SOUTH AMERICAN TREMATODES PARASITES OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

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We dedicate this book to the memory
of our unforgetable Professors
Lauro Travassos
and
João Ferreira Teixeira de Freitas

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CONTENTS

SOUTH AMERICAN TREMATODES PARASITES OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

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SUMMARY

This catalog lists 215 species and 207 figures of trematodes parasites of amphibians and reptiles from South America: 71 species have been recorded from amphibians and 150 from reptiles. Six species have been reported in both groups of hosts. Parasitizing amphibians 36 species have been reported from Brazil, 24 species from Argentina, 19 from Uruguay, 11 from Peru and Venezuela each, 06 from Colombia and Paraguay each, 04 from Ecuador, 03 from Chile, and one from Bolivia. No amphibian trematode was reported from the The Falkland Islands, French Guyana, Galapagos Islands, Guyana and Surinam. From reptiles 112 species have been reported from Brazil, 32 from Argentina, 23 from Uruguay, 18 from Venezuela, 10 from Colombia, 06 from Ecuador, 05 from Paraguay, 04 from Galapagos Islands , 03 from Peru and one from Bolivia, French Guyana and Surinam each. Two species have been reported from South American reptiles without specified locality. No trematode parasitizing reptiles was reported from Chile, Falkland Islands and Guyana. This survey is based on bibliographic sources and includes main measurements, figures, hosts, geographical distribution and references.

Key words: Trematoda –Aspidogastrea - Digenea - Amphibia – Reptilia - South America

INTRODUCTION

South America includes: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador (with Galapagos Islands), French Guyana (overseas region of France), Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay, Venezuela and the Falkland Islands (British overseas territory).

A catalog of Aspidogastrea and Digenea parasites of fishes from South America has been edited by Kohn, Fernandes & Cohen (2007) and in this opportunity we present the trematodes parasites of Amphibia and Reptilia from the same region. We have attempted to include in one paper all published reports based on original records and some published in journals not easily available to scientists from other regions of the globe. Parasites species referred in thesis and scientific meetings do not constitute formal publications and are, consequently, not considered herein. However, some species cited in thesis or scientific meetings were

included, considering that they have been cited in published check-lists or catalogues. Undetermined species without figures and/or measurements were not included.

Several check-lists and catalogs including the parasites of amphibians and reptiles had been published from these regions such as Viana (1924) and Travassos, Freitas & Kohn (1969) for Brazil; Thatcher (1993) for the Neotropical Region; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria (1958), Heyneman, Brenes & Diaz-Ungria (1960) and Diaz-Ungria (1967; 1973) for Venezuela; Masi-Pallares, Benitez-Usher & Maciel (1976) for Paraguay; Tantaleán, Sarmento & Huiza (1992) for Peru and Lunaschi & Drago (2007; 2010) for Argentina.

One hundred and thirteen species of Amphibia and 256 species of Reptilia were found parasitized by trematodes in South America. Among the amphibians, *Leptodactylus latrans* was the host-species most parasitized with 31 different species of trematodes and among the reptiles, the most parasitized were *Caiman crocodilus* and *Chelonia mydas* parasitized by 18 species each.

Two hundred and fifteen species of trematodes have been reported parasitizing amphibians and reptiles: 71 species of Digenea have been recorded from amphibians and 149 species of Digenea and one species of Aspidogastrea from reptiles. Six species have been reported in both groups of hosts.

In 1819 Rudolphi described the first two species of Digenea from South America, collected by Natterer in Brazil: *Mesocoelium monas* from the amphibian *Siphonops annulatus* and *Rhytidodes gelatinosus* from the reptiles *Caretta caretta* and *Podocnemis expansa*.

In spite of the Galapagos Islands belonging to Ecuador, we judge most convenient to refer the species of this locality separately, considering its geographical and ecological characteristics.

Parasitizing amphibians, 36 species of Digenea have been reported from Brazil, 23 species from Argentina, 19 from Uruguay, 11 from Peru and Venezuela each, 06 from Colombia and Paraguay each, 04 from Ecuador, 03 from Chile, and one from Bolivia. No amphibian trematode was reported from the Falkland Islands, French Guyana, Galapagos Islands, Guyana and Surinam.

Parasitizing reptiles, 112 species of trematodes have been reported from Brazil, 32 from Argentina, 23 from Uruguay, 18 from Venezuela, 10 from Colombia, 06 from Ecuador, 05 from Paraguay, 04 from Galapagos Islands, 03 from Peru and one from Bolivia, French Guyana and Surinam each. Two species had been reported from South American reptiles without specified locality. No trematode parasite of reptiles were reported from Chile, The Falkland Islands and Guyana. The only species of Aspidogastrea from South America, *Lophotaspis vallei* (Stossich,1899) was found in Brazil in the reptile Caretta *caretta*.

METHODOLOGY

Parasites species referred in thesis and scientific meetings do not constitute formal publications and are, consequently, not considered herein. However, some species cited in thesis or scientific meetings were included, considering that they have been cited in published check-lists or catalogues. Undetermined species without figures and/or measurements were not included.

The superfamilies, families, genera and parasite species are presented in alphabetical order. For each parasite species listed, the following information is provided:

- The current scientific name, including author(s) and date(s). No attempt has been made to evaluate systematically the validity of published records. The country is followed by updated scientific name of host species, with original host record name in parentheses (when changed), references into brackets, the site and the main measurements.
- The abbreviations correspond to: B: body, E: eggs, FB: forebody, HC: head collar, HD: hindbody, OS: oral sucker, PD: peristomic disc, VS: ventral sucker, mng: measurements not given, wmd: species without morphological data.
- Measurements in micrometers, unless otherwise specified, are referred only to South American material. Measurements of different authors may be presented in some species considering different ranges.
- Species described or referred in South America with different names are stated in remarks.

Classification of the trematodes used in this study are that of Gibson, Jones & Bray (2002), Jones, Bray & Gibson (2005) and Bray, Gibson & Jones (2008). The adopted valid names of host species follow Frost (2011) and Uetz, P. (2012). Sometimes the name of the host do not correspond to the author's reference which is cited in brackets. The amphibians and reptiles are listed in the families and species in alphabetical order, followed by their trematode parasites. Host's names not found in the web.orgs are cited as in the original reference.

AMPHIBIA

CLASS TREMATODA

SUBCLASS DIGENEA Carus, 1863

SUPERFAMILY ALLOCREADIOIDEA Looss, 1902

FAMILY ALLOCREADIIDAE Looss, 1902

CREPTOTREMA Travassos, Artigas & Pereira, 1928

Creptotrema lynchi Brooks, 1976 (Fig. 1)

COLOMBIA: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Brooks, 1976b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.85-1.49 mm x 0.39-0.67 mm; OS: 156-176 x 192-336; VS: 264-396 x 276-372; E: 55-67 x 35-38 (after Brooks, 1976b).

**MAICURU* Freitas, 1960

Maicuru solitarium Freitas, 1960 (Fig. 2)

BRAZIL: *Incilius nebulifer* (=*Bufo granulosus*) [Freitas, 1960a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.84 mm x 0.51 mm; OS: 120 x 150; VS: 180 x 160; E: 50-55 x 34-36 [after Freitas, 1960a].
*Remarks: Considered *incertae sedis* by Caira & Bogéa (2005).

SUPERFAMILY GORGODEROIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY BRACHYCOELIIDAE Johnston, 1912

BRACHYCOELIUM (Dujardin, 1845) Stiles & Hassall, 1898

Brachycoelium salamandrae (Frolich, 1789) Lüehe, 1909

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus martinezi*; *Leptodactylus rhodomystax* [Goldberg, Bursey, Caldwell, Vitt & Costa, 2007, wmd].
Site: Intestine.

IQUITOS Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1963

Iquitos ceii Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1963 (Fig. 3)

PERU: *Rana palmipes* [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1963].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.96-1.19 mm x 0.59-1.08 mm; OS: 78-169 in diameter; VS: 104-183 in diameter; E: 20 x 9-11 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1963).

FAMILY DICROCOELIIDAE Odhner, 1910

INFIDUM Travassos, 1916

Infidum infidum (Faria, 1910) Travassos, 1916

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus podicipinus* [Campião, Silva & Ferreira, 2009, wmd].
Site: Gall bladder.

FAMILY GORGODERIDAE Looss, 1899

GORGODERA Looss, 1899

Gorgodera australiensis Johnston, 1912 (Fig. 4)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1965b; 1978].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 4.40 mm x 0.90-1.30 mm; OS: 330-500 x 400-530; VS: 550-700 x 670; E: 31-32 x 20-22 (after Suriano, 1978).

GORGODERINA Looss, 1902

****Gorgoderina carioca*** Fernandes, 1958 (Fig. 5)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Fernandes, 1958].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 6.00-11.95 mm x 1.29-1.82 mm; OS: 510-740 in diameter; VS: 880-1,120 in diameter; E: 38-42 x 25-29 (after Fernandes, 1958).
*Remarks: Described as *Gorgoderina* (*Metagorgoderina*) *carioca* by Fernandes (1958).

Gorgoderina cedroi Travassos, 1924 (Fig. 6)

BRAZIL: *Hylodes nasus* (=*Elosia nasus*) [Travassos, 1924b; Fernandes, 1958].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 4.30-6.00 mm x 1.00 mm; OS: 400-450 in diameter; VS: 700-750 in diameter; E: 35-40 x 21 (after Travassos, 1924b).

*__Gorgoderina chilensis__ Dioni, 1947 (Fig. 7)

CHILE: *Rhinoderma darwinii* [Dioni, 1947; Puga, 1994; Olmos & Muñoz, 2006].
URUGUAY: *Rhinoderma darwinii* [Dioni, 1947].
PERU: *Telmatobius brachydactylus* (=*Batrachophrynus brachydactylus*) [Tantaleán & García, 1993].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 2.76-3.63 mm x 0.40-0.46 mm; OS: mng; VS: 238-330 in diameter; E: 27 x 17 (after Dioni, 1947).
B: 2.70-4.10 mm x 0.56-0.77 mm; OS: 200-300 in diameter; VS and E: mng (after Tantaleán & García, 1993).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina* (*Neogorgoderina*) *chilensis* by Dioni (1947).

*__Gorgoderina cryptorchis__ Travassos, 1924 (Fig. 8)

ARGENTINA: *Pseudopaludicola boliviana* [Hamann, Kehr & Gonzalez, 2013a].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos, 1924b; Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946]; *Rhinella crucifer* (=*Bufo crucifer*) [Travassos, 1924b; Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946].
ECUADOR: *Atelopus ignescens* [Dyer, 1986].
PARAGUAY: *Rhinella dorbignyi* (=*Bufo dorbigny*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 4.00-4.70 mm x 0.90-1.00 mm; OS: 400-500 in diameter; VS: 540-700 in diameter; E: 35-40 x 21 (after Travassos, 1924b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina* (*Gorgoderina*) *cryptorchis* by Fernandes (1958).

__*Gorgoderina darwini*__ Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978 (Fig. 9)

URUGUAY: *Melanophryniscus stelzneri* [Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978a].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 2.85-3.99 mm x 0.31-0.44 mm; OS: 273-417 x 244-345; VS: 2,850-3,990 x 311-444; E: 24-28 x 16-20 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978a).

*__Gorgoderina diaster__ Lutz, 1926 (Fig. 10)

COLOMBIA: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Brooks, 1976b].
VENEZUELA: *Pseudis paradoxa* [Lutz, 1926; Fernandes, 1958]; *Rana palmipes* [Lutz, 1926; Fernandes, 1958; Diaz-Hungria, 1973]; *Rana* sp. [Lutz, 1928; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958].
Sites: Urinary bladder, ureters.
B: 5.39 mm x 0.96 mm; OS: 510 x 490; VS: 660 x 630; E: 29 x 21 (after Fernandes, 1958 based on Lutz's material).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina* (*Gorgoderina*) *diaster* by Pereira & Cuocolo (1940b) and as *Gorgoderina* (*Metagorgoderina*) *diaster* by Fernandes (1958).

Gorgoderina festoni Mata-López, 2005

BRAZIL: *Rhinella fernandezae* [Santos & Amato, 2010, wmd].
Site: Urinary bladder.

Gorgoderina megacysta Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978 (Fig. 11)

URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978b].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 3.97-4.84 mm x 0.64-0.84 mm; OS: 440-592 x 473-592; VS: 287-340 in diameter; E: 16-20 long (after Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978b).

****Gorgoderina parvicava*** Travassos, 1922 (Fig. 12)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr, González, 2006; Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr, González & Duré, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1965a; 1978; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Rhinella fernandezae* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013b].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus labyrinthicus* (=*Leptodactylus pentadactylus labyrinthicus*) [Dobbin Jr., 1957b]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos, 1922b; Travassos, 1944; Travassos, Freitas & Mendonça, 1964; Vicente & Santos, 1976; Faria, 1978]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Lutz, 1926; Travassos, 1928; Fernandes, 1958]; *Rhinella crucifer* (=*Bufo crucifer*) [Travassos, 1924b]; *Rhinella icterica* (=*Bufo ictericus*) [Luque, Martins & Tavares, 2005]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo agua*; *Bufo marinus*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946].
PARAGUAY: *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*; *Bufo schneideri*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946].
PERU: *Atelopus bomolochus* [Iannacone, 2003a]; *Leptodactylus rhodonotus* [Floríndez & Morales, 1994]; *Rhinella limensis* (=*Bufo spinulosus limensis*) [Tantaleán, Martinez & Juarez, 1974/1975]; *Telmatobius culeus* [Tantaleán, Martinez & Juarez, 1974/1975]; *Telmatobius jelskii* [Iannacone, 2003b]; *Telmatobius macrostomus* (=*Batrachophrynus macrostomus*) [Garcia & Tantaleán, 1987]; *Telmatobius peruvianus* [Ibáñez & Córdova, 1979; Ibáñez, 1998]; *Telmatobius* sp. [Ibáñez & Córdova, 1979].
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978b].
VENEZUELA: *Pseudis paradoxa*; *Rana palmipes* [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 6.00-11.00 mm x 1.00-2.00 mm; OS: 470-700 in diameter; VS: 310-560 in diameter; E: 39-42 x 28 (after Travassos, 1922b).
B: 11.00-14.00 mm x 1.67-2.00 mm; OS: 770-970 x 770-1,030; VS: 730-930 in diameter; E: 25-33 x 21 (after Fernandes, 1958).
B: 3.02-9.70 mm x 0.62-1.52 mm; OS: 500-900 in diameter; VS: mng; E: 11-27 x 10-20 (after Suriano, 1978).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina permagna* by Lutz (1926) and as *Gorgoderina* (*Gorgorimma*) *parvicava* by Fernandes (1958).

Gorgoderina parvicava minuta Tantaleán & García, 1993 (Fig. 13)

PERU: *Telmatobius macrostomus* (=*Batrachophrynus macrostomus*) [Tantaleán & García, 1993].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 3.19-3.49 mm x 1.10-1.20 mm; OS: 530-550 in diameter; VS: mng; E: 33-41 x 24-26 (after Tantaleán & García, 1993).

****Gorgoderina pigulevskyi*** Fernandes, 1958 (Fig. 14)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Fernandes, 1958].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 10.50-14.70 mm x 1.50-2.10 mm; OS: 600-650 in diameter; VS: 660-840 in diameter; E: mng (after Fernandes, 1958).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina* (*Metagorgoderina*) *pigulevskyi* by Fernandes (1958).

****Gorgoderina rochalimai*** Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940 (Fig. 15)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Dobbin Jr., 1957a; Fernandes, 1958]; *Rhinella arenarum* (=*Bufo arenarum*; *Bufo arenarius*) [Dobbin Jr., 1957a; Fernandes, 1958]; *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*; *Bufo schneideri*) [Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940b; Fernandes, 1958].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 10.30-16.60 mm x 1.70-2.00 mm; OS: 600-770 in diameter; VS: 940-1,200 x 1,030-1,200; E: 33-38 x 21 (after Fernandes, 1958).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gorgoderina* (*Gorgoderina*) *rochalimai* by Pereira & Cuocolo (1940b) and as *Gorgoderina* (*Metagorgoderina*) *rochalimai* by Fernandes (1958).

Gorgoderina valdiviensis Puga, 1979 (Fig. 16)

CHILE: *Calyptocephalella gayi* (=*Caudiverbera caudiverbera*) [Puga, 1979; 1982; 1994; Olmos & Muñoz, 2006].
Site: Urinary bladder.
B: 1.20 mm x 0.90 mm; OS: 400 in diameter; VS: 700 in diameter; E: 30 x 20 (after Puga, 1979).

Gorgoderina sp. (Fig. 17)

PERU: *Telmatobius* sp. [Ibáñez & Córdova, 1979; Tantaleán, Sarmiento & Huiza, 1992].
Site: Urinary bladder.

FAMILY MESOCOELIDAE Dollfus, 1929

MESOCOELIUM Odhner, 1910

Mesocoelium lanfrediae Gomes, Melo, Giese, Furtado, Gonçalves & Santos, 2013 (Fig. 18)

BRAZIL: *Rhinella marina* [Gomes, Melo, Giese, Furtado, Gonçalves & Santos, 2013].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.37-3.00 mm x 0.79-1.23 mm; OS: 170-270 x 220-280; VS: 160-240 x 150-230; E: 30-34 x 20-20 (after Gomes, Melo, Giese, Furtado, Gonçalves & Santos, 2013).

****Mesocoelium meggitti*** Bhalerao, 1927 (Fig. 19)

BRAZIL: *Rhinella icterica* (=*Bufo marinus ictericus*) [Perez, 1964]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo horribilis*; *Bufo marinus marinus*) [Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940a]; *Rhinella* sp. (=*Bufo* sp.) [Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.67-3.11 mm x 1.25-1.36 mm; OS: 300-330 in diameter; VS: 200-240 in diameter; E: 33-37 x 25-26 (after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940a).
*Remarks: *Mesocoelium travassosi* Pereira & Cuocolo (1940a) was considered synonym of *M. meggitti* by Dronen, Calhoun & Simcik (2012).

****Mesocoelium monas*** (Rudolphi, 1819) Freitas, 1958 (Fig. 20)

ARGENTINA: *Rhinella schneideri* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus fuscus* (=*Leptodactylus sibilatrix*) [Fábio, 1982]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1963; Fábio, 1982]; *Leptodactylus mystaceus*; *Leptodactylus mystacinus* [Fábio, 1982]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Freitas, 1963]; *Rhinella arenarum* (=*Bufo arenarum*) [Freitas, 1963]; *Rhinella crucifer* (=*Bufo crucifer*) [Travassos, 1921b; 1924a; 1945; Freitas, 1963; Faria, 1978; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro, 1978; 1982]; *Rhinella icterica* (=*Bufo ictericus*; *Bufo marinus ictericus*) [Freitas, 1963; Travassos, Freitas & Mendonça, 1964; Faria, 1978; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro, 1978; 1982; Luque, Martins & Tavares, 2005]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*; *Bufo marinus bimaculatus*) [Travassos, 1921b; Freitas, 1963; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990]; *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*; *Bufo schneideri*) [Travassos & Freitas, 1942; Freitas, 1963; Perez, 1964]; *Siphonops annulatus* [Diesing, 1850; Freitas, 1958].
COLOMBIA: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*; *Chaunus marinus*) [Ucrós, 1959; Bechara-Escudero & Asprilla-Murillo, 2007; Bechara & Vélez, 2010].
PARAGUAY: *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*, *Bufo schneideri*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946; Masi-Pallarés & Benítez-Usher, 1976].
PERU: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Tantaleán, Martínez & Juarez, 1974/1975].
VENEZUELA: *Incilius nebulifer* (=*Bufo granulosus*); *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Nasir & Diaz, 1971a].
Site: Intestine.

B: 1.26-2.41 mm x 0.69-1.07 mm; OS: 230-330 x 230-360; VS: 170-280 x 180-300; E: 34-44 x 21-25 (after Freitas, 1958).
*Remarks: Referred as *Mesocoelium incognitum* by Travassos (1921b), Lent, Freitas & Proença (1946), Ucrós (1959), Perez (1964) and Masi-Pallarés & Benítez-Usher (1976); as *Mesocoelium sociale* by Ucrós (1959) and as *Mesocoelium* sp. by Travassos (1945) and Travassos & Freitas (1942).

**Mesocoelium waltoni* Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940 (Fig. 21)

BRAZIL: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940a].
B: 1.15-1.75 mm x 0.49-0.70 mm; OS: 200-260 in diameter; VS: 140-200; E: 37-41 x 21-25 (after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940a).
PERU: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Miyazaki, Kifune, Habe & Uyema, 1978].
Site: Intestine.
*Remarks: This species was considered synonym of *M. monas* by Freitas (1963) and revalidated by Dronen, Calhoun & Simcik (2012).

SUPERFAMILY HEMIUROIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY DEROGENIDAE Nicoll, 1910

HALIPEGUS Looss, 1899

Halipegus dubius Klein, 1905 (Fig. 22)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1978].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Kohn & Fernandes, 1988; Paraense, 1992]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Paraense, 1992].
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Cordero, 1942].
Sites: Mouth, pharynx.
B: 3.30-4.00 mm x 1.10-1.50 mm; OS: 357-485 x 457-528; VS: 542-656 x 614-656; E: 42-52 x 17-22 (after Cordero, 1942).
B: 3.29 mm x 1.07 mm; OS: 559 x 598; VS: 754 x 819; E: 44-47 x 16 with filament (after Suriano, 1978).
B: 2.06-4.14 mm x 0.86-1.65 mm; OS: 310-490 x 370-550; VS: 500-740 x 510-750; E: 40-59 x 16-23, with long polar filament (after Kohn & Fernandes, 1988).

Nomen nudum

Halipegus similis Lutz, 1928. Considered synonym of *Halipegus dubius* Klein, 1905 by Cordero (1942), is herein considered *nomen nudum*.

SUPERFAMILY MICROPHALLOIDEA Ward, 1901

FAMILY PLEUROGENIDAE Looss, 1899

LOXOGENES Stafford, 1905

Loxogenes macrocirra (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1949) Yamaguti, 1958

ECUADOR: *Rana palmipes* [Dyer & Altig, 1977; Dyer, 1986, wmd].
Site: Intestine.

PSEUDOSONSINOTREMA Dollfus, 1951

Pseudosonsinotrema chabaudi (Caballero & Caballero, 1969) Sullivan, 1974 (Fig. 23)

COLOMBIA: *Rhinella marina* [Bechara & Vélez, 2010].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.73-0.87 mm x 0.51-0.63 mm; OS: 78-126 x 141-165; VS: 110-157 x 118-141; E: 18-26 x 10-16 (after Bechara & Vélez, 2010).

Pseudosonsinotrema megalorchis Flowers, Law & Carvajal-Endara, 2011 (Fig. 24)

ECUADOR: *Gastrotheca pseustes* [Flowers, Law & Carvajal-Endara, 2011].
Site: Intestine
B: 0.41-0.61 mm x 0.31-0.45 mm; OS: 69-111 x 102-134; VS: 92-121 x 98-126; E: 20-31 x 11-18 (after Flowers, Law & Carvajal-Endara, 2011).

SUPERFAMILY PARAMPHISTOMOIDEA Fischoeder, 1901

FAMILY DIPLODISCIDAE Cohn, 1904

CATADISCUS Cohn, 1904

Catadiscus cohni Travassos, 1926 (Fig. 25)

BRAZIL: *Rhinella icterica* [Santos, Amato & Borges-Martins, 2013]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Travassos, 1926b; 1934; Freitas & Lent, 1939b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.21-2.21 mm x 0.80-1.17 mm; OS: 100-150 (without diverticles); 220-310 (with diverticles) x 220-270 (level of diverticles); VS: 700-770 x 570-600; E: 80-88 x 42-46 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939b).

Catadiscus corderoi Mañé-Garzón, 1958 (Fig. 26)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].

URUGUAY: *Pseudis minuta* (=*Pseudis meridionalis*) [Mañé-Garzón, 1958].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.11 mm x 0.94 mm; OS: 310 in diameter; VS: 700 x 390; E: 57-60 x 20-30 (after Mañé-Garzón, 1958).

Catadiscus eldoradiensis Artigas & Pérez, 1964 (Fig. 27)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Artigas & Pérez, 1964].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.16-3.00 mm x 0.80-1.04 mm; OS: 100-180 x 160-250 (without diverticles); VS: 600-750 x 560-870; E: 60-82 x 30-32 (after Artigas & Pérez, 1964).

Catadiscus freitaslenti Ruiz, 1943 (Fig. 28)

PARAGUAY: *Leptodactylus fuscus* (=*Leptodactylus typhonius*) [Masi-Pallarés & Maciel, 1974; Masi-Pallarés, Benitéz-Usher & Maciel, 1976]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946; Masi-Pallarés, Benitéz-Usher & Maciel, 1976]; *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo schneideri*, *Bufo paracnemis*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946; Masi-Pallarés, Benitéz-Usher & Maciel, 1976].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.82-3.40 mm x 1.22-1.53 mm; OS: 170-200 long (without diverticles), 320-350 x 210-290 (with diverticles); VS: 790-810 x 630-760; E: 82-92 x 45-53 (after Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946).

Catadiscus hylae Incorvaia, 1983 (Fig. 29)

ARGENTINA: *Hypsiboas pulchellus* (=*Hyla pulchella*) [Incorvaia, 1983].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.38-3.15 mm x 0.57-1.56 mm; OS: 80-140 x 110-220 (without diverticles); VS: 500-900 x 400-900; E: 54-87 x 18-39 (after Incorvaia, 1983).

Catadiscus inopinatus Freitas, 1941 (Fig. 30)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus bufonius* [González & Hamann, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Leptodactylus latinasus* [Hamann, González & Kehr, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Leptodactylus latrans* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Physalaemus santafecinus* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Rhinella fernandezae* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013b]; *Scinax nasicus* [Hamann, Kehr, González, Duré & Schaefer, 2009; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941b].
PARAGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946; Masi-Pallarés & Maciel, 1974; Masi-Pallarés, Benitéz-Usher & Maciel 1976].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.51-3.95 mm x 1.21-1.71 mm; OS: 96-113 (without diverticles); 261-278 (with diverticles) x 240-320; VS: 650-880 x 530-780; E: 84-101 x 50-55 (after Freitas, 1941b).

Catadiscus marinholutzi Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 31)

ARGENTINA: *Rhinella fernandezae* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013b].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus caliginosus*, *Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas & Lent, 1939b; Travassos & Freitas, 1941a,b; Goldberg, Bursey, Caldwell & Shepard, 2009].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.61-2.49 mm x 1.05-1.29 mm; OS: 80-100 (without diverticles); 200-250 (with diverticles) x 180-220; VS: 700-900 x 530-980; E: 113-126 x 59-71 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939b].

Catadiscus mirandai Freitas, 1943 (Fig. 32)

BRAZIL: *Pipa carvalhoi* (=*Hemipipa carvalhoi*) [Freitas, 1943; Travassos, 1944a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.91 mm x 0.84 mm; OS: 116 (without diverticles); 249 (with diverticles) x 230; VS: 550-460; E: 113-122 x 61-78 (after Freitas, 1943).

Catadiscus propinquus Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1956 (Fig. 33)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006]; *Lysapus limellum* (=*Lysapsus limellus*) [Hamann & Kehr, 1997; Kehr, Manly & Hamann, 2000; Hamann, 2004].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus podicipinus* [Campião, Silva & Ferreira, 2009; Campião, Delatorre, Rodrigues, Silva & Ferreira, 2012]; *Pseudis platensis* [Campião, Silva & Ferreira, 2010]; *Rana palmipes* [Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1956; Dobbin Jr., 1957a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.12-1.67 mm x 0.67-1.10 mm; OS: 90-160 (without diverticles); 180-230 (with diverticles) x 150-220; VS: 430-580 in diameter; E: 118-155 x 59-88 (after Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1956).

****Catadiscus pygmaeus*** (Lutz, 1928) Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 34)

VENEZUELA: *Pseudis paradoxa* [Lutz, 1928; Travassos, 1934; Freitas & Lent, 1939b; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958].
Site: Rectum.
B: 1.04 mm x 0.60 mm; OS: 120 x 176 (without diverticles); VS: 350 x 320; E: 80-88 x 56 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939).
*Remarks: Referred as *Diplodiscus pygmaeus* by Lutz (1928) and Travassos (1934).

Catadiscus uruguayensis Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 35)

ARGENTINA: *Hypsiboas pulchellus* (=*Hyla pulchella*) [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1978/1979]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1970; 1978; Ostrowski de Núñez, 1978/1979]; *Phyllomedusa azurea* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010]; *Pseudis minuta* (=*Lysapsus mantidactylus*) [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1978/1979].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1960b]; *Lisapsus limellum* [Freitas, 1960b; Travassos & Freitas, 1964].

URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas & Lent, 1939b].
Sites: Intestine, stomach.
B: 0.96-2.16 mm x 0.45-0.71 mm; OS: 100-130 (without diverticles); 180-230 (with diverticles) x 130-220; VS: 400-610 x 310-560; E: 105-113 x 53-55 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939b).
B: 0.37-1.70 mm x 0.17-0.70 mm; OS: 42-124 x 52-116 (without diverticles); VS: 105-581 x 162-464; E: 84-105 x 35-63 (after Ostrowski de Núñez, (1978/1979).

SUPERFAMILY PLAGIORCHIOIDEA Lühe, 1901

FAMILY GLYPTHELMINTHIDAE Cheng, 1959

GLYPTHELMINS Stafford, 1905

Glypthelmins biliaris Suriano, 1968 (Fig. 36)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1968; 1978].
Site: Gall bladder.
B: 1.29-2.62 mm x 0.37-0.81 mm; OS: 130-270 x 130-290; VS: 130-220 x 150-230; E: 19-28 x 14 (after Suriano, 1968).

Glypthelmins festina Cordero, 1944 (Fig. 37)

URUGUAY: *Rhinella arenarum* (=*Bufo arenarum*) [Cordero, 1944].
Site: Gall bladder.
B: 1.74-3.25 mm x 0.69-0.96 mm; OS and VS: 210 in diameter; E: 40 x 23 (after Cordero, 1944).

