Some Helminth Parasites of Anolis stratulus and Anolis cristatellus (Sauria: Polychrotidae) in Puerto Rico

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ABSTRACT

The gastrointestinal tracts of 3 Anolis stratulus and 2 Anolis cristatellus from Puerto Rico were examined for helminths. Three helminth species were present: Mesocoelium danforthi, Spauligodon anolis and Parapharyngodon cubensis. Spauligodon anolis in A. stratulus constitutes a new host and geographic locality record. Parapharyngodon cubensis in A. stratulus and A. cristatellus represent new geographic locality records and in A. stratulus a new host record.

INTRODUCTION

Anole lizards of the West Indies are perhaps one of the most comprehensively studied groups of vertebrates in the world (Schwartz and Henderson, 1991). While detailed studies on their genetics, ecology, evolutionary relationships and helminth fauna have been reported from several geographic localities, with the exception of the reports by Cofresi-Sala (1964) and Acholonu (1976), there remains a paucity of information on anole helminths in Puerto Rico. The purpose of this report is to add to our knowledge of the helminths of *Anolis stratulus* Cope, 1862 and *A. cristatellus* Duméril and Bibron, 1837 from this area.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Three Anoles stratulus (930614), (930616), (930714), and two A. cristatellus (930625-2), (941007) were examined for helminths. The esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and large intestine were examined separately utilizing a dissecting microscope. Nematodes were fixed in steaming acetic alcohol (1 part glacial acetic acid and 3 parts 95 percent

alcohol) and cleared for study in glycerine. Digeneans were fixed in AFA (alcohol formalin-acetic acid) stained with Harris' hematoxylin, dehydrated, cleared in beechwood creosote, and mounted in Canada balsam. Lizards were deposited in the herpetological collection of Southern Illinois University Carbondale (R2468-2469).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Anolis stratulus is restricted to Puerto Rico and some satellite islands including Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra, and the U.S. and British Virgin Islands (Schwartz and Henderson, 1991). While the biology of *A. stratulus* is well known (Wolcott, 1923; Schmidt, 1928; Heatwole, 1968; Schoener and Schoener, 1971; Rivero, 1978; and Regan, 1986), *Mesocoelium danforthi* Hoffman, 1935 is the only helminth parasite reported from this lizard (Hoffman, 1935; Cofresi-Sala, 1964).

A single digenetic trematode found in the small intestine of one A. stratulus (930614) taken on 14 June 1993 and a single digenetic trematode found in another A. stratulus (930714) taken on 14 July 1993 in Guama, San German, (18° 5.3' N, 67° 0.4' W) were identified as Mesocoelium danforthi Hoffman, 1935. Another A. cristatellus (930625-2) taken on 25 June 1993 from the same locality housed 80 specimens of M. danforthi. The parasite was originally described from the intestine of a lizard, Celestus pleii collected by Dr. S. T. Danforth at an elevation of 610 meters on El Yunque, a mountain in the Luquillo National Forest, Puerto Rico on 29 March 1934 (Schwartz and Henderson, 1991). Hoffman (1935) stated that M. danforthi is closely related to M. sociale (Lühe, 1901), M. microon Nicoll, 1914, M. americanum Harwood, 1932, M. meggitti Bhalero, 1927 and M. monodi Dollfus, 1929 but differs in having the longitudinal diameter of the oral sucker approximately twice that of the acetabulum, in the small size of its eggs, and with the exception of M. americanum, in its ovary being larger than either testis. It was not clear as to the number of specimens Hoffman examined. Of the 80 specimens examined in the present study, the size of the ovary relative to that of either testis revealed a great degree of intraspecific variation, in that in some the ovary is larger than either testis, in some the ovary is smaller than either testis and in some they are of equal size. Cofresi-Sala (1964) reported M. danforthi in Anolis evermanni Stejneger, 1904, A. cristatellus, A. gundlachi Peters, 1876, A. stratulus, A. poncensis Stejneger, 1904, A. cuvieri Merrem, 1820, A. pulchellus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, A. krugi, Peters, 1876 and Ameiva exsul Cope, 1863. He found Hoffman's (1935) description of M. danforthi from C. pleii lacking in a number of details and supplemented the original description with an amended description based on seventy-five specimens taken from 1199 lizards from various localities in Puerto Rico including the wet mountain rain forest of El Yunque, the coastal plain in Mayagüez, the arid area of Ensenada, and the coffee belt of Maricao. He found similar variation in the size of the ovary relative to that of either testis. Later, Acholonu (1976) reported M. danforthi in 76 of 234 (32%) A. cristatellus and 2 of 8 (25%) A. exsul from Puerto Rico but did not elaborate on morphological variation. This species is the most common trematode reported from anoles in Puerto Rico and exhibits a wide geographic distribution. This is the second report of the parasite from A. stratulus and the third from A. cristatellus in Puerto Rico. Voucher specimens have been deposited in the U.S. National Parasite Collection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and designated by the accession numbers USNPC Nos. 090929.00,

