

## *Anolis maynardi*

**System:** Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia		Polychrotidae

**Common name** Little Cayman green anole (English), Maynard's anole (English)

**Synonym** *Anolis maynardi* , Schwartz & Henderson, 1991  
*Anolis maynardi* , Nicholson *et al.*, 2005).

## Similar species

**Summary** Little is known about the biology of Maynard's anole (*Anolis maynardi*). Most easily identified from its long, slender head, it has been introduced to Cayman Brac from Little Cayman, possibly through commodity transport routes; here it has the potential to compete with the endemic Cayman Brac brown anole, *Norops sagrei luteosignifer*.



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## Species Description

*Anolis maynardi* is a moderate sized anole, with a snout to vent length of 76 mm and a total length of 216 mm. It has a long pincer shaped snout, a pale green throat fan and prominent toe pads. Colouration is capable of changing through various shades of ochre and green to pale blue, gray and occasionally tan. There is a prominent light stripe that extends along the margin of the upper jaw to the insertion of the arm. The belly is pale green to gray. Generally, the body lacks any pattern, except when the lizard is excited or stressed where it can become an ochre colour and develop pale blue longitudinal lines that extend from the head onto the body.

Males are larger tan females with a throat-like fan, a more pronounced pincer-like snout and slightly larger post-anal scales. The long, narrowly constructed throat fan consists of pale yellowish-green skin with large green scales.

The long slender head is probably the most distinctive feature of *A. maynardi* and can make up as much as 40 % of the total snout to vent length.

Nothing is known about the biology of *A. maynardi* but the forceps-shaped snout suggests a unique feeding adaptation. (From Seidl & Franz, 1994)

## Notes

*Anolis maynardi* belongs to the *Anolis carolinensis* subgroup, a clade of nine canopy dwelling species distributed across the northern Caribbean (Seidl & Franz, 1994; Glor *et al.*, 2005). The results of genetic analysis suggest that all non-Cuban members of this group have originated from overwater dispersal and subsequent geographic isolation of Cuban source populations (Glor *et al.*, 2005).

## General Impacts

*Anolis maynardi* has the potential to compete with similar lizard species such as the Cayman Brac brown anole, *Norops sagrei luteosignifer* (Burton, pers. comm.; in Varnham, 2005).

## Pathway

*Anolis maynardi* is thought to have been introduced to Cayman Brac through commodities shipped from Little Cayman (Seidl & Franz, 1994).

## Principal source:

**Compiler:** IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

## Review:

**Publication date:** 2010-06-08

## ALIEN RANGE

[1] CAYMAN ISLANDS

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

7 references found for *Anolis maynardi*

### Management information

Horn, Scott; Hanula, James L. 2006. Burlap bands as a sampling technique for green anoles (*Anolis carolinensis*) and other reptiles commonly found on tree boles. *Herpetological Review*. 37(4). DEC 2006. 427-428

**Summary:** Available from: [http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/ja/ja\\_horn011.pdf](http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/ja/ja_horn011.pdf) [Accessed 2 July 2010]

[IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group \(ISSG\), 2010. A Compilation of Information Sources for Conservation Managers.](#)

**Summary:** This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

### General information

Glor, Richard E.; Losos, Jonathan B.; Larson, Allan, 2005. Out of Cuba: overwater dispersal and speciation among lizards in the *Anolis carolinensis* subgroup. *Molecular Ecology*. 14(8). JUL 05. 2419-2432.

Losos, Jonathan B.; Jane C. Marks; Thomas W. Schoener, 1993. Habitat use and ecological interactions of an introduced and a native species of *Anolis* lizard on Grand Cayman, with a review of the outcomes of anole introductions. *Oecologia* (1993) 95:525-532

[Reptiles Database, 2010. \*Anolis maynardi\* Garman, 1888](#)

**Summary:** Available from: <http://reptile-database.reptarium.cz/species.php?genus=Anolis&species=maynardi> [Accessed September 8 2010]

Seidel, M.E. & Franz, R. 1994. Amphibians and reptiles (exclusive of marine turtles) of the Cayman Islands, In *The Cayman Islands: Natural History and Biogeography* (Eds. Brunt, M.A. & Davies, J.E.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Netherlands. Chapter 20 (pp. 407-433)

Strong, D., B. Leatherman, and B.H. Brattstrom. 1993. Two new methods for catching small fast lizards. *Herpetological Review* 24:22-23.