

ASIAN LONGHORNED TICK

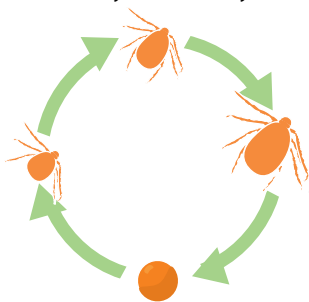
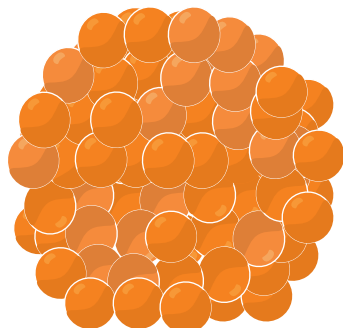
(AS OF SEPTEMBER 2019)



IMPACT

- The Asian longhorned tick is an invasive species that was first reported in the US in 2017. As of September 2019, they have been detected in 12 states.
- This parasite feeds in large populations on host animals, resulting in reduced growth and animal production and, in severe cases, death from blood loss.
- These ticks also are associated with *Theileria* infection in cattle.
- They are found in shaded areas where animals rest, such as pastures, forests and parks.

THE ASIAN LONGHORNED TICK IS
PARTHENOGENETIC,
MEANING THE FEMALE PRODUCES
EGGS WITHOUT A MALE.
ONE FEMALE CAN LAY
2,000-4,000 FERTILE EGGS.



THE ASIAN LONGHORNED TICK CAN REACH
MATURITY WITHIN 6 MONTHS.
THE AVERAGE FOR OTHER TICK SPECIES
IS TWO TO THREE YEARS.



17 MAMMAL SPECIES AND 3 AVIAN SPECIES HAVE BEEN
FOUND WITH THIS TICK ON THEM.

image: Freepik.com

PROTECT YOURSELF

WHEN OUTDOORS:

- Apply EPA-approved tick repellent to your skin
- Check yourself and children for ticks frequently
- Wear appropriately permethrin-treated clothing
- Walk in the middle of trails
- Avoid dense brush

WHEN INDOORS:

- Inspect clothing when finished with outdoor activities
- Before washing, place clothes in a dryer on high heat for 10 minutes to kill ticks
- Shower upon returning indoors to remove crawling ticks
- Pay special attention to these places:
 - Where clothing fits tightly
 - Hairlines
 - Ears
 - Underarms
 - Belly buttons
 - Arms
 - Legs
 - Between toes

PROTECT LIVESTOCK & PETS

- Consult your veterinarian to determine best tick prevention
- Standard tick regimens should be effective
- Keep grass and weeds trimmed
- Clear overgrown brush in pastures and yards
- Discourage animals from exploring dense brush on walks

REMOVAL & SUBMISSION

- With tweezers, grasp the tick firmly as close to the skin as possible
- Pull straight with steady pressure
- Place ticks in a sealable bag and write on bag the date, address and either name of person or breed of animal
- Note that the bag should only contain ticks from one person or animal
- Store bag in a freezer for several months in case disease symptoms develop or tick needs to be identified
- Submit ticks to: University of Tennessee
Medical Veterinary Entomology
370 Plant Biotech Building
2505 EJ Chapman Drive
Knoxville, TN 37996

For more information, visit:

www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/maps/animal-health/asian-longhorned-tick

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