One Anolis stratulus (930616) captured on 16 June 1993 in Guama, San German contained one mature female, 4 immature females and 20 mature male nematodes in the stomach and small intestine identified as Spauligodon anolis (Chitwood, 1934) Bursey and Goldberg, 1998. This species was described from the large intestine of Anolis conspersus Garman, 1887 from Grand Cayman Island, British West Indies. Other species reported from lizards in the Neotropical Realm include S. antillarum Baruš and Coy Otero, 1974, S. cubensis (Read and Amrein, 1953) Skrjabin, Schikhobalova and Lagodovskaja, 1960, S. maytacapaci (Vicente and Ibáñez, 1968) Baruš and Coy Otero, 1974, S. oxkutzcabiensis (Chitwood, 1938) Skrjabin and Schikhobalova and Lajodorskaja, 1960 and S. viracochai (Freitas, Vicente and Ibáñez, 1968) Baruš and Coy Otero, 1974. The finding of Spauligodon anolis in Anolis stratulus from Puerto Rico constitutes a new host and geographic locality record. Voucher specimens are designated as USNPC No. 090926.00.

Four female Parapharyngodon cubensis (Baruš and Coy Otero, 1969) were found in the intestine of one Anolis stratulus (930614) taken from Guama, San German, La Parguera on 14 July 1993 and one male and female found in A. cristatellus (941007) from Isla Mayagües on 7 October 1994. This nematode has been reported from a large spectrum of reptiles throughout the West Indies. Baruš and Coy Otero, (1969), Baruš, (1973), and Coy Otero and Baruš, (1973, 1979) reported this parasite from several hosts in Cuba including lizards (Ameiva auberi Cocteau, 1838 or 1839, Anolis allisoni Barbour, 1828, A. allogus Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, A. bartschi Cochran, 1928, A. bremeri Barbour, 1914, A. homolechis Cope, 1864, A. jubar Schwartz, 1968, A. lucius Duméril and Bibron, 1837, A. luteogularis Noble and Hassler, 1935, A. porcatus Gray, 1840, A. quadriocellifer Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, A. sagrei Duméril and Bibron, 1837, A. vermiculatus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, Gonatodes albogularis Duméril and Bibron, 1836, Hemidactylus brooki Gray, 1845, Leiocephalus carinatus Gray, 1827, L. cubensis Grey, 1840, L. marcopus Cope, 1863, Sphaerodactylus cinereus Wagler, 1830, and S. torrei Barbour, 1914), snakes (Alsophis cantherigerus Bibron, 1840, Trophidophis melanurus Schlegel, 1837, and T. semicinctus Gundlach and Peters, 1865) and an amphisbaenid (Amphisbaena cubana Gundlach and Peters, 1878). Goldberg and Bursey, (1996a), Goldberg et al., (1996c), and Goldberg et al., (1998) reported P. cubensis from Anolis baboruccoensis Noble and Hassler, 1933, A. barahonae Wiliams, 1962, A. brevirostris Bocount, 1870, A. chlorocyanus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, A. coelestinus Cope, 1863, A. cristatellus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, A. eugenegrahami Schwartz, 1978, A. monticola Shreve, 1936, and A. oculatus Cope, 1879 from Hispaniola. Bundy et al., (1987) and Vogel and Bundy (1987) reported Anolis grahami Gray, 1845, A. lineatopus Gray, 1840, A. sagrei and A. valencienni Duméril and Bibron, 1837 as hosts from Jamaica. Hosts from the Lesser Antilles include Anolis bimaculatus Sparrman, 1784, A. ferreus Cope, 1864, A. gingivinus Cope, 1864, A. lividus Garman, 1888, A. pogus, A. sabanus Garman, 1887, A. schwartzi, and A. wattsi Boulenger, 1894 (Dobson et al., 1992). Goldberg et al., (1996a) and Goldberg and Bursey (1996b) reported this nematode in Anolis maynardi from the Cayman Islands, Goldberg et al. (1996b) in A. scriptus Garman, 1888 from the Caicoas Islands and Goldberg et al. (1997) in A. acutus from St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

The finding of *P. cubensis* in *A. stratulus* and *A. cristatellus* from Puerto Rico are new geographic locality records and *A. stratulus* a new host record. Voucher specimens are deposited in the USNPC Nos. 090925.00 and 090924.00.

Additional helminthological investigations of reptiles from Puerto Rico are warranted in order to understand parasite-host ecology relationships, the systematics of the host and as a contribution to our knowledge of the helminth biogeography of Caribbean reptiles.

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