

Scientific Name	Common Name	Lifecycle	Location in animal
<i>Ancylostoma</i>	Hookworm	Egg	Feces of dogs
		Larvae	Dog feces/soil
		Filariform Larvae	Blood vessels of dogs
		Adult	Small intestine of dogs
<i>Anoplura</i>	Sucking Lice	Egg	Hair of swine or cattle
		Nymph	Skin of swine or cattle
		Adult	Skin of swine or cattle
<i>Argasidae</i>	Soft Ticks	Egg	Environment of poultry
		Larvae	Environment of poultry
		Nymph	Environment of poultry
		Adult	Environment of poultry
<i>Ctenocephalides felis</i>	Cat Flea	Egg	Hair of cat
		Larvae	Floor cracks, rugs, carpets and animal bedding
		Pupae	Silk cocoons
		Adult	Hair of cat
<i>Ctenocephalides canis</i> (Extremely Rare)	Dog Flea (Extremely Rare)	Egg	Hair or skin of dog
		Larvae	Floor cracks, rugs, carpets and animal bedding
		Pupae	Silk cocoons
		Adult	Remain in cocoon until they find a suitable host, then found in hair of dog.
<i>Demodex</i>	Mite	Egg	Hair follicle of dogs
		Larvae	Hair follicles of dogs
		Nymph	Hair follicles of dogs
		Adult	Hair follicles of dogs
<i>Dipylidium caninum</i>	Tapeworm	Egg	Dog/cat feces
		Larvae	Flea
		Adult	Dog/cat small

			intestine
<i>Dirofilaria immitis</i>	Heartworm	Microfilariae	Blood
		Larvae	Mosquito
		Adult	Heart
<i>Fasciolahepatica</i>	Liver Fluke of cattle (primarily) and sheep	Eggs	Feces
		Cercaria	Snail
		Metacercaria	Vegetation
		Adult	Liver
<i>Gasterophilus intestinalis</i>	Bot fly of horse	Eggs	Horse hair
		Instar Larvae	Horse tongue
		Bot fly Larvae	Horse gastrointestinal tract
		Bot fly Pupae	Pasture soil
		Adult fly	Horse
<i>Giardia</i>	Cyst	Cyst	Feces
		Trophozoite	Feces
<i>Isospora</i>	Dog and cat protozoa	sporulated oocyst	Small intestine
		sporozoites	Intestinal epithelial cells
		schizogony	Cells
		oocyst	Feces
<i>Ixodidae</i>	Hard tick	Egg	Soil
		Larvae	Small mammal or reptile
		Nymph	Small mammal, bird, or reptile
		Adult	Many species of animals
<i>Mallophaga</i>	Chewing Lice	Egg	Feathers of birds (primarily)/hair of mammals (to a lesser extent)

		Nymph	Feathers of birds (primarily)/hair of mammals (to a lesser extent)
		Adult	Feathers of birds (primarily)/hair of mammals (to a lesser extent)
<i>Otodectes</i>	Ear Mite	Egg	Surface of the cat ear canal
		Larvae	Surface of the cat ear canal
		Protonymph	Surface of the cat ear canal
		Deutonymph	Surface of the cat ear canal
		Adult	Surface of the cat ear canal
<i>Sarcoptes</i>	Mite	Egg	Under skin of many animal species
		Larvae	Under skin of many animal species
		Protonymph	Under skin of many animal species
		Tritonymph	Under skin of many animal species
		Adult	Under skin of many animal species
<i>Stephanurus dentatus</i>	Kidney worm of Swine	Egg	Passed through urine of older hogs
		Larvae	Direct: ingestion or penetration of larvae
			Indirect: earthworms
		Adult	Once inside, larvae migrate to the liver. Eventually they migrate through the peritoneal cavity and encyst in the perirenal fat and kidneys and mature to adults

<i>Strongyloides westeri</i>	Intestinal Threadworms of horse	eggs	Intestines of foals (primarily)
		Embryonated eggs	Passed through feces
		Larvae	Skin penetration, passed in colostrum to young foals
		Adult	Intestines of foals (primarily)
<i>Strongylus vulgaris</i>	Large Strongyle of the horse	Egg	Feces of horse
		Larvae	Found in soil, then are ingested into the small intestine and travel through to the blood vessels then return back to intestine and form into an adult
		Adult	Cecum and colon of horse
<i>Taenia pisiformis</i>	Dog Tapeworm	Egg	Eliminated in feces and ingested by a rabbit and hatches in small intestine
		larvae	Burrows through the intestinal wall and travels to the liver via the blood
		proglottids	When the dog eats the rabbit they begin to form in the small intestine
<i>Toxacara canis</i>	Roundworm	Egg	Soil contaminated with feces
		Second stage larvae	Canine intestinal tract
		Third stage larvae (worm)	Canine lungs, uterus if the dog is pregnant, or mammary glands if host recently whelped
		Fourth stage larvae (worm)	Canine intestine where they begin to

			mate
<i>Trichuris vulpis</i>	Whipworm	Egg	Ingested by dog and hatch in small intestine
		Third stage larvae	Penetrate into the intestinal wall of dog, then re-enter the lumen after 2-10 days, then passes down to the dog's cecum and large intestine
		Adult	Mucosa of cecum and large intestine in dog