****Glypthelmins parva*** Travassos, 1924 (Fig. 38)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Cystignathus ocellatus*; *Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos, 1924a].
PERU: *Dendropsophus leucophyllatus* (=*Hyla leucophyllata*); *Scinax pedromedinai*; *Trachycephalus coriaceus* (=*Phrynohyas coriacea*) [Bursey, Goldberg & Parmelee, 2001].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.30 mm x 0.46 mm; OS: 140 in diameter; VS: 130 in diameter; E: 28 in length (after Travassos, 1924a).
*Remarks: Bursey, Goldberg & Parmelee (2001) referred by mistake that Freitas (1941a) reported this species in Uruguay.

****Glypthelmins sanmartini*** (Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974) (Fig.39)

URUGUAY: *Chthonerpeton indistinctum* [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.84-4.30 mm x 1.22-1.30 mm; OS: 410-430 in diameter; VS: 280 in diameter; E: 28-30 x 15 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974).

*Remarks: Referred as *Margeana sanmartini* by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1974). Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Ponce de León (2006) suggested the possible inclusion of this species in genus *Rauschiella*.

FAMILY HAEMATOLOECHIDAE Freitas & Lent, 1939

HAEMATOLOECHUS Looss, 1899

Haematoloechus arequipensis Ibañez & Córdova, 1979 (Fig. 40)

PERU: *Telmatobius peruvianus* [Ibañez & Córdova, 1979].
Site: Lungs.
B: 7.02-8.38 mm x 1.82-2.47 mm; OS: 400-520 x 465-578; VS: 400-546 x 450-600; E: 35-40 x 18-21 (after Ibañez & Córdova, 1979).

Haematoloechus freitasi Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959 (Fig. 41)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Fróes & Lima, 1974].
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959].
Site: Lungs.
B: 13.28-13.94 mm x 1.69-3.51 mm; OS: 309-590 x 332-557; VS: 357-787 x 656-746; E: 21-23 x 11-15 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959).

**Haematoloechus fuelleborni* (Travassos & Darriba, 1930) Ingles, 1933 (Fig. 42)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Faria, 1978]; *Rhinella icterica* (=*Chaunus ictericus*) [Hoppe, Pedrassani, Hoffmann-Inocente, Tebaldi, Storti, Zanuzzo, Avancini, & Nascimento, 2008]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Travassos & Darriba, 1930; Dobbin Jr., 1957b].
Site: Lungs.
B: 10.00 mm x 2.30 mm; OS: 670 in diameter; VS: 310 x 370; E: 32-39 x 21 (after Travassos & Darriba, 1930).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pneumonoeces fuelleborni* by Travassos & Darriba (1930).

Haematoloechus legrandi Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959

URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959].
Site: Lungs.
B: 6.23 mm x 1.38 mm; OS: 426 x 394; VS: 231 x 259; E: 30 x 12 (Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959).

Haematoloechus longiplexus Stafford, 1902 (Fig. 43)

ARGENTINA: *Ceratophrys cranwelli* [Hamann & Pérez, 1999]; *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann & Pérez, 1999; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006; Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr,

González & Duré, 2006; Hamann, González & Kehr, 2012; Hamann. Kehr & González, 2013]; *Leptodactylus latinasus* [Hamann, González & Kehr, 2006; Hamann, González & Kehr, 2012]; *Leptodactylus latrans* [Hamann, González & Kehr, 2012]; *Pseudopaludicola boliviana* [Hamann, González & Kehr, 2012]; *Rhinella fernandezae* (=*Bufo fernandezae*) [Hamann & Pérez, 1999; Hamann, González & Kehr, 2012, 2013b].
Site: Lungs.
B: 1.12-8.55 mm x 0.57-2.80 mm; OS: 180-490 x 198-480; VS: 168-350 x 178-350; E: 30-43 x 18-25 (after Hamann & Pérez, 1999).

****Haematoloechus lutzi*** Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 44)

VENEZUELA: *Rana palmipes* [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1939; Freitas & Lent, 1939a; Caballero, Vogelsang & Zerecero, 1953; Dobbin Jr., 1957b]; *Rana* sp. [Walton, 1951; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958].
Site: Lungs.
B: 4.05-4.49 mm x 1.00-1.31 mm; OS: 380-410 x 430-450; VS: 400 x 360-400; E: 34 x 17 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pneumonoeces tejerae* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1939) and as *Haematoloechus* (*Haematoloechus*) *lutzi* by Freitas & Lent (1939a).

****Haematoloechus ozorioi*** Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 45)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Suriano, 1978].
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas & Lent, 1939a; Dobbin Jr., 1957b].
Site: Lungs.
B: 7.03 mm x 2.14 mm; OS: 350 x 330; VS: 410 x 460; E: 21 x 17 (after Freitas & Lent, 1939a).
B: 7.10-9.43 mm x 1.66-1.88 mm; OS: 280-350 in diameter; VS: 360-520 x 410-540; E: 19-22 x 11-14 (after Suriano, 1978).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pneumonoeces ozorioi* by Suriano (1978).

Haematoloechus pukinensis Ibañez & Córdova, 1979 (Fig. 46)

PERU: *Telmatobius peruvianus* [Ibañez & Córdova, 1979].
Site: Lungs.
B: 3.50-4.22 mm x 0.70-0.88 mm; OS: 250-300 x 258-300; VS: 218-290 x 260-300; E: 34-38 x 18-20 (after Ibañez & Córdova, 1979).

NEOHAEMATOLOECHUS Odening, 1960

****Neohaematoloechus iturbei*** (Cordero & Vogelsang, 1939) Odening, 1960 (Fig. 47)

BRAZIL: *Rana palmipes* [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1939; Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1956; Dobbin Jr., 1957b].

COLOMBIA: *Rana palmipes* [Uribe-Piedrahita, 1948].
ECUADOR: *Rana palmipes* [Dyer, 1986].
VENEZUELA: *Rana palmipes* [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1939].
Site: Lungs.
B: 9.03-15.39 mm x 1.63-2.49 mm; OS: 365-432 x 365-465; VS: absent; E: 25 x 13-17 (after Dobbin Jr., 1957b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pneumonoeces iturbei* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1939), as *Haematoloechus medioplexus* Stafford, 1902 by Uribe-Piedrahita (1948) and as *Haematoloechus iturbei* (Cordero & Vogelsang, 1939) Walton, 1949 by Freitas & Dobbin Jr. (1956) and Dobbin Jr. (1957b).

****Neohaematoloechus neivai*** (Travassos & Artigas, 1927) Odening, 1960 (Fig. 48)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus labyrinthicus* (=*Leptodactylus pentadactylus labyrinthicus*) [Fahel, 1952; Dobbin Jr., 1957b]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos & Artigas, 1927; Dobbin Jr., 1957b; Vicente & Santos, 1976; Rodrigues, 1986; Fábio & Pinheiro, 2001]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Fahel, 1952]; *Pseudis paradoxa* [Travassos & Freitas, 1941c; Dobbin Jr., 1957b].
VENEZUELA: *Pseudis paradoxa* [Lutz, 1928; Travassos & Darriba, 1930; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958]; *Rana palmipes* [Lutz, 1928; Freitas & Lent, 1939a; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958].
Site: Lungs.
B: 3.00-7.00 mm x 1.30-2.50 mm; OS: 320-550 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 53-61 x 30 (after Travassos & Darriba, 1930).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pneumonesces neivai* by Travassos & Artigas (1927), Travassos & Darriba (1930), as *Haematoloechus neivai* Travassos & Artigas, 1927 by Travassos & Freitas (1941c), Fahel (1952), Dobbin Jr. (1957b) and as *Pneumonoeces planorbinus* and *Pneumonoeces pseudis* by Lutz (1928).

FAMILY MACRODEROIDIDAE McMullen, 1937

RAUSCHIELLA Babero, 1951

****Rauschiella chaquensis*** (Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967) Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Ponce de León, 2006 (Fig. 49)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus laticeps* [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.18-2.41 mm x 1.18-1.26 mm; OS: 290 x 290-330; VS: 160-230 x 240-260; E: 21-30 x 12 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Margeana chaquensis* by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1967b).

****Rauschiella lenti*** (Freitas, 1941) Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Ponce de León, 2006 (Fig. 50)
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Artigas & Zerpa, 1961; Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974].

Sites: Intestine, stomach.
B: 2.38-5.69 mm x 0.67-1.17 mm; OS: 300-500 in diameter; VS: 150-250 in diameter; E: 29-36 x 15-17 (after Freitas, 1941a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Plagiorchis lenti* by Freitas (1941a), Artigas & Zerpa (1961) and by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1974).

Rauschiella linguatula (Rudolphi, 1819) Razo-Mendivil, Leon-Regagnon & Ponce de Leon, 2006 (Fig. 51)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus latrans* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BOLIVIA: *Leptodactylus bolivianus* (after Yamaguti, 1971).
BRAZIL: *Anaxyrus terrestris (=Bufo musicus); Ceratophrys cornuta [Travassos, 1924a]; Incilius nebulifer* (=*Bufo granulosus*) [Freitas, 1960b]; *Leptodactylus labyrinthicus* (=*Leptodactylus pentadactylus labyrinthicus*) [Dobbin Jr., 1957a]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Cystignathus ocellatus*, *Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos, 1924a; 1926a; Pereira & Cuocolo, 1941; Dobbin Jr., 1957a; Stumpf, 1981/1982; Rodrigues, 1986; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Fahel, 1952]; *Rhinella crucifer* (=*Bufo crucifer*) [Freitas, 1960b]; *Rhinella icterica* (=*Bufo marinus ictericus*) [Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro, 1978; 1982]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo agua*, *Bufo marinus*, *Bufo marinus bimaculatus*) [Travassos, 1924a; Dobbin Jr., 1957a; Ruiz & Leão, 1942c]; *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*, *Bufo schneideri*) [Freitas, 1960b].
URUGUAY: *Chthonerpeton indistinctum* [Cordero, 1944]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974].
VENEZUELA: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Nasir & Diaz, 1970].
Sites: Gall bladder, pancreas, intestine, liver, biliary ducts.
B: 3.00-3.20 mm x 1.40-1.70 mm; OS: 250-370 in diameter; VS: 250-270 in diameter; E: 33-38-15-20 (after Travassos, 1926a).
B: 4.00 x 1.20 mm; OS: 290 in diameter; VS: 240 in diameter; E: 28-32 x 14 (after Dobbin Jr., 1957a).
B: 5.74-8.14 mm x 1.25-1.77 mm; OS: 500-590 in diameter; VS: 230-290 in diameter; E: 29-32 x 11-14 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins linguatula* by Travassos (1924a), Fahel (1952), Dobbin Jr. (1957a), Freitas (1960b) and Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria (1990); as *Glypthelmins elegans* by Travassos (1926a); as *Choledocystus eucharis* by Pereira & Cuocolo (1941); as *Choledocystus vesicalis* by Ruiz & Leão (1942c); as *Choledocystus elegans* by Ruiz (1949), Dobbin Jr. (1957a), Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro (1978; 1982), Stumpf (1981/1982), Rodrigues (1986) and Lunaschi & Drago (2010); as *Glypthelmins vesicalis* by Ruiz & Leão (1942) and by Nasir & Diaz (1970); as *Margeana linguatula* by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1974) and as *Margeana sera* by Cordero (1944) and by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1974).

****Rauschiella palmipedis*** (Lutz, 1928) Sullivan, 1977 (Fig. 52)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006; Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr, González & Duré, 2006; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2009; Hamann, Kehr

& González, 2013a]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Savazzini, 1930; Suriano, 1978; Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Rhinella fernandezae* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a].
BRAZIL: *Incilius nebulifer* (=*Bufo granulosus*) [Freitas, 1960b; Travassos & Freitas, 1964]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus caliginosus*, *Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Travassos & Freitas, 1941a; Dobbin Jr., 1957a; Freitas, 1960b; Travassos & Freitas, 1964; Vicente & Santos, 1976; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro, 1978; 1982; Rodrigues, 1986; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* (=*Leptodactylus pentadactylus labyrinthicus*) [Fahel, 1952; Dobbin Jr., 1957a]; *Pseudis paradoxa* [Travassos & Freitas, 1941a,b,c]; *Pseudis platensis* [Campião, Silva & Ferreira, 2010]; *Rana palmipes* [Freitas, 1941a; Dobbin Jr., 1957a]; *Rhinella icterica* (=*Chaunus ictericus*) [Hoppe, Pedrassani, Hoffmann-Inocente, Tebaldi, Storti, Zanuzzo, Avancini, & Nascimento, 2008]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo agua*, *Bufo marinus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Travassos & Freitas, 1964; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990].
PARAGUAY: *Leptodactylus fuscus* (=*Leptodactylus typhonius*) [Masi-Pallarés & Maciel, 1974]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946]; *Leptodactylus pentadactylus* [Fahel, 1952]; *Rhinella schneideri* (=*Bufo paracnemis*, *Bufo schneideri*) [Freitas, 1960b; Masi-Pallarés & Maciel, 1974].
URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941a].
VENEZUELA: *Leptodactylus bolivianus* [Sullivan, 1977a]; *Rana palmipes* [Lutz, 1928; Caballero, Vogelsang & Zerecero, 1953; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Travassos & Freitas, 1964; Sullivan, 1977a; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990].
Sites: Intestine, stomach, lung.
B: 3.35-8.88 mm x 0.94-2.08 mm; OS: 430-700 x 410-730; VS: 220-400 in diameter; E: 25-34 x 13-17 (after Freitas, 1941a).
B: 2.22-5.32 mm x 0.55-0.66 mm; OS: 260-450 in diameter; VS: 150-260 in diameter; E: 28-33 x 16 (after Suriano, 1978).
*Remarks: Referred as *Haplometra palmipedis* by Lutz (1928); as *Glypthelmins palmipedis* by Travassos (1930), Savazzini (1930), Freitas (1941a) Travassos & Freitas (1941a,b,c), Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946, Fahel (1952), Caballero, Vogelsang & Zerecero (1953), Dobbin Jr. (1957a), Caballero & Diaz-Ungria (1958), Freitas (1960b), Travassos & Freitas (1964), Diaz-Ungria (1967), Rodrigues (1968), Masi-Pallarés, Benítez-Usher & Maciel (1976), Vicente & Santos (1976), Suriano (1978), Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro (1978, 1982), Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria (1990), Hamann, Kehr & González (2006), Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr, González & Duré (2006), Hoppe, Pedrassani, Hoffmann-Inocente, Tebaldi, Storti, Zanuzzo, Avancini, & Nascimento (2008), **Hamann, Kehr & González (2009),** Hamann, Kehr & González (2012)**;** and as *Metorchis leptodactylus* by Savazzini (1930).

*__*Rauschiella proxima*__ (Freitas, 1941) Sullivan, 1977 (Fig. 53)

URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974].
Sites: Intestine, stomach.

B: 2.68-4.22mm x 0.74-1.00 mm; OS: 280-360 x 310-450; VS: 170-250 x 170-220; E: 42 x 13 (after Freitas, 1941a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins proximus* by Freitas (1941a) and as *Margeana proximus* by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1974).

***Rauschiella repandum** (Rudolphi, 1819) Babero, 1951 (Fig. 54)

ARGENTINA: *Leptodactylus bufonius* [González & Hamann, 2006; Hamann, Kehr& González, 2012]; *Leptodactylus chaquensis* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2006; Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr, González & Duré, 2006; **Hamann, Kehr & González, 2009;** Hamann, Kehr& González, 2012]; *Leptodactylus latinasus* [Hamann, González & Kehr, 2006; Hamann, Kehr& González, 2012]; *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Hamann, Kehr& González, 2012]; *Odontophrynus americanus* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2013a]; *Physalaemus santafecinus* [Hamann, Kehr& González, 2012].
BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Cystignatus ocellatus*, *Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Travassos, 1924a; Travassos & Freitas, 1941a; Pinto & Noronha, 1972; Faria, 1978; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro, 1978; 1982].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.00 mm x 1.40 mm; OS: 360 in diameter; VS: 270 in diameter; E: 32 x 16 (after Travassos, 1924a].
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins repandum* by Travassos (1924a), Travassos & Freitas (1941a), Pinto & Noronha (1972), Faria (1978), Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Cristófaro (1978, 1982), Hamann, González & Kehr (2006), González & Hamann (2006), Schaefer, Hamann, Kehr, González & Duré (2006), **Hamann, Kehr & González (2009)** and by Hamann, Kehr & González (2012).

***Rauschiella robusta** (Brooks, 1976) Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Ponce de León, 2006 (Fig. 55)

COLOMBIA: *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Brooks, 1976b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.96-2.30 mm x 0.66-0.74 mm; OS: 264 x 288-300; VS: 156 x 145; E: 23-26 x 12 (after Brooks, 1976b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins robustus* by Brooks (1976b).

FAMILY PLAGIORCHIIDAE Lühe, 1901

CHOLEDOCYSTUS Pereira & Cuocolo, 1941

***Choledocystus hepaticus** (Lutz, 1928) Sullivan, 1977 (Fig. 56)

VENEZUELA: *Hypsiboas crepitans* (=*Hyla crepitans*) [Sullivan, 1977b]; *Incilius nebulifer* (=*Bufo granulosus*) [Nasir & Diaz, 1970]; *Rhinella marina* (=*Bufo marinus*) [Lutz, 1928; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958; Nasir & Diaz, 1970; Sullivan, 1977b].
Sites: Intestine, liver, biliary ducts, gall bladder.

B: 1.11-6.21 mm x 0.38-2.47 mm; OS: 120-380 x 130-370; VS: 130-440 x 140-460; E: 17-24 x 8-14 (after Sullivan, 1977b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Plagiorchis hepaticus* by Lutz (1928); as *Choledocystus intermedius* by Lutz (1928) and Caballero & Diaz-Ungria (1958); as *Glypthelmins hepaticus* and as *Glypthelmins linguatula* by Nasir & Diaz (1970).

*__*Choledocystus incurvatum*__ (Nasir, 1966) Sullivan, 1976 (Fig. 57)

VENEZUELA: *Pseudis paradoxa* [Nasir, 1966].
Sites: Intestine, lungs.
B: 1.73-2.20 mm x 0.54-0.61; OS: 193-206 in diameter; VS: 131-165 in diameter; E: 25-33 x 14-16 (after Nasir, 1966).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins incurvatum* and as *Glypthelmins ramitesticularis* by Nasir (1966) which was considered synonym of *Choledocystus incurvatum* by Sullivan (1976).

*__*Choledocystus pseudium*__ (Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967) Sullivan, 1976 (Fig. 58)

URUGUAY: *Pseudis minuta* (=*Pseudis mantidactylus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967a; 1974].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.30-3.90 mm x 0.90-1.64 mm; OS: 300-450 x 280-360; VS: 200-360 in diameter; E: 35-41 x 14 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Margeana pseudium* by Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector (1967a) and as *Glypthelmins pseudium* by Travassos, Freitas & Kohn (1969).

*__*Choledocystus simulans*__ (Freitas, 1941) Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Ponce de León, 2006 (Fig. 59)

URUGUAY: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Freitas, 1941a; Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974].
Sites: Intestine, stomach, gall bladder.
B: 2.51 mm x 0.97 mm; OS: 250 in diameter; VS: 220 in diameter; E: 29 x 13 (after Freitas, 1941a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins simulans* by Freitas (1941a).

*__*Choledocystus vitellinophilum*__ (Dobbin Jr., 1958) Sullivan, 1973 (Fig. 60)

ARGENTINA: *Lysapus limellum* (=*Lysapsus limellus*) [Hamann & Kehr, 1997; 1999; Kehr, Manly & Hamann, 2000; Hamann, 2006].
BRAZIL: *Hypsiboas raniceps* (=*Hyla raniceps*) [Dobbin Jr., 1958]; *Lisapsus limellum* [Freitas, 1960b; Travassos & Freitas, 1964].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.48-5.12 mm x 0.96-2.51 mm; OS: 270-460 x 240-450; VS: 180-360 x 190-330; E: 30-31 x 16-18 (after Dobbin Jr., 1958).

*Remarks: Referred as *Glypthelmins vitellinophilum* by Dobbin Jr. (1958), Freitas (1960b), Travassos & Freitas (1964), Hamann & Kehr (1997, 1999), Kehr, Manly & Hamann (2000) and Hamann (2006).

PLAGIORCHIS Lüehe, 1899

Plagiorchis rangeli Artigas & Zerpa, 1961 (Fig. 61)

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus latrans* (=*Leptodactylus ocellatus*) [Artigas & Zerpa, 1961].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.33 mm x 0.80 mm; OS: 180 in diameter; VS: mng; E: 35 x 14 (after Artigas & Zerpa, 1961).

RUDOLPHITREMA Travassos, 1926

Rudolphitrema chilensis Puga, 1986 (Fig. 62)

CHILE: *Alsodes roseus* (=*Eusophus roseus*) [Puga, 1986; 1994; Puga & Torres, 1999; Olmos & Muñoz, 2006].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.03-4.06 mm x 0.63-1.20 mm; OS: 130-300 x 200-280; VS:170-320 x 180-310; E: 31-47 x 20-27 (after Puga, 1986).

Rudolphitrema physalaemi Mañé-Garzón & Ponce de León, 1976 (Fig. 63)

URUGUAY: *Physalaemus gracilis* [Mañé-Garzón & Ponce de León, 1976].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.03-1.37 mm x 0.51-0.97 mm; OS: 145-185 in diameter; VS: 108-126 x 114-153; E: 43-50 x 28-34 (after Mañé-Garzón & Ponce de León, 1976).

****Rudolphitrema rudolphii*** (Travassos, 1924) Travassos, 1926 (Fig. 64)

BRAZIL: *Rhinella crucifer* (=*Bufo crucifer*) [Travassos, 1924a; 1926a; 1930]; *Rhinella icterica* [Santos, Amato & Borges-Martins, 2013].
PERU: *Atelopus ignescens* (=*Atelopus laevis*) [Ibañez, 1980].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.00-2.20 mm x 1.00 mm; OS: 200 in diameter; VS: 140 in diameter; E: 42-45 x 28 (after Travassos, 1924a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Rudolphiella rudolphi* by Travassos (1924a, 1930).

TRAVTREMA Pereira, 1929

****Travtrema stenocotyle*** (Cohn, 1902) Goodman, 1951

ARGENTINA: *Scinax nasicus* [Hamann, Kehr & González, 2010, wmd].

BRAZIL: *Leptodactylus podicipinus* [Campião, Silva & Ferreira, 2009, wmd].
Site: Intestine.
*Remarks: Referred as *Travtrema* aff. *stenocotyle* by Hamann, Kehr & González (2010).

FAMILY TELORCHIIDAE Looss, 1899

OPISTHIOGLYPHE Looss, 1899

****Opisthioglyphe amplicavus*** (Travassos, 1924) Travassos, 1930 (Fig. 65)

BRAZIL: *Hylodes nasus* (=*Elosia nasus*) [Travassos, 1924a; 1930].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.00-2.25 mm x 0.90-1.00mm; OS: 230-250 in diameter; VS: 410-450 in diameter; E: 60-64 x 32-40 (after Travassos, 1930).
*Remarks: Referred as *Dolichosaccus amplicava* by Travassos (1924a).

SPECIES REFERRED BY MISTAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Cephalogonimus americanus Stafford, 1902

This species was redescribed by Lent & Freitas (1941) from *Rana pipiens* from North America and by mistake it was referred as from Brazil by Yamaguti (1971).

Haematolechus travdarribus (Skrjabin & Antipin, 1962) Yamaguti, 1971

This species was described by Travassos and Darriba (1930) as *Pneumonoeces schulzei* Wundsch, 1911 from *Rana* sp. from the Zoological Museum of Hamburg; Yamaguti (1971) considered it synonym of *Haematolechus travdarribus* and by mistake referred it as from Brazil.

REPTILIA

CLASS TREMATODA

SUBCLASS ASPIDOGASTREA Faust & Tang, 1936

FAMILY ASPIDOGASTRIDAE Poche, 1907

LOPHOTASPIS Looss, 1901

Lophotaspis vallei (Stossich, 1899) Looss, 1901 (Fig. 66)

BRAZIL: *Caretta caretta* (=*Thalassochelys caretta*) [Araujo, 1941].
Sites: Oesophagus, stomach.
B: 10 mm x 1.81 mm; VD: 7 mm x 1.60 mm with 77 alveoli; E: 13 mm x 0.05 mm (after Araujo, 1941).

SUB CLASS DIGENEA Carus, 1863

SUPERFAMILY ALLOCREADIOIDEA Looss, 1902

FAMILY ALLOCREADIIDAE Looss, 1902

LEUROSOMA Ozaki, 1932

Leurosoma rudolfbarthi Kohn & Fernandes, 1976 (Fig. 67)

BRAZIL: *Chironius fuscus* [Kohn & Fernandes, 1976].
Site: Ureter.
B: 4.19 mm x 0.92 mm; OS: 210 x 220; VS: 150 x 140; E: 40-50 x 30-34 (after Kohn & Fernandes, 1976).

SUPERFAMILY CLINOSTOMOIDEA Lühe, 1901

FAMILY CLINOSTOMIDAE Lühe, 1901

ODHNERIOTREMA Travassos, 1928

****Odhneriotrema microcephala*** (Travassos, 1922) Travassos, 1928 (Fig. 68)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (*Caiman sclerops*) [Travassos, 1922a; 1928a].

Site: Oesophagus.
B: 12.00-25.00 mm x 3.00-5.00 mm; OS: 700-1,000 in diameter; VS: 1,800 in diameter; E: 134 x 63 (after Travassos, 1928).
*Remarks: Referred as *Nephrocephalus microcephalus* by Travassos (1922a).

FAMILY LIOLOPIDAE Odhner, 1912

HELICOTREMA Odhner, 1912

Helicotrema asymmetricum (Travassos, 1922) Viana, 1924 (Fig. 69)

BRAZIL: *Iguana iguana* (=*Iguana tuberculata*) [Travassos, 1922a; 1928a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 28.00 mm x 1.00-1.50 mm; OS: 260 in diameter; VS: 300 in diameter; E: 163 x 92 (after Travassos, 1928).
*Remarks: Referred as *Helicometra asymmetrica* by Travassos (1922a).

Helicotrema magniovatum Odhner, 1912 (Fig. 70)

BRAZIL: *Iguana iguana* [Odhner, 1912; Ávila & Silva, 2013].
Site: Intestine.
B: 20 mm x mng; OS: 230-270 in diameter; VS: 260-300 in diameter; E: 155-167 x 90 (after Odhner, 1912).

Helicotrema spirale (Diesing, 1850) Odhner, 1912 (Fig. 71)

BRAZIL: *Chelonoidis denticulata* (=*Geochelone denticulata*; *Testudo tabulata*); *Iguana iguana* (=*Hypstophus tuberculatus*; *Iguana tuberculata*); *Peltocephalus dumerilianus* (=*Podocnemis dumeriliana*; *Podocnemis tracaxa*) [Odhner, 1912].
Site: Intestine.
B: 21.00-25.00 mm long; OS: 54 in diameter; VS: 114-137 in diameter; E: 114 x 73 (after Odhner, 1912).
*Remarks: Referred as *Monostomum spirale* by Diesing (1850).

SUPERFAMILY DIPLOSTOMOIDEA Poirier, 1886

FAMILY CYATHOCOTYLIDAE Poche, 1926

CYATHOCOTYLE Mühling, 1896

Cyathocotyle brasiliensis Ruiz & Leão, 1943 (Fig. 72)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1943a]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994a].
Site: Intestine.

B: 2.40-2.47 mm x 1.76-1.83 mm; OS: 226-232 in diameter; VS: 169-240 in diameter; E: 117-137 x 67-70 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1943).

FAMILY PROTERODIPLOSTOMIDAE Dubois, 1936

CHELONIODIPLOSTOMUM Sudarikov, 1960

****Cheloniodiplostomum testudinis*** (Dubois, 1936) Sudarikov, 1960 (Fig. 73)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops hilarii* [Lombardero & Moriena, 1977].
BRAZIL: *Testudo* sp. [Dubois, 1936; 1938]
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.84-2.07 mm x 0.52-0.66; OS: 53-62 x 48-75; VS: mng; E: no eggs (after Dubois, 1938)
*Remarks: Referred as *Herpetodiplostomum testudinis* by Dubois (1936; 1938) and by Ruiz & Rangel (1954).

CROCODILICOLA Poche, 1926

Crocodilicola pseudostoma (Willemoes-Suhm, 1870) Poche, 1926 (Fig. 74)

BRAZIL: *Caiman* sp. (=*Crocodilus* sp.) [Viana, 1924; Dubois, 1938].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.91-3.50 mm x 0.54-0.70 mm; OS: 310-570 x 310-550; VS: 50-101 x 58-117; E: 85-104 x 48-62 (after Dubois, 1938).

CYSTODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

Cystodiplostomum hollyi Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 75)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Dubois, 1936; 1938; Ruiz & Rangel, 1954]; *Caiman latirostris* [Dubois, 1948]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus* [Nasir & Diaz, 1971b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.05-1.84 mm x 0.60-0.97 mm (anterior portion); 0.95-2.58 mm x 0.53-0.66 mm (posterior portion); OS: 50-90 in diameter; VS: 160-228 in diameter; E: 62-104 x 43-62 (after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954).

HERPETODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

****Herpetodiplostomum caimancola*** (Dollfus, 1935) Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 76)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* [Dubois, 1936; 1938]; *Caiman latirostris* [Dollfus, 1935]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b]; *Melanosuchus niger* [Dubois, 1936].

VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus* [Nasir & Diaz, 1971b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.16-2.67 mm x mng; OS: 50-80 x 32-65; VS: 80-142 x 80-144; E: 84-130 x 53-88 (after Dubois, 1938).
B: 1.76-2.82 mm x 0.51-0.83 mm; OS: 36-66 in diameter; VS: 90-177 in diameter; E: 96-120 x 63-96 (after Nasir & Diaz, 1971b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Crocodilicola caimancola* by Dollfus (1935) and as *Prohemistomum babai* by Nasir & Diaz (1971). These species were considered synonym of *Herpetodiplostomum caimancola* by Dubois (1979).

HETERODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

Heterodiplostomum helicopsis Mañé-Garzón & Alonso, 1976 (Fig. 77)

URUGUAY: *Helicops infrataeniatus* [Mañé-Garzón & Alonso, 1976].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.94-4.64 mm x 0.52-0.73 mm; 2.06-2.92 mm (anterior portion); 1.73-2.04 mm (posterior portion); OS: 36-57 in diameter; VS: 112-176 in diameter; E: 128 x 42 (after Mañé-Garzón & Alonso, 1976).

Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 78)

ARGENTINA: *Bothrops alternata* (=*Bothrops alternatus*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Helicops infrataeniatus* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Helicops leopardinus* (=*Helicops leopardina*); *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985; Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Coluber* sp. [Dubois, 1936; 1953; 1988]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* [Dubois, 1988]; *Xenodon guentheri* [Ruiz & Rangel, 1954].
PARAGUAY: *Hydrodynastes gigas*; *Liophis poecilogyrus reticulatus* [Dubois, 1988]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* [Dubois, 1986].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.97-4.66 mm x 1.34-1.42 mm (anterior portion); 4.08-5.05 mm x 0.79-0.92 mm (posterior portion); OS: 80-111 in diameter; VS: 296-320 in diameter; E: 135-178 x 74-104 (after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954).

MASSOPROSTATUM Caballero, 1948

Massoprostatum longum Caballero, 1948 (Fig. 79)

COLOMBIA: *Caiman crocodilus fuscus* [Álvarez, Lenis & Vélez, 2005].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.40-2.06 mm x mng; OS: 39-49 in diameter; VS: 23-55 x 39-61; E: 87-100 x 59-79 (after Álvarez, Lenis & Vélez, 2005).

MESODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

Mesodiplostomum gladiolum Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 80)

BRAZIL: *Caiman* sp.; *Melanosuchus niger* [Dubois, 1938; 1953].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.60-4.00 mm x 0.27-0.50 mm; OS: 31-48 x 35-55; VS: 76-105 x 76-120; E: 72-97 x 43-58 (after Dubois, 1938).

OPHIODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

Syn: *Petalodiplostomum* Dubois, 1936

****Ophiodiplostomum ancyloides*** (Dubois, 1936) Dubois, 1979 (Fig. 81)

BRAZIL: *Coluber* sp. [Dubois, 1936; 1938; Ruiz & Rangel, 1954].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.30-4.14 mm x 0.90-0.96 mm; OS: 40-60 x 50-70; VS: 165-180 x 200-215; E: 108-126 x 60-75 (after Dubois, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Petalodiplostomum ancyloides* by Dubois (1936; 1938). The genus *Petalodiplostomum* Dubois, 1936 was considered synonym of *Ophiodiplostomum* by Dubois (1979) and accepted by Niewiadomska (2002).

Ophiodiplostomum spectabile Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 82)

ARGENTINA: *Philodryas* sp. [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Coluber* sp. [after Travassos, Freitas & Kohn, 1969]; *Crotalus durissus terrificus*; *Eunectes deschauenseei* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus*) [Ruiz & Rangel, 1954; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Ruiz & Rangel, 1954; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis reginae*; *Liophis typhlus* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*, *Drymobius bifossatus*) [Dubois, 1936; 1938; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Xenodon merremi* [Noronha, Sá, Knoff, Muniz-Pereira & Pinto, 2009].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.05-2.11 mm 0.79-1.55 mm (anterior portion); 1.45-2.82 mm x 0.58-1.18 mm (posterior portion); OS: 37-133 in diameter; VS: 61-123 in diameter; E: 86-154 x 55-123 (after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954).
*Remarks: Referred as *Petalodiplostomum aristoterisi* by Ruiz & Rangel (1954).

PARADIPLOSTOMUM La Rue, 1926

****Paradiplostomum abbreviatum*** (Brandes, 1888) La Rue, 1926 (Fig. 83)

ARGENTINA: *Caiman latirostris* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1990].
BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*, *Crocodilus* sp.) [Brandes, 1888; Dubois, 1936; 1938]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].

Site: Intestine.
B: 1.06-1.27 mm x 0.41-0.50 mm; OS: 48-57 x 57-70; VS: 65-89 x 75-94; E: 91-108 x 55-65 (after Dubois, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Diplostomum abbreviatum* by Viana (1924).

PROLECITHODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

*__Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum__ Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 84)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Dubois, 1936; 1938; 1953]; *Caiman* sp. [Ruiz & Rangel, 1954]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
COLOMBIA: *Caiman crocodilus fuscus* [Álvarez, Lenis & Vélez, 2005].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.41 mm x 0.84-0.90 mm (anterior portion); 1.47-1.62 mm x 0.43-0.63 (posterior portion); OS: 43 x 67; VS: 380-422 x 309-352; E: 90-99 x 55-62 (after Dubois, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Prolecithodiplostomum cavum* by Dubois (1936) (after Dubois, 1979), Ruiz & Rangel (1954) and by *Álvarez*, Lenis & Vélez (2005).

PROTERODIPLOSTOMUM Dubois, 1936

__*Proterodiplostomum breve*__ Catto & Amato, 1994 (Fig. 85)

BRAZIL: *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.69-4.22 mm in total length x 366-658 mm at posteriorpart of body; OS: 102-146 x 109-175; VS: 109-164 in diameter; E: 80-102 x 44-65 (after Catto & Amato, 1994b).

__*Proterodiplostomum globulare*__ Catto & Amato, 1994 (Fig. 86)

BRAZIL: *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.56-4.75 mm in total length x 237-713 mm at aposterior part of body; OS: 51-73 x 43-73; VS: 73-109 x 80-124; E: 98-131 x 44-66 (after Catto & Amato, 1994b).

*__Proterodiplostomum longum__ (Brandes, 1888) Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 87)

BRAZIL: *Caiman* sp. (=*Crocodilus* sp.) [Brandes, 1888]; *Melanosuchus niger*; *Paleosuchus* sp. (=*Crocodilus coroa*) [Dubois, 1938; 1953; Ruiz & Rangel, 1954].
PARAGUAY:*Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodylus yacare*) [Dubois, 1988].
VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus* [Diaz & Nasir, 1969; Nasir & Diaz, 1971b; Diaz-Ungria, 1973].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.75-9.30 mm x 0.12-0.72 mm; OS: 55-96 x 53-95; VS: 96-144 x 100-160; E: 77-96 x 48-65 (after Dubois, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Diplostomum longum* Brandes, 1888 by Viana (1924).

*__Proterodiplostomum medusae__ (Dubois, 1936) Caballero, Hidalgo & Grocott, 1937 (Fig. 88)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Dubois, 1936; 1938]; *Caiman* sp. [Ruiz & Rangel, 1954]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus crocodilus* [Nasir & Rodrigues, 1967; Diaz-Ungria, 1973].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.84-0.98 mm x 0.56-0.59 mm (anterior portion); 1.55-2.18 mm x 0.42 mm (posterior portion); OS: 61-64 in diameter; VS: 61-74 x 92; E: 111-123 x 67-80 (after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954).
B: 1.68-2.34 mm in lenght; OS: 34-50 x 53-70; VS: 62-71 x 68-82; E: 96-115 x 57-65 (after Dubois, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pseudoneodiplostomum brasiliensis* by Ruiz & Rangel (1954); as *Proterodiplostomum intermedium* by Nasir & Rodrigues (1967) and by Diaz-Ungria (1973) and as *Proterodiplostomum brasiliensis* (Ruiz & Rangel, 1954) Sudarikov, 1960 by Travassos, Freitas & Kohn (1969).

__*Proterodiplostomum tumidulum*__ Dubois, 1936 (Fig. 89)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Dubois, 1936; 1938]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.80-2.50 mm (total length) x 0.37-0.54 mm (anterior portion); OS: 62-86 x 62-85; VS: 62-77 x 65-89; E: 86-96 x 55-64 (after Dubois, 1938).

SUPERFAMILY ECHINOSTOMATOIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY ECHINOSTOMATIDAE Looss, 1899

CABALLEROTREMA Prudhoe, 1960

__*Caballerotrema*__ sp. (Fig. 90)

BRAZIL: *Melanosuchus niger* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003].
Site: Intestine (probably).
B: 4.10-6.80 mm x 0.42-0.66 mm; OS: 132-182 in diameter; HC: with 29 spines; VS: 295-408 x 245-364; E: 60-82 x 41-57 (after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003).

ECHINOSTOMA Rudolphi, 1809

__*Echinostoma*__ sp. (Fig. 91)

BRAZIL: *Melanosuchus niger* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003].
Site: Intestine (probably).
B: 6.50-14.30 mm x 0.45-1.33 mm; OS: 176-283 x 157-283; HC: with 47 spines; VS: 438-1,280 x 320-880; E: 88-113 x 54-63 (after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003).

PRIONOSOMA Dietz, 1909

Prionosoma phrynopsis Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961 (Fig. 92)

URUGUAY: *Phrynops hillarii* (=*Phrynops geoffroyana hillarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.09-14.86 mm x 1.19-120 mm; OS: 180-240 in diameter with 47 spines; VS: 530-590 in diameter; E: 72-93 x 48-55 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a).

PRIONOSOMOIDES Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1967

Prionosomoides scalaris Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1967 (Fig. 93)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops hilarii* [Lombardero & Moriena, 1977].
BRAZIL: *Phrynops geoffroanus* (=*Phrynops geoffroanus geoffroanus*) [Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1967].
Site: Intestine.
B: 13.33-19.32 mm x 1.01-1.60 mm; PD: with 46 spines; OS: 230-280 x 280-330; VS: 670-930 in diameter; E: 133-153 x 67-107 (after Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1967).

PULCHROSOMOIDES Freitas & Lent, 1937

Pulchrosomoides elegans Freitas & Lent, 1937 (Fig. 94)

BRAZIL: *Iguana iguana* (=*Iguana tuberculata*) [Freitas & Lent, 1937; Travassos, 1951]; *Mabuya macrorhyncha* [Vrcibradic, Rocha, Bursey & Vicente, 2002]; *Tupinambis teguixin* [Ávila & Silva, 2010].
Site: Stomach.
B: 11.40-13.50 mm x 2.63-3.40 mm; OS: 789-1,050 x 973-1,184; VS: 1,525-2,262; E: 136-157 x 72-86 (after Freitas & Lent, 1937).

STEPHANOPRORA Odhner, 1902

Stephanoprora campomica Nasir & Diaz, 1971 (Fig. 95)

VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus* [Nasir & Diaz, 1971b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 4.64-5.76 mm x 0.38-0.45 mm; OS: 84-120 in diameter; HC: with 22 spines; VS: 188-309 in diameter; E: 60-87 x 40-59 (after Nasir & Diaz, 1971b).

****Stephanoprora jacaretinga*** (Freitas & Lent, 1938) Yamaguti, 1958 (Fig. 96)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Freitas & Lent, 1938a]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994a].
Site: Intestine.

B: 3.02-5.60 mm x 0.58-0.68 mm; OS: 128-144 x 120-144; HC: with 22 spines; VS: 357-368 x 386-429; E: 89-94 x 57-65 (after Freitas & Lent, 1938a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Echinostoma jacaretinga* by Freitas & Lent (1938a). According to Ostrowski de Núñez (2003) the specimens studied by Catto & Amato (1994a) can not belong to *S. jacaretinga*, and this material should be reestudied.

Stephanoprora nattereri Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003 (Fig. 97)

BRAZIL: *Melanosuchus niger* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003].
Site: Intestine (probably).
B: 8.80-13.00 mm x 0.38-0.58 mm; OS: 126-176 x 157-220; HC: with 22 spines; VS: 480-768 x 448-720; E: 71-84 x 44-59 (after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003).

Stephanoprora sp. (Fig. 98)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003].
Site: Intestine (probably).
B: 2.99-3.31 mm x 0.29-0.43 mm; OS: 79-107 x 95-117; HC: with 22 spines and 2 corner spines; VS: 167-227 x 195-252; E: 60-76 x 44-50 (after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003).

FAMILY PSILOSTOMIDAE Looss, 1900

**COTYLOTRETUS* Odhner, 1902

Cotylotretus rugosus Odhner, 1902 (Fig. 99)

BRAZIL: *Spilotes pullatus* (=*Coluber pullatus*) [Odhner, 1902].
Site: Intestine.
B: 9.50-19.00 mm x 1.75-4.00 mm; PD: without spines; OS: 310-390 in diameter; VS: 1,600 x 1,45-2,350; E: 120 x 60 (after Odhner, 1902).
*Remarks: The genus *Cotylotretus* Odhner, 1902 was considered as a *genus inquirenda* by Kostadinova (2005).

SPHAERIDIOTREMA Odhner, 1913

Sphaeridiotrema echinosaurense O'Brien, Sidner & Etges, 1979 (Fig. 100)

ECUADOR: *Echinosaura horrida horrida* [O'Brien, Sidner & Etges, 1979].
Site: Intestine.
B: 930-1,180 x 570-750; OS: 112-203 x 130-229; VS: 280-350 x 240-430; E: 40-70 x 26-36 (after O'Brien, Sidner & Etges, 1979).

FAMILY RHYTIDODIDAE Odhner, 1926

RHYTIDODES Looss, 1901

****Rhytidodes gelatinosus*** (Rudolphi, 1819) Looss, 1901 (Fig. 101)

BRAZIL: *Caretta caretta* (=*Thalassochelis caretta*) [Diesing, 1850]; *Podocnemis expansa* [Rudolphi, 1819].
Site: Intestine.
B: 12.50-13.20 mm x 3.00-3.50 mm; OS: 580 x 480; VS: 450 x 412; E: 62 x 36 (after Braun, 1901).
*Remarks: Referred as *Distoma gelatinosum* by Rudolphi (1819).

SUPERFAMILY GORGODEROIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY BRACHYCOELIIDAE Looss, 1899

BRACHYCOELIUM (Dujardin, 1845) Stiles & Hassall, 1898

****Brachycoelium salamandrae*** (Frolich, 1789) **Lühe, 1909** (Fig. 102)

BRAZIL: *Anolis scypheus* (=*Anolis nitens*) [Freitas, 1961]; *Leposoma osvaldoi* [Goldberg, Bursey, Caldwell, Vitt & Costa, 2007].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.10-1.36 mm x 0.87-0.92 mm; OS: 180-200 x 220; VS: 120-140 x 140-150; E: 47-55 x 31-34 (after Freitas, 1961).
*Remarks: Referred as *Brachycoelium mesocoeliiformis* by Freitas (1961).

FAMILY BRAUNOTREMATIDAE Yamaguti, 1958

BRAUNOTREMA Price, 1930

**Braunotrema pulvinatum* (Braun, 1899) Price, 1930 (Fig. 103)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis expansa* [Braun, 1899; Lent & Freitas, 1938].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.81-4.47 mm x 0.81-1.26 mm; OS: 543-601 x 486-572; VS: 443-543 x 515-715; E: 40-52 x 28-32 (after Lent & Freitas, 1938).
*Remarks: Referred as *Distomum pulvinatum* by Braun (1899; 1901) and as *Thaumatocotyle pulvinatum* by Viana (1924).

FAMILY DICROCOELIIDAE Odhner, 1910

INFIDUM Travassos, 1916

*__Infidum infidum__ (Faria, 1910) Travassos, 1916 (Fig. 104)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedi diporus*) [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Eunectes notaeus*; *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Philodryas psammophidea* (=*Philodryas psammophideus*) [Poumarau, 1968].
BOLIVIA: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Travassos, 1944b].
BRAZIL: *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003)]; *Eunectes murinus* [Faria, 1910; Travassos, Pinto & Muniz, 1928; Travassos, 1944b]; *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Faria, 1910; Travassos, 1944b].
Site: Gall bladder.
B: 2.80-5.10 mm x 1.50-2.60 mm; OS: 366-550 in diameter; VS: 351-612 in diameter; E: 26-34 x 13-16 (after Travassos, 1944b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Dicrocoelium infidum* by Faria (1910).

__Infidum luckeri__ McIntosh, 1939 (Fig. 105)

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: *Philodryas hoodensis* (=*Leimadophis chamissonis*, *Oreophis* (*Driomicus*) *hoodensis*) [McIntosh, 1939].
Site: Gall bladder.
B: 3.31 mm x 1.63 mm; OS: 410 in diameter; VS: 410 x 440; E: 26 x 16 (after Travassos, 1944b).

*__Infidum similis__ Travassos, 1916 (Fig. 106)

ARGENTINA: *Philodryas olfersii* [Poumarau, 1968]; *Philodryas* sp. [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*) [Travassos, 1944b]; *Drymarchon corais* (=*Drymarchon corais corais*) [Travassos, 1944b]; *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Travassos, 1944b]; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1943b; Travassos, 1944b]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*; *Drymobius bifossatus*; *Eudryas bifossatus*) [Travassos, 1916; 1944b; Fábio & Rolas, 1974].
Sites: Gall blader, bile ducts, liver, pancreas.
B: 2.90-5.90 mm x 1.60-2.70 mm; OS: 320-500 in diameter; VS: 320-750 in diameter; E: 30-34 x 15-17 (after Travassos, 1944b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Infidum intermedium* by Ruiz & Leão (1943b).

PARADISTOMUM Kossack, 1910

*__Paradistomum boae__ (MacCallum, 1921) Travassos, 1924 (Fig. 107)

BRAZIL: *Boa constrictor* (=*Constrictor constrictor*) [MacCallum, 1921; Viana, 1924; Travassos, 1944b.
Site: Oesophagus.
B: 2.00 mm x 1.40 mm; OS and VS: mng; E: 20 in lenght (after Travassos, 1944b).

*Remarks: Referred as *Zoogonoides boae* MacCallum, 1921 by Viana (1924).

****Paradistomum parvissimum*** (Travassos, 1918) Travassos, 1919 (Fig. 108)

BRAZIL: *Ameiva ameiva* [Rodrigues, 1968]; *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*) [Travassos, 1944b]; *Chironius carinatus* [Travassos, 1944b]; *Hemidactylus mabouia* [Rodrigues, 1968; Rodrigues, 1970; 1986]; *Iguana iguana* [Àvila & Silva, 2010]; *Kentropyx calcarata* [Ávila & Silva, 2013]; *Liolaemus lutzae* [Rodrigues, 1992]; *Mabuya agilis*; *Mabuya macrorhyncha* [Vrcibradic, Rocha, Bursey & Vicente, 2002]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*) [Fábio & Rolas, 1974]; *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schottii*) [Travassos, 1944b]; *Plica plica* [Ávila & Silva, 2013]; *Tropidurus torquatus* (=*Tropidurus torquatus torquatus*) [Travassos, 1918; Travassos, 1944a; Travassos, Freitas, Mendonça & Rodrigues, 1962; Vicente, 1978; Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990]; *Tupinambis teguixin* [Travassos, 1918]; *Uranoscodon superciliosus* [Àvila & Silva, 2010].
Sites: Gall bladder, liver, bile ducts.
B: 1.50- 3.70 mm x 0.50-1.30 mm; OS: 186-321 in diameter; VS: 244-390 in diameter; E: 38-45 x 22-30 (after Travassos, 1944b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Eurytrema parvum* by Travassos (1918), as *Paradistomum lutzi* by Travassos (1919a) and as *Paradistomum magnum* by Travassos (1919a).

Paradistomum rabusculum Kossack, 1910 (Fig. 109)

BRAZIL: *Gymnodactylus geckoides* [Travassos, 1944b].
Site: Liver.
B: 1.50-1.70 mm x 0.72-0.76 mm; OS: 290 x 310 in diameter; VS: 270-280 in diameter; E: 49 x 28 (after Travassos, 1944b).

FAMILY MESOCOELIIDAE Dollfus, 1929

MESOCOELIUM Odhner, 1910

Mesocoelium monas (Rudolphi, 1819) Freitas, 1958 (Fig. 110)

ARGENTINA: *Sibynomorphus turgidus*; *Sibynomorphus ventrimaculatus* [Poumarau, 1968]; *Sibynomorphus* sp. [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010]; *Tomodon ocellatus* [Poumarau, 1968; Led & Boero, 1973].
BRAZIL: *Amphisbaena ridleyi* [Ramalho, Silva, Schwartz & Péres, 2009]; *Amphisbaena* sp. [Rudolphi, 1819; Freitas, 1963]; *Anolis fuscoauratus* [Ávila & Silva, 2013]; *Cercosaura eigenmanni* (=*Prionodactylus eigenmanni*) [Bursey & Goldberg, 2004]; *Diploglossus lessonae*; *Leposternon microcephalum*; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus*) [Freitas, 1963]; *Lygodactylus klugei* [Anjos, Bezerra, Passos, Zanchi & Galdino, 2011]; *Plica plica* [Goldberg, Bursey & Vitt, 2009, Ávila & Silva, 2013]; *Thecadactylus solimoensis* [Ávila & Silva, 2013]; *Trachylepis atlantica* (=*Mabuya maculata*) [Freitas, 1963; Goldberg, Bursey & Vitt, 2009; Ramalho, Silva, Schwartz & Péres, 2009]; *Tropidurus torquatus* [Rodrigues, Rodrigues & Faria, 1990]; *Uranoscodon superciliosus* [Bursey, Goldberg & Vitt, 2005; Ávila & Silva, 2013].

ECUADOR: *Alopoglossus angulatus* [Goldberg, Bursey & Vitt, 2007].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.26-2.41 mm x 0.690-1.07 mm; OS: 230-330 x 230-360; VS: 170-280 x 180-300; E: 34-44 x 21-25 (after Freitas, 1963).

Mesocoelium sibynomorphi Ruiz & Leão, 1943 (Fig. 111)

ARGENTINA: *Uranoscodon superciliosus* [Poumarau, 1968].
BRAZIL: *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*) [Fortes & Hoffman, 1987/1988]; *Sibynomorphus mikanii* (=*Sibynomorphus mikanii mikanii*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1943].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.70-4.70 mm x 1.40-1.70 mm; OS: 325-381in transversal diameter; VS: 4282-339 in diameter; E: 36-39 x 22-26 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1943).

SUPERFAMILY MICROPHALLOIDEA Ward, 1901

FAMILY PACHYPSOLIDAE Yamaguti, 1958

PACHYPSOLUS Looss, 1901

****Pachypsolus sclerops*** (Travassos, 1922) Travassos, 1928 (Fig. 112)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Travassos, 1922a; 1928a]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1994a]; *Paleosuchus palpebrosus* [Gomes & Pinto, 1978].
Sites: Cloaca, intestine.
B: 2.00-3.00 mm x 0.80-1.10 mm; OS: 500 in diameter; VS: 600 in diameter; E: 42 x 17 (after Travassos, 1928).
*Remarks: Referred as *Gastris sclerops* by Travassos (1922a).

FAMILY PLEUROGENIDAE Looss, 1899

ALIPTREMA Ruiz & Leão, 1955

Aliptrema riberoi Ruiz & Leão, 1955 (Fig. 113)

BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1955].
Sites: Buccal cavity, oesophagus.
B: 1.98-2.98 mm x 1.06-1.24 mm; OS: 560-650 in diameter; VS: 320-350 in diameter; E: 27-30 x 13-16 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1955).

SUPERFAMILY MICROSCAPHIDIOIDEA Looss, 1900

FAMILY MICROSCAPHIDIIDAE Looss, 1900

NEOCTANGIUM Ruiz, 1943

Neoctangium travassosi Ruiz, 1943 (Fig. 114)

BRAZIL: Marine turtle [Ruiz, 1943].
Site: Intestine.
B: 7.98-11.17 mm x 2.12-2.92 mm; OS: 310-420 x 370-550; VS: absent; E: 81-95 x 56-57 (after Ruiz, 1943b).

NEODEUTEROBARIS Brooks, 1976

Neodeuterobaris pritchardae Brooks, 1976 (Fig. 115)

COLOMBIA: *Podocnemis lewyana* [Brooks, 1976a; Lenis & Vélez, 2011].
Site: Stomach.
B: 3.08-4.18 mm x 1.79-2.02 mm; OS: 280-480 x 360 x 480; VS: absent; E: 138-149 x 58-92 (after Brooks, 1976a).

OCTANGIODES Price, 1937

Octangioides tlacotalpensis Caballero, 1942

ECUADOR: *Rhinoclemmys nasuta* [Dyer & Carr, 1990].
Site: Intestine.
B: mng; OS and VS: mng; E: 93-110 x 50-70 (after Dyer & Carr, 1990).

PODOCNEMITREMA Alho & Vicente, 1964

Podocnemitrema papillosus Alho & Vicente, 1964 (Fig. 116)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis expansa* [Alho & Vicente, 1964].
Site: Stomach.
B: 11.25 mm x 6.25 mm; OS: 1.85 x 2.00 mm; VS: absent; E: 132-140 x 79-82 (after Alho & Vicente, 1964).

POLYANGIUM Looss, 1902

Polyangium linguatula (Looss, 1899) Looss, 1902 (Fig. 117)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Travassos, 1934; Freitas & Lent, 1938b].
Site: Intestine.

B: 6.71-9.34 mm x 1.66-1.97 mm; OS: 170-200 x 200-240; VS: absent; E: 76-84 x 46-51 (after Freitas & Lent, 1938b).

SUPERFAMILY OPISTHORCHIOIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY CRYPTOGONIMIDAE Ward, 1917

ACANTHOSTOMUM Looss, 1899

Acanthostomum scyphocephalum (Braun, 1899) Hughes, Higginbotham & Clary, 1954 (Fig. 118)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*); *Chelus fimbriatus* (=*Chelys fimbriata*, *Testudo matamata*) [Braun, 1901; Ostrowski de Núñez, 1986].
URUGUAY: *Phrynops hilarii* (=*Phrynops geoffroyana hillarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a].
VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus*; *Drymachon corais* [Nasir, 1974].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.30-3.00 mm long; OS: 200-250 in diameter with 22-30 spines; VS: 80-110 in diameter; E: 20-28 x 11 (after Braun, 1901).

CAIMANICOLA Freitas & Lent, 1938

****Caimanicola brauni*** (Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961) Brooks, 1980 (Fig. 119)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops hilarii* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1987 (experimental)]
URUGUAY: *Phrynops hilarii* (=*Phrynops geoffroyana hillarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 4.13-5.22 mm x 0.45-0.47 mm; OS: 310-390 x 330-430 with 23-24 spines; VS: 144-205 in diameter; E: 21 x 10 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Acanthostomum brauni* by Mañé-Garzón & Gil (1961a) and Ostrowski de Núñez (1987).

****Caimanicola marajoara*** Freitas & Lent, 1938 (Fig. 120)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Freitas & Lent, 1938a; Ostrowski de Núñez, 1984a,b]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1993a].
COLOMBIA: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Carter & Etges, 1972]; *Paleosuchus* sp. [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1984a,b].
VENEZUELA: *Crocodylus intermedius* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1984a,b (experimental)]
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.18-1.24 mm x 0.50-0.55 mm; OS: 270-280 in diameter, with 20 spines; VS: 100-150 x 150; E: 24 x 11 (after Freitas & Lent, 1938a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Acanthostomum marajoarum* by Carter & Etges (1972) and by Ostrowski de Núñez (1984a,b) and as *Acanthostomum* (*Acanthostomum*) *scyphocepalum* (Braun, 1899) by Nasir (1974).

PROCTOCAECUM Baugh, 1957

Proctocaecum dorsale Catto & Amato, 1993 (Fig. 121)

BRAZIL: *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1993a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.04-6.03 mm x 0.016-0.043 mm; OS: 102-211 x 124-248 surrounded by 23 spines; VS: 94-153 x 94-175; E: 20-25 x 9-13 (after Catto & Amato, 1993a).

TIMONIELLA Rebecq, 1960

****Timoniella incognita*** Brooks, 1980 (Fig. 122)

VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus crocodilus*; *Drymarchon corais* [Nasir, 1974; Brooks, 1980].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.4 mm in lenght; OS: 41 x 15 with 23 spines; VS: mng; E: 23 x 12 (after Brooks, 1980).
*Remarks: Referred as *Acanthostomum* (*Acanthostomum*) *scyphocephalum* (Braun, 1899) Hughes, Higginbotham & Clary, 1941 (*in partin*) by Nasir (1974).

****Timoniella ostrowskiae*** Brooks & Holcman, 1993 (Fig. 123)

URUGUAY: *Phrynops hillarii* (=*Phrynops geoffroyana hillarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a].
VENEZUELA: *Caiman crocodilus crocodilus*; *Drymarchon corais* [Nasir, 1974].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.30-3.00 mm in lenght; OS: 200-250 in diameter, with 22-30 spines; VS: 80-110 in diameter; E: 20-28 x 11 (after Braun, 1901).
*Remarks: Referred as *Acanthostomum scyphocephalum* (Braun, 1899) Hughes, Higginbotham & Clary, 1941 by Mañé-Garzón & Gil (1961a) and by Nasir (1974).

SUPERFAMILY PARAMPHISTOMOIDEA Fischoeder, 1901

FAMILY CLADORCHIIDAE Fischoeder, 1901

HALLTREMA Lent & Freitas, 1939

Halltrema avitellina Lent & Freitas, 1939 (Fig. 124)

BRAZIL: *Chelonoidis denticulata* (=*Testudo denticulata*) [Alho, 1965]; *Podocnemis expansa* [Lent & Freitas, 1939; Freitas & Lent, 1942].
VENEZUELA: *Podocnemis* sp. [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958; Diaz-Ungria, 1967; 1973].
Sites: Stomach, intestine.
B: 7.52-11.49 mm x 3.58-4.42 mm; OS: 63-79 x 58-76; VS: 1.31-1.63 mm x 1.37-1.63 mm; E: 128-136 x 64-68 (after Lent & Freitas, 1939).

