

GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: Anolis distichus

Anolis distichus System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia		Polychrotidae

Common name bark anole (English), Hispanolian gracile anole (English)

Synonym Anolis distichoides , Rosen, 1911

Anolis dominicensis, Reinhardt & Lotken, 1863

Anolis distichus, Boulenger 1885: 33

Anolis distichus, Schwartz & Henderson 1991: 252

Anolis distichus , Nicholson et al. 2005 Anolis distichus distichoides , Rosen 1911

Anolis distichus distichoides, Schwartz & Henderson 1991

Anolis distichus, Conant & Collins 1991: 93

Anolis distichus, Cope 1861: 208

Anolis distichus dominicensis, Reinhardt and Lutken 1863

Similar species

SummaryThe bark anole, *Anolis distichus* is a small arboreal lizard which feeds on tiny insects on the bark surface of trees. Native to Great Rahama Island, it has

insects on the bark surface of trees. Native to Great Bahama Island, it has been introduced to Little Bahama Island, Hispaniola Island (and surrounding islands) and south Florida. At present, the impacts of *A. distichus* are not well

known.



view this species on IUCN Red List

Species Description

Anolis distichus is a small lizard with a snout to vent length of up to 58 mm for males and 48 mm for females (Scwartz & Henderson, 1991). It has 0-2 scales between interparietal and supraorbital semicircles; 0-2 scales in contact with interparietal; 0-1 scales between supraorbital semicircles; 2-12 postmentals; 2-3 scales in lateral contact with postfrontals; preoccipital (perinterparietal) is variable (by population), more frequently present but sometimes absent (Schwartz & Henderson, 1991).

Snout scales are rectangular to subquadrate, generally paired with 1-14 azygous scales present; dorsal scales granular; ventral scales smooth and imbricate; supra-digial scales smooth; tail compressed, verticillate, 9 rows of scales/verticil, 5 enlarged scales/verticil middorsally (Scwartz & Henderson, 1991).

Some subspecies capable of green-brown metachrosis, dorsum is variable, ranging in colours including tans, grays, browns, yellows and greens and may included marbling within the listed colour types. Patterns may be longitudinally striate, at times with a rather bold, wide lateral stripe (continuation of a white labial stripe). Four dark dorsal chevrons are sometimes present. Also sometimes present but often absent is a basic head pattern consisting of a dark interocular bar and a dark occipital \"U\" or \"V\" (Scwartz & Henderson, 1991).

The underside of the tail is orange to yellow or yellowish green; dewlap is also variable ranging from yellows to reds including oranges sometimes being practically white (Schwartz & Henderson, 1991).



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Notes

The following subspecies have been identified: Anolis distichus distichus Cope, 1861; Anolis distichus aurifer Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus biminiensis Oliver, 1948; Anolis distichus dapsilis Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus distichus distichus distichus distichus distichus distichus distichus favillarum Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus floridanus Smith & McCauley, 1948; Anolis distichus ignigularis Mertens, 1939; Anolis distichus juliae Cochran, 1934; Anolis distichus ocior Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus patruelis Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus properus Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus ravitergum Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus sejunctus Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus vinosus Schwartz, 1968; Anolis distichus vinosus Schwartz, 1968.\n

Habitat Description

Anolis distichus is a trunk anoline found on trees (Especially Cocos, Lysiloma and Terminalia), on fence posts, in open agricultural areas and in forest edges; mesic oases in otherwise xeric regions (Schwartz & Henderson, 1991).

Nutrition

Anolis distichus has been observed snapping tiny insects off the surface of bark; it is also capable of distinguishing and rejecting some potential prey items (Schwartz & Henderson, 1991).

Management Info

<u>Monitoring</u>: Sampling for non-native reptiles in Miami-Dade County parks including *Anolis distichus* was carried out by searching quadrats for reptiles by turning rocks, logs, and other debris; inspecting solution holes; raking through debris, soil, and rock rubble with a potato rake; and peeling loose bark off pine snags (Enge *et al.*, 2004).

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:

Pubblication date: 2010-07-07

ALIEN RANGE

[1] BAHAMAS [1] UNITED STATES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

5 references found for Anolis distichus

Managment 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



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Enge, Kevin M.; Robson, Mark S.; Krysko, Kenneth L., 2004. Reptile surveys of pine rockland habitat in six MIAMI-DADE county parks. Florida Scientist. 67(3). Summer 2004. 194-204.

Summary: Available from: http://www.naherpetology.org/pdf_files/179.pdf [Accessed July 2 2010] Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. *Ctenonotus distichus* (Cope, 1861)

Summary: Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=564564 [Accessed July 28

2010]

Reptiles Database, 2010. Anolis distichus Cope, 1861

Summary: Available from: http://reptile-database.reptarium.cz/species.php?genus=Anolis&species=distichus [Accessed 7 September 2010]