First Distributional Records of *Ixodes dammini* in South Dakota

**Note**

Ixodes dammini Spielman, Clifford, Piesman, and Corwin was described by Spielman et al. (1979. *J. Med. Entomol.* 15: 218–234) to include ticks found to be vectors of lyme disease along the New England coast from Nantucket Island west to Shelter Island, New York. No records of *I. dammini* have been reported to date in South Dakota.

In 1969 McDaniel (unpublished data) collected *I. scapularis* (confirmed by personnel, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Montana) from Brookings County, South Dakota from a deer. This record was not included by Easton (1983. *Entomol. News* 94: 191–195) in his checklist of the ticks of South Dakota. With the description of *I. dammini* and its importance as a cause of human babesiosis in the United States, *I. scapularis* became restricted to ticks collected in the southern United States and *I. dammini* to ticks collected from the northern United States.

On October 14, 1991 Kathy Asper of Watertown, South Dakota sent a single engorged female tick specimen to South Dakota State University for identification. It was tentatively identified as *I. scapularis* as it did not match the description of *I. dammini*. The specimen was sent to Dr. J. E. Keirans for confirmation and was identified as *I. dammini* by Dr. Keirans. The letter from Dr. Keirans had a postscript that stated “I think in the not too distant future *I. dammini* will become a synonym of *I. scapularis*.”

The specimens collected from a deer at Brookings in 1969 constitute the first record of *I. dammini* for South Dakota.

The 1991 collection of *I. dammini* was found indoors in a home on the top of a bedspread where it had dropped from a pet dog. The dog had been on the bed, stood up, shook itself and the tick was seen falling on the bedspread. The 1969 specimens were collected from a road killed doe a mile north of Brookings by the senior author.

The single female of *I. dammini* ex. dog Watertown, South Dakota, collected October 14, 1991 is deposited in the U.S. National Tick Collection (RML-120568), the specimens collected from the deer are in the South Dakota State H. C. Severin Insect Collection, Brookings, South Dakota.

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