*__Halltrema heteroxenus__ (Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940) Jones, 2005 (Fig. 125)

ECUADOR: *Rhinoclemmys nasuta* [Dyer & Carr, 1990].
VENEZUELA: *Podocnemis* sp. [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940].
Site: Stomach.
B: 5.70 mm x 2.95 mm; OS: mng; VS: 1.30 mm in diameter; E: no eggs (after Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940)
*Remarks: Referred as *Cladorchis heteroxenus* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1940) and as *Pseudallassostoma heteroxenus* by Dyer & Carr (1990). The genus *Pseudallassostoma* Yamaguti, 1958 was considered synonym of *Halltrema* Lent & Freitas, 1939 by Jones (2005).

NEMATOPHILA Travassos, 1934

*__Nematophila argentinum__ (Cordero & Vogelsand, 1940) Lenis & Vélez, 2011 (Fig. 126)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops* sp. (cited as probably *Hydraspis* sp.) [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940].
COLOMBIA: *Podocnemis lewyana*; *Trachemys callirostris callirostris* [Lenis & Vélez, 2011].
Site: Intestine.
B: 10.14-15.62 mm x 4.06-5.38 mm; OS: absent; VS: 11.83-2.49 mm x 1.91-2.75 mm; E: 124-169 x 82-119 (after Lenis & Vélez, 2011).
*Remarks: Referred as *Paramphistomum argentinum* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1940).

*__Nematophila grandis__ (Diesing, 1839) Travassos, 1934 (Fig. 127)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops hilarii* [Lombardero & Moriena, 1977].
BRAZIL: *Chelus fimbriatus* (=*Chelys fimbriata*) [Travassos, 1934]; *Hydraspis schopjii* [Travassos, 1934; Alho, 1964]; *Kinixys erosa* [after Travassos, Freitas & Kohn, 1969]; *Kinosternon scorpioides* (=*Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides*) [Alho, 1964]; *Mesoclemmys gibba* (=*Hydraspis gibba*; *Phrynops gibbus*); *Mesoclemmys nasuta* (=*Batrachemys nasuta*; *Rhynemis nasuta*) [Travassos, 1934]; *Peltocephalus dumerilianus* (=*Podocnemis dumeriliana*; *Podocnemis tracaxa*) [Diesing, 1850; Travassos, 1934; Alho, 1964]; *Phrynops geoffroanus* (=*Hydraspis geoffroyana*); [Travassos, 1934]; *Podocnemis erythrocephala* [Diesing, 1850]; *Podocnemis expansa* [Diesing, 1839; Travassos, 1934; Lent & Freitas, 1939]; *Rhinoclemmys punctularia* (=*Geoemyda punctularia punctularia*; *Rhinoclemmys punctularia punctularia*) [Alho, 1964].
ECUADOR: *Rhinoclemmys areolata*; *Rhinoclemmys nasuta* [Dyer & Carr, 1990].
FRENCH GUYANA: *Rhinoclemmys punctularia* [Dyer & Carr, 1990].
PARAGUAY: *Hydromedusa tectifera* [Masi-Pallarés & Benítez-Usher, 1973; Masi-Pallarés, Benítez-Usher & Vergara, 1973; Masi-Pallarés, Benítez-Usher & Maciel, 1976].
PERU: *Podocnemis unifilis* [Salízar & Sánchez, 2004; Sánchez, Tantaleán, Vela & Méndez, 2006].
VENEZUELA: *Kinosternon scorpioide* [Diaz-Ungria, 1978; 1979]; *Podocnemis expansa* [Heyneman et al. 1960; Diaz-Ungria, 1978; 1979]; *Podocnemis unifilis*; *Podocnemis vogli* [Heyneman, Brenes & Diaz-Ungria, 1960]; *Podocnemis* sp. [Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958].

Sites: Intestine, stomach.
B: 11.25-22.81 mm x 5.81-10.00 mm; OS: absent; VS: 2.06-3.25 mm x 2.00-3.94 mm; E: 143 x 71 (after Lent & Freitas, 1939).
*Remarks: Referred as *Amphistoma grande* by Diesing (1839) and as *Nematophila grande* by Lent & Freitas (1939) and Caballero & Diaz-Ungria (1958).

******Nematophila venezuelensis*** (Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940) Lenis & Vélez, 2011 (Fig. 128)

COLOMBIA: *Podocnemis lewyana* [Lenis & Vélez, 2011].
VENEZUELA: *Phrynops* sp. (= *Hydraspis* sp.) [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940].
B: 9.42-22.11 mm x 4.82-8.56 mm; OS: absent; VO: 1.29-2.01 mm x 1.41-2.11 mm; E: 109-149 x 78-94 (after Lenis & Vélez, 2011).
*Remarks: Referred as *Allassostoma venezuelensis* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1940).

ORIXIMINATREMA Knoff, Brooks, Mullins & Gomes, 2012

Oriximinatrema noronhae Knoff, Brooks, Mullins & Gomes, 2012 (Fig. 129)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis expansa* [Knoff, Brooks, Mullins & Gomes, 2012].
Sites: Stomach, intestine.
B: 1.10-2.75 mm x 0.48-1.05 mm; OS: absent; VS: 290-640 x 380-760; E: 60-110 x 50-70 (after Knoff, Brooks, Mullins & Gomes, 2012).

PSEUDOCLEPTODISCUS Caballero, 1961

Pseudocleptodiscus margaritae Caballero, 1961

ECUADOR: *Rhinoclemmys nasuta* [Dyer & Carr, 1990, wmd].
Site: Intestine.

PSEUDONEMATOPHILA Lenis & Vélez, 2011

******Pseudonematophila ovalis*** (Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940) Lenis & Vélez, 2011 (Fig. 130)

COLOMBIA: *Podocnemis lewyana* [Lenis & Vélez, 2011].
VENEZUELA: *Podocnemis* sp. [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940].
Site: Stomach.
B: 8.23-17. 15 mm x 4.58-8.88 mm; OS: mng; VS: 1.39-2.41 mm x 1.37-2.05 mm; E: 111-123 x 79-89 (after Lenis & Vélez, 2011).
*Remarks: Referred as *Nematophila ovalis* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1940).

FAMILY DIPLODISCIDAE Cohn, 1904

CATADISCUS Cohn, 1904

****Catadiscus dolichocotyle*** (Cohn, 1903) Cohn, 1904 (Fig. 131)

ARGENTINA: *Philodryas* sp. [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Chironius fuscus* (=*Herpetodryas fuscus*) [Freitas & Lent, 1939b].
URUGUAY: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Site: Intestine.
B: 0.90-1.00 mm x 0.42 mm; OS: 160 x 130; VS: 370 x 300; E: 73 x 36 (after Cohn, 1903).
*Remarks: Referred as *Amphistomum dolichocotyle* Cohn (1903).

Catadiscus freitaslenti Ruiz, 1943 (Fig. 132)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii diporus*); *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii meridionalis*); *Bothrops alternatus* [Poumarau, 1968]; *Erythrolampus aesculapii*; *Liophis almadensis* (=*Leimadophis almada*); *Lygophis flavifrenatus* (=*Liophis flavifrenatus*); *Xenodon dorbignyi* (=*Lystrophis dorbignyi*); *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremi*) [Poumarau, 1968].
BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Ruiz, 1943a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.11-3.15 mm x 0.96-1.06 mm; OS: 205-217 x 282-294 (without diverticles); VS: 791-876 x 777-791; E: 70-84 x 33-53 (after Ruiz, 1943a).

Catadiscus longicoecalis Poumarau, 1965 (Fig. 133)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii diporus*); *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii meridionalis*) [Poumarau, 1965; 1968]; *Philodryas olfersii*; *Xenodon dorbignyi* (=*Lystrophis dorbignyi*); [Poumarau, 1968].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.84 mm x 1.18 mm; OS: 240 x 296 (without diverticles); VS: 904 x 760; E: 91-104 x 52-65 (after Poumarau, 1965).

Catadiscus rochai Correa & Artigas, 1978/1979 (Fig. 134)

BRAZIL: *Lygophis typhlus* (=*Dromicus typhlus*) [Correa & Artigas, 1978/1979].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.85 mm x 0.75 mm; OS: 270 in diameter (with diverticles); VS: 490 x 600; E: 115 x 52 (after Correa & Artigas, 1978/1979).

Catadiscus uruguayensis Freitas & Lent, 1939 (Fig. 135)

ARGENTINA: *Liophis poecilogyrus* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2002].
Site: Intestine.

B: 1.49-1.64 mm x 0.71-0.82 mm; OS: mng; VS: 509-566 x 394-434; E: 67-93 x 36-55 (after Lunaschi & Drago, 2002).

SUPERFAMILY PLAGIORCHIOIDEA Lühe, 1901

FAMILY MACRODEROIDIDAE McMullen, 1937

RAUSCHIELLA Babero, 1951

Rauschiella linguatula (Rudolphi, 1819) Razo-Mendivil, León-Règagnon & Perez-Ponce de León, 2006

BRAZIL: *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*) [after Noronha, Sá, Knoff, Muniz-Pereira & 2009, wmd]
Site: intestine.

FAMILY OPISTHOGONIMIDAE Travassos, 1928

LIOPHISTREMA Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942

Liophistrema buccalis Holcman-Spector & Mañé-Garzón, 1973 (Fig. 136)

URUGUAY: *Thamnodynastes strigatus* [Holcman-Spector & Mañé-Garzón, 1973].
Site: Mouth.
B: 1.11-1.34 mm x 0.38-0.54 mm; OS: 250-300 x 200-290; VS: 70-100 x 80-110; E: 15-17 x 7-10 (after Holcman-Spector & Mañé-Garzón, 1973).

****Liophistrema pulmonale*** (Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942) Tkrach, 2008 (Fig. 137)

BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942].
URUGUAY: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Site: Lungs.
B: 9.31-17.29 mm x 1.33-2.66; OS: 931-1,729 in diameter; VS: mng; E: 25-30 x 14-19 (after Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942).
*Remarks: Referred as *Liophistrema pulmonalis* by Artigas, Ruiz & Leão (1942) and emended to *L. pulmonale* by Tkach (2008).

OPISTHOGONIMUS Lühe, 1900

****Opisthogonimus afranioi*** Preira, 1929 (Fig. 138)

BRAZIL: *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii*); *Chironius carinatus*; *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Pereira, 1929a].
URUGUAY: *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Site: Oesophagus.

B: 4.25-7.70 mm x 1.50-2.00 mm; OS: 625-1,000 in diameter; VS: 420-650 in diameter; E: 30 x 15 (after Pereira, 1929a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Westella afranioi* by Freitas (1956) and Travassos, Freitas & Kohn (1969).

Opisthogonimus artigasi Ruiz & Leão, 1942 (Fig. 139)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*); *Lygophis typhlus* (=*Leimadophis typhlus*); *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Drymobius bifossatus*); *Mastigodryas bifossatus triseriatus*; *Philodryas psammophidea* (=*Philodryas psammophideus*); *Thamnodynastes* sp. (cited as *Thamnodynastes pallidus*); *Xenodon dorbignyi* (=*Lystrophis dorbignyi*) [Poumarau, 1968].
BRAZIL: *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003]; *Thamnodynastes pallidus* (=*Dryophylax pallidus*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942a].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus, stomach.
B: 3.50-6.25 mm x 1.00-1.84 mm; OS: 470-850 x 497-884; VS: 552-644 x 515-644; E: 27 x 15-17 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1942a).

Opisthogonimus fariai Leão & Ruiz, 1943 (Fig. 140)

BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Leão & Ruiz, 1943; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942a].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus.
B: 3.04-5.98 mm x 0.74-1.23 mm; OS: 370-530 x 400-530; VS: 330-480 x 310-440; E: 29-30 x 14-15 (after Leão & Ruiz, 1943).

Opisthogonimus fonsecai Ruiz & Leão, 1942 (Fig. 141)

ARGENTINA: *Liophis miliaris semiaureus* [Boero, Led & Brandetti, 1972]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Lunaschi & Drago, 2001].
BRAZIL: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*); *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii*) [Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Bothrops alternatus* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003; Silva, 2005]; *Chironius bicarinatus*; *Chironius foveatus*; *Clelia occipitolutea*; *Erythrolamprus aesculapii* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis poecilogyrus*; *Liophis typhlus*; *Mastigodryas bifossatus*; *Philodryas patagoniensis* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942a; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus, intestine.
B: 3.31-4.14 mm x 1.53-1.66 mm; OS: 474-552 x 460-552; VS: mng; E: 30 x 15 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1942a).
B: 3.11-4.52 mm x 0.83-1.26 mm; OS: 374-503 x 360-484; VS: 317-420 x 288-415; E: 19-24 x 12-14 (after Lunaschi & Drago, 2001).

Opisthogonimus interrogativus (Nicoll, 1914) Pereira, 1929 (Fig. 142)

ARGENTINA: *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Lunaschi & Drago, 2001].
BRAZIL: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*); *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schottii*); *Xenodon merremi* (=*Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis merremii*) [Pereira, 1929a].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus.
B: 3.30-4.70 mm x 1.60-1.80 mm; OS: 700-750 in diameter; VS: 500-570 in diameter; E: 30 x 15 (after Pereira, 1929a).
B: 2.10-2.29 mm x 0.74-0.84 mm; OS: 355-365 x 260-374; VS: 250-269 x250-317; E: 22-24 x12-14 (after Lunaschi & Drago, 2001).

****Opisthogonimus megabothrium*** Pereira, 1928 (Fig. 143)

ARGENTINA: *Liophis jaegeri* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Lunaschi & Drago, 2001].
BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris*; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Liophis merremii*; *Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis meremii*) [Pereira, 1928; 1929a].
URUGUAY: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus, intestine.
B: 2.80-4.10 mm x 0.90-1.20 mm; OS: 450-570 in diameter; VS: 720-800 in diameter; E: 27-34 x 15-27 (after Pereira, 1929a).
B: 1.60-3.43 mm x 0.65-1.05 mm; OS: 227-389 x 202-389; VS: 291-617 x 272-579; E: 23-28 x 14-15 (after Lunaschi & Drago, 2001).
*Remarks: Referred as *Opisthogonimus* (*Opisthogonimus*) *megabothrium* by Lunaschi & Sutton (1985).

Opisthogonimus misionesensis Lunaschi & Drago, 2001 (Fig. 144)

ARGENTINA: *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Lunaschi & Drago, 2001].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.10-3.62 mm x 0.94-1.40 mm; OS: 365-461 x 347-461; VS: 345-461 x 316-422; E: 21-28 x 11-16 (after Lunaschi & Drago, 2001).

Opisthogonimus pereirai Ruiz & Leão, 1942 (Fig. 145)

BRAZIL: *Chironius carinatus* [Ruiz & Leão, 1942a].
Site: Oesophagus.
B: 9.50-12.00 mm x 2.25-2.75 mm; OS: 1.10 mm x 1.10-1.20 mm; VS: 920-1,010 in diameter; E: 26-34 x 15 (after Ruiz & Leão, 1942a).

****Opisthogonimus lecithonotus*** Lühe, 1900 (Fig. 146)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii diporus*) [after Lunaschi & Drago, 2007]; *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*) [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii meridionalis*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Bothrops alternata* [Poumarau, 1968; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Bothrops moojeni* [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996];

Clelia clelia (=*Cloelia cloelia*, *Pseudoboa cloelia*) (referred as *Boiruna maculata* by Lunaschi & Drago (2007); [Poumarau, 1968; Boero & Led, 1971]; *Helicops carinicaudus* (=*Helicops carinicauda*) [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Helicops infrataeniatus* [after Lunaschi & Drago, 2007]; *Helicops leopardinus* (=*Helicops leopardina*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Lygophis anomalus* (=*Liphis anomalus* sic) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Lygophis flavifrenatus* [Poumarau, 1968]; *Lygophis typhlus* (=*Leimadophis typhlus*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Drymobius bifossattus*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus triseriatus* [after Lunaschi & Drago, 2007]; *Micrurus pyrrhocryptus*; *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schottii*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Thamnodynastes pallidus* [Poumarau, 1968]; *Thamnodynastes strigatus* [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Thamnodynastes* sp. [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1928]; *Xenodon dorbignyi* (=*Lystrophis dorbignyi*) [Poumarau, 1968]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis merremi*) [Cordero & Vogelsang, 1928; Poumarau, 1968].
BRAZIL: *Bothrops atrox*; *Bothrops jararacussu* [Pereira, 1929a; Silva, 2004]; *Bothrops moojeni* [Silva, 2004]; *Bothrops* sp. [Pereira, 1929a; Travassos & Freitas, 1941c]; *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Pereira, 1929a]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus*; *Drymobius bifossatus*) [Pereira, 1929a]; *Philodryas* sp. [Rego & Vicente, 1988]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis merremi*) [Pereira, 1929a].
URUGUAY: *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, lung, eye.
B: 6.05-7.50 mm x 1.55-1.85 mm; OS: 650-750 in diameter; VS: 650-900 in diameter; E: 27-34 x 13-15 (after Pereira, 1929a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Distomum xenodontis* by Cordero & Vogelsang (1928), as *Opisthogonimus philodryadum* by Pereira (1929a) and Travassos & Freitas (1941c) and as *Opisthogonimus* (*Westella*) *philodryadum* by Artigas, Ruiz & Leão (1943).

****Opisthogonimus serpentis*** Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1943 (Fig. 147)

ARGENTINA: *Helicops infrataeniatus* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985].
BRAZIL: *Helicops carinicaudus* (=*Helicops corinicauda*) [sic]; *Helicops infrataeniatus*; [Rodrigues & Santos, 1974]; *Liophis miliaris*; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus*); *Thamnodynastes pallidus* (=*Dryophylax pallidus*); *Tomodon dorsatus*; *Xenodon merremi* [Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1943].
URUGUAY: *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus.
B: 4.60-6.70 mm x 0.93-1.20 mm; OS: 494-636 in diameter; VS: 395-452 in diameter; E: 25-30 x 14-16 (after Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1943).
*Remarks: Referred as *Westella serpentis* by Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, (1943), Freitas (1956), Mañé-Garzón & Gortari (1965), Rodrigues & Santos (1974) and by Lunaschi & Drago (2007).

****Opisthogonimus sulina*** (Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942) (Fig. 148)

BRAZIL: *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942; 1943; Freitas, 1956].
URUGUAY: *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schotti*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus.
B: 6.93-7.53 mm x 1.33-1.91 mm; OS: 424-692 in diameter; VS: 537-636 in diameter; E: 18-28 x 11-17 (after Artigas, Ruiz & Leão, 1942).
*Remarks: Referred as *Westella sulina* by Artigas, Ruiz & Leão (1942); Freitas (1956) and by Mañé-Garzón & Gortari (1965); as *Opisthogonimus* (*Westella*) *sulina* by Artigas, Ruiz & Leão (1943).

Opisthogonimus uruguayensis Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973 (Fig. 149)

URUGUAY: *Thamnodynastes hypoconia* (=*Thamnodynastes strigilis*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973b].
Site: Mouth.
B: 1.49-1.88 mm x 0.38-0.46 mm; OS: 210-220 x 200-210; VS: 170-180 in diameter; E: 17 x 7 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973b].

PARACOTYLETREMA Volonterio, Baletta & Meneghel, 2006

Paracotyletrema poncedeleoni Volonterio, Baletta & Meneghel, 2006 (Fig. 150)

URUGUAY: *Lygophis anomalus* (=*Liophis anomalus*) [Volonterio, Baletta & Meneghel, 2006].
Sites: Mouth, oesophagus.
B: 0.58-1.15 mm x 0.37-0.63 mm; OS: 257-383 x 210-341; VS: 157-273 x 131-267; E: 25-32 x 13-17 (after Volonterio, Baletta & Meneghel, 2006).

FAMILY PLAGIORCHIIDAE Lühe, 1901

ALLOPHARYNX Strom, 1928

Allopharynx daileyi Bursey, Goldberg & Vitt, 2005 (Fig. 151)

BRAZIL: *Uranoscodon superciliosus* [Bursey, Goldberg & Vitt, 2005; Ávila & Silva, 2013].
Site: Intestine.
B: 9.40-15.00 mm x 0.50-2.10 mm; OS: 179-230 in diameter; VS: 204-281 in diameter; E: 15-24 x 10-15 (after Bursey, Goldberg & Vitt, 2005).

BIERIA Leão, 1946

Bieria artigasi Leão, 1946 (Fig. 152)

BRAZIL: *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Leão, 1946].
Site: Lungs.

B: 10.00-17.00 mm x 1.16-2.02 mm; OS: 405-552 x 478-662; VS: 644-959 x 607-1,067; E: 27-42 x 15-23 (after Leão, 1946).

GLOSSIDIELLA Travassos, 1927

Glossidiella ornata Travassos, 1927 (Fig. 153)

ARGENTINA: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996].
BRAZIL: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Travassos, 1928].
Site: Lungs, mouth.
B: 11.00-13.20 mm x 1.00-1.50 mm; OS: 470-550 in diameter; VS: 400-450 in diameter; E: 50-55 x 27-30 (after Travassos, 1928).

GLOSSIDIOIDES Yamaguti, 1958

****Glossidioides loossi*** (Travassos, 1927) Yamaguti, 1958 (Fig. 154)

ARGENTINA: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996].
BRAZIL: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Travassos, 1927; 1928a].
Sites: Lungs, trachea.
B: 3.60-4.50 mm x 1.00-1.40 mm; OS: 320-450 in diameter; VS: 300-370 in diameter; E: 47-50 x 30 (after Travassos, 1928).
*Remarks: Referred as *Glossidium loossi* by Travassos (1927, 1928a) and by mistake the host as *Eunectes murinus*, which was retified posteriorly.

HAPLOMETROIDES Odhner, 1910

****Haplometroides buccicola*** Odhner, 1911 (Fig. 155)

ARGENTINA: *Micrurus corallinus* [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010]; *Micrurus frontalis* [Poumarau, 1968].
BRAZIL: *Amphisbaena alba*; *Epicrates crassus* (=*Epicrates cenchria crassus*) [Ruiz & Perez, 1959]; *Erythrolamprus aesculapii* [Artigas & Paulino, 1988]; *Micrurus corallinus* [Santos, Barrella, Zica & Silva, 2008]; *Phalotris lativittatus* [Silva, Andrade, Monteiro e Silva, Rossellini & Barrella, 2005; Santos, Barrella, Zica & Silva, 2008].
PARAGUAY: *Micrurus* sp. (=*Elaps* sp.) [Odhner, 1911; Masi-Pallarés & Benitez-Usher, 1973; Masi-Pallarés, Benitez-Usher & Maciel, 1976].
Sites: Oesophagus, mouth, lungs.
B: 6.07- 8.21 mm x 1.28-2.05 mm; OS: 521-638 x 521-660; VS: 319-489 x 351-489; E: 45-47 x 24-28 (after Ruiz & Perez, 1959).
B: 5.48-7.21 mm x 1.51-1.75 mm; OS: 477-569 x 463-569; E: 41-48 x 22-25 (after Artigas & Paulino, 1988).

*Remarks: Referred as *Zeferinella vazi* by Artigas & Paulino (1988) and considered synonym of *H. buccicola* by Tkach (2008).

Haplometroides intercaecalis Silva, Ferreira & Strüssmann, 2007 (Fig. 156)

BRAZIL: *Phalotris matogrossensis* [Silva, Beda & Ferreira, 2008; Silva, 2008]; *Phalotris nasutus* [Silva, Ferreira & Strüssmann, 2007].
Sites: Oesophagus, stomach, intestine.
B: 6.27-7.58 mm x 0.80-1.18 mm; OS: 302-334 x 321-357; VS: 266-307 x 272-328; E: 42-57 x 30-41 (after Silva, Ferreira & Strüssmann, 2007).

Haplometroides odhneri Ruiz & Perez, 1959 (Fig. 157)

BRAZIL: *Micrurus frontalis* [Silva & Barrella, 2002]; *Micrurus lemniscatus* [Ruiz & Perez, 1959]; *Trilepida koppesi* (=*Leptotyphlops koppesi*) [Silva, Zica, Cruz, O' Reilly & Costa, 2005].
Site: Oesophagus.
B: 4.40-5.24 mm x 0.71-1.19 mm; OS: 330-415 x 298-393; VS: 298-393 x 191-351; E: 34-37 x 23-25 (after Ruiz & Perez, 1959).

PARAHAPLOMETROIDES Thatcher, 1963

Parahaplometroides basiliscae Thatcher, 1963 (Fig. 158)

SOUTH AMERICA: (unknown locality) *Basiliscus basiliscus* [Stunkard & Gandal, 1966].
Site: Mouth.
B: 4.00-6.00 mm x 1.30-2.50 mm; OS and VS: 600-650 in diameter; E: 38-45 x 18-20 (after Stunkard & Gandal, 1966).

PLAGIORCHIS Lühe, 1899

Plagiorchis freitasi Vicente, 1978 (Fig. 159)

BRAZIL: *Tropidurus torquatus* [Vicente, 1978].
Site: Intestine.
B: 10.20-12.03 mm x 1.53-1.63 mm; OS: 210-280 x 250-280; VS: 210-220 x 150-210; E: 21-25 x 10-14 (after Vicente, 1978).

Plagiorchis lühei* (Travassos, 1927) Mehra, 1931 (Fig. 160)

ARGENTINA: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996; Lunaschi & Drago, 2010].
BRAZIL: *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Travassos, 1927; 1928a; Artigas & Campos, 1976/1977].

Sites: Oesophagus, mouth, intestine, lungs.
B: 4.70-5.00 mm x 1.30-1.70 mm; OS: 520-650 in diameter; VS: 500-650 in diameter; E: 45-50 x 25-35 (after Travassos, 1927).
*Remarks: Referred as *Microderma lühei* (Travassos, 1927) Mehra, 1931 by Poumarau (1968), Travassos, Freitas & Kohn (1969) and by Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina (1996).

Plagiorchis vicentei Rodrigues, 1994 (Fig. 161)

BRAZIL: *Hemidactylus mabouia* [Rodrigues, 1994].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.73-2.66 mm x 0.69-0.98 mm; OS: 190-240 x 210-250; VS: 170-180 x 160-180; E: 29-33 x 14-18 (after Rodrigues, 1994).

PNEUMOTREMA Bhalerao, 1937

Pneumotrema travassosi Bhalerao, 1937 (Fig. 162)

BRAZIL: *Amphisbaena alba* [Bhalerao, 1937].
Site: Lungs.
B: 9.00 mm x 1.40 mm; OS: 500 x 370; VS: 750 in diameter; E: 38-42 x 22-26 (after Bhalerao, 1937).

STICHOLECITHA Prudhoe, 1949

Sticholecitha serpentis Prudhoe, 1949 (Fig. 163)
BRAZIL: *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003; Silva, Rossellini, Dal-Pai & Silva, 2005; Silva, Rossellini, Silva & Silva, 2005]; *Xenodon severus* [Freitas, 1956].
SURINAM: *Chironius carinatus* [Prudhoe, 1949].
Site: Oesophagus.
B: 5.20-8.40 mm x 1.20-2.00 mm; OS: 560-650 in diameter; VS: 450-460 in diameter; E: 25-27 x 12-15 (after Prudhoe, 1949).

STYPHLODORA Looss, 1899

Styphlodora condita Faria, 1911 (Fig. 164)
ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii diporus*) [Boero, Led & Brandetti, 1972]; *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii*; *Bothrops neuwiedii meridionalis*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Bothrops alternatus* [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Eunectes notaeus* [Boero, Led & Brandetti, 1972]; *Hydrodynastes gigas* (=*Cyclagras gigas*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Leptodeira annulata* (=*Leptodeira annulata annulata*; *Leptodeira annulata pulchriceps*); *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Drymobius bifossatus*); *Mastigodryas bifossatus triseriatus* [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Micrurus pyrrhocryptus* (=*Micrurus frontalis pyrrhocryptus*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Oxyrhopus rhombifer*; *Phylodryas patagoniensis* (=*Phylodryas*

schottii) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Thamnodynastes* sp. (=cited as *Thamnodynastes pallidus*; *Thamnodynastes strigatus* of Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Tupinambis rufescens* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Xenodon dorbignyi (=Lystrophis dorbignyi*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis merremii*) [Pereira, 1929a; Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985].
BRAZIL: *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003]; *Spilotes pullatus* [Faria, 1911].
Sites: Intestine, ureter, kidneys.
B: 4.50 mm x 1.00 mm; OS: 360 in diameter; VS: 430 in diameter; E: 42 x 22 (after Faria, 1911).

Styphlodora gili Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967 (Fig. 165)

BRAZIL: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*) [Fábio, 1979]; *Chironius bicarinatus* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012].
URUGUAY: *Bothrops alternatus* (=*Bothrops alternata*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967c; Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985].
Sites: Kidneys, ureter.
B: 3.37-4.04 mm x 0.60-0.74 mm; OS: 250 x 270-300; VS: 310 x 300; E: 32-35 x 17 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967c).

Styphlodora horrida (Leidy, 1850) Odhner, 1910

COLOMBIA: *Boa constrictor* (=*Constrictor constrictor*) [Thatcher, 1970, wmd].
Site: Ureters.

