

Checklist of helminths from lizards and amphisbaenians (Reptilia, Squamata) of South America

Ávila RW (1), Silva RJ (1)

(1) Department of Parasitology, Botucatu Biosciences Institute, São Paulo State University (UNESP – Univ Estadual Paulista), Botucatu, São Paulo State, Brazil.

Abstract: A comprehensive and up to date summary of the literature on the helminth parasites of lizards and amphisbaenians from South America is herein presented. One-hundred eighteen lizard species from twelve countries were reported in the literature harboring a total of 155 helminth species, being none acanthocephalans, 15 cestodes, 20 trematodes and 111 nematodes. Of these, one record was from Chile and French Guiana, three from Colombia, three from Uruguay, eight from Bolivia, nine from Surinam, 13 from Paraguay, 12 from Venezuela, 27 from Ecuador, 17 from Argentina, 39 from Peru and 103 from Brazil. The present list provides host, geographical distribution (with the respective biome, when possible), site of infection and references from the parasites. A systematic parasite-host list is also provided.

Key words: Cestoda, Nematoda, Trematoda, Squamata, neotropical.

INTRODUCTION

Parasitological studies on helminths that infect squamates (particularly lizards) in South America had recent increased in the past few years, with many new records of hosts and/or localities and description of several new species (1-3). Such studies, however, date back to 1920, when Dr. Lauro Travassos and his colleagues presented important contributions to the field of helminth systematics (4-6).

The first comprehensive efforts to summarize the knowledge about helminths of squamates are those from Baker (7), who listed all available published data on the occurrence of nematodes infecting reptiles and amphibians. Other studies have a regional scope and treat each helminth group separately, for example, nematodes collected from reptiles of Brazil, digenetic trematodes of amphibians and reptiles from Argentina and acanthocephalans in amphibians and reptiles from Brazil and Paraguay (8-10).

The present checklist summarizes the diversity of helminths from lizards and amphisbaenians of South America, providing a host-parasite list with localities and biomes.

STUDIED REGIONS

This checklist was prepared based on records of nematodes, acanthocephalans, cestodes, and trematodes published from 1914 to 2010, excluding material from the so called “grey literature”, that is, records of unpublished theses or scientific meetings. The taxonomy of helminths follows: nematodes, cestodes, trematodes and acanthocephalans (6, 8, 11-15). Whenever possible, taxonomy of hosts is reviewed with recent publications.

Each record is constituted by the class, order, superfamily, family and species of the helminth; as well as the name of the authority who described it and year; besides its host(s), geographical record with country and state/province (when available) and information on biome of host. Comments

include taxonomy, synonyms and also changes in the host taxonomy.

Abbreviations for all political units cited in this paper are:

- Brazil: Acre (AC), Alagoas (AL), Amapá (AP), Amazonas (AM), Bahia (BA), Ceará (CE), Distrito Federal (DF), Goiás (GO), Espírito Santo (ES), Maranhão (MA), Mato Grosso (MT), Mato Grosso do Sul (MS), Minas Gerais (MG), Pará (PA), Paraíba (PB), Paraná (PR), Pernambuco (PE), Piauí (PI), Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Rio Grande do Norte (RN), Rio Grande do Sul (RS), Rondônia (RO), Roraima (RR), São Paulo (SP), Santa Catarina (SC), Sergipe (SE), and Tocantins (TO).
- Argentina: Buenos Aires (BA), Catamarca (CA), Córdoba (CR), Corrientes (CO), Chaco (CH), Chubut (CB), Entre Ríos (ER), Formosa (FO), Jujuy (JU), La Pampa (LP), La Rioja (LR), Mendoza (ME), Misiones (MI), Neuquén (NE), Rio Negro (RN), Salta (SA), San Juan (SJ), San Luis (SL), Santa Cruz (SC), Santa Fe (SF), Santiago del Estero (SE), Tierra del Fuego (TF), and Tucumán (TU).
- Paraguay: Alto Paraguay (AP), Alto Paraná (AA), Amambay (AM), Distrito Capital (DC), Boquerón (BO), Caaguazú (CA), Caazapá (CZ), Canindeyú (CN), Central (CE), Concepción (CO), Cordillera (CR), Guairá (GU), Itapúa (IT), Misiones (MI), Ñeembucú (NE), Paraguarí (PA), Presidente Hayes (PH), and San Pedro (SP).
- Bolivia: Chuquisaca (CH), Cochabamba (CO), Beni (BE), La Paz (LP), Oruro (OR), Pando (PA), Potosí (PO), Santa Cruz (SC), and Tarija (TA).
- Venezuela: Amazonas (AM), Anzoátegui (AN), Apure (AP), Aragua (AR), Barinas (BA), Bolívar (BO), Carabobo (CA), Cojedes (CO), Delta Amacuro (DA), Falcón (FA), Guárico (GU), Lara (LA), Mérida (ME), Miranda (MI), Monagas (MO), Nueva Esparta (NE), Portuguesa (PO), Sucre (SU), Táchira (TA), Trujillo (TR), Yaracuy (YA), Vargas (VA), and Zulia (ZU).
- Ecuador: Azuay (AZ), Bolívar (BO), Cañar (CA), Carchi (CR), Cotopaxi (CO), Chimborazo (CH), Galápagos (GA), Imbabura (IM), Loja (LO), Pichincha (PI), Tungurahua (TU), El Oro (EO), Esmeraldas (ES), Guayas (GU), Los Ríos (LR), Manabí (MA), Morona-Santiago (MS), Napo (NA), Pastaza (PA), Zamora-Chinchipe (ZC), Sucumbíos (SU), and Orellana (OR).
- Peru: Amazonas (AM), Ancash (AN), Apurímac (AP), Arequipa (AR), Ayacucho (AY), Cajamarca (CA), Callao (CL), Cusco (CU), Huancavelica (HU), Huánuco (HA), Ica (IC), Junín (JU), La Libertad (LL), Lambayeque (LA), Lima (LI), Loreto (LO), Madre de Dios (MD), Moquegua (MO), Pasco (PA), Piura (PI), Puno (PU), San Martín (SM), Tacna (TA), Tumbes (TU), and Ucayali (UC).
- Colombia: Amazonas (AM), Antioquia (AN), Arauca (AR), Atlántico (AT), Bolívar (BO), Boyacá (BY), Caldas (CA), Caquetá (CQ), Casanare (CS), Cauca (CU), Cesar (CE), Chocó (CH), Córdoba (CO), Cundinamarca (CN), Guainía (GU), Guaviare (GA), Huila (HU), La Guajira (LG), Magdalena (MA), Meta (ME), Nariño (NA), Norte de Santander (NS), Putumayo (PU), Quindío (QU), Risaralda (RI), San Andrés (SA), Santander (SN), Sucre (SU), Tolima (TO), Valle del Cauca (VC), Vaupés (VA), and Vichada (VI).
- Chile: Aisén (AI), Antofagasta (AN), Araucanía (AU), Arica (AR), Atacama (AT), Biobío (BI), Coquimbo (CO), Los Ríos (LR), Los Lagos (LL), Magallanes (MG), Maule (MA), O'Higgins (OH), Santiago (AS), Tarapacá (TA) and Valparaíso (VA).
- Uruguay: Artigas (AR), Canelones (CA), Cerro Largo (CL), Colonia (CO), Durazno (DU), Flores (FL), Florida (FO), Lavalleja (LA), Maldonado (MA), Montevideu (MO), Paysandú (PA), Río Negro (RN), Rivera (RI), Rocha (RO), Salto (SA), San José (SJ), Soriano (SO), Tacuarembó (TA), and Treinta y Tres (TT).
- Surinam: Brokopondo (BR), Commewijne (CO), Coronie (CR), Marowijne (MA), Nickerie (NI), Para (PA), Paramaribo (PR), Saramacca (SA), Sipaliwini (SI), and Wanica (WA).
- French Guiana: Awala-Yalimapo (AY), Apatou (AP), Camopi (CA), Cayenne (CY), Grand-Santi (GS), Iracoubo (IR), Kourou (KO), Macouria (MC), Mana (MA), Maripasoula (MR), Matoury (MT), Montsinéry-Tonnegrande (MO), Ouanary (OU), Papaïchton (PA), Régina (RE), Remire-Montjoly (RM), Roura (RO), Saint-Élie (SE), Saint-Georges (SG), Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni (SL), Saül (SA), and Sinnamary (SI).

- Guyana: Barima-Waini (BW), Pomeroon-Supenaam (PS), Essequibo Islands-West Demerara (EI), Demerara-Mahaica (DM), Mahaica-Berbice (MB), East Berbice-Corentyne (EC), Cuyuni-Mazaruni (CM), Potaro-Siparuni (PS), Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo (TE), and Upper Demerara-Berbice (DB).

LIST OF HELMINTHS

Acanthocephala

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus* Wied-Neuwied, 1820
 Site of infection: Stomach wall
 Distribution: Argentina – CO (Chaco).
 Comments: No indication of family and/or genus, but probably belong to Centrorhynchidae, since several cystacanths of this family have been found in South American lizards (16).

Archiacanthocephala

Oligacanthorhynchida

Oligacanthorhynchidae

Oligacanthorhynchus Travassos, 1915

Oligacanthorhynchus sp.

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva* Linnaeus, 1758
 Distribution: Paraguay – Rio Negro (Chaco), PH (10).

Palaearcanthocephala

Echinorhynchida

Echinorhynchidae

Hosts: *Mabuya macrorhyncha* Hoge, 1946

Site of infection: Stomach wall

Distribution: Brazil – Trancoso (Restinga), BA.

Comments: No indication of genus (17).

