
Several nematodes of the genus *Habronema* were collected from the stomach of an isthmiian capybara in Darien Province, Panama. A review of the species placed in this genus indicates that at present only 3 species belong to the genus *Habronema*, s. s., these being *H. muscae*, *H. zebre*, and *H. microstoma*, all from equines. The present species appears to be most closely related to *H. microstoma*, but differs from the latter sufficiently for the characterization of a new species. The name *Habronema clarki* is proposed in honor of Dr. Herbert C. Clark, Director of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory.

*Habronema clarki*, n. sp.

**Description**—Pseudolabia and cephalic papillae (fig. 23, B) as in *H. muscae* and *H. microstoma*. Stoma 69 to 85 μ deep by 18 to 25 μ wide. Median cuticular ridges sharp, not denticulate (fig. 23, A and B). Left cervical ala extending from level of nerve ring posterior to base of esophagus. Cervical papillae anterior to nerve ring. Esophagus 2 to 2.6 mm long; anterior muscular part approximately ⅓ of total length of esophagus.

**Male** 12 mm long by 200 μ wide; left spicule 787 μ long; right spicule 340 μ long; gubernaculum present; genital papillae consisting of 4 pairs of large preanal and 2 pairs of large postanal papillae, and a group of small subterminal papillae (fig. 23, B).

**Female** 15.75 to 17 mm long by 230 to 320 μ wide. Anus 220 to 234 μ from posterior extremity. Vulva dividing body in proportions of 1:4 to 1:5; vulva ventral to the lateral left line; vagina at first cylindrical then forming a loop at which point the muscular wall is thickened (fig. 23, E); uteri parallel. Eggs 38 μ by 14 μ.

**Host.**—*Hydrochoerus isthmius* Goldman, the isthmiian capybara or “poncho.”

**Location.**—Stomach, in mucosa.

**Locality.**—Darien Province, Panama.

**Specimens.**—U. S. N. M. Helm. Coll. No. 31362 (types) and No. 31383 (paratypes).
Habronema clarki may be differentiated from the other species of the genus by the following key:

Key to species of Habronema

1. Long spicule 1.8 to 2.5 mm ........................................................................................................ 2
   Long spicule 0.76 to 0.80 mm .................................................................................................. 3

2. Stoma with median dentate processes ................................................................. H. zebrac Theiler, 1924
   Stoma without median dentate process ................................................................. H. muscae (Carter, 1861)

3. Vaginal thickening close to vulvar orifice ....................................................... H. microstoma (Schneider, 1866)
   Vaginal thickening some distance from vulvar orifice ................................... H. clarki, new species