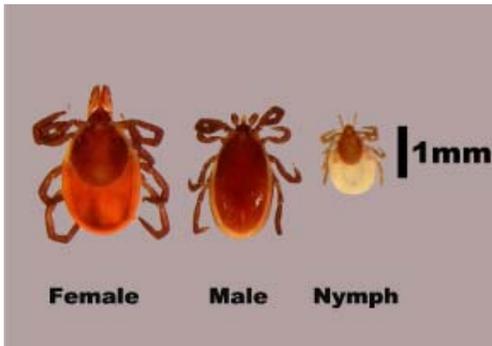
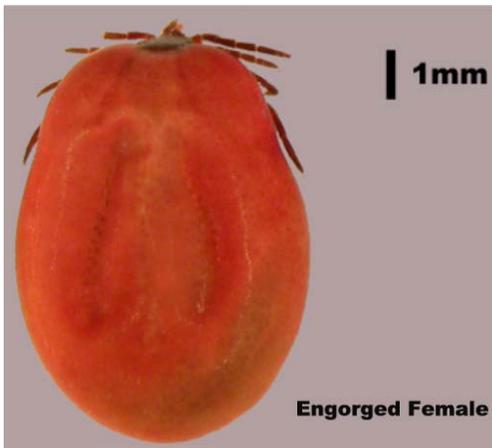


PICTORIAL GUIDE TO TELL DEER TICKS FROM DOG TICKS



Relative sizes of the nymph and adult deer tick, *Ixodes scapularis* (dammini), which is the tick that transmits Lyme disease.



Female deer tick after engorging on the blood of its host. Ticks may increase their size several times while feeding.



The adult American Dog Tick, *Dermacentor variabilis*, which does not transmit Lyme disease, is commonly found in spring and early summer. The characteristic white markings can usually be seen even on the engorged female.