***Acanthocephalus* Koelreuter, 1771**

Acanthocephalus saurius Bursey & Goldberg, 2003

Hosts: *Cercosaura oshaugnessyi* Boulenger, 1885

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – AC (Amazon) (18).

Acanthocephalus sp.

Hosts: *Enyalius perditus* Jackson, 1978

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – São Sebastião (Atlantic Forest), SP (3).

***Echinorhynchus* Zoega in Müller, 1776**

Echinorhynchus sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*
 Site of infection: Small intestine
 Distribution: Brazil (19).

Polymorphida

Centrorhynchidae

Hosts: *Mabuya macrorhyncha*; *M. agilis* Raddi, 1823, *Hemidactylus mabouia* Moreau de Jonnés, 1818, *Enyalius bilineatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837

Site of infection: Peritonium, liver; mesentery
 Distribution: Brazil – Queimada Grande island (Atlantic forest) and Valinhos (Cerrado), SP; Grussáí (Restinga) and Nova Iguaçu (Atlantic Forest), RJ; Praia das Neves (Restinga) and Marechal Floriano (Atlantic Forest), ES.

Comments: All citations above consist of cystacanth occurrence and are, thus, difficult to identify to species level, because reproductive structures are required (20-24).

***Centrorhynchus* Lühe, 1911**

Centrorhynchus tumidulus Rudolphi, 1919

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*; *Tropidurus torquatus*; *Tupinambis teguixin* Linnaeus, 1758

Site of infection: Body cavity

Comments: *Tupinambis teguixin* found in Rio de Janeiro and in open habitats in South America may actually correspond to *T. merianae*.

Distribution: Brazil – Rio de Janeiro (Atlantic Forest), RJ (25, 26).

Centrorhynchus sp.

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Paraguay – AP (Chaco) (10).

Nematoda

Adenophorea

Enoplida

Capiliidae

***Capillaria* (Zeder, 1800) Bell & Beverley Burton 1981**

Capillaria (= *Amphibiocapillaria*) *freitaslenti* Araujo & Gandra, 1941

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*; *Ameiva ameiva*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – GO (Cerrado); Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 8).

***Ichthyocapillaria* Moravec, 1982**

Ichthyocapillaria (= *Pseudocapillaria*) *maricaensis*

Rodrigues, 1992

Hosts: *Liolaemus lutzae* Mertens, 1938

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Maricá (Restinga), RJ (27).

Ascaridida

Anisakidae

Contracaecum Railliet & Henry, 1912

Contracaecum sp.

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Surinam – PR (Amazon) (28).

Ascarididae

Dujardinascaris Baylis, 1927

Dujardinascaris sp.

Hosts: *Kentropyx pelviceps* Cope, 1868,

Tupinambis teguixin

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Peru – CU (Amazon) (1).

Freitasascaris Sprent, 1983

Freitasascaris alata Baylis, 1947

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Surinam – PR (Amazon); Brazil –

AM (Amazon); Uruguay – MO

Comments: *Tupinambis teguixin* from Uruguay may actually correspond to *T. merianae*. (28-30).

Hexametra Travassos, 1919

Hexametra boddartii Baird, 1860

Hosts: *Cnemidophorus littoralis* Rocha, Araujo, Vrcibradic & Costa, 2000; *C. ocellifer* Spix, 1825; *Mabuya agilis*; *M. frenata* Cope, 1862; *M. macrorhyncha*; *Tropidurus torquatus*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Jurubatiba, Grussáí and Marica (Restinga), RJ; Salvador and Trancoso (Restinga), BA; Valinhos (Cerrado), SP (17, 23, 31-35).

Atractidae

Atractis Dujardin, 1945

Atractis cruciata Linstow, 1902

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*, *Stenocercus roseiventris*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Ecuador – PA (Amazon).

Comments: *Atractis cruciata* is considered a junior synonym of *A. opeatura* (7, 36). However,

it is considered a valid species by some authors (8, 37-39).

Cyrtosomum Gedoelst, 1919

Cyrtosomum longicaudatum Brenes and Bravo Hollis, 1960

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus* Daudin, 1802; *Anolis transversalis* Duméril, 1851

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Peru – CU (Amazon); Brazil – AM (Amazon) (1, 40).

Cyrtosomum sp.

Hosts: *Ophiodes striatus*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – MS (Cerrado) (41).

Maracaya Díaz-Ungría, 1964

Maracaya belemensis Adamson & Baccam, 1988

Hosts: *Amphisbaena alba* Linnaeus, 1758

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (42).

Maracaya graciai Díaz-Ungría, 1969

Hosts: *Amphisbaena alba*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Venezuela – Maracay, AR (7, 42).

Maracaya pusilla (Miranda, 1924) Adamson & Baccam, 1988

Hosts: *Amphisbaena* sp.

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – BA.

Remarks: The former *Aplectana pusilla* was transferred to *Maracaya* (42), according to a revision of the genus *Maracaya* (43), but it is cited in the genus *Aplectana* by other authors (42-44).

Cosmocercidae

gen. sp.

Hosts: *Cercosaura argulus* Peters, 1863

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Peru – Rio Nanay (Amazon), LO (45).

Aplectana Railliet & Henry, 1916

Aplectana albae Adamson & Baccam, 1988

Hosts: *Amphisbaena alba*; *Amphisbaena ridleyi* Boulenger, 1890

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Fernando de Noronha Island, PE (42, 46).

***Aplectana raillieti* Travassos, 1925**

Hosts: *Amphisbaena alba*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Angra dos Reis (Insular Atlantic Forest), RJ.

Comments: The host *Amphisbaena fusca* was originally cited as *Amphisbaena alba* (5, 7, 8, 47).

***Aplectana tucumanensis* Ramallo, Bursey & Goldberg, 2008**

Hosts: *Amphisbaena bolivica* Mertens, 1929

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Argentina – San Miguel de Tucumán (Chaco), TU (44).

***Aplectana unguiculata* Rudolphi, 1819**

Hosts: *Amphisbaena* sp.

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Brazil.

Comments: The species is actually considered as *species inquirenda* (7).

***Aplectana vellardi* Travassos, 1926**

Hosts: *Enyalius perditus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Ibitipoca (Cerrado), MG (48).

Cosmocerca Diesing, 1861

***Cosmocerca rara* Freitas & Vicente, 1966**

Hosts: *Leposternon microcephalum* Wagler, 1824

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Rio de Janeiro (Atlantic forest), RJ (8, 49).

***Cosmocerca vrcibradici* Bursey & Goldberg, 2004**

Hosts: *Alopoglossus angulatus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Alopoglossus atriventris* Duellman, 1973; *Anolis fuscoauratus* D'Orbigny, 1837; *Cercosaura eigenmanni* Griffin, 1917; *C. oshaugnessyi* Boulenger, 1885; *Uranoscodon superciliosus* Linnaeus, 1758

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – AC, AM, PA, RO (Amazon); Ecuador – SU (Amazon) (18, 50-52).

***Cosmocerca* sp.**

Hosts: *Enyalius perditus*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – São Sebastião (Insular Atlantic forest), SP (3).

***Paradollfusnema* Baker, 1982**

Paradollfusnema amphisbaenia Baker, 1981

Hosts: *Leposternon microcephalum*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Recife, PE (8, 53).

***Raillietnema* Travassos, 1927**

Raillietnema brachyspiculatum Bursey, Goldberg, Salgado-Maldonado, and Mendez-de-la-Cruz, 1998

Hosts: *Morunasaurus annularis* (O'Shaughnessy, 1881)

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – PA (Amazon) (39).

Heterakidae

***Africana* Travassos, 1920**

Africana chabaudi Baker, 1981

Hosts: *Uranoscodon superciliosus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – PA, RO and RR (Amazon) (50, 54).

***Africana dardanelosi* Ávila & Silva, 2009**

Hosts: *Hoplocercus spinosus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – MT (Amazon) (55).

***Moaciria* Freitas, 1956**

Moaciria alvarengai Freitas, 1956

Hosts: *Trachylepis atlantica* Schmidt, 1945

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Fernando de Noronha Island, PE (8, 46, 56).

***Spinicauda* Travassos, 1920**

Spinicauda spinicauda Olfers, 1819

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*, *Tupinambis teguixin*, *Tupinambis merianae*, *Trachylepis atlantica*, *Enyalioides praestabilis* (O'Shaughnessey, 1881)

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – MT (Pantanal), Rio de Janeiro, RJ, São Gonçalo, RN and Fortaleza, CE, Fernando de Noronha Islands, PE; Peru – CU (Amazon); Surinam – PR (Amazon); Venezuela – AR; Ecuador – PA (Amazon) (4, 7, 28, 39, 46, 50, 57-60).

***Strongyluris* Mueller, 1894**

Strongyluris oscari Travassos, 1923

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*; *Anolis fuscoauratus*; *A.*

punctatus; *A. transversalis*; *Enyalius iheringii* Boulenger, 1885; *E. perditus*; *Eurolophosaurus nanuzae* Rodrigues, 1981; *Mabuya agilis*; *Plica plica* Linnaeus, 1758; *Plica umbra* Linnaeus, 1758; *Stenocercus caducus*; *S. roseiventris* D'Orbigny in Duméril & Bibron 1837; *Tropidurus* sp.; *T. guarani* Alvarez, Cei & Scolaro, 1994; *T. spinulosus* Cope, 1862; *T. torquatus*; *T. melanopleurus*

Site of infection: Stomach, intestine

Distribution: Brazil – AC, AM, BA, CE, DF, ES, GO, MG, MS, PA, PB, RJ, RO, SP (Pantanal, Restinga, Amazon, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest); Argentina (Chaco); Paraguay (Chaco); Ecuador – SU and PA (Amazon); Peru – CU (Amazon); Bolivia – Florida province, SC.

