The Genus Cornupalpatum (Fossil)

Kolonin, G.V. (2009. Fauna of ixodid ticks of the world. http://www.kolonin.org/) ignores this genus. It is unclear whether he considers it invalid or whether he regards fossil genera as outside his frame of reference.

1 – C. burmanicum Poinar & Brown, 2003 (Syst. Parasitol., 54: 199–205)

Type depository: OSU? CAS? (holotype, paratype) (Poinar, G. & Brown, A.E. 2003. A new genus of hard ticks in Cretaceous Burmese amber (Acari: Ixodida: Ixodidae). Syst. Parasitol., 54: 199–205) state that the types, which were maintained at OSU, would be deposited in CAS; however, as of March 2013, they were not listed in the CAS fossil collection. (http://:researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/izg/fossil/index.asp/ accessed March 10, 2013)

Known stages: larva

Zoogeographic Region: undetermined

Ecoregion: undetermined

Hosts: unknown

Human infestation: no

Remarks: this species is of great phylogenetic importance because it is one of the oldest fossil Ixodidae (section Metastriata), dating from 100 mya. See also *Compluriscutula vetulum*.

Reference

Poinar, G. & Brown, A.E. 2003. A new genus of hard ticks in Cretaceous Burmese amber (Acari: Ixodiae). Syst. Parasitol., 54: 199–205.