

***Haematotrephus limnodromi* n. sp. (Digenea: Cyclocoelidae) from the Long-billed dowitcher, *Limnodromus scolopaceus* (Scolopacidae) from the central flyway of North America**

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Abstract

During a study of the endohelminths of wading birds from the Texas Gulf coast, 5 specimens of an undescribed species of *Haematotrephus* (Cyclocoelidae) were studied and described. These specimens were collected by Dr. J. Teague Self, former professor, Department of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma from the air sacs of a long-billed dowitcher, *Limnodromus scolopaceus*, that was collected from the Cheyenne Bottoms, Roger Mills County, Oklahoma on August 3, 1963 and deposited in the Manter Laboratory of Parasitology. *Haematotrephus limnodromi* n. sp. can be distinguished from all the other species in the genus that lack an oral sucker (*H. capellae*, *H. chengi*, *H. dollfusi*, *H. fasciatum*, *H. kossacki*, *H. lanceolatum*, *H. longisacculatum*, *H. nebularium*, *H. nigropunctatum*, and *H. phaneropsolus*) by having intertesticular uterine loops. *Corpopyrum brazilianum* (originally described as *Cyclocoelum brazilianum*) is transferred as the second species in *Selfcoelum*, *Corpopyrum dendrei* is transferred to *Neohaematotrephus*, and *Haematotrephus facioi* is transferred to *Wardianum*. This is the first report of a species of *Haematotrephus* from a species of *Limnodromus*.

Key words: Cyclocoelidae; Digenea; Haematotrematoda; *Haematotrephus limnodromi* n. sp.; *Limnodromus scolopaceus*; long-billed dowitcher; Oklahoma; *Selfcoelum*; Scolopacidae; Trematoda; U.S.A.

Introduction

The long-billed dowitcher, *Limnodromus scolopaceus* (Say, 1823) (syn. *Limosa scolopacea* Say, 1823) (Scolopacidae), is a widely distributed but relatively uncommon wading bird found in most coastal marine and estuarine habitats, and to a lesser extent, in