Comments: Currently, 31 species are recognized within the genus, and based on morphological characteristics, only four occurs in neotropical regions (61). *Strongyluris oscari* seems to be extremely polymorphic, since the species *S. freitasi*, *S. travassosi* and *S. sai* have been synonymized (62). The records of *S. oscari* infecting *T. spinulosus* in the region of Salobra, MS, Brazil correspond to *T. guarani* (1, 3, 32, 35, 39-41, 48, 51, 60, 62-69).

Kathlaniidae

Cruzia Travassos, 1917

Cruzia fulleborni Khalil & Vogelsang, 1930

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Argentina; Paraguay (7, 70-72).

Cruzia rudolphii Ruiz, 1947

Hosts: *Hoplocercus spinosus* Fitzinger, 1843

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Dois Irmãos do Buriti (Cerrado), MS (71, 73).

Cruzia tentaculata Rudolphi, 1819

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Uruguay – MO (29, 71).

Cruzia travassosi Kalil & Vogelsangi, 1932

Hosts: *Tupinambis merianae*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra (Pantanal) and Bodoquena (Cerrado) MS; Bolivia; Argentina (7, 41, 71).

Falcaustra Lane, 1915

Falcaustra belemensis Baker & Bain, 1981

Hosts: *Neusticurus bicarinatus* Linnaeus, 1758; *Potamites ecpleopus* Cope, 1876; *P. strangulatus* Cope, 1868

Site of infection: Rectum

Distribution: Ecuador – PA (Amazon) (39).

Falcaustra sp.

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – AM (Amazon) (40).

Seuratidae

Skrjabinelazia Sypliaxov, 1930

Skrjabinelazia gallardi Chabaud, 1973

Hosts: *Gonatodes humeralis* Guichenot, 1855

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (8, 74, 75).

Skrjabinellazia intermedia Freitas, 1940

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus*; *Cnemidophorus nativo* Rocha, Bergallo & Peccinini-Seale, 1997; *Tropidurus guarani*; *T. torquatus*; *Stenocercus caducus* (Cope, 1862)

Site of infection: Stomach, intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra (Pantanal) and Bodoquena (Cerrado), MS; Salvador and Guaratiba (Restinga), BA; Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ; Paraguay – (Chaco); Peru – CU (Amazon).

Comments: Originally described as *Salobrella intermedia* found in *Tropidurus spinulosus* from Salobra, MS. See comments on host taxonomy at *Strongyluris oscari* (1, 35, 41, 62, 65, 76, 77).

Subuluridae

Subulura Molin, 1860

Subulura lacertilia Vicente, Van-Sluys, Fontes & Kiefer, 2000

Hosts: *Eurolophosaurus nanuzae*, *Cnemidophorus nativo*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Serra do Cipó (Cerrado), MG; Guaratiba (Restinga), BA (66, 77, 78).

Subulura sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ (35).

Oxyurida

Oxyuridae

Gynaecometa Araújo, 1976

Gynaecometa bahiensis Araújo, 1976

Hosts: *Polychrus acutirostris* Spix, 1825

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Xique-xique (Caatinga), BA; Campo Grande (Cerrado), MS (41, 79).

Typhlonema Kreis, 1938

Typhlonema sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus guarani*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra (Pantanal), MS (8).

Pharyngodonidae

Alaeuris Thapar, 1925

Alaeuris caudatus Lent & Freitas, 1948

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Exu (Caatinga), PE; Venezuela – La Puerta, GU; Peru – TU (8, 29, 80).

Alaeuris conolophi Cuckler, 1938

Hosts: *Conolophus subcristatus* Gray, 1831

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (7).

Alaeuris galapagensis Cuckler, 1938

Hosts: *Conolophus subcristatus* Gray, 1831

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (7).

Alaeuris labicula Cuckler, 1938

Hosts: *Conolophus subcristatus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (7).

Alaeuris longispicula Cuckler, 1938

Hosts: *Conolophus subcristatus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (7).

Alaeuris vogelsangi Lent & Freitas, 1948

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Exu (Caatinga), PE, CE; Venezuela – La Puerta, GU (8, 29, 81).

Ozolaimus Dujardin, 1845

Ozolaimus cirratus Linstow, 1906

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Santa Luzia (Caatinga), PB; Peru; Venezuela – La Puerta, GU, Blanquilla, Los Frailes, Los Testigos and Margarita; Colombia – LG; Surinam – PR and Marienburg, CO (8, 29, 82, 83).

Ozolaimus megatyphon Rudolphi, 1819

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Santa Luzia (Caatinga), PB; Peru; Venezuela – La Puerta, GU, Blanquilla, Los Frailes, Los Testigos and Margarita; Colombia – LG; Surinam – PR and Marienburg, CO (8, 29, 82, 83).

Paralaeuris Cuckler, 1938

Paralaeuris dorochila Cuckler, 1938

Hosts: *Conolophus subcristatus*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (7).

Parapharyngodon Chatterji, 1933

Parapharyngodon alvarengai Freitas, 1957

Hosts: *Trachylepis atlantica*, *Ameiva ameiva*, *Amphisbaena ridleyi*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Fernando de Noronha Island, PE and Itaguaí (Restinga), RJ.

Comments: after the synonym it was cited as *Thelandros alvarengai* (46, 84, 85).

Parapharyngodon arequipensis Calisaya & Córdova, 1997

Hosts: *Microlophus peruvianus* (Lesson, 1826)

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Peru – Omate, MO.

Comments: This species is apparently ignored by several authors (86-90).

Parapharyngodon largitor Alho & Rodrigues, 1963

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*, *Mabuya agilis*, *Hemidactylus mabouia*, *Dicrodon guttulatum*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Manguinhos and Grumari (Restinga), RJ and Valinhos (Cerrado), SP; PERU – LA (8, 22, 33, 91, 92).

Parapharyngodon moqueguensis Calisaya & Córdova, 1997

Hosts: *Microlophus peruvianus*, *Dicrodon guttulatum*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Peru – Moquegua, MO, LI, TU, PI, LA, LL, AN.

Comments: check *P. arequipensis* (89, 90, 92).

Parapharyngodon riojensis Ramallo, Bursey & Goldberg, 2002

Hosts: *Phymaturus punae* Cei, Etheridge & Videla, 1985; *P. palluma* Molina, 1782; *Liolaemus buergeri* Werner, 1907

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Argentina – LR (2, 86).

Parapharyngodon scleratus Travassos, 1923

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*; *Cnemidophorus littoralis*; *Eurolophosaurus nanuzae*; *Hemidactylus mabouia*; *Kentropyx pelviceps*; *Liolaemus lutzae*; *Mabuya agilis*; *M. bistrigata*; *M. caissara* Rebouças-Spieker, 1974; *M. frenata*; *M. macrorhyncha*; *Microlophus albermalensis* Baur, 1890; *P. johnwrighti*; *Phyllopezus pollicaris*; *T. guarani*; *T. hispidus*; *T. itambere*; *T. semitaeniatus* Spix, 1825; *T. torquatus*; *T. melanopleurus* and *Tropidurus* sp.

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Abrolhos, Trancoso (Restinga) and Canudos, BA; CE; Linhares and Praia das Neves, ES; Serra do Cipó (Cerrado), MG; Salobra (Pantanal), MS; Xavantina, GO; Cachimbo, PA; Mogeiro, Lagoa Remígio, Umbuzeiro and João Pessoa, PB; Garanhuns, PE; Grumari, Rio de Janeiro, Arraial do Cabo, Grussá, Manguinhos and Maricá, RJ; Cruzeta, Currais Novos and Ceará Mirim (Caatinga), RN; Queimada Grande, Caraguatatuba and Valinhos, SP; Bolivia: Florida province, SC and El Carmen; Paraguay; Peru – CU; Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (1, 7, 8, 17, 20, 22, 27, 32-34, 62, 65, 66, 69, 81, 91, 93-97).

Comments: This species has been widely reported as *P. scleratus* (1, 86). However, according to the original description and the latter redescription, the proper spelling of the specific name is *scleratus* (59, 93). *Cnemidophorus occifer*, cited by Ribas et al. (94), actually corresponds to *C. littoralis* (31).

Parapharyngodon senisfaciecaudus Freitas, 1957

Hosts: *Liolaemus signifer* Duméril & Bibron, 1837

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Bolivia – LP.

Comments: It was originally described infecting *Liolaemus lenzi*, which actually corresponds to *L. signifer* (98).

Parapharyngodon verrucosus Freitas & Dobbin, 1959

Hosts: *Diploglossus lessonae*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – João Alfredo (Caatinga), PE; CE (Caatinga) (8, 81, 99).

Parapharyngodon yurensis Calisaya & Córdova, 1997

Hosts: *Microlophus peruvianus*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Peru – Yura, AR.

Comments: check *P. arequipensis* (89, 90).

Parapharyngodon sp

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*, *Cnemidophorus nativo*, *Hemidactylus mabouia*, *Tropidurus torquatus*, *T. etheridgei*, *Dicrodon guttulatum*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra, MS; Cabo Frio, Nova Iguaçu and Maricá, RJ, Salvador and Guaratiba, BA; Argentina – CO, SA; Peru – TU, LA, LI (8, 16, 21, 77, 92, 100-102).

***Pharyngodon* Diesing, 1861**

Pharyngodon cesarpintoi Pereira, 1935

Hosts: *Cnemidophorus* sp., *Ameiva ameiva*, *Liolaemus lutzae*, *Tropidurus itambere*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Juazeiro and Mogeiro (Caatinga), PB, BA, RN; Maricá (Restinga), RJ; Bodoquena (Cerrado), MS.

