask).