

PARASITIC WORMS OF EQUINES IN PANAMA

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Since July, 1934, the author has been privileged to study at necropsy the worm infestations of some 105 native equines, including 84 horses, 19 mules, and 2 burros. There are recorded in this paper the helminths encountered, their usual localizations in the host and data on their relative abundance. These species listed are reported for the first time from native equines of Panama,

CESTODA

1. *Anoplocephala perfoliata* (Goeze, 1782) cecum common
2. *A. magna* (Abildgaard, 1789) small intestine rare
3. *Paranoplocephala mamillana* (Mehlis, 1831) small intestine rare

NEMATODA

4. *Strongylus equinus* Mueller, 1780 cecum common
5. *S. edentatus* (Looss, 1900) ventral colon common
6. *S. vulgaris* (Looss, 1900) cecum very common
7. *Triodontophorus serratus* (Looss, 1900) ventral colon rare
8. *T. minor* (Looss, 1900) ventral colon common
9. *T. tenuicollis* Boulenger, 1916 ventral colon rare
10. *T. brevicauda* Boulenger, 1916 ventral colon rare
11. *Craterostomum mucronatum* (Ihle, 1920) dorsal colon very rare
12. *Oesophagodontus robustus* (Giles, 1892) dorsal colon very rare
13. *Gyalocephalus capitatus* Looss, 1900 ventral colon rare
14. *Poteriostomum imparidentatum* Quiel, 1919 dorsal colon rare
15. *P. ratzii* (Kotlán, 1919) dorsal colon rare
16. *Cyathostomum coronatum* Looss, 1900 cecum common
17. *C. labratum* Looss, 1900 ventral colon common
18. *C. labiatum* (Looss, 1901) ventral colon common
19. *Cylicocercus cotinatus* (Looss, 1900) ventral colon very common
20. *C. goldi* (Boulenger, 1917) dorsal colon common
21. *C. pateratus* (Yorke and Macfie, 1919) ventral colon common
22. *Cylicostephanus calicatus* (Looss, 1900) ventral colon very common
23. *C. poculatus* (Looss, 1900) cecum rare
24. *C. longibursatus* (Yorke and Macfie, 1918) dorsal colon very common

25.	<i>C. minutus</i> (Yorke and Macfie, 1918)	ventral colon	very common
26.	<i>C. hybridus</i> (Kotlán, 1920)	ventral colon	rare
27.	<i>C. asymmetricus</i> (Theiler, 1923)	dorsal colon	very rare
28.	<i>Cylicocycylus radiatus</i> (Looss, 1900)	ventral colon	rare
29.	<i>C. elongatus</i> (Looss, 1900)	cecum	common
30.	<i>C. nassatus</i> (Looss, 1900)	ventral colon	very common
31.	<i>C. insigne</i> (Boulenger, 1917)	dorsal colon	very common
32.	<i>C. leptostomus</i> (Kotlán 1920)	ventral colon	common
33.	<i>Cylicodontophorus bicoronatus</i> (Looss, 1900)	ventral colon	common
34.	<i>C. mellami</i> (Leiper, 1913)	ventral colon	very rare
35.	<i>C. euproctus</i> (Boulenger, 1917)	dorsal colon	rare
36.	<i>C. ultrajectinus</i> (Ihle, 1920)	dorsal colon	common
37.	<i>Cylicobrachytus brevicapsulatus</i> (Ihle, 1920)	dorsal colon	very rare
38.	<i>Parascaris equorum</i> (Goeze, 1782)	upper ileum	common
39.	<i>Oxyuris equi</i> (Schrank, 1788)	dorsal and small colon	common
40.	<i>Probstmayria vivipara</i> (Probstmayr, 1865)	ventral colon	very common
41.	<i>Habronema megastoma</i> (Rudolphi, 1819)	tumorous ab- scesses of cardiac glandular mu- cosa of stomach	rare
42.	<i>H. muscae</i> (Carter, 1861)	glandular mu- cosa of stomach	common
43.	<i>H. microstoma</i> (Schneider, 1866)	glandular mu- cosa of stomach	common
44.	<i>Setaria equina</i> (Abildgaard, 1789)	posterior body cavity	common

Bots have been found only in animals in Chiriqui Province. These larval insects were first reported by Dunn (1934, Psyche, 41 (3) : 176) who recovered 58 specimens of *Gastrophilus nasalis* from the stomach of a horse at Progreso. During a recent expedition to that region, the author found bots in 5 out of 7 mules necropsy. The numbers varied from 2 to 21 per host, and these larval insects were located either in the pyloric region of the stomach, or in the duodenum. These larvae have been identified as *Gastrophilus nasalis* and *G. haemorrhoidalis*, the latter being reported here for the first time from Panama.

Lesions of the so-called "dhubie itch," of which a nematode larva appears to be the etiological agent, are of frequent occurrence among equines in Panama.

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