Comments: The type of host is apparently misidentified in the original description (60). However, *C. lemniscatus* does not occur in the Caatinga biome, but *C. occifer* and at least three undescribed species occur (41, 60, 103, 104).

Pharyngodon micrurus Freitas & Ibañez, 1963

Hosts: *Dicrodon heterolepis*, *D. guttulatum*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Peru – Trujillo, LL; TU, PI, LA, AN, LI (7, 92, 105).

Pharyngodon travassosi Pereira, 1935

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Areia (Caatinga), PB (60).

Pharyngodon sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*, *Tropidurus hispidus* Spix, 1825

Site of infection: Intestine
Distribution: Brazil – Salvador, BA; CE (8, 81).

Pseudostyngyluris Guerrero, 1971

Pseudostyngyluris polychrus Guerrero, 1971

Hosts: *Polychrus marmoratus*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Venezuela – Federal District (7).

Skrjabinodon Inglis, 1968

Skrjabinodon dixoni Bursey & Goldberg, 2007

Hosts: *Uracentron flaviceps* (Guichenot, 1855)

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Peru – LO (Amazon); Ecuador – SU (106).

Skrjabinodon heliocostai Vicente, Vrcibradic, Muniz-Pereira & Pinto, 2000

Hosts: *Mabuya frenata*

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Valinhos (Cerrado), SP (107).

Skrjabinodon spinulosus Vicente, Vrcibradic, Rocha & Pinto, 2002

Hosts: *Mabuya dorsivittata*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Itatiaia (Atlantic Forest), RJ; Itirapina (Cerrado), SP (108,109).

Spauligodon Skrjabin, Schikhobalova & Lagodovsk., 1960

Spauligodon loboi Ramallo, Bursey & Goldberg (2002)

Hosts: *Liolaemus capillitas* Hulse, 1979; *L. huacahuasicus* Laurent, 1985; *L. quilmes* Etheridge, 1993; *L. ornatus* Koslowsky, 1898; *L. ramirezae* Lobo, 1999

Site of infection: Large intestine

Distribution: Argentina – Tafí del Valle and Amaicha del Valle, TU; El Cerrillo, Andalgalá, Belén, and Santa María, CA; San Antonio de los Cobres, Cachi, and La Poma, SA; and Tilcara and Humahuaca, JU (110).

Spauligodon maytacapaci Vicente & Ibañez (1968)

Hosts: *Leiocephalus* sp.; *Liolaemus andinus* Koslowsky, 1895; *L. chilensis* Lesson, 1830;

L. elongatus Koslowsky, 1896; *L. lemniscatus* Gravenhorst, 1838; *L. pictus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837; *L. tenuis* Duméril & Bibron, 1837

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Peru – Pumarongo, CA; Argentina; Chile (2, 111, 112).

Spauligodon oxkutzabiensis (Chitwood, 1938)

Hosts: *Thecadactylus solimoensis* Bergmann & Russell, 2007; *Phyllodactylus reissii* Peters, 1862; *P. inaequalis* Cope, 1876; *P. johnwrighti*; *P. microphyllus* Cope, 1876; *Tropidurus guarani*; *Bogertia lutzae* (Loveridge, 1941).

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Peru – CU, (Amazon); Paraguay – Arroyo Corrientes (Chaco), PA; Brazil – AL (Atlantic Forest).

Comments: *Thecadactylus* was recently subject to revision, and *T. solimoensis* was described by Bergmann & Russel in localities that encompasses the Cuzco, Peru (1, 65, 97, 113-115).

Spauligodon viracochai Freitas, Vicente & Ibañez, 1968

Hosts: *Phyllodactylus gerrhopygus* Wiegmann, 1834; *P. angustidigitus* Dixon & Huey, 1970

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Peru – Trujilo, LL and IC (116, 117).

Thelandros Wedl, 1862

Thelandros bulbosus Salas & Campos, 1974

Hosts: *Microlophus peruvianus*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Peru.

Comments: Despite the citation by Pérez *et al.* (117), this oxyurid was incorrectly described in “Libro de Resumenes del IV Congreso Nacional de Biología”, a meeting abstract. Due to an inaccuracy with articles 8.1 and 9.9 of the International Code for Zoological Nomenclature, it was therefore considered a *species inquirenda* (107, 118).

Thelandros capacyupanquii Freitas, Vicente & Ibañez, 1968

Hosts: *Dicroidon holmbergi* Schmidt, 1957; *Dicroidon guttulatum*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Peru – Trujilo, LL, IC, AN (92, 107, 118).

Thelandros sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus etheridgei*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Argentina – Departamento Anta (Chaco), SA (102).

Rhabditida

Rhabdiasidae

Chabirenia Lhermitte Vallarino, Bain, Deharo,

Bertani, Voza, Attout & Gaucher, 2005

Chabirenia cayennensis Lhermitte Vallarino, Bain, Deharo, Bertani, Voza, Attout & Gaucher, 2005

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*

Site of infection: Mouth

Distribution: French Guiana – CY (119).

Rhabdias Stiles & Hassall, 1905

Rhabdias anolis Bursey, Goldberg & Telford, 2003

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus*

Site of infection: Lungs

Distribution: Peru – CU (Amazon) (1).

Rhabdias elegans Gutierrez, 1945

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus*

Site of infection: Lungs

Distribution: Ecuador – PA (Amazon) (1).

Rhabdias sp.

Hosts: *Anisolepis undulatus* Wiegmann, 1834;

Anolis fuscoauratus; *A. punctatus*; *Enyalius iheringii*; *E. bilineatus*; *E. perditus*; *Tropidurus hispidus*

Site of infection: Lungs, stomach

Distribution: Brazil – Marechal Floriano (Atlantic Forest), ES; PA, AM (Amazon); São Sebastião (Atlantic Forest), SP, Chapada do Araripe (Caatinga), CE; Ecuador – SU.

Comments: Of the neotropical lizards, only *Rhabdias anolis* has been described, despite several reports in the same region (3, 24, 40, 51, 120, 121).

Strongyloididae

Strongyloides Grassi, 1897

Strongyloides cruzi Rodrigues, 1968

Hosts: *Hemidactylus mabouia*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Manguinhos, RJ (8, 122).

Spirurida

Acuariidae

Hosts: *Cercosaura argulus*; *Hemidactylus mabouya*; *Mabuya agilis*; *M. macrorhyncha*; *Tropidurus torquatus*; *Enyalius bilineatus*; *Phyllodactylus lepidopygus* Tschudi, 1845

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Queimada Grande Island (Atlantic Forest) and Valinhos (Cerrado), SP;

Jurubatiba and Grussáí (Restinga), RJ; Marechal Floriano (Atlantic Forest) and Praia das Neves (Restinga), ES; Peru – Rio Nanay, LO.

Comments: all aforementioned citations consist of cysts and thus difficult the identification to species level since reproductive structures are required (20, 22-24, 35, 45).

Diplotriaenidae

Hastospiculum Skrjabin, 1923

Hastospiculum sp.

Hosts: *Plica umbra*

Site of infection: Peritoneum

Distribution: Peru – CU (Amazon) (1).

Filariidae

Filaria Mueller, 1787

Filaria multipapilla Molin,

Hosts: *Dracaena guianensis* Daudin, 1802

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA.

Comments: The species is actually considered *species inquirenda*, because these first records were lost and no new information about the species has been presented since the description (123-125).

Onchocercidae

Macdonaldius Khanna, 1933

Macdonaldius grassi (Caballero, 1954)

Hosts: *Phyllopezus pollicaris* (Spix, 1825)

Site of infection: Underneath the epidermis of the throat

Distribution: Paraguay – CO (Chaco) (126).

Oswaldoifilaria Travassos, 1933

Oswaldoifilaria azevedoi Bain, 1974

Hosts: *Polychrus marmoratus* Linnaeus, 1758;

Stenocercus roseiventris

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 127).

Oswaldoifilaria belemensis Bain and Dulahian, 1974

Hosts: *Dracaena guianensis*

Site of infection: Heart, aorta e vena cava

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (8).

Oswaldoifilaria brevicaudata Rodhain and Vuylsteke, 1937

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*, *Anolis punctatus*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Marajó (Amazon), PA, AM (Amazon), Exu (Caatinga), PE; Venezuela – ZU (7, 40, 125, 127-129).

Oswaldfilaria petersi Bain and Sulahian, 1974

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*, *Tropidurus hispidus*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA, Ibiraba (Caatinga), BA (8, 130).

Oswaldfilaria spinosa Bain and Sulahian, 1974

Hosts: *Mabuya bistrata*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon) (8).

Oswaldfilaria sp.

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*, *Mabuya frenata*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Surinam – PR; Brazil – Valinhos (Cerrado), SP (28, 34).

Piratuba Freitas & Lent, 1947

Piratuba digiticauda Lent & Freitas, 1941

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*, *Tropidurus guarani*, *Plica umbra*, *Kentropyx calcarata*

Site of infection: Body cavity, intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salvador, BA; Piratuba (Amazon), PA; Salobra (Pantanal), MS; Juara (Amazon), MT; Peru – CU; Paraguay – Chaco.

Comments: *Tropidurus spinulosus* found in Salobra actually correspond to *T. guarani* (1, 62, 63, 65, 125, 131).

Piratuba lainsoni Bain, 1974

Hosts: *Anolis punctatus*, *Polychrus marmoratus*

Site of infection: Body cavity, large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 127).

Piratuba scaffi Bain, 1974

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (127).

Piratuba shawi Bain, 1974

Hosts: *Kentropyx calcarata* Spix, 1825

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (127).

