GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: ***Anolis trinitatis***

Anolis trinitatis **System:** Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia		Polychrotidae

Common name Trinidad anole (English), Saint Vincent's bush anole (English)

Synonym
Anolis vincenti , Garman, 1887
Anolis trinitatis , Schwartz & Henderson, 1991
Anolis trinitatus , [sic] Creer *et al.*, 2001
Anolis trinitatus , [sic] Nicholson *et al.*, 2005

Similar species

Summary

St. Vincent's bush anole, *Anolis trinitatis* has been introduced and established on Trinidad since the early 1800's along with the similar and also introduced bronze anole *A. aeneus*. *Anolis trinitatis* is less widespread and common than *A. aeneus*. While this was once thought to be due to competition and hybridisation, it is now thought to be due to the requirement of *A. trinitatis* for well-vegetated habitat and increasing levels of urban development.

view this species on IUCN Red List

Species Description
Anolis trinitatis is ecologically ubiquitous (Hite *et al.*, 2008; in Hailey *et al.*, 2009). It is variable in colour in its native range. Males can grow up to 74 mm from snout to vent (Hailey *et al.*, 2009). Introduced individuals on Trinidad are almost always bright green implying that the orignal population were from well-vegetated areas; the reduction in genetic variability within this population was also documented by Gorman *et al.* (1978). A requirement for well-vegetated areas and increasing urban development have been hypothesised to be responsible for the now limited distribution and abundance of *A. trinitatis* on Trinidad (Hailey, *et al.*, 2009).

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

Habitat Description
Although noted as ecologically ubiquitous in its native range, the decline of *Anolis trinitatis* on Trinidad has been hypothesised to be due to a requirement for well vegetated areas and an increase in urban development (Hailey *et al.*, 2009).

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:

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ALIEN RANGE

[1] TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

[1] VENEZUELA

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9 references found for **Anolis trinitatis**

Managment information

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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

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