



Common California Ticks



Western Blacklegged Tick

Ixodes pacificus



female



male

Pacific Coast Tick

Dermacentor occidentalis



female



male

Brown Dog Tick

Rhipicephalus sanguineus



female



male

American Dog Tick

Dermacentor variabilis



female



male

Actual size

Pacific Coast, Brown Dog, and American Dog Ticks



female



male



nymph

Western Blacklegged Tick



female



male



nymph

Actual size engorged ticks



adult



nymph



Ticks are often found in natural areas with grasses, shrubs, logs, or fallen leaves. The brown dog tick can be found in or around the home and in dog kennels.

Ticks in California can transmit disease.

Ixodes pacificus ► Lyme disease, anaplasmosis.
Rhipicephalus and *Dermacentor* ► spotted fever.
Dermacentor ► tularemia.

Prompt removal of ticks can help prevent disease transmission!

To properly remove a tick:



- Use tweezers to grab the tick as close to your skin as possible
- Pull the tick firmly, straight out, away from the skin (do not jerk, twist, or burn the tick)
- Wash your hands and the bite site with soap and water after the tick is removed and apply an antiseptic to the bite site
- See your doctor if you develop a rash or flu-like symptoms within 30 days after a tick bite

For more information: www.cdph.ca.gov

Call: 916-552-9730 or your local health department