Piratuboides Bain & Sulahian, 1974

Piratuboides zeae (Bain, 1974) Bain and Sulahian,

1974

Hosts: *Mabuya bistrata* Spix, 1825

Site of infection: Body cavity, large intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 127).

Physalopteridae

***Abbreviata* Travassos, 1920**

Abbreviata spiralis (Schneider, 1866) Chabaud, 1956

Hosts: *Amphisbaena* sp.

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Brazil

Comments: This species is considered a *species inquirenda* (7).

Physaloptera Rudolphi, 1819

Physaloptera lutzi Cristofaro, Guimarães & Rodrigues, 1976

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*; *Cnemidophorus abaretensis* Reis, Dias, Rocha & Vrcibradic, 2002; *C. littoralis*; *Enyalius bilineatus*; *Eurolophosaurus nanuzae*; *Liolaemus alticolor* Barbour 1909; *L. ornatus*; *L. quilmes*; *Tropidurus guarani*; *T. itambere*; *T. torquatus*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Argentina – SA, TU; Bolivia – Roboré (Pantanal); Brazil – Salvador, Serrinha and Canudos (Caatinga), BA; Linhares and Conceição da Barra (Restinga), Marechal Floriano (Atlantic Forest), ES; Serra do Cipó (Cerrado), MG; Porto Esperança and Salobra (Pantanal), MS; Xavantina, MT; Cachimbo (Amazon), PA; Maricá and Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ; Valinhos (Cerrado), SP; Paraguay – Chaco (8, 24, 31, 32, 35, 62, 65, 66, 94-96, 132, 133).

Comments: *Cnemidophorus occifer*, cited by Ribas *et al.* (94), actually corresponds to *C. littoralis* (31).

***Physaloptera retusa* Rudolphi, 1819**

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*; *Ameiva festiva* Lichtenstein, 1856; *Amphisbaena alba*; *Anolis fuscoauratus*; *Anolis punctatus*; *Cnemidophorus abaretensis*; *C. lemniscatus*; *C. littoralis*; *C. native*; *C. occifer*; *Enyalius bilineatus*; *Iguana iguana*; *Kentropyx altamazonica*; *K. calcarata*; *K. pelviceps*; *Leiosaurus bellii* Duméril & Bibron, 1837; *L. catamarcensis* Koslowsky, 1898; *Liolaemus lutzae*; *L. neuquensis* Cei & Videla, 2003; *Mabuya agilis*; *M. bistrata*; *M. dorsivittata* Cope, 1862; *Ophiodes striatus* Spix, 1824; *Plica plica*; *P. umbra*; *Potamites*

ecpleopus; Stenocercus roseiventris; Thecadactylus solimoensis; Tropidurus guarani; T. hispidus; T. torquatus; Tupinambis rufescens Günther, 1871; *T. longilineus* Ávila-Pires, 1995; *T. teguixin; Uracentron flaviceps; Tropidurus melanopleurus* Boulenger, 1902

Site of infection: Stomach, intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salvador and Guaratiba (Restinga), BA; Conceição da Barra (Restinga) and Marechal Floraino (Atlantic Forest), ES; Salobra (Pantanal), MS; Juara (Amazon), MT; Altamira, Belém, Cachimbo, Novo Progresso and Santarém (Amazon), PA; Itatiaia (Atlantic Forest), Maricá and Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ; Ilha Seca (Atlantic Forest) and Itirapina (Cerrado), SP; Paraguay – Chaco; Bolivia – El Carmen and Florida, SC; Argentina; Peru – CU (Amazon); Surinam – PR (Amazon); Uruguay – Montevideo; Venezuela – Colón, ZU; Atures, AM; Salamanca, NE; Cumuná (Arid zone) and La Orchila, Mar Caribe; Colombia – CH.

Comments: Baker (7) cited several species of lizards that does not occur in Brazil, such as *Tupinambis rufescens*, *Cnemidophorus lateristrigus*, *Euprepis spixii*, *Podinema graphica* and *P. scripta*. According to the same author, *Pygopus gronovii* actually corresponds to *Ophiodes striatus* and *Podinema* corresponds to *Tupinambis*, but no species are currently recognized as synonyms of *P. scripta* and *P. graphica* (7). *Cnemidophorus occelifer*, cited by Ribas *et al.* (94), actually corresponds to *C. littoralis* (1, 8, 24, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 51, 57, 62, 69, 77, 94, 108, 126, 131, 134-142).

Physaloptera sp.

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva; Cercosaura argulus; Cnemidophorus littoralis; C. ocellifer; Hemidactylus mabouia; Hoplocercus spinosus; Mabuya agilis; M. macrorhyncha; Polychrus acutirostris; Tropidurus etheridgei; T. torquatus; Tupinambis merianae* Duméril & Bibron, 1839; *Tupinambis teguixin; Dicrodon guttulatum*.

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – Abrolhos and Salvador (Restinga), BA; Linhares and Praia das Neves (Restinga) and Sooretama (Cerrado), ES; Salobra (Pantanal) and Bodoquena (Cerrado), MS; Ilha Grande, Cabo Frio, Grussáí, Grumari and Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ; Valinhos (Cerrado), SP; Alegria (Pampas), RS; Argentina – SA and FO (Chaco); Peru – Rio Nanay, LO, LI.

Comments: *Tupinambis teguixin* of Salobra,

MS corresponds to *T. merianae* (personal observation) (8, 16, 22, 31, 33, 35, 41, 45, 92, 96, 101, 102, 143).

Physalopteroides Wu & Liu, 1940

Physalopteroides venancioi Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946

Hosts: *Alopoglossus atriventris* Duellman, 1973; *Ameiva ameiva; Cercosaura ocellata* Wagler, 1830; *Cnemidophorus native; Kentropyx altamazonica; K. calcarata; K. pelviceps; Mabuya agilis; M. bistrifasciata; M. macrorhyncha; Thecadactylus solimoensis; Tropidurus torquatus; Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – AC (Amazon); Trancoso and Guaratiba (Restinga), BA; Juara (Amazon), MT; Magé, Grussáí and Jurubatiba (Restinga), RJ; Praia das Neves (Restinga), ES; Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 17, 23, 33, 35, 52, 77, 131, 144).

Thubunaea Seurat, 1914

Thubunaea iguanae (Telford, 1965)

Hosts: *Microlophus peruvianus; M. thoracicus* (Tschudi, 1845)

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Peru – R. N. Paracas, IC (117).

Thubunaea parkeri Baylis, 1926

Hosts: *Microlophus occipitalis* Peters, 1871; *Dicrodon heterolepis*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Peru (7, 145).

Spiruridae

Spirurinae

Hosts: *Hemidactylus mabouia*

Site of infection: Stomach, lungs, and small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, RJ (146).

Micropleuridae

Micropleura Linstow, 1906

Hosts: *Tupinambis merianae*

Site of infection: Body cavity

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra (Pantanal), MS.

Comments: This record must be discharged, because no mention of *Micropleura* was found in Travassos and Freitas (147) as cited by Vicente *et al.* (8). Moreover, *Micropleura* may be found in the body cavity of crocodiles and turtles (148).

Diaphanocephalidae

***Diaphanocephalus* Diesing, 1851**

Diaphanocephalus diesingi Freitas & Lent, 1938

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA (149).

Diaphanocephalus galeatus Rudolphi, 1819

Hosts: *Tupinambis merianae*, *T. rufescens*, *T. teguixin*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salobra (Pantanal) and Bodoquena (Cerrado), MS; Manguinhos, Angra dos Reis e Rio de Janeiro (Atlantic Forest), RJ; Pedras Altas, RS; Ilha Grande and São Paulo, SP; Fernando de Noronha, PE; Argentina; Bolivia; Surinam – PR (8, 28, 46, 149, 150).

Diaphanocephalus jacuruxi Alho, 1965

Hosts: *Dracaena guianensis*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Ilha das Onças (Amazon), PA (8, 151).

***Kalicephalus* Molin, 1861**

Kalicephalus sp.

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Sooretama, ES; Alegria (Pampas), RS.

Comments: Species of *Kalicephalus* spp. have been reported in several snake species, and seems to be restricted to these animals, likewise *Diaphanocephalus* spp. (a sister taxon) in Tupinambinae. Published records could be a misidentification or a case of incidental infection in a *Tupinambis teguixin* (8, 143, 152).

Molineidae

***Kentropyxia* Baker, 1982**

Kentropyxia sauria Baker, 1982

Hosts: *Kentropyx calcarata*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém and Novo Progresso (Amazon), PA (136, 153).

***Oswaldocruzia* Travassos, 1917**

Oswaldocruzia bainae Ben-Slimane & Durette-Desset, 1996

Hosts: *Anolis chrysolepis* Duméril & Bibron, 1837; *A. fuscoauratus*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – San Pablo (Amazon), LR (154).

Oswaldocruzia benslimanei Durette-Desset, Anjos & Vrcibradic, 2006

Hosts: *Enyalius bilineatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Marechal Floriano, ES (24, 155).

Oswaldocruzia brasiliensis Lent & Freitas, 1935

Hosts: *Hemidactylus mabouia*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brasil – Rio de Janeiro, RJ (8, 156).

Oswaldocruzia burseyi Durette-Desset, Anjos & Vrcibradic, 2006

Hosts: *Enyalius perditus*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – São Sebastião (Atlantic Forest), SP (3, 155).

Oswaldocruzia freidi Durette-Desset, Anjos & Vrcibradic, 2006

Hosts: *Enyalius iheringii*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – São Sebastião (Atlantic Forest), SP (3, 155).

