

A new nematode, *Habronema clarki*, n. sp. (Spiruridae), from *Hydrochoerus isthmicus* Goldman. A. O. FOSTER, Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, Panama, and B. G. CHITWOOD, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

Several nematodes of the genus *Habronema* were collected from the stomach of an isthmian 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. zebrae*, 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.

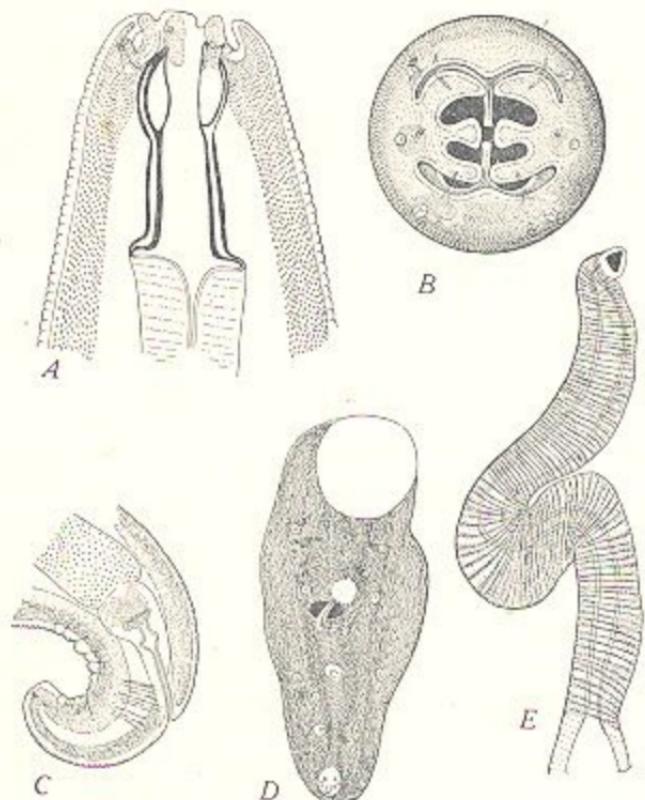


FIG. 23

Habronema clarki, n. sp.

A—Head, lateral view. B—Head, enface view. C—Tail of female. D—Tail of male. E—Vagina.

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 isthmicus* Goldman, the isthmian 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,
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 23 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 $\frac{1}{8}$ 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).

Habronema clarki may be differentiated from the other species of the genus by the following key:

Key to species of Habronema

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| 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..... | <i>H. zebrae</i> Theiler, 1924 |
| Stoma without median dentate process..... | <i>H. museae</i> (Carter, 1861) |
| 3. Vaginal thickening close to vulvar orifice | <i>H. microstoma</i> (Schneider, 1866) |
| Vaginal thickening some distance from vulvar orifice | <i>H. clarki</i> , new species |