TRAVTREMA Pereira, 1929

****Travtrema stenocotyle*** (Cohn, 1902) Goodman, 1951 (Fig. 166)

ARGENTINA: *Bothropoides diporus* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii diporus*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985; Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996]; *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii meridionalis*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Bothrops alternatus* [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Clelia rustica* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Hypsiboas pulchellus* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1979]; *Liophis jaegeri* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Liophis miliaris semiaureus* [Boero, Led & Brandetti, 1972]; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis porcilogyrus*) [Ostrowski de Núñez, 1979]; *Lygophis flavifrenatus* (=*Liophis flavifrenatus*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Philodryas patagoniensis* [Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Philodryas* sp. [Lunaschi & Drago, 2010]; *Sibynomorphus ventrimaculatus*; *Thamnodynastes* sp. (=cited as *Thamnodynastes pallidus*, *Thamnodynastes strigilis* of Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985); *Xenodon dorbignyi (=Lystrophis dorbignyi*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985].
BRAZIL: *Bothropoides neuwiedi (=Bothrops neuwiedii*) [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Bothrops moojeni* [Barrella & Silva, 2003; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Bothrops* sp. [Freitas

& Dobbin Jr., 1957]; *Chironius fuscus* [Cohn, 1902]; *Liophis miliaris* (=*Liophis miliaris miliaris*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942b; Ruiz, 1951; Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1957]; *Liophis poecilogyrus* (=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942b; Ruiz, 1951]; *Mastigodryas bifossatus trisseriatus* (=*Dryadophis bifossatus trisseriatus*) [Ruiz, 1951]; [Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1957]; *Philodryas patagoniensis* (=*Philodryas schottii*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942b; Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1957]; *Philodryas* sp. [Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1957]; *Thamnodynastes pallidus* (=*Dryophylax pallidus*) [Ruiz & Leão, 1942b; Ruiz, 1951]; *Tomodon dorsatus* [Ruiz & Leão, 1942b]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Ophis merremii*; *Waglerophis merremii*) [Pereira, 1929b; Ruiz & Leão, 1942b]; *Xenodon* sp.(=*Lystrophis* sp.) [Ruiz, 1951].
PARAGUAY: *Mastigodryas bifossatus* (=*Drymobius bifossatus*); *Tomodon dorsatus* (=*Tomodon dorsatum*) [Masi-Pallarés & Benitez-Usher, 1973; Masi-Pallarés, Benitez-Usher & Vergara, 1973; Masi-Pallarés, Benitez-Usher & Maciel, 1976].
SOUTH AMERICA: *Chironius fuscus* (=*Herpetodryas fuscus*) [Cohn, 1902].
URUGUAY: *Lygophis anomalus* (=*Liophis anomalus*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965].
Sites: Intestine, oesophagus, rectum, cloaca.
B: 0.61-3.15 mm x 0.35-1.66 mm; OS: 149-358 x 183-465; VS: 183-531 x 216-714; E: 56-67 x 26-34 (after Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1957).
*Remarks: Referred as *Leptophyllum stenocotyle* by Cohn (1902) and by Mañé-Garzón & Gortari (1965), and as *Travtrema travtrema* by Pereira (1929b).

FAMILY RENIFERIDAE Pratt, 1902

DASYMETRA Nicoll, 1911

Dasymetra tupinambis Nasir & Diaz, 1971 (Fig. 167)

VENEZUELA: *Tupinambis teguixin* (=*Tupinambis nigropunctatus*) [Nasir & Diaz, 1971b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.28-3.14 mm x 0.58-0.65 mm; OS: 244-291 in diameter; VS: 206-253 in diameter; E: 24-27 x 9-12 (after Nasir & Diaz, 1971b).

RENIFER Pratt, 1902

The genus *Ochetosoma* Braun, 1902 (preocupied) was considered synonym of *Renifer* by Tkach (2008).

**Renifer chironius* (Nasir & Diaz, 1971) (Fig. 168)

VENEZUELA: *Chironius carinatus* [Nasir & Diaz, 1971b].
Sites: Oesophagus, intestine.
B: 0.17-0.23 mm x 0.67-0.93 mm; OS: 225-319 in diameter; VS: 244-479 in diameter; E: 33-36 x 56-65 (after Nasir & Diaz, 1971b).
*Remarks: Referred as *Ochetosoma chironius* by Nasir & Diaz (1971b).

*__Renifer heterocoelium__ (Travassos, 1921) Caballero & Vogelsang, 1947 (Fig. 169)

BRAZIL: *Bothropoides jararaca* (=*Bothrops jararaca*) [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990; Barrella & Silva, 2003]; *Bothropoides insularis* (=*Bothrops insularis*) [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990]; *Bothropoides neuwiedi* (=*Bothrops neuwiedii*; *Lachesis neuwiedii*) [Travassos, 1921a]; *Bothrops cotiara* [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990; Barrella & Silva, 2003]; *Bothrops moojeni* [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990; Barrella & Silva, 2003]; *Bothrops neuwiedii mattogrossensis*; *Chironius bicarinatus* [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990]; *Chironius exoletus* [Silva, Rodrigues, Stein, Sipoli, Pinhão & Lopes, 1999]; *Chironius fuscus* [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990]; *Drymarchon corais* (=*Drymarchon corais corais*); *Erythrolampus aesculapii*; *Helicops modestus* [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990]; *Leptodeira annulata* [Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Liophis almadensis*; *Liophis miliaris*; *Liophis poecilogyrus*; *Liophis reginae*; *Lygophis typhlus*; *Mastigodryas bifossatus*; *Philodryas patagoniensis*; *Pseudoboa coronata* (=*Clelia occipitolutea*) [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990, after Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012]; *Xenodon merremi* (=*Waglerophis merremii*) [Corrêa, Paulino, Buononato & Federsoni, 1990; Pinto, Mati & Melo, 2012].
COLOMBIA: *Atractus lasallei*; *Bothriechis schlegelli*; *Bothrops asper*; *Chironius carinatus*; *Leptodeira septentrionalis*; *Leptophis ahaetulla*; *Porthidium nasutum* [**Lenis, Arredondo & Calle, 2009**].
Sites: Intestine, mouth, oral cavity, oesophaus.
B: 2.50-3.30 mm x 1.00-1.20 mm; OS: 360-430 in diameter; VS: 520-640 in diameter; E: 37-42 x 17-23 (after Travassos, 1921a).
B: 2.69-5.14 mm x 0.96-1.47 mm; OS: 390-600 x 370-570; VS: 450-780 x 450-900; E: 32-40 x 18-24 (after **Lenis, Arredondo & Calle, 2009).**
*Remarks: Referred as *Heterocoelium heterocoelium* by Travassos (1921a) and as *Ochetosoma heterocoelium* by Caballero & Vogelsang (1947).
Thatcher (1993) in the catalogue of neotropical trematodes cited this species as also occurring in Venezuela but, we did not find any reference in the literature that it occurs in this country. Caballero & Vogelsang (1947) only referred *O. heterocoelium* among the species belonging to the genus *Ochetosoma*.

*__Renifer monstruosum__ (Braun, 1901) (Fig. 170)

VENEZUELA: *Bothrops atrox* [Caballero & Vogelsang, 1947; Caballero & Diaz-Ungria, 1958; Diaz-Ungria, 1967; 1973].
Site: Oesophagus.
B: 5.58-7.54 mm x 0.36-1.74 mm; OS: 614 in diameter; VS: 730-830 x 664-730; E: 34 x 15-19 (after Caballero & Vogelsang, 1947).
*Remarks: Referred as *Ochetosoma miladelarocai* by Caballero & Vogelsang (1947) and by Diaz-Ungria (1967; 1973) and considered synonym of *Ochetosoma monstruosum* by Dubois & Mahon (1959).

FAMILY STYPHLOTREMATIDAE Baer, 1924

STYPHLOTREMA Odhner, 1911

Styphlotrema solitaria Looss, 1899 (Fig. 171)

BRAZIL: *Eretmochelys imbricata* [Werneck & Silva, 2012].
Site: Intestine.
B: 4.70-4.99 mm x 1.60 x 1.85 mm; OS: 254-306 x 301-335; VS: 340-380 x 309-361; E: 40-54 x 17-25 (after Werneck & Silva, 2012).

FAMILY TELORCHIIDAE (Looss, 1899) Dollfus, 1925

LOEFGRENIA Travassos, 1919

Loefgrenia loefgreni Travassos, 1919 (Fig. 172)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis unifilis* [Travassos, 1919b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 24-28 mm x 3.50 mm; OS: 1.10-1.30 mm in diameter; VS: 900-1,000 in diameter; E: 95 x 52 (after Travassos, 1919b).

ORCHIDASMA Looss, 1900

Orchidasma amphiorchis (Braun, 1899) Looss, 1900 (Fig. 173)

ARGENTINA: *Caretta caretta* (=*Thalassochelys caretta*) [Boero & Led, 1974].
BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Freitas & Lent, 1938b].
PERU: *Chelonia mydas agassizzii* [Tantaléan, Sarmiento & Huiza 1992].
Sites: Stomach, intestine.
B: 4.47-13.15 mm x 1.24-1.74 mm; OS: 330-570 x 410-570; VS: 170-340 x 200-370; E: 40-62 x 27-40 (after Freitas & Lent, 1938b).

PSEUDOTELORCHIS Yamaguti, 1971

Pseudotelorchis caimanis Catto & Amato, 1993 (Fig. 174)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1993b].
Site: Oviduct.
B: 6.00-8.82 mm x 1.28-2.15 mm; OS: 549-658 x 530-695; VS: 475-640 x 494-640; E: 25-35 x 11-13 (after Catto & Amato, 1993b).

****Pseudotelorchis devincenzii*** (Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961) Catto & Amato, 1993 (Fig. 175)

URUGUAY: *Hydromedusa tectifera* [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.96 mm x 0.55 mm; OS: 222 x 216; VS: 143 in diameter; E: 26 x 11 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961a).
*Remarks: Referred as *Telorchis devincenzii* by Mañé-Garzón & Gil, (1961a) and considered synonym of *Telorchis hagmanni* Lent & Freitas, 1937 by Nasir (1974).

Pseudotelorchis yacarei Catto & Amato, 1993 (Fig. 176)

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* [Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003]; *Caiman yacare* (=*Caiman crocodilus yacare*) [Catto & Amato, 1993b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.44-3.07 mm x 0.26-0.53 mm; OS: 204-394 x 190-423; VS: 94-182 x 87-182; E: 23-31 x 11-14 (after Catto & Amato, 1993b).

TELORCHIS Lühe, 1899

Telorchis achavali Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973 (Fig. 177)

URUGUAY: *Trachemys dorbigni* (=*Pseudemys dorbignyi*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973a].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.26-10.52 mm x 0.50-0.77 mm; OS: 130-180 x 160-240; VS: 110-160 x 80-130; E: 30-32 x 15-17 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1973a).

Telorchis aculeatus (Linstow, 1879) Braun, 1901 (Fig. 178)

VENEZUELA: *Podocnemis unifilis* (=*Podocnemis cayennensis*) [Nasir, 1974].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.66-4.53 mm x 0.35-0.68 mm; OS and VS: 84-192 in diameter; E: mng (after Nasir, 1974)

Telorchis bifurcus (Braun, 1899) Braun, 1901 (Fig. 179)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis expansa* [Braun, 1901].
Site: Intestine.
B: 10.00-13.00 mm x 1.40-1.60 mm; OS: 180-200 x 240-250; VS: 220-270 x 210-250; E: 23 x 14 (after Braun, 1901).

Telorchis birabeni Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961 (Fig. 180)

ARGENTINA: *Phrynops hilarii* [Lombardero & Moriena, 1977].
URUGUAY: *Phrynops hilarii* (=*Phrynops geoffroyana hilarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961c].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.97-5.02 mm x 0.53-0.57 mm; OS: 226-246 in diameter; VS: 80 x 120; E: 17 x 10 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961c).

Telorchis clava (Diesing, 1850) Lüehe, 1899 (Fig. 181)

ARGENTINA: *Eunectes notaeus* [Poumarau, 1968; Lunaschi & Drago, 2010]; *Hydrodynastes gigas* [Martínez, Troiano, Binda, Selles, Jara & Fescina, 1996].
BRAZIL: *Boiruna maculata* (=*Hydroscopis plumbeus*; *Oxyrhophus cloelia*; *Pseudoboa cloelia*) [Diesing, 1850; MacCallum, 1921]; *Constrictor constrictor* (=*Zamensis constrictor*) [after Travassos, Freitas & Kohn, 1969]; *Drymarchon corais* (=*Coluber flaviventris*; *Drymarchon corais corais*) [after Travassos, Freitas & Kohn, 1969]; *Eunectes murinus* (=*Boa scytale*, *Eunectes* sp.) [Gomes & Pinto, 1978].
Site: Intestine.
B: 6.00 mm x 1.40 mm; OS and VS: 560 in diameter; E: 80 x 40 (after MacCallum, 1921).
B: 4.96-5.54 mm x 1.50-1.66 mm; OS: 610-660 x 660-720; VS: 600- 660 in diameter; E: 21-25 x 10-14 (after Gomes & Pinto, 1978).

****Telorchis diaphanus*** Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1959 (Fig. 182)

BRAZIL: *Kinosternon scorpioides* (=*Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides*) [Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1959].
Site: Intestine.
B: 1.54-3.48 mm x 0.52-0.77 mm; OS: 92-139 x 139-168; VS: 109-155 x 122-160; E: 42-43 x 21-23 (after Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1959).
*Remarks: Considered synonym of *Telorchis aculeatus* (Von Linstow, 1879) Braun, 1901 by Nasir (1974).

Telorchis dubius Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1968 (Fig. 183)

URUGUAY: *Trachemys dorbigni* (=*Pseudemys dorbigni*) [Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1968].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.44-4.00 mm x 0.67-0.93 mm; OS: 120-130 x 130-170; VS: 140-170 x 180-200; E: 32-35 x 18 (after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1968).

Telorchis hagmanni Lent & Freitas, 1937 (Fig. 184)

BRAZIL: *Podocnemis expansa* [Lent & Freitas, 1937; Alho, 1965].
COLOMBIA: *Podocnemis lewyana* [Lenis & Vélez, 2011].
Sites: Stomach, intestine.
B: 18.50 mm x 2.26 mm; OS: 630 x 530; VS: 530 in diameter; E: 27-32 x 14-17 (after Lent & Freitas, 1937).

****Telorchis parvus*** Braun, 1901 (Fig. 185)

BRAZIL: *Emys orbicularis* (=*Cistudo lutaria*; *Emys lutaria*; *Testudo orbicularis*) [Braun, 1901].
Site: Intestine.

B: 2.00 mm x 0.34 mm; OS: 59 in diameter; VS: 59 x 54; E: 41 x 23 (after Braun, 1901).
*Remarks: Considered synonym of *Telorchis diminutus* Stunkard, 1915 by Nasir (1974).

Telorchis platensis Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961 (Fig. 186)

URUGUAY: *Hydromedusa tectifera* (=*Hidromedusa tectifera*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.18 mm x 0.44 mm; OS: 156 x 130; VS: 104 in diameter; E: 41 x 18 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961b).
*Remarks: Considered synonym of *Telorchis diminutus* Stunkard, 1915 by Nasir (1974).

Telorchis pleroticus (Braun, 1899) Braun, 1901 (Fig. 187)

BRAZIL: "freshwater turtle" [Braun, 1901].
Site: Intestine.
B: 6.00-8.00 mm x 0.26-0.39 mm; OS: 210-240 in diameter; VS: 100-110 in diameter; E: 19-23 x 9-13 (after Braun, 1901).

Telorchis productus Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961 (Fig. 188)

URUGUAY: *Prynops hilarii* (=*Prynops geoffroyana hilarii*) [Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961b].
Site: Intestine.
B: 19.02 mm x 0.66 mm; OS: 308 in diameter; VS: 226 in diameter; E: 20 x 13 (after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961b).
*Remarks: Considered synonym of *Telorchis pleroticus* (Braun, 1899) Braun, 1901 by Nasir (1974).

Telorchis rapidulus Dobbin Jr., 1957 (Fig. 189)

BRAZIL: *Kinosternon scorpioides* [Dobbin Jr., 1957c].
Site: Intestine.
B: 6.96 mm x 0.85 mm; OS: 150 in diameter; VS: 180 x 170; E: 36-48 x 19-29 (after Dobbin Jr., 1957c).
*Remarks: Considered synonym of *Telorchis aculeatus* (Von Linstow, 1879) Braun, 1901 by Nasir (1974).

FAMILY UROTREMATIDAE Poche, 1926

UROTREMA Braun, 1900

Urotrema shirleyae Zamparo, Brooks & Tkach, 2005

BRAZIL: *Anolis fuscoauratus* (=*Norops fuscoauratus*) [Goldberg, Bursey & Vitt, 2006, wmd].
Site: Intestine.

SUPERFAMILY PRONOCEPHALOIDEA Looss, 1899

FAMILY PRONOCEPHALIDAE Looss, 1902

ADENOGASTER Looss, 1901

Adenogaster serialis Looss, 1901 (Fig. 190)

PERU: *Chelonia mydas agassizzii* [Tantaleán, Sarmiento & Huiza, 1992, wmd].
Site: Intestine.

CETIOSACCUS Gilbert, 1940

Cetiosaccus galapagensis Gilbert, 1940 (Fig. 191)

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus* [Gilbert, 1940; Vercammen-Grandjean & Lowenstein, 1967].
Site: Intestine.
B: 7.00-13.00 mm x 1.00-1.30 mm; OS: 300-420 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 19-23 x 9-11 (after Gilbert, 1940).

CRICOCEPHALUS Looss, 1899

Cricocephalus albus (Kuhl & Hasselt, 1822) Looss, 1899 (Fig. 192)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Digestive tract.
B: 5.31-6.81 mm x 1.34-2.05 mm; OS: 458-558 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 24-28 x 11-13 (after Ruiz, 1946).

IGUANACOLA Gilbert, 1938

Iguanacola navicularius Gilbert, 1940 (Fig. 193)

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus* [Gilbert, 1940; Vercammen-Grandjean & Lowenstein, 1967].
Site: Intestine.
B: 6.63-8.80 mm x 1.30-2.00 mm; OS: 570 x 600; VS: absent; E: 18-22 x 8-13 (after Gilbert, 1940).

METACETABULUM Freitas & Lent, 1938

Metacetabulum invaginatum Freitas & Lent, 1938 (Fig. 194)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Freitas & Lent, 1938b; Ruiz, 1946].

Site: Intestine.
B: 6.05-7.50 mm x 1.22-1.34 mm; OS: 120-140 x 100-120; VS: 530 x 450; E: 35-40 x 11-13 (after Freitas & Lent, 1938b).

PLEUROGONIUS Looss, 1901

Pleurogonius linearis Looss, 1901 (Fig. 195)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.65-4.66 mm x 9.93-2.20 mm; OS: 113-155 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 28-36 x 15-22 (after Ruiz, 1946).

Pleurogonius lobatus Looss, 1901 (Fig. 196)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Ruiz, 1946].
Sites: Stomach, intestine.
B: 4.70-4.90 mm x 0.80-0.99 mm; OS: 143-146 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 26-30 x 13-18 (after Ruiz, 1946].

Pleurogonius longiusculus (Beneden, 1859) Looss, 1901 (Fig. 197)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.00-8.30 mm x 0.89-1.05 mm; OS: 157 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 27 x 13 (after Ruiz, 1946).

Pleurogonius trigonocephalus (Rudolphi, 1809) Looss, 1901 (Fig. 198)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* (=*Chelone mydas*) [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Digestive tract.
B: 3.00-3.50 mm x less than 1.00 mm; OS: mng; VS: absent; E: 28 x 14 (after Ruiz, 1946).

PRONOCEPHALUS Looss, 1899

****Pronocephalus obliquus*** Looss, 1901 (Fig. 199)

BRAZIL: *Caretta caretta* (=*Halichelis atra*; *Thalassochelys caretta*) [after Viana, 1924]; *Chelonia mydas* [Ruiz, 1946].
Sites: Intestine, oesophagus, stomach.
B: 3.25-5.84 mm x 1.09-1.69 mm; OS: 157-240 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 19-24 x 11-14 (after Ruiz, 1946).
*Remarks: Referred as *Pronocephalus trigonocephalus* Looss, 1899 by Ruiz (1946).

PYELOSOMUM Looss, 1899

****Pyelosomum amblyrhynchi*** (Gilbert, 1940) (Fig. 200)

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: *Amblyrhynchus cristatus* [Gilbert, 1940; Ruiz, 1946; Vercammen-Grandjean & Lowenstein, 1967].
Site: Intestine.
B: 3.27-4.66 mm x 1.45-1.78 mm; OS: 330 x 340; VS: absent; E: 59-63 x 25-36 (after Gilbert, 1940).
*Remarks: Referred as *Myosaccus amblyrhynchi* by Gilbert (1940) and by Ávila & Silva (2010). The genus *Myosaccus* Gilbert, 1940 was considered synonym of *Pyelosomum* Looss, 1899 by Pérez Ponce de León & Brooks (1995) and accepted by Blair (2005a).

Pyelosomum crassum (Looss, 1901) Ruiz, 1946 (Fig. 201)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.37-8.93 mm x 2.13-2.26 mm; OS: 42-52 x 19-22; VS: absent; E: 42-52 x 19-22 (after Ruiz, 1946).

Pyelosomum longiusculus Looss, 1901

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Thatcher, 1993].
Site: Intestine.
B: 8.00-10.00 mm x 0.80-0.90 mm; OS and VS: absent; E: 27-28 x 13-15 (after Thatcher, 1993).

RUICEPHALUS Skrjabin, 1955

****Ruicephalus minutus*** (Ruiz, 1946) Skrjabin, 1955 (Fig. 202)

BRAZIL: probably *Chelonia mydas* [Ruiz, 1946].
Site: Intestine.
B: 2.56-2.69 mm x 0.99-1.03; OS: 155 in diameter; VS: absent; E: 14-19 x 11 (after Ruiz, 1946).
*Remarks: Described as *Pronocephalus minutus* by Ruiz (1946).

SUPERFAMILY SCHISTOSOMATOIDEA Stiles & Hassall, 1898

FAMILY SPIRORCHIIDAE Stunkard, 1921

AMPHIORCHIS Price, 1934

Amphiorchis caborojoensis Fischthal & Acholonu, 1976 (Fig. 203)

BRAZIL: *Eretmochelys imbricata* [Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008b; Werneck, Lima, Gallo & Silva, 2011].
Sites: Intestine, liver.
B: 5.55-5.88 mm x 0.94-1.064 mm; OS: 212-221 x 196-210; VS: 277-294 x 212-300; E: 25-38 x 48-64 with filaments (after Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008b).

Amphiorchis indicus Mehrotra, 1973 (Fig. 204)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Werneck & Silva, 2013].
Sites: liver, oesophagus, stomach, intestine.
B: 3.59-5.04 mm x 0.29-0.39 mm; OS: 70-122 x 54-83; VS: 77-167 x 55-148; E: 138-197 x 20- (after Werneck & Silva, 2013).

Amphiorchis solus (Simha & Chattopadhyaya, 1970) Platt, 2002 (Fig. 205)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Werneck, Lima, Gallo & Silva, 2011].
Site: Heart.
B: 2.86 mm x 0.55 mm; OS:160 x 140; VS: 230 x 970; E: mng.

CARETTACOLA Manter & Larson, 1950

Carettacola stunkardi (Martin & Bamberger, 1952) Dailey, Fast & Balazs, 1991

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Werneck, Baldassin, Torres, Trazi & Berger, 2013]; *Eretmochelys imbricata* [Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008b].
Site: Body wash.
B: 6.51 mm x 0.47 mm; OS: 100 x 91; VS: 248 x 257; E: mng (after Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008b).

LEAREDIUS Price, 1934

Learedius learedi Price, 1934 (Fig. 206)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Werneck, Becker, Gallo & Silva, 2006].
Sites: Heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys, mesenterium.
B: 3.25-5.43 mm x 0.681-1.248 mm; OS: 287-365 x 257-324; VS: 445-498 x 475-504; E: 279-356 x 44-60 (after Werneck, Becker, Gallo & Silva, 2006).

MONTICELLIUS Mehra, 1939

Monticellius indicum Mehra, 1939 (Fig. 207)

BRAZIL: *Chelonia mydas* [Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008a].
Site: Heart.

B: 3.67-5.65 mm x 0.36-0.43 mm; OS: 86-185 x 144-194; VS: 164-318 x 131-194; E: mng (after Werneck, Gallo & Silva, 2008a).

Especies dubiae

Distoma pyxidatum Bremser *in* Rudolphi, 1819

BRAZIL: *Caiman crocodilus* (=*Caiman sclerops*) [Bremser *in* Rudolphi, 1819].
Site: Intestine.

HOST-PARASITE LIST

AMPHIBIA

BUFONIDAE

Anaxyrus terrestris (Bonnaterre, 1789) (=*Bufo musicus* Bonnaterre, 1789)
Rauschiella linguatula

Atelopus bomolochus Peters, 1973
Gorgoderina parvicava

Atelopus ignescens (Cornalia, 1849) [=*Atelopus laevis* Cope, 1868]
Gorgoderina cryptorchis
Rudolphitrema rudolphii

Incilius nebulifer (Girard, 1854) [=*Bufo granulosus* Baird and Girard, 1852]
Choledocystus hepaticus
Maicuru solitarium
Mesocoelium monas
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis

Melanophryniscus stelzneri (Weyenbergh, 1875)
Gorgoderina darwini

Rhinella arenarum (Hensel, 1867) [=*Bufo arenarius* after Lutz, 1934; *Bufo arenarum* Hensel, 1867]
Gorgoderina rochalimai
Glypthelmins festina
Mesocoelium monas

Rhinella crucifer (Wied-Neuwied, 1821) [=*Bufo crucifer* Wied-Neuwied, 1821]
Gorgoderina cryptorchis
Gorgoderina parvicava
Mesocoelium monas
Rauschiella linguatula
Rudolphitrema rudolphii

Rhinella dorbignyi (Duméril & Bibron, 1841) [=*Bufo dorbigny* Cope 1885]
Gorgoderina cryptorchis

Rhinella fernandezae (Gallardo, 1957) [=*Bufo fernandezae* Cei, 1964]
Catadiscus inopinatus
Catadiscus marinholutzi
Gorgoderina festoni
Gorgoderina parvicava
Haematoloechus longiplexus
Rauchiella palmipedis

Rhinella icterica (Spix, 1824) [=*Bufo ictericus* Spix, 1824; *Bufo marinus ictericus* Müller, 1927; *Chaunus ictericus* (Spix, 1824)]
Catadiscus cohni
Gorgoderina parvicava
Haematoloechus fuelleborni
Mesocoelium meggitti
Mesocoelium monas
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis
Rudolphitrema rudolphii

Rhinella limensis (Werner, 1901) [=*Bufo limensis* Werner, 1901, *Bufo spinulosus limensis* Vellard, 1959]
Gorgoderina parvicava

Rhinella marina (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Bufo horribilis* Wiegmann, 1833; *Bufo marinus* Schneider, 1799; *Bufo marinus bimaculatus* (Schneider, 1799); *Bufo marinus marinus* Schmidt, 1932; *Bufo agua* Latreille, 1801; *Chaunus marinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Catadiscus cohni
Choledocystus hepaticus
Creptotrema lynchi
Gorgoderina cryptorchis
Gorgoderina diaster
Gorgoderina parvicava
Haematoloechus fuelleborni
Mesocoelium lanfrediae
Mesocoelium meggitti
Mesocoelium monas
Mesocoelium waltoni
Pseudosonsinotrema chabaudi
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis
Rauschiella robusta

Rhinella schneideri (Werner, 1894) [=*Bufo schneideri* Werner, 1894; *Bufo paracnemis* Lutz, 1925].
Catadiscus freitaslenti

Gorgoderina parvicava
Gorgoderina rochalimai
Mesocoelium monas
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis

Rhinella sp. [=*Bufo* sp.]
Mesocoelium meggitti

CAECILIIDAE

Chthonerpeton indistinctum Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862
Glypthelmins sanmartini
Rauschiella linguatula

Siphonops annulatus (Mikan, 1820)
Mesocoelium monas

CALYPTOCEPHALELIIDAE

Calyptocephalella gayi (Duméril & Bibron, 1841) [=*Caudiverbera caudiverbera* Myers, 1962]
Gorgoderina valdiviensis

CERATOPHRYIDAE

Ceratophrys cornuta Linnaeus, 1758
Rauschiella linguatula

Ceratophrys cranwelli Barrio, 1980
Haematoloechus longiplexus

Telmatobius brachydactylus (Peters, 1873) [=*Batrachophrynus brachydactylus* Peters, 1873]
Gorgoderina chilensis

Telmatobius culeus (Garman, 1876)
Gorgoderina parvicava

Telmatobius jelskii (Peters, 1873)
Gorgoderina parvicava

Telmatobius macrostomus (Peters, 1873) [=*Batrachophrynus macrostomus* Peters, 1873]
Gorgoderina parvicava
Gorgoderina parvicava minuta

Telmatobius peruvianus Wiegmann, 1834
Gorgoderina parvicava
Haematoloechus arequipensis
Haematoloechus pukinensis

Telmatobius sp.
Gorgoderina parvicava
Gorgoderina sp.