Oswaldocruzia peruensis Ben-Slimane, Verhaag & Durette-Desset, 1995

Hosts: *Stenocercus roseiventris*, *Cercosaura argulus*, *Anolis punctatus*

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Peru – HA and CU (Amazon) (1, 45, 157).

Oswaldocruzia vitti Bursey & Goldberg, 2004

Hosts: *Alopoglossus angulatus*, *A. atriventris*, *Anolis fuscoauratus*, *A. punctatus*, *Cercosaura eigenmanni*, *C. oshaugnessyi*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – AC, AM, PA, RO (Amazon); Ecuador – SU (Amazon); Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 18, 40, 51, 52).

Oswaldocruzia sp.

Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*, *Enyalius catenatus* (Wied, 1821), *E. perditus*, *K. calcarata*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Bodoquena (Cerrado)

and Salobra (Pantanal), MS; Juara (Amazon), MT; Cachimbo (Amazon), PA; Rio de Janeiro, RJ; Ibitipoca, MG; Argentina – SA, JU and TA (Chaco); Paraguay – Assuncion and Chaco.

Comments: The aforementioned records of *T. torquatus* are those of *O. mazzai* and that of *Enyalius* spp. are from *O. subauricularis*, both considered species inquirenda (48, 131, 155, 158).

Cestoda

Cyclophyllidea

Linstowiidae

Oochoristica Lühe, 1898

Oochoristica ameivae (Beddard, 1914)

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*, *Cnemidophorus nativo*, *Mabuya agilis*, *M. macrorhyncha*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Cachimbo (Amazon), PA; Serra do Navio (Amazon), AP; Manaus (Amazon), AM; Guaratiba and Trancoso (Restinga), BA; Praia das Neves (Restinga), ES; Grussáí (Restinga), RJ; Peru – CU (Amazon) (1, 17, 23, 77, 159-161).

Oochoristica bressalui Fürhmann, 1927

Hosts: *Tropidurus guarani*, *T. hispidus*, *T. torquatus*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Salvador and Serrinha, BA; Cachimbo (Amazon), Arraial do Cabo, Cabo Frio and Rio de Janeiro, RJ; Bolivia – El Carmen; Paraguay (19, 65, 160, 162).

Oochoristica freitasi Rego & Ibañez, 1965

Hosts: *Dicrodon heterolepis*; *D. guttulatum* Duméril & Bibron, 1893

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Peru – Trujillo, LL; TU, PI.

Comments: Bursey and Goldberg (163) and Arizmendi-Espinosa et al. (164) apparently ignored the presence of *O. freitasi* in their findings of *Oochoristica* spp. infecting lizards in neotropical regions. The species is not included in any synonymy of the revisions made by Bursey et al. (165). Moreover, the species was cited in Guillén-Hernández et al. (166).

Oochoristica iguanae (Baylis, 1919) Bursey & Goldberg, 1996

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*, *Dicrodon guttulatum*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Venezuela – Isla Margarita; Peru – LA, PI (92,163).

Oochoristica travassosi Rego & Ibañez, 1965

Hosts: *Leiocephalus* sp.; *Liolaemus vallecurensis* Pereira, 1992; *Phyllodactylus johnwrigthi* Dixon & Huey, 1970

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Peru – Moche; Argentina – SJ (2, 97, 167).

Oochoristica insulamargaritae López-Neyra and Diaz-Ungría, 1957

Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Venezuela – Isla Margarita (163, 168).

Oochoristica vanzolinii Rego & Rodrigues, 1965

Hosts: *Hemidactylus mabouia*, *Eurolophosaurus nanuzae*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, RJ; Serra do Cipó, MG (66, 162).

Oochoristica sp.

Hosts: *Alopoglossus atriventris*, *Amphisbaena ridleyi*, *Mabuya frenata*, *Tupinambis merianae*, *Trachylepis atlantica*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – SU; Brazil – Valinhos, SP; Fernando de Noronha Islands, PE (34, 46, 52).

Semenoviella Spasskii, 1951

Semenoviella amphisbaenae Rudolphi, 1819

Hosts: *Amphisbaena fuliginosa* Linnaeus, 1758; *A. alba*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Belém (Amazon), PA; Pirassununga (Cerrado), SP (169).

Mesocestoididae

Mesocestoides Vaillant, 1863

Mesocestoides sp.

Hosts: *Anolis transversalis*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Brazil – RO (Amazon) (40).

Proteocephalidae

Proteocephalidae

Cairaella Coquille & De Chambrier, 2008

Cairaella henrui Coquille & De Chambrier, 2008

Hosts: *Anolis trachyderma* Cope, 1876

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – San Pablo de Kantesyia, SU (170).

***Ophiotaenia* La Rue, 1911**

Ophiotaenia flava Rudin, 1917

Hosts: *Kentropyx pelviceps*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Peru – CU (Amazon) (1).

Ophiotaenia nicoleae Coquille & De Chambrier, 2008

Hosts: *Thecadactylus solimoensis*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Ecuador – San Pablo de Kantesyia, SU.

Comments: *Thecadactylus* was recently subjected to revision, and a *T. solimoensis* was found in from localities that encompass San Pablo de Kantesyia, Ecuador (113, 170).

Ophiotaenia sp.

Hosts: *Anolis fuscoauratus*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Santarém (Amazon), PA (51).

***Tejidotaenia* Freze, 1965**

Tejidotaenia appendiculata (Baylis, 1947)

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Surinam – PR (Amazon); Brazil – Serra do Navio (Amazon), AP; Linhares, ES (28, 171).

Trematoda

Digenea

Echinostomata

Echinostomida

Superfamily Echinostomoidea Looss, 1899

Cathaemasiidae

***Pulchrossomoides* Freitas & Lent, 1937**

Pulchrosomoides elegans Freitas & Lent, 1937

Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*, *Iguana iguana*,

Mabuya macrorhyncha

Site of infection: Stomach

Distribution: Brazil – Porto Esperança (Pantanal), MS; Praia das Neves (Restinga), ES (6, 23, 172, 173).

Plagiorchiida

Dicrocoeliidae

***Brachycoelium* (Dujardin, 1845)**

Brachycoelium salamandrae (Frolich, 1789)
Dujardin, 1845

Hosts: *Leposoma osvaldoi* Ávila-Pires, 1995;
Anolis nitens Wagler, 1830

Site of infection: Small intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Novo Progresso (Amazon), PA.

Comments: Cited as *B. mesocoeliiformis* when found infecting *Anolis scypheus* (*A. nitens*) (6, 137).

Platynosomum

Platynosomum sp. Looss, 1906

Hosts: *Amphisbaena ridleyi*, *Trachylepis atlantica*

Site of infection: Gallbladder, bile duct

Distribution: Brazil – Fernando de Noronha Island, PE (46).

Harmotrematidae

***Helicotrema* Odhner, 1912**

Helicotrema asymmetricum (Travassos, 1922)
Viana, 1924

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil – Pantanal (174, 175).

Helicotrema magniovatum Odhner, 1912

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil (6).

Helicotrema spirale (Diesing, 1850) Odhner, 1912

Hosts: *Iguana iguana*

Site of infection: Intestine

Distribution: Brazil (6).

Pronocephalidae

***Iguanacola* Gilbert, 1938**

Iguanacola navicularis Gilbert, 1938

Hosts: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus* Bell, 1825

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (14).

***Myosaccus* Gilbert, 1938**

Myosaccus amblyrhynchi Gilbert, 1938

Hosts: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus*

Site of infection: Not informed

Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (14).

***Cetiosaccus* Gilbert, 1938**

Cetiosaccus galapagensis Gilbert, 1938

Hosts: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus*
Site of infection: Not informed
Distribution: Ecuador – Galapagos Islands (14).

***Paradistomum* Kossack, 1910**

Paradistomum parvissimum (Travassos, 1918)
Hosts: *Ameiva ameiva*, *Hemidactylus mabouia*,
Iguana iguana, *Liolaemus lutzae*, *Mabuya macrorhyncha*, *M. agilis*, *Tropidurus torquatus*,
Tupinambis teguixin
Site of infection: Gallbladder, liver, small intestine
Distribution: Brazil – Arraial do Cabo, Grussáí,
Nova Iguaçu, Manguinhos, Maricá, RJ; Praia das
Neves (Restinga) and Santa Teresa, ES; Salvador
and Trancoso (Restinga), BA (17, 19, 21, 23, 27,
100, 146, 176, 177).

Paradistomum rabusculum Kossack, 1910
Hosts and records: *Gymnodactylus geckoides* Spix,
1825
Site of infection: Not informed
Distribution: Brazil (6).

Macroderidae

***Pneumotrema* Bhalerao, 1937**
Pneumotrema travassosi Bhalerao, 1937
Hosts and records: *Amphisbaena alba*
Site of infection: Kidney, ureter, intestine.
Distribution: Brazil (172).

Family Plagiorchiidae

***Allopharynx* (Strom, 1928)**
Allopharynx daileyi Bursey, Goldberg & Vitt, 2005
Hosts: *Uranoscodon superciliosus*
Site of infection: Small intestine
Distribution: Brazil – PA, RO, RR (Amazon) (50).

***Dasymetra* Nicoll, 1911**

Dasymetra tupinambis Nasir & Diaz, 1971
Hosts: *Tupinambis teguixin*
Site of infection: Intestine
Distribution: Venezuela – Sucre (178).

***Styphlodora* Looss, 1899**

Styphlodora condita Faria, 1911
Hosts: *Tupinambis rufescens* (Günther, 1871)
Site of infection: Kidney, ureter, intestine
Distribution: Argentina (9).

