

KEYS TO FAMILIES OF ADULT IXODOIDEA AND TO GENERA OF ADULT IXODIDAE

Males and Females (See Plate 1)

Key to Families

*Indicates families not recorded from Uganda to date

- Dorsum completely covered by scutum (males) or anteriorly covered by scutum (females). Mouthparts anterior. Eyes either exposed near lateral margins of scutum or absent. Spiracular plates large, posterior to coxae IV. Many representatives in Uganda ("hard ticks"). Ixodidae
- Dorsum covered by leathery integument, lacking scutum. Mouthparts ventral. Eyes either absent or present in lateral folds. Spiracular plates small, anterior to coxae IV. Many representatives in Uganda ("soft ticks"). Argasidae
- Pseudoscutum weakly sclerotized, similar in texture to unmodified integument in females. No eyes, spiracular plates, genital grooves, dorsoventral grooves, or festoons. None found in Uganda. *Nuttalliella namaqua* Bedford, 1931 found in Tanzania, Namibia, and South Africa (Keirans et al. 1976). Nuttalliellidae*

Key to Genera

*Indicates genera not recorded from Uganda to date

1. Anal groove distinct, extending anteriorly around anus. Scutum without eyes, festoons, or ornamentation. Males have seven plates adhering to and almost entirely covering ventral surface. *Ixodes*
- Anal groove extends indistinctly around anus; less distinct anteriorly. Palps ornate. Eyes present. Males with one pair of ventral plates. Rare ornate large ticks with long palps and hypostome. *Cosmiomma**
- Anal groove distinct or indistinct, but never extending anteriorly around anus. Males with fewer (two to six) or no ventral plates, these partially nonadherent and only circumanal. Palps usually unornamented. 2
2. Without eyes. Basis capituli rectangular dorsally. 3
- With eyes. 4
3. Palps narrow, elongate; segment 2 at least twice as long as wide (reptile parasites). *Aponomma*
- Palps conical, short; segment 2 about twice as wide as long (mammal or bird parasites). *Haemaphysalis*
4. Palps wider than long, or but slightly longer than wide. 5
- Palps much longer than wide. 9
5. Large ticks with colored ornamentation. Basis capituli rectangular dorsally. Parasites of elephant or rhinoceros. *Dermacentor*
- Small or moderate-sized ticks, usually unornamented. Basis capituli usually hexagonal dorsally. 6