CYCLORAMAPHIDAE

Alsodes roseus [=*Eupsophus roseus* (Duméril and Bibron, 1841)]
Rudolphitrema chilensis

Odontophrynus americanus (Duméril & Bibron, 1841)
Rauschiella repandum

Rhinoderma darwinii Duméril and Bibron, 1841
Gorgoderina chilensis

HEMIPHRACTIDAE

Gastrotheca pseustes Duellman & Hillis, 1987
Pseudosonsinotrema megalorchis

HYLIDAE

Dendropsophus leucophyllatus (Beireis, 1783) [=*Hyla leucophyllata* (Beireis, 1783)]
Glypthelmins parva

Hypsiboas crepitans (Wied-Neuwied, 1824) [=*Hyla crepitans* Wied-Neuwied, 1824]
Choledocystus hepaticus

Hypsiboas pulchellus (Duméril & Bibron, 1941) [=*Hyla pulchella* Duméril & Bibron, 1841]
Catadiscus hylae
Catadiscus uruguayensis
Travtrema stenocotyle

Hypsiboas raniceps [=*Hyla raniceps* (Cope, 1862)]
Choledocystus vitellinophilum

Lysapus limellum Cope, 1862 [**=*Lysapus limellus*** Cope, 1962]
Catadiscus propinquus
Catadiscus uruguayensis
Choledocystus vitellinophilum

Phyllomedusa azurea Cope, 1862
Catadiscus uruguayensis

Pseudis minuta **Günther, 1858** [=*Lysapsus mantidactylus* Gallardo, 1961; *Pseudis mantidactylus* Boulenger, 1882; *Pseudis meridionalis* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1926]
Catadiscus corderoi
Catadiscus uruguayensis
Choledocystus pseudium

Pseudis paradoxa (Linnaeus, 1758)
Catadiscus pygmmaeus
Choledocystus incurvatum
Gorgoderina diaster
Gorgoderina parvicava
Neohaematoloechus neivai
Rauschiella palmipedis

Pseudis platensis Gallardo, 1961
Catadiscus propinquus
Rauschiella palmipedis

Scinax nasicus (Cope, 1862)
Catadiscus inopinatus
Travtrema stenocotyle

Scinax pedromedinai (Henle, 1991)
Glypthelmins parva

Trachycephalus coriaceus (Peters, 1867) [=*Phrynohyas coriacea* Duellman, 1968]
Glypthelmins parva

HYLODIDAE

Hylodes nasus (Lichtenstein, 1823) [=*Elosia nasus* Günther, 1866]
Gorgoderina cedroi
Opisthioglyphe amplicavus

LEIUPERIDAE

Physalaemus gracilis (Boulenger, 1883)
Rudolphitrema physalaemi

Physalaemus santafecinus Barrio, 1965
Catadiscus inopinatus
Rauschiella repandum

Pseudopaludicola boliviana Parker, 1927
Gorgoderina cryptorchis
Haematoloechus longiplexus

Leptodactylus bolivianus Boulenger, 1898
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis

Leptodactylus bufonius Boulenger, 1894
Catadiscus inopinatus
Rauschiella repandum

Leptodactylus chaquensis Cei, 1950
Catadiscus inopinatus
Catadiscus propinquus
Gorgoderina parvicava
Gorgoderina rochalimai
Haematoloechus longiplexus
Rauschiella palmipedis
Rauschiella repandum

Leptodactylus fuscus (Schneider, 1799) [=*Leptodactylus sibilatrix* Fitzinger, 1826; *Leptodactylus typhonius* Boulenger, 1882]
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Mesocoelium monas
Rauschiella palmipedis

Leptodactylus labyrinthicus (Spix, 1824) [=*Leptodactylus pentadactylus labyrinthicus* Müller, 1927]
Gorgoderina parvicava
Neohaematoloechus neivai
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis

Leptodactylus laticeps (Boulenger, 1918)
Rauschiella chaquensis

Leptodactylus latinasus Jiménez de la Espada, 1875
Catadiscus inopinatus
Haematoloechus longiplexus
Rauschiella repandum

Leptodactylus latrans (Steffen, 1815) [=*Leptodactylus caliginosus* Girard, 1853, *Leptodactylus ocellatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Catadiscus corderoi
Catadiscus eldoradiensis
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Catadiscus inopinatus
Catadiscus marinholutzi
Catadiscus uruguayensis
Choledocystus simulans
Gorgodera australiensis
Gorgoderina carioca
Gorgoderina cryptorchis
Gorgoderina megacysta
Gorgoderina parvicava
Gorgoderina pigulevskyi
Gorgoderina rochalimai
Glypthelmins biliaris
Glypthelmins parva
Haematoloechus freitasi
Haematoloechus fuelleborni
Haematoloechus legrandi
Haematoloechus longiplexus
Haematoloechus ozorioi
Halipegus dubius
Mesocoelium monas
Neohaematoloechus neivai
Plagiorchis rangeli
Rauschiella lenti
Rauschiella linguatula
Rauschiella palmipedis
Rauschiella proxima
Rauschiella repandum

Leptodactylus martinezi (Bokermann, 1956)
Brachycoelium salamandrae

Leptodactylus mystaceus (Spix, 1824)
Mesocoelium monas

Leptodactylus mystacinus (Burmeister, 1861)
Mesocoelium monas

Leptodactylus pentadactylus (Laurenti, 1768)
Gorgoderina parvicava
Halipegus dubius
Mesocoelium monas
Neohaematoloechus neivai
Rauschiella linguatula

Leptodactylus podicipinus (Cope, 1862)
Catadiscus propinquus
Infidum infidum
Travtrema stenocotyle

Leptodactylus rhodomystax Boulenger, 1883
Brachycoelium salamandrae

Leptodactylus rhodonotus (Günther, 1869)
Gorgoderina parvicava

PIPIDAE

Pipa carvalhoi (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937) [=*Hemipipa carvalhoi* Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937]
Catadiscus mirandai

RANIDAE

Rana palmipes (Spix, 1824)
Catadiscus propinquus
Gorgoderina diaster
Gorgoderina parvicava
Haematoloechus lutzi
Iquitos ceii
Loxogenes macrocirra
Neohaematoloechus iturbei
Neohaematoloechus neivai
Rauschiella palmipedis

Rana sp.
Gorgoderina diaster
Haematoloechus lutzi

REPTILIA

ALLIGATORIDAE

Caiman crocodilus (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Caiman sclerops* Schneider 1801, *Crocodilus* sp.]
Acanthostomum scyphocephalum
Caimanicola marajoara
Cyathocotyle brasiliensis
Cystodiplostomum hollyi
Distoma pyxidatum
Herpetodiplostomum caimancola
Odhneriotrema microcephala
Pachypsolus sclerops
Paradiplostomum abbreviatum
Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum
Proterodiplostomum longum
Proterodiplostomum medusae
Proterodiplostomum tumidulum
Pseudotelorchis caimanis
Pseudotelorchis yacarei
Stephanoprora campomica
Stephanoprora jacaretinga
Stephanoprora sp.

Caiman crocodilus crocodilus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Proterodiplostomum medusae
Timoniella incognita
Timoniella ostrowskiae

Caiman crocodilus fuscus (Cope, 1868)
Massoprostatum longum
Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum

Caiman latirostris (Daudin, 1802)
Cystodiplostomum hollyi
Herpetodiplostomum caimancola
Paradiplostomum abbreviatum

Caiman yacare (Daudin, 1802) [=*Caiman crocodilus yacare* Müller & Hellmich 1936]
Caimanicola marajoara
Cyathocotyle brasiliensis
Cystodiplostomum hollyi
Herpetodiplostomum caimancola

Pachypsolus sclerops
Paradiplostomum abbreviatum
Proctocaecum dorsale
Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum
Proterodiplostomum breve
Proterodiplostomum globulare
Proterodiplostomum longum
Proterodiplostomum medusae
Proterodiplostomum tumidulum
Pseudotelorchis caimanis
Pseudotelorchis yacarei
Stephanoprora jacaretinga

Caiman sp. [=*Crocodilus* sp.]
Crocodilicola pseudostoma
Mesodiplostomum gladiolum
Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum
Proterodiplostomum longum
Proterodiplostomum medusae

Melanosuchus niger Spix, 1825
Caballerotrema sp.
Echinostoma sp.
Herpetodiplostomum caimancola
Mesodiplostomum gladiolum
Proterodiplostomum longum
Stephanoprora nattereri

Paleosuchus palpebrosus (Cuvier, 1807)
Pachypsolus sclerops

Paleosuchus sp. [=*Crocodilus coroa*]
Caimanicola marajoara
Proterodiplostomum longum

AMPHISBAENIDAE

Amphisbaena alba Linnaeus, 1758
Haplometroides buccicola
Pneumotrema travasossi

Amphisbaena ridleyi Boulenger, 1890
Mesocoelium monas

Amphisbaena sp.
Mesocoelium monas

Leposternon microcephalum Wagler, 1824
Mesocoelium monas

ANGUIDAE

Diploglossus lessonae (Peracca, 1890)
Mesocoelium monas

BOIDAE

Boa constrictor Linnaeus, 1758 [=*Constrictor constrictor* Stull, 1935]
Paradistomum boae
Styphlodora horrida

Epicrates crassus Cope, 1862 [=*Epicrates cenchria crassus* Amaral 1929]
Haplometroides buccicola

Eunectes deschauenseei Dunn & Conant, 1936
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile

Eunectes murinus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Infidum infidum
Telorchis clava

Eunectes notaeus Cope, 1862
Infidum infidum
Styphlodora condita
Telorchis clava

CHELIDAE

Mesoclemmys nasuta (Schweigger, 1812) [=*Batrachemys nasuta* Stejneger 1909; *Rhynemis nasuta* Boulenger 1889]
Nematophila grandis

Chelus fimbriatus Schneider, 1783 [=*Chelus fimbriata* Schneider, 1783; *Chelys fimbriata* Günther, 1882; *Testudo matamata* Schneider, 1783]
Acanthostomum scyphocephalum
Nematophila grandis

Hydraspis schopjii
Nematophila grandis

Hydromedusa tectifera Cope, 1869 [=*Hidromedusa tectifera* Cope, 1869]
Nematophila grandis
Pseudotelorchis devincenzii
Telorchis platensis

Mesoclemmys gibba Gray, 1873 (=*Phrynops gibbus* (Gaffney, 1977; *Hydraspis gibba* Boulenger, 1889]
Nematophila grandis

Phrynops geoffroanus (Schweigger, 1812) [=*Hydraspis geoffroyana* Boulenger, 1889; *Phrynops geoffroanus geoffroanus* (Schweigger, 1812); *Phrynops geoffroyana* (Mertens et al. 1934; *Phrynops geoffroyana geoffroyana* (Schweigger, 1812)]
Nematophila grandis
Prionosomoides scalaris

Phrynops hilarii (Duméril & Bibron, 1835) [=*Phrynops geoffroyana hillarii* Lüling, 1984]
Acanthostomum scyphocephalum
Caimanicola brauni
Cheloniodiplostomum testudinis
Nematophila grandis
Prionosoma phrynopsis
Prionosomoides scalaris
Telorchis birabeni
Telorchis productus
Timoniella ostrowskiae

Phrynops sp. (cited as probably *Hydraspis* sp.)
Nematophila argentinum
Nematophila venezuelensis

CHELONIIDAE

Caretta caretta (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Halichelis atra*]; *Thalassochelys caretta* Boulenger 1886]
Lophotaspis vallei
Orchidasma amphiorchis
Pronocephalus obliquus
Rhytidodes gelatinosus

Chelonia mydas Linnaeus, 1758 [=*Chelone mydas* Brongniart, 1805]
Amphiorchis indicus
Amphiorchis solus

Carettacola stunkardi
Cricocephalus albus
Learedius learedi
Metacetabulum invaginatum
Monticellius indicum
Orchidasma amphiorchis
Pleurogonius linearis
Pleurogonius lobatus
Pleurogonius longiusculus
Pleurogonius trigonocephalus
Polyangium linguatula
Pronocephalus obliquus
Pyelosomum crassum
Pyelosomum longiusculus
Ruicephalus minutus
Rhytidodes gelatinosus

Chelonia mydas agassizzii Bocourt, 1868
Adenogaster serialis
Orchidasma amphiorchis

Eretmochelys imbricata (Linnaeus, 1758)
Amphiorchis caborojoensis
Carettacola stunkardi
Styphlotrema solitaria

COLUBRIDAE

Atractus lasallei Amaral, 1931
Renifer heterocoelium

Boiruna maculata (Boulenger, 1896)
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Telorchis clava

Chironius bicarinatus (Wied, 1820)
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Renifer heterocoelium
Styphlodora gili

Chironius carinatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Opisthogonimus afranioi
Opisthogonimus pereirai
Paradistomum parvissimum

Renifer chironius
Renifer heterocoelium
Sticholecitha serpentis

Chironius exoletus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Renifer heterocoelium

Chironius foveatus Bailey, 1955
Opisthogonimus fonsecai

Chironius fuscus Linnaeus, 1758 [=*Herpetodryas fuscus* Duméril & Bibron, 1854]
Catadiscus dolichocotyle
Leurosoma rudolfbarthi
Renifer heterocoelium
Travtrema stenocotyle

Clelia clelia (Daudin, 1803) [=*Cloelia cloelia* Daudin, 1803; =*Pseudoboa cloelia* Serio, 1921]
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus

Clelia rustica (Cope, 1878)
Travtrema stenocotyle

Coluber sp.
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Ophiodiplostomum ancyloides
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile

Drymarchon corais (Boie, 1827) [=*Drymarchon corais corais* Amaral, 1929]
Acanthostomum scyphocephalum
Infidum similis
Renifer heterocoelium
Telorchis clava
Timoniella incognita
Timoniella ostrowskiae

Erythrolamprus aesculapii (Linnaeus, 1758)
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Haplometroides buccicola
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Renifer heterocoelium

Helicops carinicaudus (Wied-Neuwied, 1825 [=*Helicops carinicauda* Boulenger, 1893]
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Opisthogonimus serpentis

Helicops infrataeniatus Jan, 1865
Heterodiplostomum helicopsis
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Opisthogonimus serpentis

Helicops leopardinus (Schlegel, 1837) [=*Helicops leopardina* Amaral, 1929]
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus

Helicops modestus Günther, 1861
Renifer heterocoelium

Hydrodynastes gigas (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) [=*Cyclagras gigas* Cope, 1885]
Glossidiella ornata
Glossidioides loossi
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Infidum infidum
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Plagiorchis lühei
Styphlodora condita
Telorchis clava

Leptodeira annulata (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Leptodeira annulata pulchriceps* Duellman, 1958; *Leptodeira annulata annulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Styphlodora condita

Leptodeira septentrionalis Kennicott, 1859
Renifer heterocoelium

Leptophis ahaetulla (Linnaeus, 1758)
Renifer heterocoelium

Liophis almadensis (Wagler, 1824) [=*Leimadophis almada* (Wagler, 1824)]
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Renifer heterocoelium

Liophis jaegeri (Günther, 1858)
Opisthogonimus megabothrium
Travtrema stenocotyle

Liophis miliaris (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Liophis miliaris miliaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Aliptrema riberoi
Bieria artigasi
Catadiscus dolichocotyle

Catadiscus freitaslenti
Infidum similis
Liophistrema pulmonale
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus fariai
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus megabothrium
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Renifer heterocoelium
Travtrema stenocotyle

Liophis miliaris semiaureus (Cope, 1862)
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Travtrema stenocotyle

Liophis poecilogyrus (Wied-Neuwied, 1825) [=*Leimadophis poecilogyrus* Amaral, 1944]
Catadiscus uruguayensis
Infidum similis
Mesocoelium monas
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Renifer heterocoelium
Travtrema stenocotyle

Liophis poecilogyrus reticulatus (Parker, 1931)
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum

Liophis reginae (Linnaeus, 1758)
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Renifer heterocoelium

Liophis typhlus (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Dromicus typhlus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Catadiscus rochai
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Renifer heterocoelium

Lygophis anomalus (Günther, 1858) [=*Liphis anomalus* Amaral 1925]
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Paracotyletrema poncedeleoni
Travtrema stenocotyle

Lygophis flavifrenatus Cope, 1862 [=*Liophis flavifrenatus* Cope, 1862]
Catadiscus freitaslenti

Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Travtrema stenocotyle

Lygophis typhlus (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Leimadophis typhlus* Peters & Orejas Miranda, 1970]
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus

Mastigodryas bifossatus (Raddi, 1820) [=*Dryadophis bifossatus* (Raddi, 1820), *Drymobius bifossatus* Boulenger, 1894; *Eudryas bifossatus*]
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Infidum similis
Mesocoelium sibynomorphi
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Paradistomum parvissimum
Rauschiella linguatula
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Mastigodryas bifossatus triseriatus (Amaral, 1931)
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Oxyrhopus rhombifer Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854
Styphlodora condita

Phalotris lativittatus Ferrarezzi, 1993
Haplometroides buccicola

Phalotris matogrossensis Lema, D'Agostini & Cappelari, 2005
Haplometroides intercaecalis

Phalotris nasutus (Gomes, 1915)
Haplometroides intercaecalis

Philodryas hoodensis (Van Denburgh, 1912) [=*Leimadophis chamissonis*, *Oreophis* (*Driomicus*) *hoodensis*]
Infidum luckeri

Philodryas olfersii (Lichtenstein, 1823)
Catadiscus longicoecalis

Infidum similis

Philodryas patagoniensis (Girard, 1857) [=*Philodryas schottii* Günther, 1858]
Opisthogonimus afranioi
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus interrogativus
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Opisthogonimus sulina
Paradistomum parvissimum
Renifer heterocoelium
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Philodryas psammophidea [=*Philodryas psammophideus* Günther, 1872]
Infidum infidum
Opisthogonimus artigasi

Philodryas sp.
Catadiscus dolichocotyle
Infidum similis
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Travtrema stenocotyle

Pseudoboa coronata Schneider, 1801 [=*Clelia occipitolutea* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)]
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Renifer heterocoelium

Sibynomorphus mikanii Schlegel, 1837 [=*Sibynomorphus mikanii mikanii* Peters & Orejas-Miranda, 1970]
Mesocoelium sibynomorphi

Sibynomorphus turgidus (Cope, 1868)
Mesocoelium monas

Sibynomorphus ventrimaculatus (Boulenger, 1885)
Mesocoelium monas
Travtrema stenocotyle

Sibynomorphus sp.
Mesocoelium monas

Spilotes pullatus (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Coluber pullatus* Wagler, 1830]
Cotylotretus rugosus

Styphlodora condita

Thamnodynastes hypoconia (Cope, 1860) [=*Thamnodynastes strigilis* Peters & Orejas-Miranda 1970]
Opisthogonimus uruguayensis

Thamnodynastes pallidus (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Dryophylax pallidus* (Linnaeus, 1758)]
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Travtrema stenocotyle

Thamnodynastes strigatus (Günther, 1858)
Liophistrema buccalis
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita

Thamnodynastes sp. [cited as *Thamnodynastes pallidus* and *Thamnodynastes strigilis* by Lunaschi & Sutton, 1985]
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Tomodon ocellatus Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854
Mesocoelium monas

Tomodon dorsatus Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854 [=*Tomodon dorsatum* Duméril, Bibron and Duméril, 1854]
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Travtrema stenocotyle

Xenodon dorbignyi (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) [=*Lystrophis dorbignyi* Cope, 1855]
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Catadiscus longicoecalis
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Xenodon guentheri Boulenger, 1894
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum

Xenodon merremi (Wagler, 1824) [=*Ophis merremii* Wagler, 1824; *Waglerophis merremii* Romano & Hoge 1972

Catadiscus freitaslenti
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile
Opisthogonimus fariai
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus interrogativus
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Opisthogonimus megabothrium
Opisthogonimus misionesensis
Opisthogonimus serpentis
Renifer heterocoelium
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Xenodon severus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Sticholecitha serpentis

Xenodon sp.[=*Lystrophis* sp.]
Travtrema stenocotyle

CORYTOPHANIDAE

Basiliscus basiliscus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Parahaplometroides basiliscae

CROCODYLIDAE

Crocodylus intermedius (Graves, 1819)
Caimanicola marajoara

DACTYLOIDAE

Anolis fuscoauratus D'orbigny, 1837 [=*Norops fuscoauratus* Nicholson, 2002]
Mesocoelium monas
Urotrema shirleyae

Anolis scypheus Cope, 1864 [=*Anolis nitens* Wagler, 1830]
Brachycoelium salamandrae

ELAPIDAE

Micrurus corallinus (Merrem, 1820)
Haplometroides buccicola

Micrurus frontalis (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)
Haplometroides buccicola
Haplometroides odhneri

Micrurus lemniscatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Haplometroides odhneri

Micrurus pyrrhocryptus (Cope, 1862) [=*Micrurus frontalis pyrrhocryptus* Shreve 1953]
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita

Micrurus sp. [=*Elaps* sp.]
Haplometroides buccicola

EMYDIDAE

Emys orbicularis (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Cistudo lutaria* Strauch, 1862; *Emys lutaria* Schweigger, 1812; *Testudo orbicularis* Linnaeus, 1758]
Telorchis parvus

Trachemys callirostris callirostris (Gray 1855)
Nematophila argentinum

Trachemys dorbigni (Duméril & Bibron, 1835) [=*Pseudemys dorbigni* Mertens et al. 1934]
Telorchis achavali
Telorchis dubius

GEKKONIDAE

Hemidactylus mabouia (Moreau De Jonnès, 1818)
Paradistomum parvissimum
Plagiorchis vicentei

Lygodactylus klugei (Smith, Martin & Swain, 1977)
Mesocoelium monas

GEOEMYDIDAE

Rhinoclemmys areolata Duméril & Bibron, 1851
Nematophila grandis

Rhinoclemmys punctularia (Daudin, 1801) [=*Geoemyda punctularia punctularia* Wettstein,

1934; *Rhinoclemmys punctularia punctularia* Daudin, 1801]
Nematophila grandis

Rhinoclemmys nasuta (Boulenger, 1902)
Halltrema heteroxenus
Nematophila grandis
Octangioides tlacotalpensis
Pseudocleptodiscus margaritae

GYMNOPHTHALMIDAE

Alopoglossus angulatus Linnaeus, 1758
Mesocoelium monas

Cercosaura eigenmanni (Griffin, 1917) [=*Prionodactylus eigenmanni* Griffin, 1917]
Mesocoelium monas

Echinosaura horrida horrida Boulenger, 1890
Sphaeridiotrema echinosaurense

Leposoma osvaldoi Ávila-Pires, 1995
Brachycoelium salamandrae

IGUANIDAE

Amblyrhynchus cristatus Bell, 1825
Cetiosaccus galapagensis
Iguanacola navicularius
Pyelosomum amblyrhynchi

Iguana iguana (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Iguana tuberculata* Laurenti 1768; *Hypstophus tuberculatus*]
Helicotrema asymmetricum
Helicotrema magniovatum
Helicotrema spirale
Paradistomum parvissimum
Pulchrosomoides elegans

KINOSTERNIDAE

Kinosternon scorpioides (Linnaeus, 1766) [=*Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides* (Linnaeus, 1766)]

Nematophila grandis
Telorchis diaphanous
Telorchis rapidulus

LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE

Trilepida koppesi (Amaral, 1955) [=*Leptotyphlops koppesi* Amaral, 1955]
Haplometroides odhneri

LIOLAEMIDAE

Liolaemus lutzae Mertens, 1938
Paradistomum parvissimum

PHYLLODACTYLIDAE

Gymnodactylus geckoides Spix, 1825
Paradistomum rabusculum

Thecadactylus solimoensis Bergmann & Russell, 2007
Mesocoelium monas

PODOCNEMIDIDAE

Peltocephalus dumerilianus Schweigger, 1812 [=*Podocnemis dumeriliana* (Duméril & Bibron, 1835); *Podocnemis tracaxa* Boulenger 1889]
Helicotrema spirale
Nematophila grandis

Podocnemis erythrocephala (Spix, 1824)
Nematophila grandis

Podocnemis expansa (Schweigger, 1812)
Braunotrema pulvinatum
Halltrema avitellina
Nematophila grandis
Oriximinatrema noronhae
Podocnemitrema papillosus
Rhytidodes gelatinosus
Telorchis bifurcus
Telorchis hagmanni

Podocnemis lewyana Duméril, 1852
Nematophila argentinum
Nematophila venezuelensis
Neodeuterobaris pritchardae
Pseudonematophila ovalis
Telorchis hagmanni

Podocnemis unifilis Troschel, 1848 [=*Podocnemis cayennensis* Schweigger, 1812]
Loefgrenia loefgreni
Nematophila grandis
Telorchis aculeatus

Podocnemis vogli Müller, 1935
Nematophila grandis

Podocnemis sp.
Halltrema avitellina
Halltrema heteroxenus
Nematophila grandis
Pseudonematophila ovalis

SCINCIDAE

Mabuya agilis (Raddi, 1823)
Paradistomum parvissimum

Mabuya macrorhyncha Hoge, 1946
Paradistomum parvissimum
Pulchrosomoides elegans

Trachylepis atlantica (Schmidt, 1945) [=*Mabuya maculata* Anderson, 1900]
Mesocoelium monas

TEIIDAE

Ameiva ameiva (Linnaeus, 1758)
Paradistomum parvissimum

Kentropyx calcarata Spix, 1825
Paradistomum parvissimum

Tupinambis rufescens (Günther, 1871)
Styphlodora condita

Tupinambis teguixin (Linnaeus, 1758) [=*Tupinambis nigropunctatus* Spix, 1825]
Dasymetra tupinambis
Paradistomum parvissimum
Pulchrosomoides elegans

TESTUDINIDAE

Chelonoidis denticulata (Linnaeus, 1766) [=*Geochelone denticulata* (Linnaeus, 1766); *Testudo denticulata* Linnaeus, 1766; *Testudo tabulata* Walbaum, 1782]
Halltrema avitellina
Helicotrema spirale

Kinixys erosa (Schweigger, 1812)
Nematophila grandis

Testudo sp.
Cheloniodiplostomum testudinis

TROPIDURIDAE

Plica plica Linnaeus, 1758
Mesocoelium monas
Paradistomum parvissimum

Tropidurus torquatus (Wied, 1820) [=*Tropidurus torquatus torquatus* (Wied, 1820)]
Mesocoelium monas
Paradistomum parvissimum
Plagiorchis freitasi

Uranoscodon superciliosus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Allopharynx daileyi
Mesocoelium monas
Mesocoelium sibynomorphi
Paradistomum parvissimum

VIPERIDAE

Bothriechis schlegelii (Berthold, 1846)
Renifer heterocoelium

Bothropoides diporus (Cope, 1862) [=*Bothrops neuwiedi diporus* Cochran, 1961]
Catadiscus freitaslenti

Catadiscus longicoecalis
Infidum infidum
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Bothropoides insularis (Amaral, 1921) [=*Bothrops insularis* Amaral, 1929]
Renifer heterocoelium

Bothropoides jararaca (Wied, 1824) [=*Bothrops jararaca* Duméril & Bibron, 1854]
Infidum similis
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus interrogativus
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Paradistomum parvissimum
Renifer heterocoelium
Styphlodora gili

Bothropoides neuwiedi (Wagler, 1824) [=*Bothrops neuwiedii* Wagler, 1824; *Bothrops neuwiedi meridionalis* Amaral, 1930; *Lachesis neuwiedii* Berg, 1898].
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Catadiscus longicoecalis
Opisthogonimus afranioi
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Renifer heterocoelium
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Bothrops alternatus Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854 [=*Bothrops alternata* Amaral, 1925]
Catadiscus freitaslenti
Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Styphlodora condita
Styphlodora gili
Travtrema stenocotyle

Bothrops asper (Garman, 1884)
Renifer heterocoelium

Bothrops atrox (Linnaeus, 1758)
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Renifer monstruosum

Bothrops cotiara Gomes, 1913
Renifer heterocoelium

Bothrops jararacussu (Lacerda, 1884)
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus

Bothrops moojeni Hoge, 1966
Infidum infidum
Opisthogonimus artigasi
Opisthogonimus fonsecai
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Renifer heterocoelium
Sticholecitha serpentis
Styphlodora condita
Travtrema stenocotyle

Bothrops neuwiedii mattogrossensis (Amaral, 1925)
Renifer heterocoelium

Bothrops sp.
Opisthogonimus lecithonotus
Travtrema stenocotyle

Crotalus durissus terrificus (Laurenti, 1768)
Ophiodiplostomum spectabile

Porthidium nasutum (Bocourt, 1868)
Renifer heterocoelium

"**crocodiles**"
Travtrema stenocotyle

"**freshwater turtle**"
Telorchis pleroticus

"**marine turtle**"
Neoctangium travassosi

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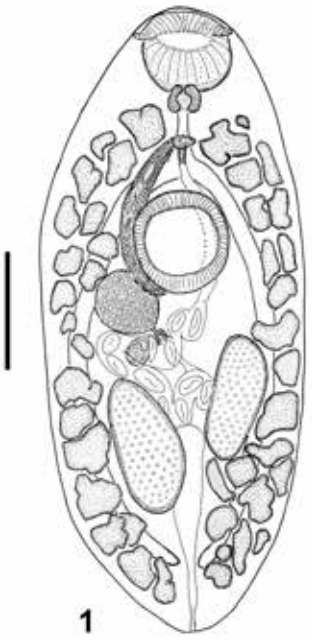
Fig. 1: *Creptotrema lynchi* after Brooks, 1976. Bar = 250µm

Fig. 2: *Maicuru solitarium* after Freitas, 1960. Bar = 0,1mm

Fig. 3: *Iquitos ceii* after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1963. Bar = 0,015mm

Fig. 4: *Gorgodera australiensis* after Suriano, 1978. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 5: *Gorgoderina carioca* after Fernandes, 1958. Bar = 1mm



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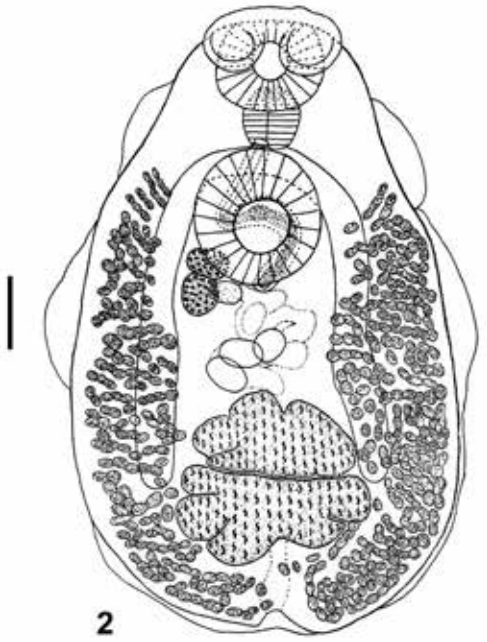

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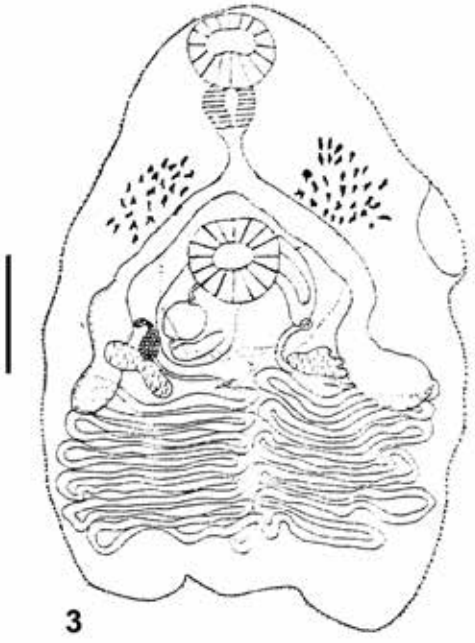

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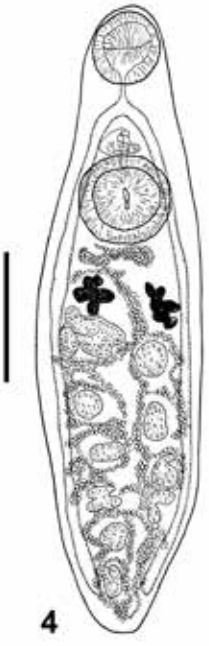

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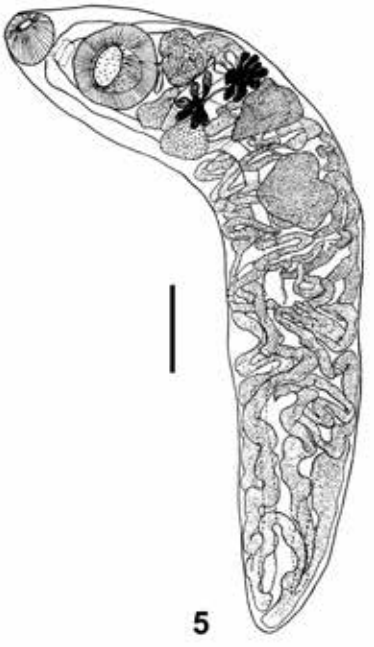

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Fig. 6. *Gorgoderina cedroi* after Travassos, 1924. Bar = 0,1mm

Fig. 7: *Gorgoderina chilensis* after Dioni, 1947. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 8: *Gorgoderina cryptorchis* after Travassos, 1924. Bar = 0,1mm

Fig. 9: *Gorgoderina darwini* after Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 10: *Gorgoderina diaster* after Fernandes, 1958. Bar = 0,5mm

Fig. 11: *Gorgoderina megacysta* after Mañé-Garzón & Gonzáles, 1978. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 12: *Gorgoderina parvicava* after Fernandes, 1958. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 13: *Gorgoderina parvicava minuta* after Tantaleán & García, 1993. Bar = 1mm

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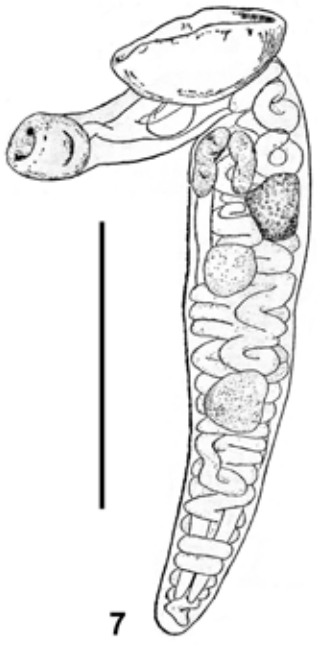

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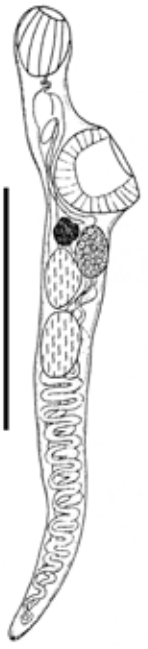

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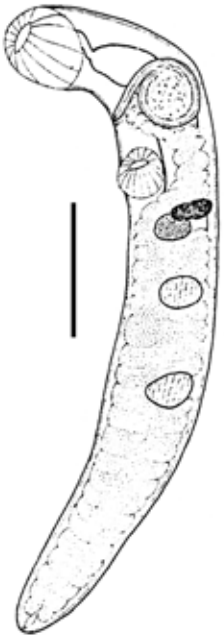

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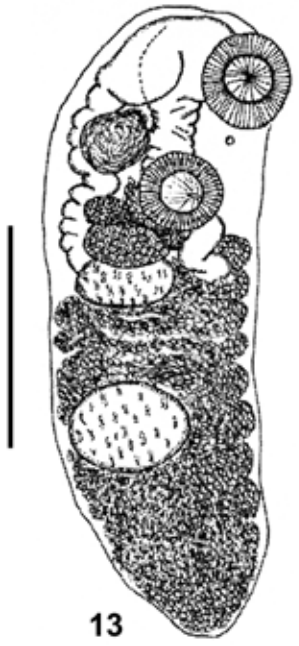

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Fig. 14: *Gorgoderina pigulevskyi* after Fernandes, 1958.