***Plagiorchis* Lühe, 1899**

Plagiorchis freitasi Vicente, 1978
Hosts: *Tropidurus torquatus*

Site of infection: Small intestine
Distribution: Brazil – Conceição da Barra, ES
(19).

***Plagiorchis vicentei* Rodrigues, 1994**

Hosts: *Hemidactylus mabouia*
Site of infection: Small intestine
Distribution: Brazil – Teresópolis, RJ (179).

Family Brachycoeliidae

***Mesocoelium* Odhner, 1910**

Mesocoelium monas (Rudolphi, 1819) Freitas,
1958
Hosts: *Alopoglossus angulatus*, *Amphisbaena* sp.,
Amphisbaena ridleyi, *Cercosaura eigenmanni*,
Diploglossus lessonae, *Trachylepis atlantica*,
Leposternon microcephalum, *Tropidurus torquatus*,
Uranoscodon superciliosus
Site of infection: Intestine
Distribution: Brazil – PA, RO, RR (Amazon); João
Alfredo (Caatinga) and Fernando de Noronha,
PE; Maricá and Rio de Janeiro (Restinga), RJ;
Ecuador – SU (Amazon) (6, 18, 46, 50, 52, 100).

Family Urotrematidae

Urotrema Braun, 1900
Urotrema shirleyae Zamparo, Brooks & Tkach,
2005
Hosts: *Anolis fuscoauratus*
Site of infection: Small intestine
Distribution: Brazil – Santarém (Amazon), PA
(51).

HOST-PARASITE LIST

Family Amphisbaenidae

Amphisbaena alba
Maracaya belemensis
Maracaya gracilai
Aplectana albae
Aplectana raillieti
Physaloptera retusa
Semenoviella amphisbaenae
Pneumotrema travassosi

Amphisbaena bolivica

Aplectana tucumanensis

Amphisbaena fuliginosa

Semenoviella amphisbaenae

Amphisbaena ridleyi

<i>Aplectana albae</i>	<i>Raillietnema brachyspiculatum</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon alvarengai</i>	
<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>	Family Polychrotidae
<i>Platynosomum</i> sp.	<i>Anisolepis undulatus</i>
<i>Ochoristica</i> sp.	<i>Rhabdias</i> sp.
 <i>Amphisbaena</i> sp.	 <i>Anolis chrysolepis</i>
<i>Maracaya pusilla</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia bainae</i>
<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>	 <i>Anolis fuscoauratus</i>
 <i>Leposternon microcephalum</i>	<i>Cosmocerca vrcibradici</i>
<i>Cosmocerca rara</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>	<i>Rhabdias</i> sp.
<i>Paradollfusnema amphisbaenia</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
 Family Iguanidae	<i>Oswaldocruzia bainae</i>
<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>
<i>Iguanacola navicularis</i>	<i>Ophioptaenia</i> sp.
<i>Myosaccus amblyrhynchi</i>	<i>Urotrema shirleyae</i>
<i>Cetiosaccus galapagensis</i>	 <i>Anolis nitens</i>
 <i>Iguana iguana</i>	<i>Brachycoelium salamandrae</i>
<i>Alaeuris caudatus</i>	 <i>Anolis punctatus</i>
<i>Alaeuris vogelsangi</i>	<i>Cyrtosomum longicaudatum</i>
<i>Ozolaimus cirratus</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Ozolaimus megatyphlon</i>	<i>Falcaustra</i> sp.
<i>Oswaldoifilaria brevicaudata</i>	<i>Skrjabinellazia intermedia</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Rhabdias anolis</i>
<i>Ochoristica iguanae</i>	<i>Rhabdias elegans</i>
<i>Pulchrosomoides elegans</i>	<i>Rhabdias</i> sp.
<i>Paradistomum parvissimum</i>	<i>Oswaldoifilaria brevicaudata</i>
<i>Helicotrema asymmetricum</i>	<i>Piratuba lainsoni</i>
<i>Helicotrema magniovatum</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Helicotrema spirale</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia peruvensis</i>
 <i>Conolophus subcristatus</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>
<i>Alaeuris conolophii</i>	 <i>Anolis trachyderma</i>
<i>Alaeuris galapagensis</i>	<i>Cairaella henrii</i>
<i>Alaeuris labicula</i>	 <i>Anolis transversalis</i>
<i>Alaeuris longispicula</i>	<i>Cyrtosomum longicaudatum</i>
<i>Paralaeuris dorochila</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
 Family Hoplocercidae	<i>Mesocestoides</i> sp.
<i>Enyaliooides praestabilis</i>	 <i>Polychrus acutirostris</i>
<i>Spinicauda spinicauda</i>	<i>Gynaecomitra bahiensis</i>
 <i>Hoplocercus spinosus</i>	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
<i>Africana dardanelosi</i>	 <i>Polychrus marmoratus</i>
<i>Cruzia rudolphii</i>	<i>Pseudostrongyluris polychrus</i>
<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.	<i>Oswaldoifilaria azevedoi</i>
 <i>Morunasaurus annularis</i>	<i>Piratuba lainsoni</i>

Family Leiosauridae*Enyalius bilineatus*

Centrorhynchidae

Rhabdias sp.

Acuariidae

*Physaloptera lutzi**Physaloptera retusa**Oswaldocruzia benslimanei**Enyalius catenatus**Oswaldocruzia* sp.*Enyalius iheringii**Strongyluris oscari**Rhabdias* sp.*Oswaldocruzia fredi**Enyalius perditus**Acanthocephalus* sp.*Aplectana vellardi**Cosmocerca* sp.*Strongyluris oscari**Rhabdias* sp.*Oswaldocruzia burseyi**Oswaldocruzia* sp.*Leiosaurus bellii**Physaloptera retusa**Leiosaurus catamarcensis**Physaloptera retusa***Family Liolaemidae***Liolaemus alticolor**Physaloptera lutzi**Liolaemus andinus**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus buergeri**Parapharyngodon riojensis**Liolaemus capillitas**Spauligodon loboi**Liolaemus chilensis**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus elongatus**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus huacahuasicus**Spauligodon loboi**Liolaemus lemniscatus**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus lutzae**Ichthyocapillaria (= Pseudocapillaria) maricaensis**Parapharyngodon sceleratus**Pharyngodon cesarpintoi**Physaloptera retusa**Paradistomum parvissimum**Liolaemus neuquensis**Physaloptera retusa**Liolaemus ornatus**Spauligodon loboi**Physaloptera lutzi**Liolaemus pictus**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus quilmes**Spauligodon loboi**Physaloptera lutzi**Liolaemus ramirezae**Spauligodon loboi**Liolaemus signifer**Parapharyngodon senisfaciecaudus**Liolaemus tenuis**Spauligodon maytacapaci**Liolaemus vallecurensis**Oochoristica travassosi**Phymaturus palluma**Parapharyngodon riojensis**Phymaturus punae**Parapharyngodon riojensis***Family Tropiduridae***Eurolophosaurus nanuzae**Strongyluris oscari**Subulura lacertilia**Parapharyngodon sceleratus**Physaloptera lutzi**Oochoristica vanzolinii*

<i>Leiocephalus</i> sp.	<i>Physaloptera lutzi</i>
<i>Spauligodon maytacapaci</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Oochoristica travassosi</i>	<i>Oochoristica bressalui</i>
<i>Microlophus albermalensis</i>	<i>Tropidurus hispidus</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
 	<i>Pharyngodon</i> sp.
<i>Microlophus occipitalis</i>	<i>Rhabdias</i> sp.
<i>Thubunaea parkeri</i>	<i>Oswaldoilaria petersi</i>
 	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Microlophus peruvianus</i>	<i>Oochoristica bressalui</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon arequipensis</i>	
<i>Parapharyngodon moqueguensis</i>	<i>Tropidurus itambere</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon yurensis</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Thubunaea iguanae</i>	<i>Pharyngodon cesarpintoi</i>
 	<i>Physaloptera lutzi</i>
<i>Microlophus thoracicus</i>	
<i>Thubunaea iguanae</i>	<i>Tropidurus melanopleurus</i>
 	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Plica plica</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	
 	<i>Tropidurus semitaeniatus</i>
<i>Plica umbra</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>	
<i>Hastospiculum</i> sp.	<i>Tropidurus spinulosus</i>
<i>Piratuba digiticauda</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	
 	<i>Tropidurus torquatus</i>
<i>Stenocercus caducus</i>	<i>Acanthocephala</i>
<i>Skrjabinellazia intermedia</i>	<i>Echinorhynchus</i> sp.
<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>	<i>Centrorhynchus tumidulus</i>
 	<i>Capillaria (= Amphibiocapillaria) freitaslenti</i>
<i>Stenocercus roseiventris</i>	<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>
<i>Atractis cruxiata</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>	<i>Skrjabinellazia intermedia</i>
<i>Oswaldoilaria azevedoi</i>	<i>Subulura</i> sp.
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Oswaldocruzia peruvensis</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon</i> sp.
 	<i>Pharyngodon</i> sp.
<i>Tropidurus etheridgei</i>	<i>Acuariidae</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon</i> sp.	<i>Piratuba digiticauda</i>
<i>Theelandros</i> sp.	<i>Physaloptera lutzi</i>
<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
 	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
<i>Tropidurus guarani</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia</i> sp.
<i>Skrjabinellazia intermedia</i>	<i>Oochoristica bressalui</i>
<i>Typhlonema</i> sp.	<i>Paradistomum parvissimum</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>	<i>Plagiorchis freitasi</i>
<i>Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis</i>	<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>
<i>Piratuba digiticauda</i>	

Tropidurus sp.
Strongyluris oscari
Parapharyngodon sceleratus

Uracentron flaviceps
Skrjabinodon dixoni
Physaloptera retusa

Uranoscodon superciliosus
Cosmocerca vrcibradici
Africana chabaudi
Allopharynx daileyi
Mesocoelium monas

