

TYPES OF TICKS IN CANADA

There are over 40 types of ticks in Canada

The following is a list to help you identify the tick species in Canada that can transmit tick-borne diseases.

BLACKLEGGED TICK

Found in southern regions of Canada, these ticks can transmit diseases like **Lyme disease** and **anaplasmosis**. They have eight legs, a brown flattened oval body, and a darker spot on their back, measuring about the size of a sesame seed.



WESTERN BLACKLEGGED TICK

Established in coastal and southern British Columbia, these ticks can transmit **Lyme disease** and **anaplasmosis**. They are similar in size and shape to blacklegged ticks but have a black spot on their back.



AMERICAN DOG TICK

Present in southcentral and southeastern Canada, they can transmit **tularemia** and **Rocky Mountain spotted fever**. They have a brown flattened oval body with a darker spot on their back.



GROUNDHOG TICK

Found in southcentral and southeastern Canada, these ticks can transmit **Powassan virus disease**. They are beige with a flattened oval body and a brown spot on their back.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN WOOD TICK

Located in Alberta, British Columbia, and parts of Saskatchewan, they can transmit **tularemia** and **Rocky Mountain spotted fever**. They are dark brown with a lighter spot on their flattened oval body.



SQUIRREL TICK

These ticks are found in southern regions of Canada and can transmit **Powassan virus disease**. They have a beige-brown body with a lighter brown spot.



BROWN DOG TICK

Typically found in indoor environments where dogs are present, they can transmit **Rocky Mountain spotted fever**. They are red-brown with a darker spot on their flattened oval body.



LONE STAR TICK

Found in various southern regions, these ticks can transmit several diseases such as **tularemia**, **ehrlichiosis**, **Bourbon virus disease** and **Heartland virus disease**. They can cause allergic reactions to red meat. They have a light brown body and a distinctive white dot on their back.