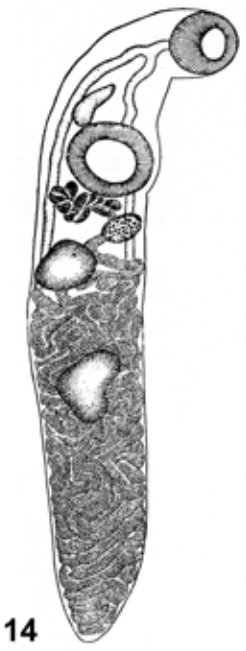
Fig. 15: *Gorgoderina rochalimai* after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940. Bar = 3mm

Fig. 16: *Gorgoderina valdiviensis* after Puga, 1979. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 17: *Gorgoderina* sp. after Ibáñez & Córdova, 1979. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 18: *Mesocoelium lanfrediae* after Gomes, Melo, Giese, Furtado, Gonçalves & Santos, 2013. Bar = 200µm

Fig. 19: *Mesocoelium meggitti* after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940. Bar = 0,2mm



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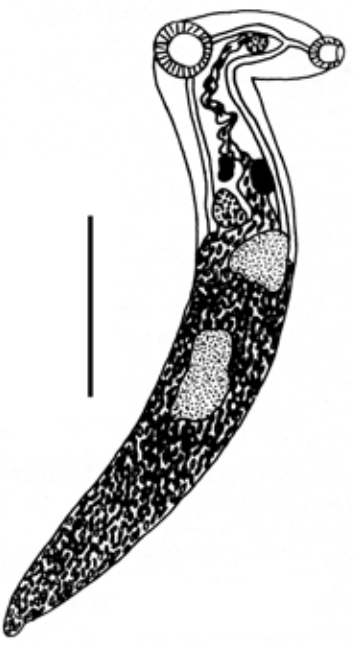

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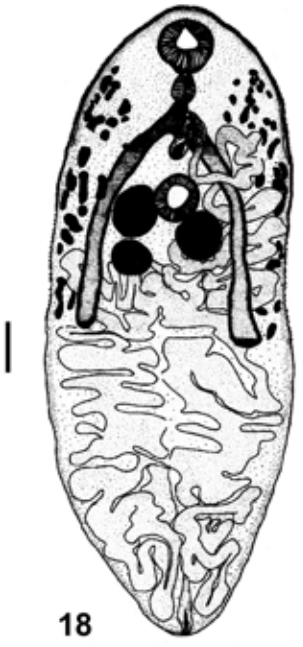

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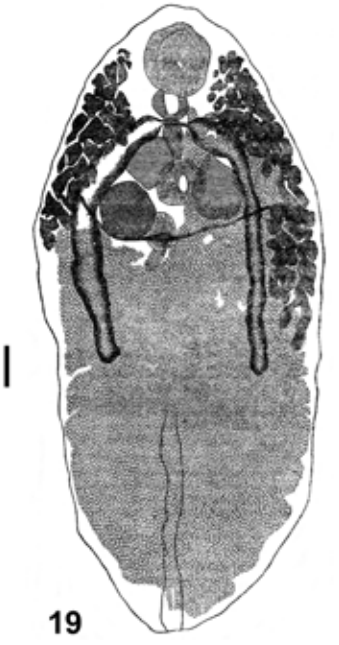

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Fig. 20: *Mesocoelium monas* after Freitas, 1963. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 21: *Mesocoelium waltoni* after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 22: *Halipegus dubius* after Kohn & Fernandes, 1988. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 23: *Pseudosonsinotrema chabaudi* after Bechara & Vélez, 2010. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 24: *Pseudosonsinotrema megalorchis* after Flowers, Law & Carvajal-Endara, 2011. Bar = 100µm

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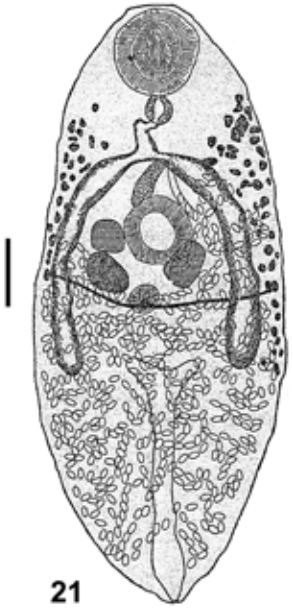

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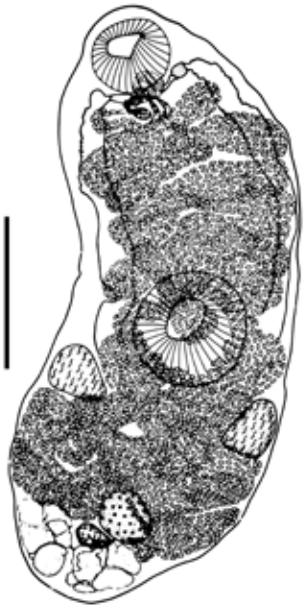

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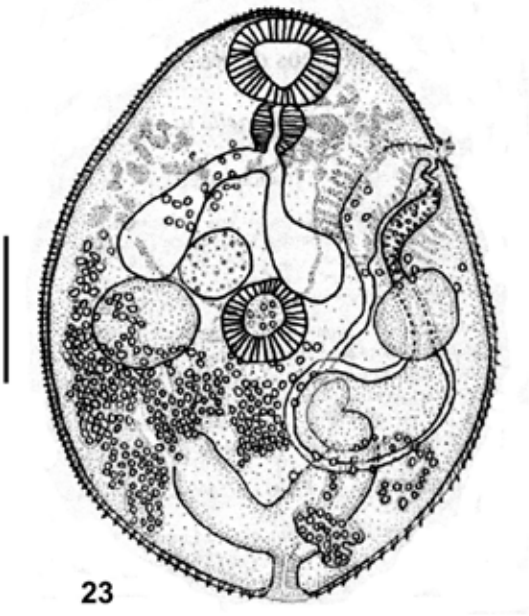

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Fig. 25: *Catadiscus cohni* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

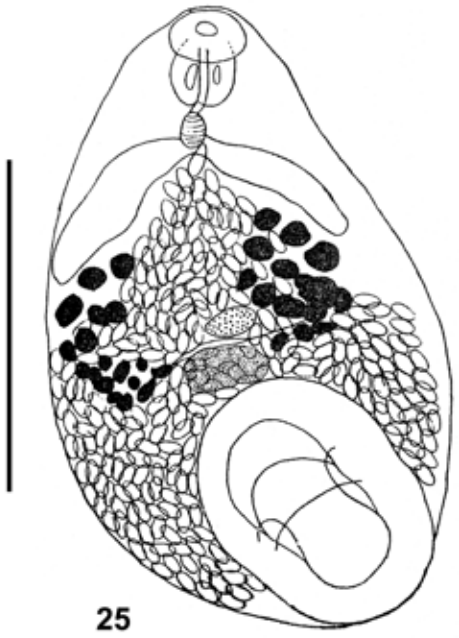
Fig. 26: *Catadiscus corderoi* after Mañé-Garzón, 1958. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 27: *Catadiscus eldoradiensis* after Artigas & Pérez, 1964.

Fig. 28: *Catadiscus freitaslenti* after Lent, Freitas & Proença, 1946. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 29: *Catadiscus hylae* after Incorvaia, 1983. Bar = 0,5mm

Fig. 30: *Catadiscus inopinatus* after Freitas, 1941. Bar = 1mm



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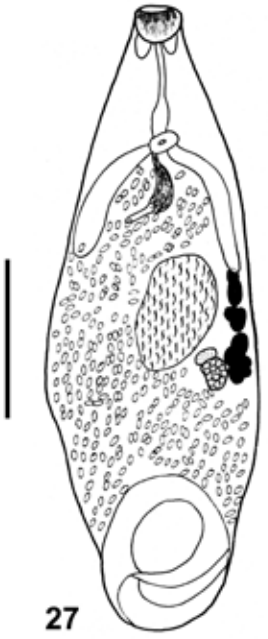

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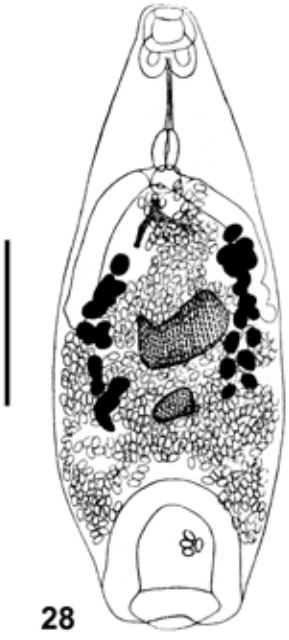

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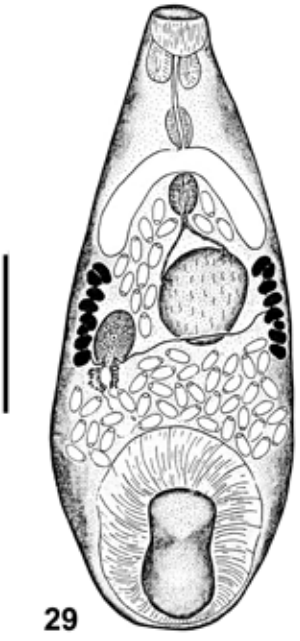

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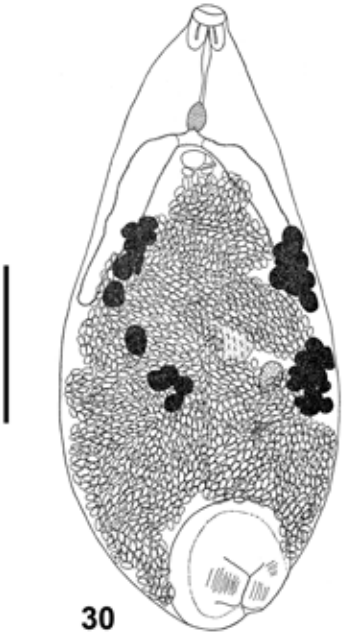

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Fig. 31: *Catadiscus marinholutzi* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

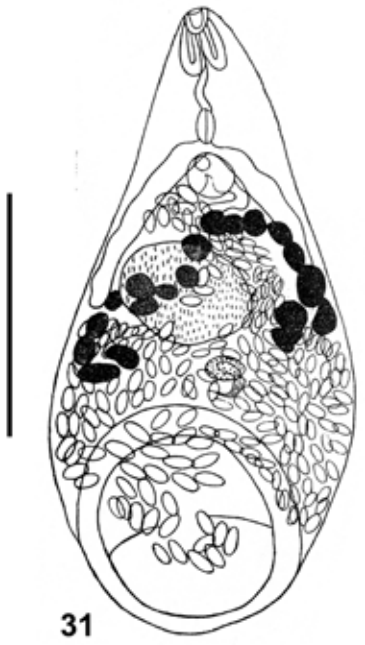
Fig. 32: *Catadiscus mirandai* after Freitas, 1943. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 33. *Catadiscus propinquus* after Freitas & Dobbin Jr., 1956.

Fig. 34. *Catadiscus pygmmaeus* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 35: *Catadiscus uruguayensis* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 36: *Glypthelmins biliaris* after Suriano, 1968. Bar = 1mm



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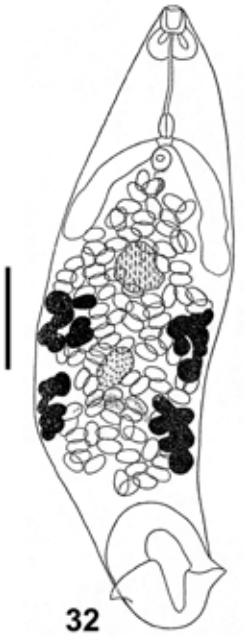

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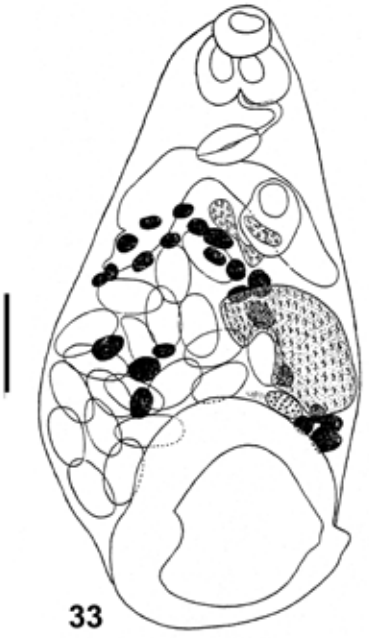

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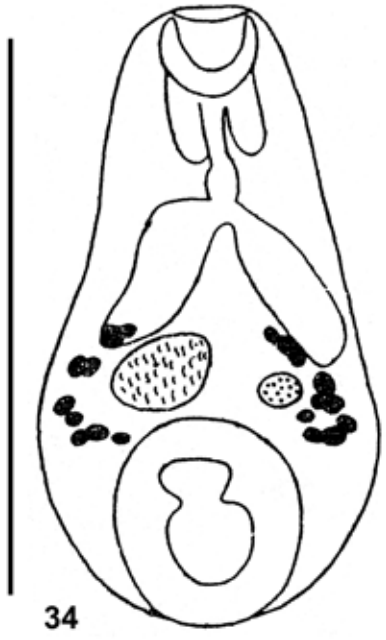

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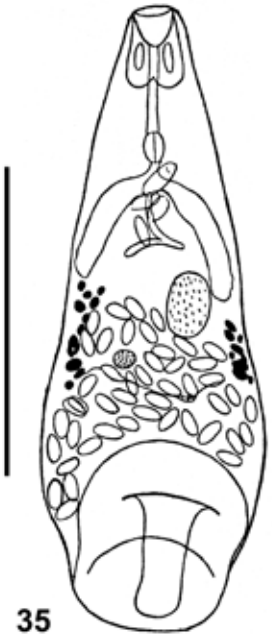

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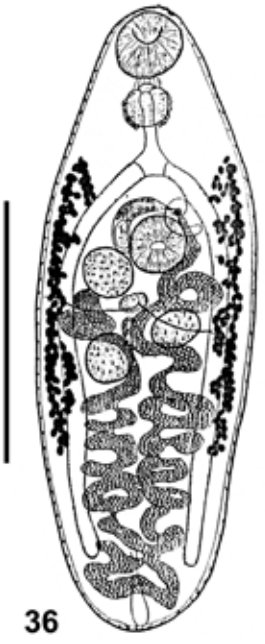

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Fig. 37. *Glypthelmins festina* after Cordero, 1944. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 38. *Glypthelmins parva* after Travassos, 1924. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 39: *Glypthelmins sanmartini* after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1974. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 40: *Haematoloechus arequipensis* after Ibañez & Córdova, 1979. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 41: *Haematoloechus freitasi* after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1959. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 42: *Haematoloechus fuelleborni* after Travassos & Darriba, 1930. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 43: *Haematoloechus longiplexus* after Hamann & Pérez, 1999. Bar = 500 µm

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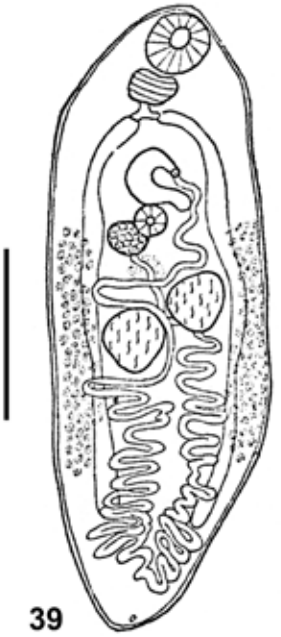

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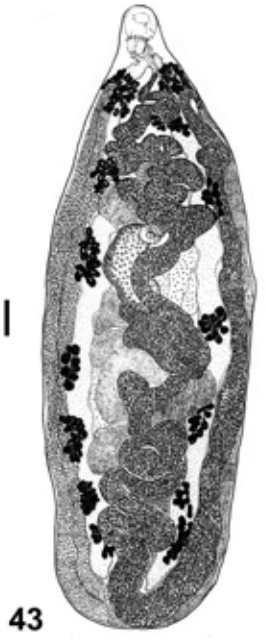

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Fig. 44: *Haematoloechus lutzi* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 45: *Haematoloechus ozorioi* after Freitas & Lent, 1939. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 46: *Haematoloechus pukinensis* after Ibañez & Córdova, 1979. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 47: *Neohaematoloechus iturbei* after Dobbin Jr., 1957. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 48: *Neohaematoloechus neivai* after Travassos & Darriba, 1930. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 49: *Rauschiella chaquensis* after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967. Bar = 0,5mm

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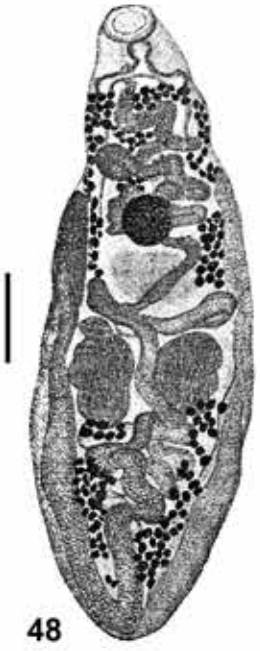

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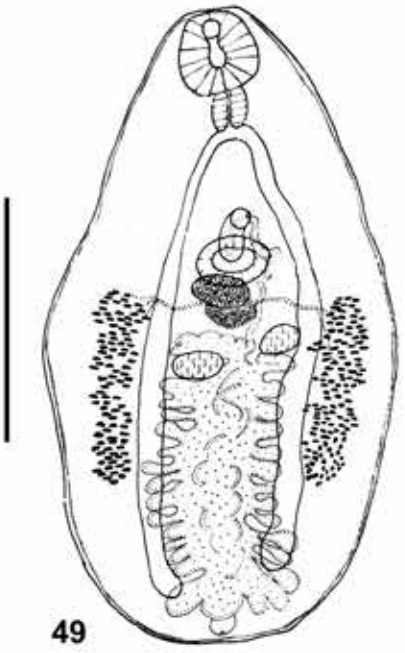

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Fig. 50: *Rauschiella lenti* after Freitas, 1941. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 51: *Rauschiella linguatula* after Travassos, 1924. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 52: *Rauschiella palmipedis* after Freitas, 1941. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 53: *Rauschiella proxima* after Freitas, 1941. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 54: *Rauschiella repandum* after Travassos, 1924.

Fig. 55: *Rauschiella robusta* after Brooks, 1976. Bar = 500µm

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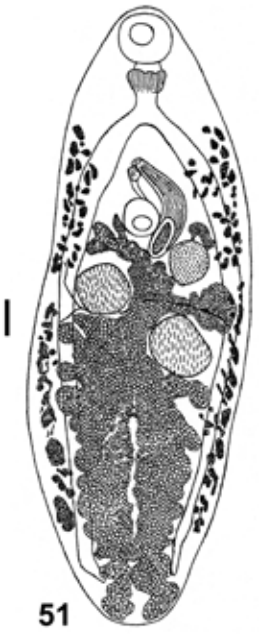

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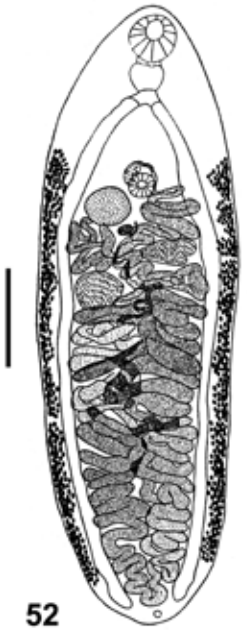

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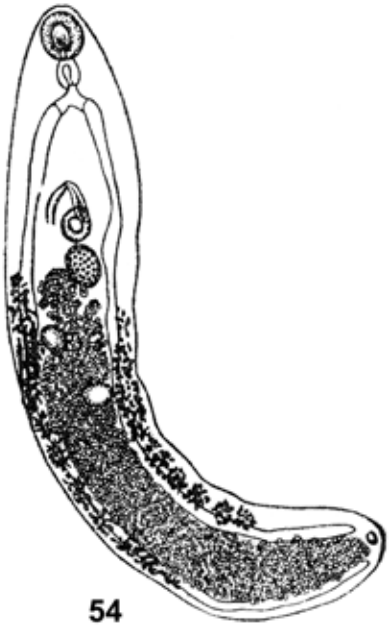

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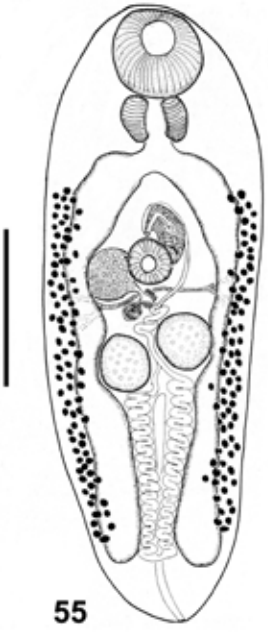

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Fig. 56: *Choledocystus hepaticus* after Sullivan, 1977. Bar = 0,5mm

Fig. 57: *Choledocystus incurvatum* after Nasir, 1966. Bar = 0,3mm

Fig. 58: *Choledocystus pseudium* after Mañé-Garzón & Holcman-Spector, 1967. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 59: *Choledocystus simulans* after Freitas, 1941. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 60: *Choledocystus vitellinophilum* after Dobbin, 1958. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 61: *Plagiorchis rangeli* after Artigas & Zerpa, 1961. Bar = 1mm

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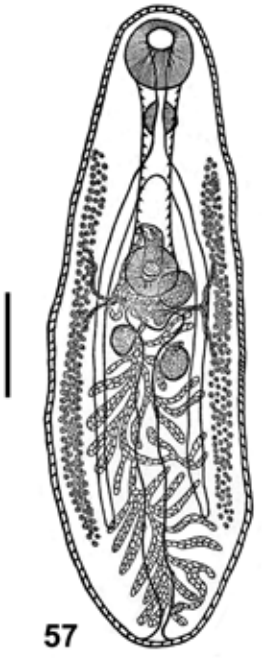

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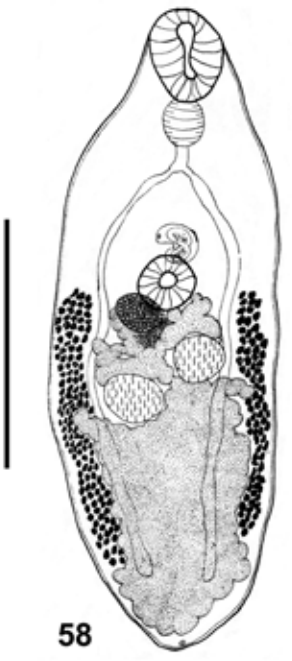

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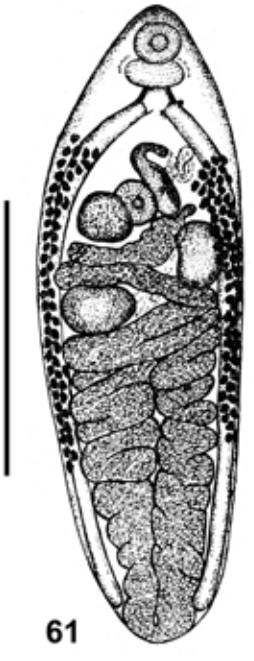

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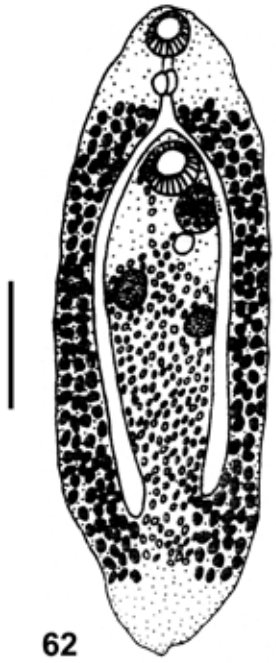
Fig. 62: *Rudolphitrema chilensis* after Puga, 1986. Bar = 0,5mm

Fig. 63: *Rudolphitrema physalaemi* after Mañé-Garzón & Ponce de León, 1976. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 64: *Rudolphitrema rudolphii* after Travassos, 1924. Bar = 0,2mm

Fig. 65: *Opisthioglyphe amplicavus* after Travassos, 1930.



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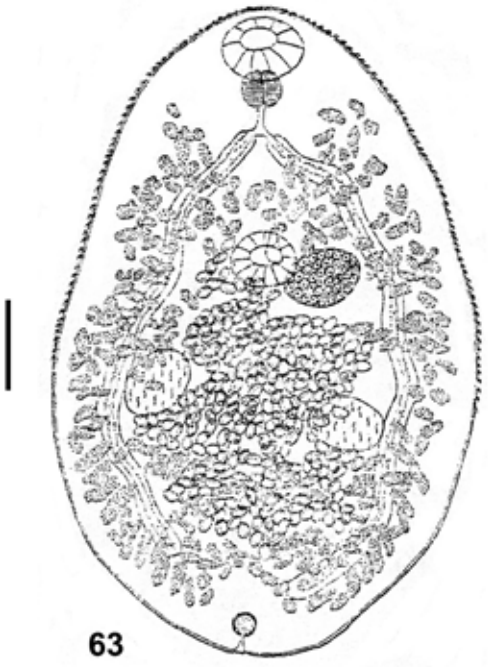

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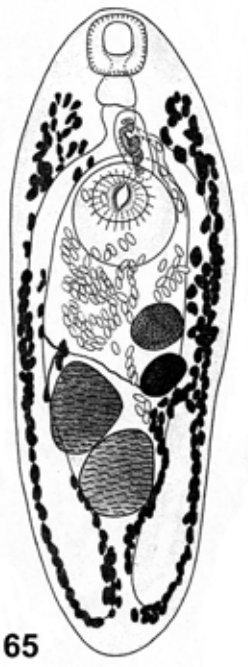

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Fig. 66: *Lophotaspis vallei* after Araujo, 1941. Bar = 1mm

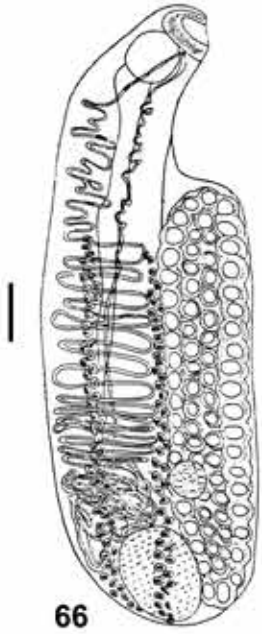
Fig. 67: *Leurosoma rudolfbarthi* after Kohn & Fernandes, 1976. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 68: *Odhneriotrema microcephala* after Travassos, 1929. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 69: *Helicotrema asymmetricum* after Travassos, 1928. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 70: *Helicotrema magniovatum* after Odhner, 1912.