Family Gekkonidae

Hemidactylus mabouia
 Centrorhynchidae
Parapharyngodon largitor
Parapharyngodon sceleratus
Parapharyngodon sp
Strongyloides cruzi
 Acuariidae
Physaloptera sp.
 Spirurinae
Oswaldocruzia brasiliensis
Ochoristica vanzolinii
Paradistomum parvissimum
Plagiorchis vicentei

Family Phyllodactylidae

Bogertia lutzae
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis

Gymnodactylus geckoides
Paradistomum rabusculum

Phyllodactylus angustidigitus
Spauligodon viracochai

Phyllodactylus inaequalis
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis

Phyllodactylus gerrhopygus
Spauligodon viracochai

Phyllodactylus johnwrighti
Ochoristica travassosi
Parapharyngodon sceleratus
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis

Phyllodactylus lepidopygus
 Acuariidae

Phyllodactylus microphyllus
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis

Phyllodactylus reissii
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis

Phyllopezus pollicaris
Macdonaldiuss grassi
Parapharyngodon sceleratus

Thecadactylus solimoensis
Spauligodon oxkutzcabiensis
Physaloptera retusa
Physalopteroides venancioi
Ophiotaenia nicoleae

Family Sphaerodactylidae

Gonatodes humeralis
Skrjabinelazia gallardi

Family Anguidae

Diploglossus lessonae
Parapharyngodon verrucosus
Mesocoelium monas

Ophiodes striatus

Cyrtosomum sp.
Physaloptera retusa

Family Teiidae

Ameiva ameiva
Oligacanthorhynchus sp.
Centrorhynchus tumidulus
Capillaria (= Amphibiocapillaria) freitaslenti
Spinicauda spinicauda
Strongyluris oscari
Parapharyngodon alvarengai
Parapharyngodon largitor
Parapharyngodon sceleratus
Parapharyngodon sp.
Pharyngodon cesarpintoi
Pharyngodon travassosi
Chabirenia cayennensis
Piratuba scaffi
Physaloptera lutzi
Physaloptera retusa
Physaloptera sp.
Physalopteroides venancioi
Ochoristica ameivae
Ochoristica insulamargaritae
Paradistomum parvissimum

<i>Ameiva festiva</i>	<i>Diaphanocephalus jacuruxi</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	
<i>Cnemidophorus abaetensis</i>	<i>Kentropyx altamazonica</i>
<i>Physaloptera lutzi</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Cnemidophorus lemniscatus</i>	<i>Kentropyx calcarata</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Kentropyxia sauria</i>
<i>Cnemidophorus littoralis</i>	<i>Piratuba digiticauda</i>
<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>	<i>Piratuba shawi</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Physaloptera lutz</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Physaloptera sp.</i>	<i>Oswaldocruzia</i> sp.
<i>Cnemidophorus nativo</i>	<i>Kentropyx pelviceps</i>
<i>Skrjabinellazia intermedia</i>	<i>Dujardinascaris</i> sp.
<i>Subulura lacertilia</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Parapharyngodon</i> sp.	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>	<i>Ophiotaenia flava</i>
<i>Ochoristica ameivae</i>	<i>Tupinambis longilineus</i>
<i>Cnemidophorus ocellifer</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>	<i>Tupinambis merianae</i>
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Cruzia travassosi</i>
<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
<i>Cnemidophorus</i> sp.	<i>Diaphanocephalus galeatus</i>
<i>Pharyngodon cesarpintoi</i>	<i>Spinicauda spinicauda</i>
<i>Dicrodon heterolepis</i>	<i>Ochoristica</i> sp.
<i>Pharyngodon micrurus</i>	<i>Tupinambis rufescens</i>
<i>Thubunaea parkeri</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Ochoristica freitasi</i>	<i>Diaphanocephalus galeatus</i>
<i>Dicrodon guttulatum</i>	<i>Styphlodora condita</i>
<i>Ochoristica freitasi</i>	<i>Tupinambis teguixin</i>
<i>Ochoristica iguanae</i>	<i>Centrorhynchus tumidulus</i>
<i>Pharyngodon micrurus</i>	<i>Centrorhynchus</i> sp.
<i>Parapharyngodon moqueguensis</i>	<i>Contracecum</i> sp.
<i>Parapharyngodon lagitor</i>	<i>Dujardinascaris</i> sp.
<i>Parapharyngodon</i> sp.	<i>Freitasascaris alata</i>
<i>Thelandros capacyupanquii</i>	<i>Atractis cruciata</i>
<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.	<i>Spinicauda spinicauda</i>
<i>Dicrodon holmbergi</i>	<i>Cruzia fulleborni</i>
<i>Thelandros capacyupanquii</i>	<i>Cruzia tentaculata</i>
<i>Dracaena guianensis</i>	<i>Oswaldoifilaria petersi</i>
<i>Oswaldoifilaria belemensis</i>	<i>Oswaldoifilaria</i> sp.
	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
	<i>Diaphanocephalus diesingi</i>

<i>Diaphanocephalus galeatus</i>	Centrorhynchidae
<i>Tejidotaenia appendiculata</i>	<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>
<i>Pulchrosomoides elegans</i>	<i>Strongyluris oscari</i>
<i>Paradistomum parvissimum</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon largitor</i>
<i>Dasymetra tupinambis</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
Family Gymnophthalmidae	Acuariidae
<i>Alopoglossus angulatus</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Cosmocerca vrcibradici</i>	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>	<i>Oochoristica ameivae</i>
<i>Alopoglossus atriventris</i>	<i>Paradistomum parvissimum</i>
<i>Cosmocerca vrcibradici</i>	Trachylepis atlantica
<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>	<i>Moaciria alvarengai</i>
<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon alvarengai</i>
<i>Oochoristica</i> sp.	<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>
<i>Cercosaura argulus</i>	<i>Spinicauda spinicauda</i>
<i>Cosmocercidae</i>	<i>Platynosomum</i> sp.
<i>Acuariidae</i>	<i>Oochoristica</i> sp.
<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.	Mabuya bistrata
<i>Oswaldocruzia peruensis</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Cercosaura eigenmanni</i>	<i>Oswaldoifilaria spinosa</i>
<i>Cosmocerca vrcibradici</i>	<i>Piratuboides zae</i>
<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Mesocoelium monas</i>	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
<i>Cercosaura ocellata</i>	Mabuya caissara
<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Cercosaura oshaugnessyi</i>	Mabuya dorsivittata
<i>Acanthocephalus saurius</i>	<i>Skrjabinodon spinulosus</i>
<i>Cosmocerca vrcibradici</i>	<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>
<i>Oswaldocruzia vitti</i>	Mabuya frenata
<i>Leposoma osvaldoi</i>	<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>
<i>Brachycoelium salamandraceum</i>	<i>Parapharyngodon sceleratus</i>
<i>Neusticurus bicarinatus</i>	<i>Skrjabinodon heliocostai</i>
<i>Falcaustra belemensis</i>	<i>Oswaldoifilaria</i> sp.
<i>Potamites equestris</i>	<i>Oochoristica</i> sp.
<i>Falcaustra belemensis</i>	Mabuya macrorhyncha
<i>Physaloptera retusa</i>	<i>Echinorhynchidae</i>
<i>Potamites strangulatus</i>	<i>Centrorhynchidae</i>
<i>Falcaustra belemensis</i>	<i>Hexametra boddartii</i>
Family Scincidae	<i>Acuariidae</i>
<i>Mabuya agilis</i>	<i>Physaloptera</i> sp.
	<i>Physalopteroides venancioi</i>
	<i>Oochoristica ameivae</i>
	<i>Pulchrosomoides elegans</i>
	<i>Paradistomum parvissimum</i>

FINAL REMARKS

The literature on helminth parasites of lizards and amphisbaenians from South America is extensive, dating back to the 1920's with the studies by Lauro Travassos. However, the information is scattered, and reviews of helminth parasites are necessary because they provide a basis for a better understanding on parasitism in these groups for future research (180). The need of updated knowledge becomes clear considering the valuable information that parasites provide because it is synergistic with all the information about the natural history of the hosts (181).

Helminths are highly diverse in vertebrates, but the species richness are poorly known (182, 183). For example, less than a half of nematode species are believed to be currently described (148). In this paper, a total of 644 records of helminths collected from lizards are reported. Since many species descriptions were made in the last decade, the diversity of helminth parasites of lizards from South America should be increased with further studies.

Of the 644 records in the present study, at least nine species of acantocephalans, 15 cestodes, 20 trematodes and 111 nematodes were reported, including records in which family or genus were not identified. From the 155 helminth species reported, one was recorded from Chile and French Guiana, three were from Colombia, three were from Uruguay, eight were from Bolivia, nine were from Surinam, 13 were from Paraguay, 12 were from Venezuela, 27 were from Ecuador, 17 were from Argentina, 39 were from Peru and 103 were from Brazil. Five species considered *species inquirenda* were also reported.

Lizards and amphisbaenians comprises approximately 420 genera and more than 3,300 species, most of which can be found in South America (184, 185). Many South American countries exhibit great lizard diversity, for example Argentina presents 167 species while Brazil has 240 species, but data presented herein includes only 114 lizard species, which indicates that much work has to be done (186, 187).

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CORRESPONDENCE TO

ROBSON WALDEMAR ÁVILA, Departamento de Parasitologia, Instituto de Biociências, UNESP, Distrito de Rubião Jr., s/n, CEP 18618-000, Botucatu, SP, Brazil. Email: robsonavila@gmail.com.

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