

Anolis aeneus

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Polychrotidae

Common name bronze anole (English)

Synonym *Anolis gentilis*, Garman, 1887
Anolis roquet, var. *Cinereus* Garman, 1887
Anolis aeneus, Schwartz & Henderson, 1991
Anolis aeneus, Nicholson *et al.*, 2005

Similar species *Anolis trinitatis*, *Anolis watsi*

Summary The bronze anole, *Anolis aeneus* is native to the Lesser Antilles and has been introduced and established on Trinidad since the early 1800's. Despite this, the negative ecological and economic effects of *A. aeneus* are not well known. It is regarded as 'invasive' on Trinidad in the broader sense of being able to expand its range and become abundant.



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Species Description

Anolis aeneus is a moderate sized anole which is grey or greyish brown and sometimes speckled; with males growing up to 77 mm long from snout to vent (Gorman *et al.*, 1978; Hailey *et al.*, 2009).

Notes

Introduced populations of *Anolis aeneus* on Trinidad were only recognised as a separate species from the also introduced St. Vincent's bush anole (see *A. trinitatis*) in the 1950's (Kenny and Quesnel, 1959; in Hailey *et al.*, 2009). Other introduced anole lizards on Trinidad include Watt's anole (see *A. watsi*) and the Barbados anole (see *A. extremus*) the presence of which has not been reported since 1982 (Hailey *et al.*, 2009).

Habitat Description

Anolis aeneus can occupy a wide range of habitats including open areas (Hailey *et al.*, 2009), with substrates of mainly bushes and walls (White & Hailey, 2006).

General Impacts

Little is known about the negative ecological or economical impacts that *Anolis aeneus* may have (Hailey *et al.*, 2009). *A. aeneus* is known to be able to hybridise with other similar *Anolis* spp. such as the introduced *A. trinitatis* on Trinidad (Gorman *et al.*, 1971). However, while this and competition was once thought to have contributed to the decline of *A. trinitatis* it is now hypothesised that this is due to the requirement for well-vegetated habitat and the increase of urban development (Hailey *et al.*, 2009).

Pathway

Anolis aeneus is capable of being dispersed unintentionally with the transport of people or commodities with its arrival on Trinidad thought to be linked to the large migration of French plantation owners to the then Spanish colony of Trinidad following the Cedula of Population in 1783 (Hailey *et al.*, 2009).



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Anolis aeneus*

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: 2010-06-29

ALIEN RANGE

[1] GUYANA

[1] TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

9 references found for *Anolis aeneus*

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 [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

Gorman, George C.; Paul Licht; Herbert C. Dessauer and Julius O. Boos, 1971. Reproductive Failure Among the Hybridizing *Anolis* Lizards of Trinidad. *Systematic Zoology*, Vol. 20, No. 1 (Mar., 1971), pp. 1-18

Gorman, George C., Y. J. Kim, S. Y. Yang, 1978. The Genetics of Colonization: Loss of Variability among Introduced Populations of *Anolis* Lizards (Reptilia, Lacertilia, Iguanidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, Vol. 12, No. 1 (Feb. 27, 1978), pp. 47-51

Hailey, Adrian; Victor C. Quesnel and Hans E.A. Boos, 2009. The persistence of *Anolis trinitatis* as a naturalized lizard in Trinidad against hybridization pressure with *Anolis aeneus*. *Applied Herpetology* 6 (2009) 275-294.

[Reptiles Database, 2010. *Anolis aeneus* Gray, 1840](#)

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

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

Waide, Robert B. and Douglas P. Reagan, 1983. Competition Between West Indian Anoles and Birds. *The American Naturalist*, Vol. 121, No. 1 (Jan., 1983), pp. 133-138

White, G.L. & Adrian Hailey, 2006. The establishment of *Anolis watsi* as a naturalized exotic lizard in Trinidad. *Applied Herpetology* 3: 11-26