

SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

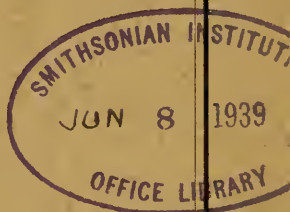
VOLUME 98, NUMBER 16

A NEW DICROCOELIID TREMATODE
COLLECTED ON THE PRESIDENTIAL
CRUISE OF 1938

BY

ALLEN McINTOSH

U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry



(PUBLICATION 3541)

CITY OF WASHINGTON
PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
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Herein is described a new species of trematode belonging to the genus *Infidum* Travassos, 1916. This species is based on a single specimen obtained by John T. Lucker from the gall bladder of a "jubo" snake, *Orophis (Dromicus) hoodensis*. This snake was collected on the Galápagos Islands by members of the 1938 Presidential Cruise. After death of the snake in the National Zoological Park, where it had been exhibited, it was referred to Dr. Doris M. Cochran, Division of Herpetology, United States National Museum, for preserving and identification.

INFIDUM LUCKERI, n. sp.

Description.—Body oblong, 3.31 mm. long by 1.62 mm. wide; cuticula without spines but with what appear to be fine longitudinal ridges. Oral sucker subterminal 412μ in diameter; acetabulum pre-equatorial, 412μ by 444μ . Pharynx 174μ in diameter; oesophagus very short; intestinal crura ending at different levels in the third fourth of body. Excretory pore subterminal, dorsal. Testes oval, about 200μ by 238μ , with zones partially coinciding and fields separate, situated near level of posterior rim of acetabulum. Vasa efferentia uniting at base of cirrus sac dorsal to acetabulum; cirrus sac extending from near level of center of acetabulum to genital pore, the later located to left of median line at level of crural fork and ventral to outer margin of left crural branch. Ovary oval, 174μ by 222μ , median, its anterior margin at level of posterior rim of acetabulum. Laurer's canal and seminal receptacle present, but somewhat obscured by Mehlis' gland and vitelline reservoir which are located immediately posterior to ovary. Vitellaria extending from near level of anterior margin of acetabulum to slightly beyond middle of body. Uterus extending to near posterior end of body, with few coils slightly overlapping crura ventrally. Eggs light yellow, 26μ by 16μ .

Habitat.—Gall bladder of *Orophis (Dromicus) hoodensis* (U. S. Nat. Zool. Park no. 7485).

Distribution.—Hood Island, Galápagos Islands.

Specimen.—U.S.N.M. Helm. Coll. no. 43409 (type; fig. 1).

The genus to which the new species is assigned was proposed by Travassos (1916, Brazil-Med., vol. 30, pp. 257-258) for two dicrocoeliids, *Dicrocoelium infidum* Faria, 1910, and *Infidum similis* Travas-

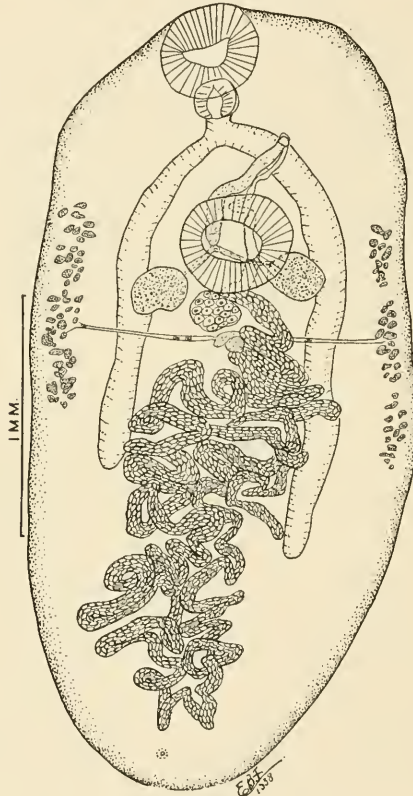


FIG. 1.—*Infidum luckeri*, new species.

so, 1916, from Brazilian snakes. *Infidum luckeri* is the third species to be assigned to the genus. The three species may be separated by the following key:

1. Vitellaria extending anteriorly to level of genital pore or beyond
 - I. infidum* (Faria)
 - Vitellaria extending anteriorly only as far as level of anterior margin of acetabulum 2
2. Distance from tip of intestine to level of vitelline zone about equal to length of vitellaria *I. similis* Travassos
- Distance from tip of intestine to level of vitelline zone much shorter than length of vitellaria *I. luckeri*, n. sp.