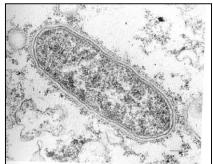


HISTORY

1899

"Black measles" or Rocky Mountain spotted fever was recognized in the Snake River Valley (Idaho - 400 cases) and Bitterroot Valley (Montana - 200 cases)

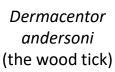




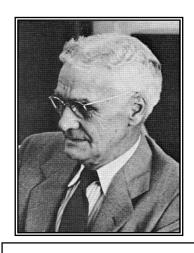
Rickettsia rickettsii



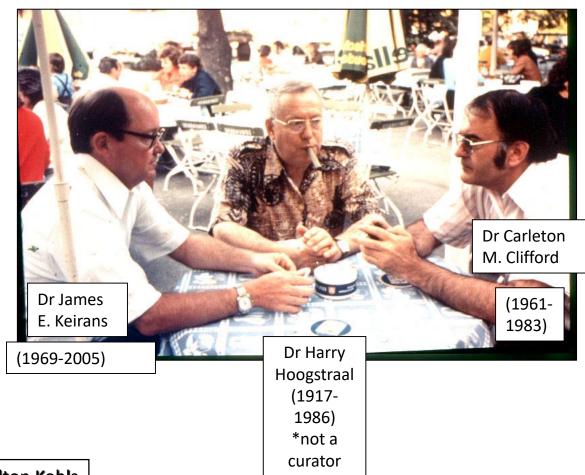
high fever macular rash fatality rate of about 5-80%



THE CURATORS



Dr Robert Allen Cooley (1873-1968)

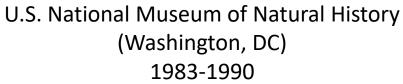


Dr Glen Milton Kohls (1905-1986)

The U.S. Public Health Service - Rocky Mountain Laboratory (Hamilton - Montana) 1930-1983

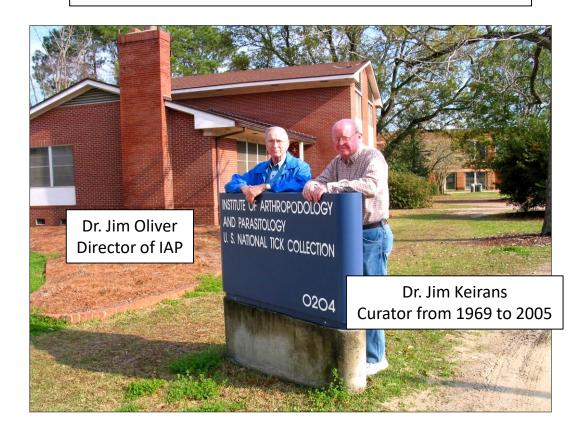
ses 1915-1917 Jar #2



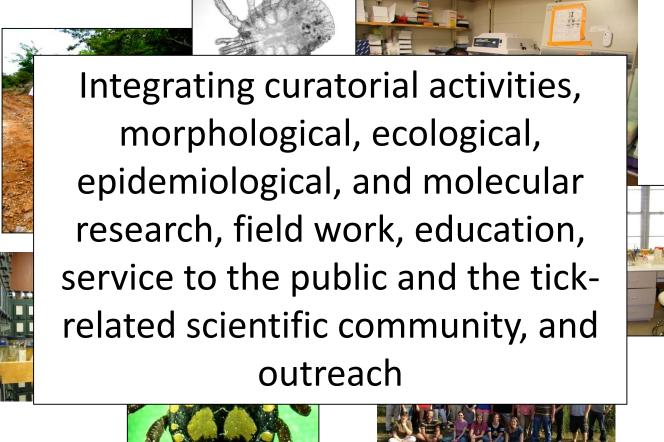


The U.S. National tick collection belongs to the Smithsonian Institution

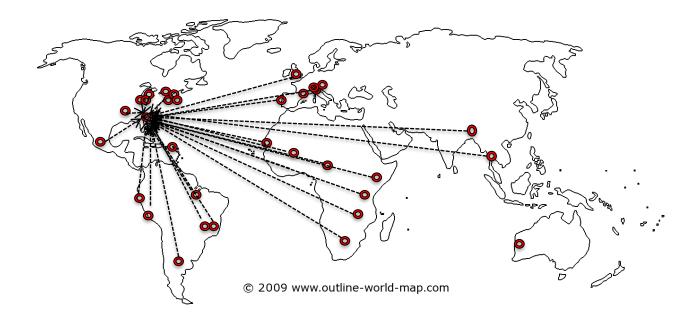
U.S. National Tick Collection at Georgia Southern since 1990







Recent and ongoing collaborations established through our research



TRAINING

- Tick taxonomists are an "endangered species"
- Ohio State Acarology Summer program is defunct
- University of Arkansas reduced tick component:
 https://training.uark.edu/professional-development/courses/acarology-summer-program.php
- Tick Workshop (through the Centers of Excellence CDC initiative/UF): https://cosm.georgiasouthern.edu/usntc/center-of-excellence-tick-workshop-2020/
- One-to-one training
- Online tools/imaging: very basic pictorial key for adult hard-ticks of the eastern U.S.: http://us-tick-key.klacto.net/

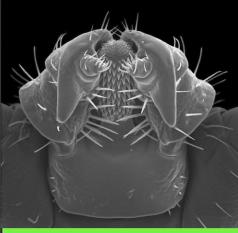
 Two fellowships (\$16,000/year) for master students (thesis) for 2020/2021

 One collection manager position opening in August of 2020 (starting 2021)



TICK SUMMER WORKSHOP at

The Smithsonian Institution's U.S. National Tick Collection





Topics Covered by 11 experts in the field:

•Tick systematics, identification, classification, population genetics, phylogeography (morphological and molecular taxonomy).

Visit of the U.S. National Tick Collection

Tick ecology, behavior

Field collecting experience

Tick anatomy, physiology

Tick surveillance methods

Spatial modeling of distribution

Tick Control

•Tick-Borne diseases: bacterial (Lyme, rickettioses, anaplasmoses, ehrlichioses), viral, and protozoic, including, clinical aspects, diagnosis, microbiology, ecoepidemiology.

lorenzabeati@georgiasouthern.edu

http://cosm.georgiasouthern.edu/usntc/



