## Ticks (Acari: ixodidae) associated with environment in Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

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## Resumo

We herein report tick species found on wild and domestic animals and environment during one year sampling in the Brazilian Farming Research Company, beef cattle unit (Embrapa Beef Cattle) within the urban area of Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. From 55 wild hosts from six different species (Nasua nasua, Cebus spp., Cerdocyon thous, Myrmecophaga tridactyla, Tamandua tetradactyla and Dasyprocta aguti) 323 ticks were collected. Amblyomma ovale ticks were found solely on coatis and Amblyomma nodosum solely on anteaters. Not a single tick was found on capuchin monkeys. On the other way round Amblyomma cajennense was found on all parasitized host species. Giant anteater displayed the highest infestation abundance with a mean of 53 ticks/animal. Environment sampling yielded 166 adult A. cajennense ticks. Tick species found on domestic animals (Rhipicephalus microplus, R. sanguineus, Dermacentor nitens

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and *A. cajennense*) were those usually found on these hosts in Brazil. The most prevalent tick species, *A. cajennense*, was found on both wild and domestic animals as well as it prevailed in the environment. Thus it is the main vector for pathogens in the Cerrado to bridge wild and domestic animals.

**Keywords:** ticks; wild animals, urban area, Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul.

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