Fig. 71: *Helicotrema spirale* after Diesing, 1855.



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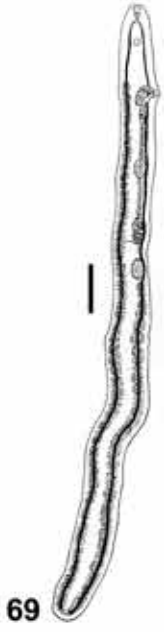

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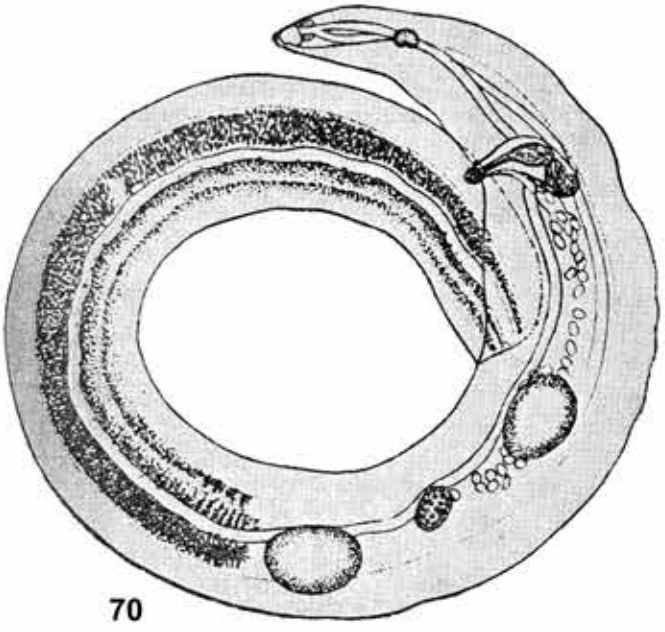

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Fig. 72: *Cyathocotyle brasiliensis* after Ruiz & Leão, 1943. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 73: *Cheloniodiplostomum testudinis* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 74: *Crocodilicola pseudostoma* after Dubois, 1938. s/ escala

Fig. 75: *Cystodiplostomum hollyi* after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 76: *Herpetodiplostomum caimancola* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 77: *Heterodiplostomum helicopsis* after Mañé-Garzón & Alonso, 1976. Bar = 1mm

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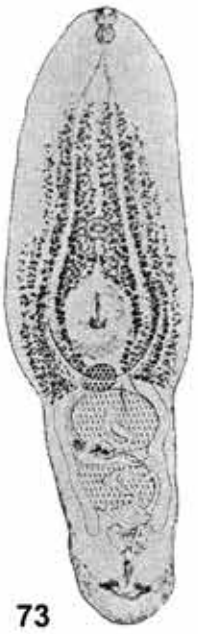

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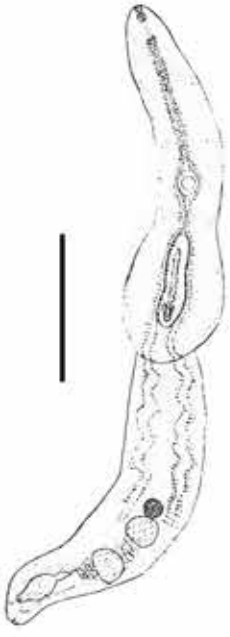

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Fig. 78: *Heterodiplostomum lanceolatum* after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954. Bar = 0.2mm

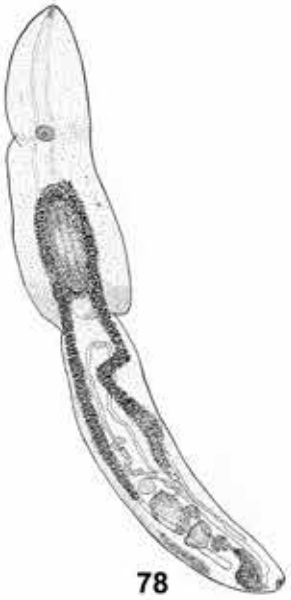
Fig. 79: *Massoprostatum longum* after Álvarez, Lenis & Vélez, 2005. Bar = 0.25mm

Fig. 80: *Mesodiplostomum gladiolum* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 81: *Ophiodiplostomum ancyloides* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 82: *Ophiodiplostomum spectabile* after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 83: *Paradiplostomum abbreviatum* after Dubois, 1938.



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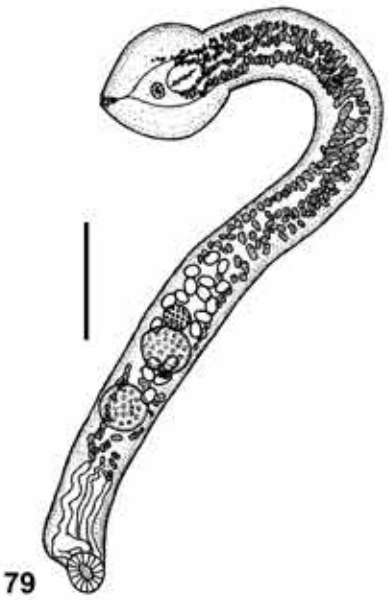

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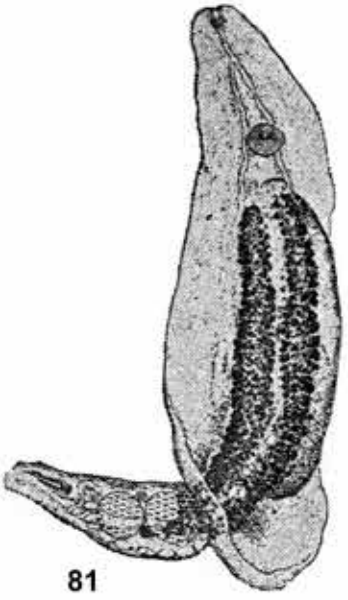

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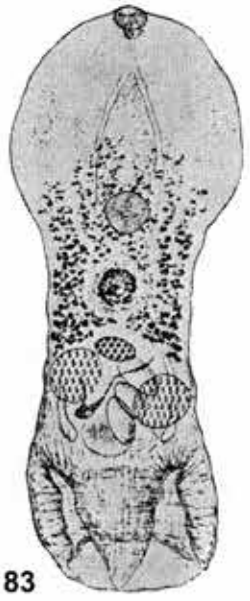

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Fig. 84: *Prolecithodiplostomum constrictum* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 85: *Proterodiplostomum breve* after Catto & Amato, 1994. Bar = 500µm

Fig. 86: *Proterodiplostomum globulare* after Catto & Amato, 1994. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 87: *Proterodiplostomum longum* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 88: *Proterodiplostomum medusae* after Ruiz & Rangel, 1954. Bar = 0.5mm

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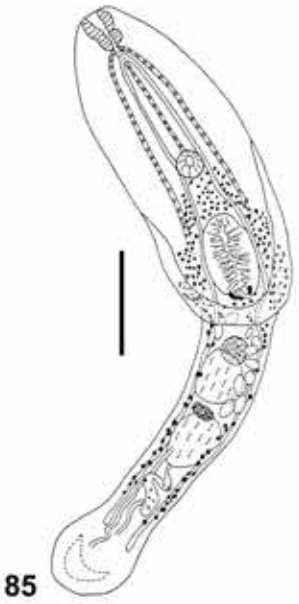

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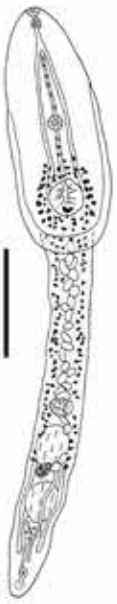

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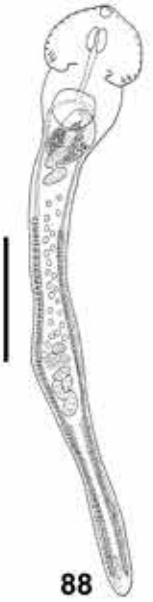

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Fig. 89: *Proterodiplostomum tumidulum* after Dubois, 1938.

Fig. 90: *Caballerotrema* sp. after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 91: *Echinostoma* sp. after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 92: *Prionosoma phrynopsis* after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 93: *Prionosomoides scalaris* after Dobbin Jr., 1967. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 94: *Pulchrosomoides elegans* after Freitas & Lent, 1937. Bar = 3mm

Fig. 95: *Stephanoprora campomica* after Nasir & Diaz, 1971. Bar = 1mm

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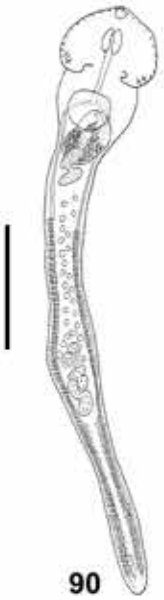

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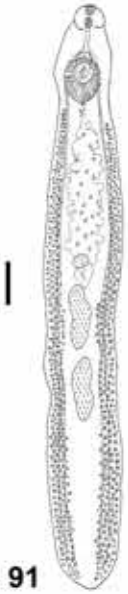

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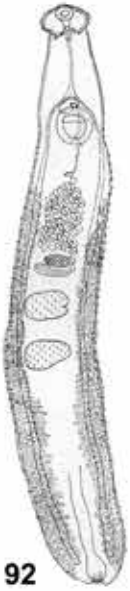

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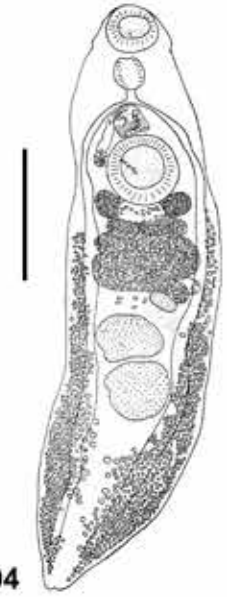

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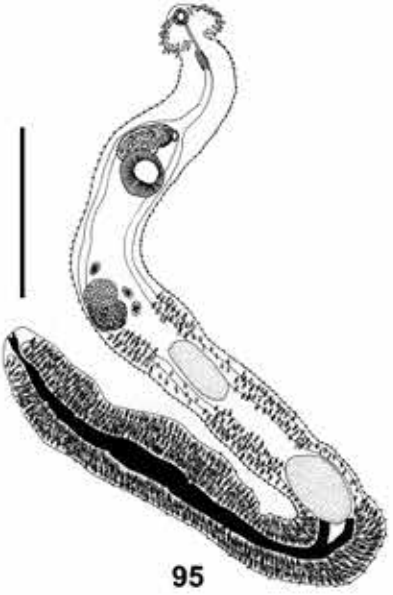

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Fig. 96: *Stephanoprora jacaretinga* after Freitas & Lent, 1938. Bar = 0.6mm

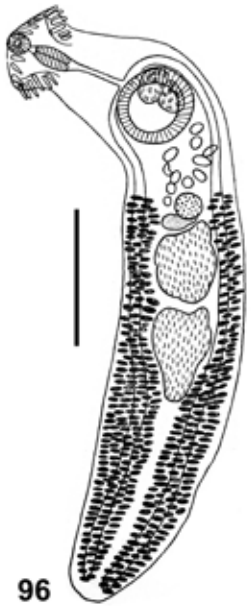
Fig. 97: *Stephanoprora nattereri* after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 98: *Stephanoprora* sp. after Ostrowski de Núñez, 2003. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 99: *Cotylotretus rugosus* after Odhner, 1902.

Fig. 100: *Sphaeridiotrema echinosaurense* after O'Brien, Sidner & Etges, 1979. Bar = 0.2mm

Fig. 101: *Rhytidodes gelatinosus* after Braun, 1901.



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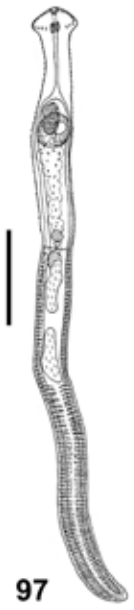

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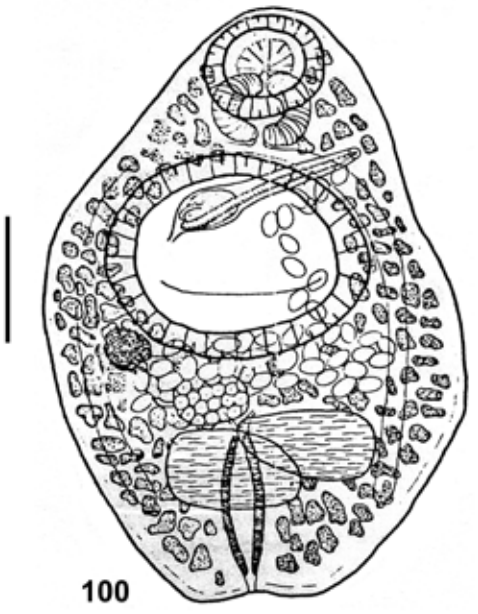

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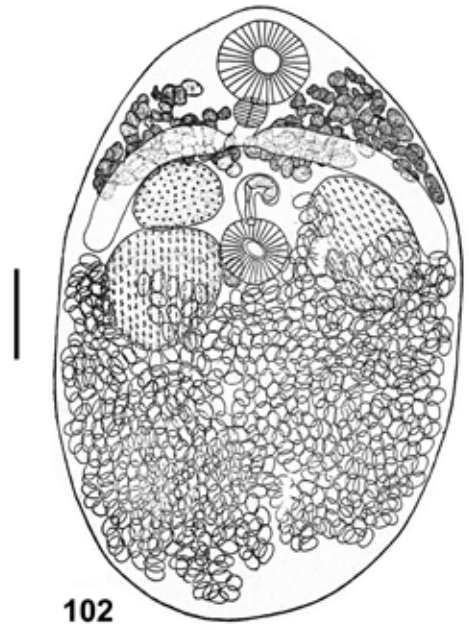
Fig. 102: *Brachycoelium salamandrae* after Freitas, 1961. Bar = 0.2mm

Fig. 103: *Braunotrema pulvinatum* after Lent & Freitas, 1938. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 104: *Infidum infidum* after Travassos, 1944. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 105: *Infidum luckeri* after McIntosh, 1939. Bar = 1mm



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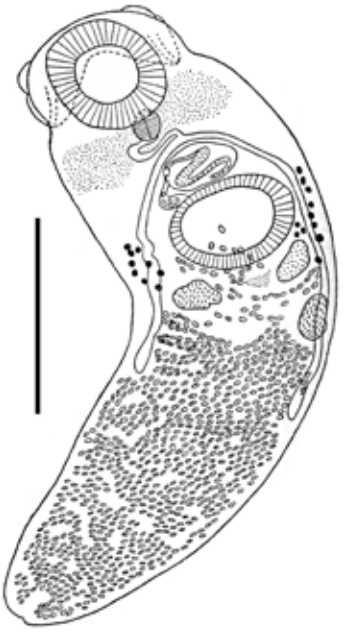

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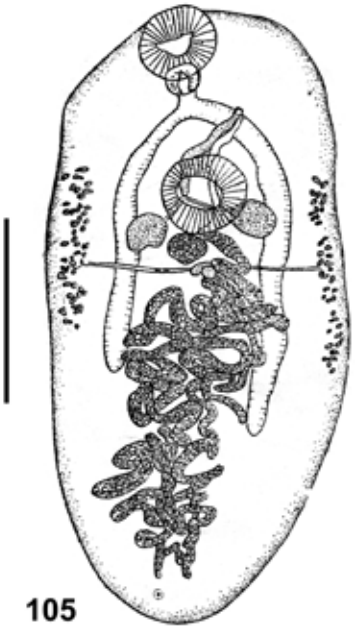

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Fig. 106: *Infidum similis* after Travassos, 1944. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 107: *Paradistomum boae* ter McCallum, 1921.

Fig. 108: *Paradistomum parvissimum* after Travassos, 1944. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 109: *Paradistomum rabusculum* after Kossack, 1910.

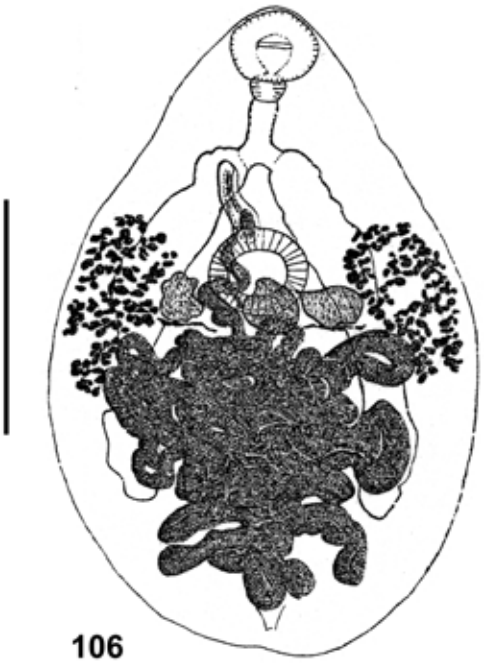

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Fig. 110: *Mesocoelium monas* after Pereira & Cuocolo, 1940. Bar = 0.2mm

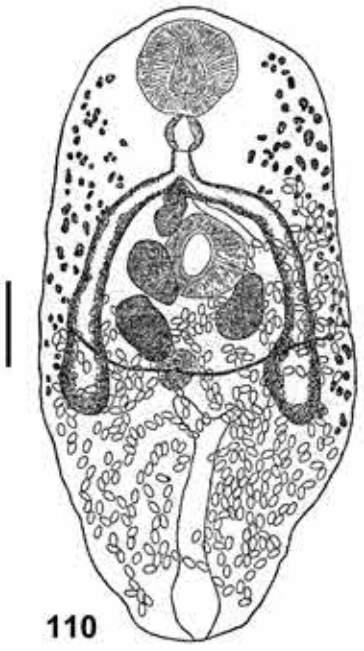
Fig. 111: *Mesocoelium sibynomorphi* after Ruiz & Leão, 1943. Bar =1mm

Fig. 112: *Pachypsolus sclerops* after Travassos, 1928. Bar =0.2 mm

Fig. 113: *Aliptrema ribeiroi* after Ruiz & Leão, 1955. Bar =1mm

Fig. 114: *Neoctagium travassosi* after Ruiz, 1943. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 115: *Neodeuterobaris pritchardae* after Brooks, 1976. Bar = 1mm



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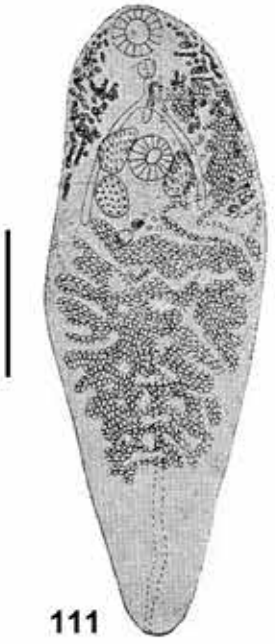

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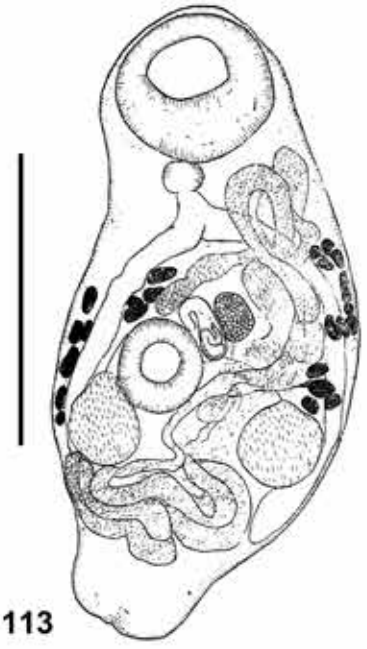

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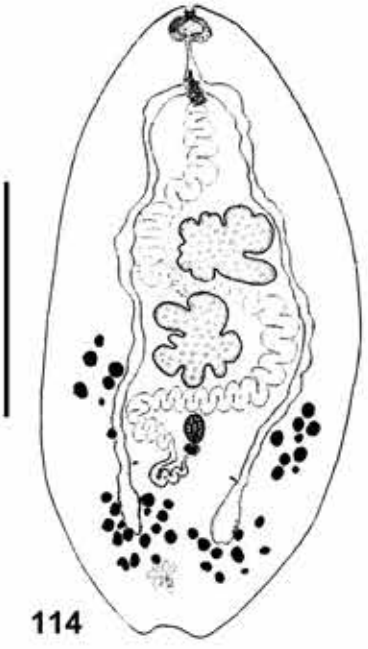

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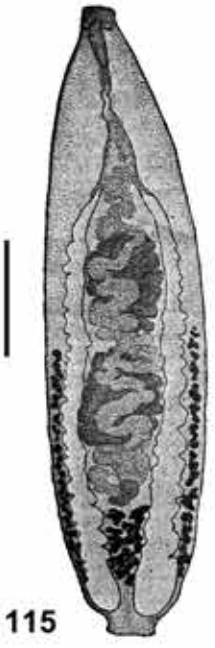

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Fig. 116: *Podocnemitrema papillosus* after Alho & Vicente, 1964. Bar = 1mm

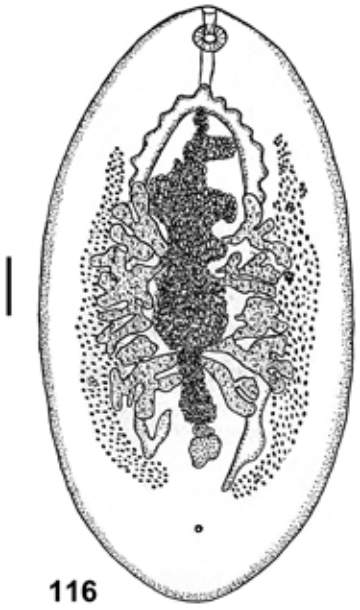
Fig. 117: *Polyagium linguatula* after Freitas & Lent, 1938. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 118: *Acanthostomum scyphocephalum* after Nasir, 1974. Bar = 0.4mm

Fig. 119: *Caimanicola brauni* after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 120: *Caimanicola marajoara* afterFreitas & Lent, 1938. Bar = 0.2mm

Fig. 121: *Proctocaecum dorsale* after Catto & Amato, 1993. Bar = 500µm



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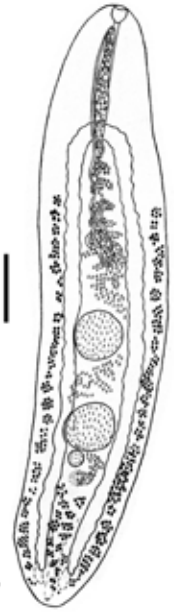

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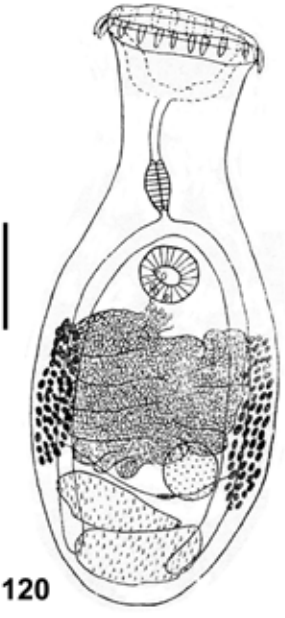

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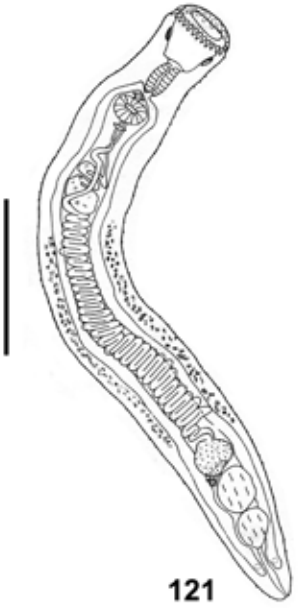

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Fig. 122: *Timoniella incognita* after Nasir, 1974. Bar = 0.4mm

Fig. 123: *Timoniella ostrowskiae* after Mañé-Garzón & Gil, 1961. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 124: *Halltrema avitellina* after Alho, 1965. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 125: *Halltrema heteroxenus* after Cordero & Vogelsang, 1940.

Fig. 126: *Nematophila argentinum* after Lenis & Vélez, 2011. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 127: *Nematophila grandis* after Lenis & Vélez, 2011. Bar = 2mm

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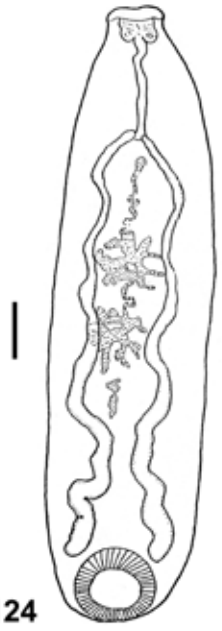

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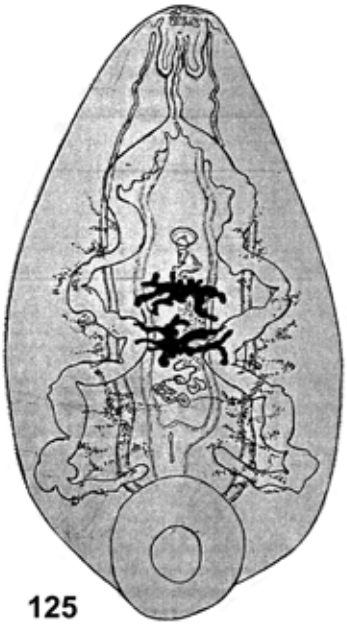

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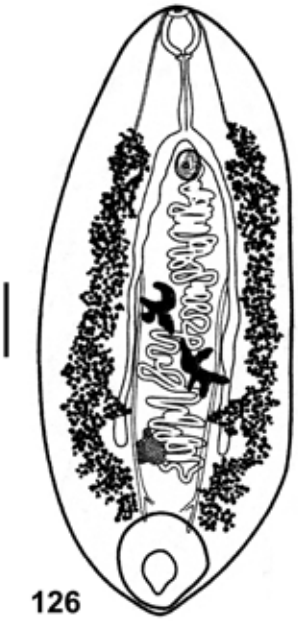

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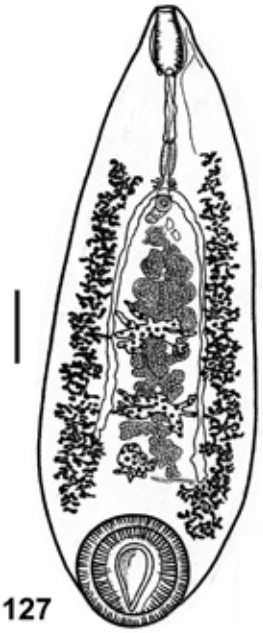

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Fig. 128: *Nematophila venezuelensis* after Lenis & Vélez, 2011. Bar = 2mm

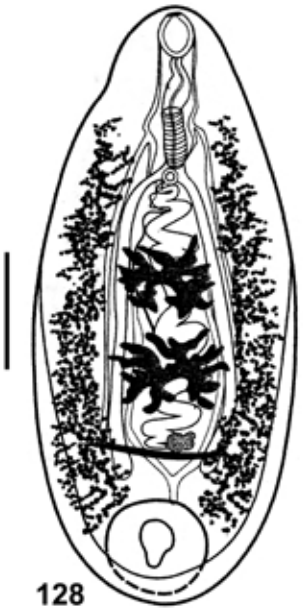
Fig. 129: *Oriximinatrema noronhae* after Knoff, Brooks, Mullins & Gomes, 2012. Bar = 0.25 mm

Fig. 130: *Pseudonematophila ovalis* after Lenis & Vélez, 2011. Bar = 2mm

Fig. 131: *Catadiscus dolichocotyle* after Mañé-Garzón & Gortari, 1965. Bar = 0.5mm

Fig. 132: *Catadiscus freitaslenti* after Ruiz, 1943. Bar = 1mm

Fig. 133: *Catadiscus longicoecalis* after Poumarau, 1965. Bar = 0.5mm



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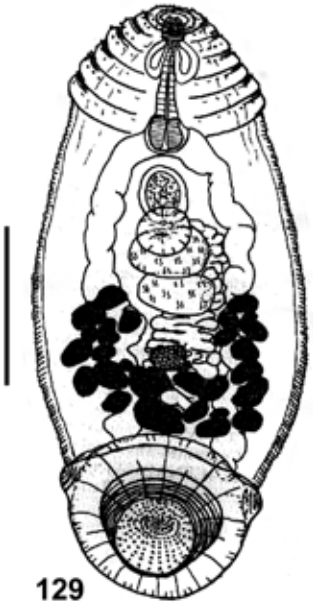

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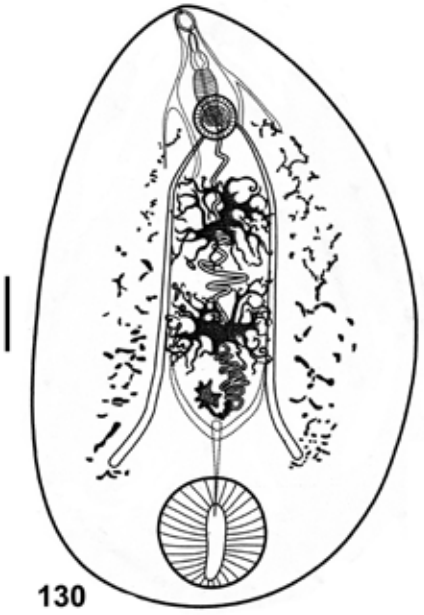

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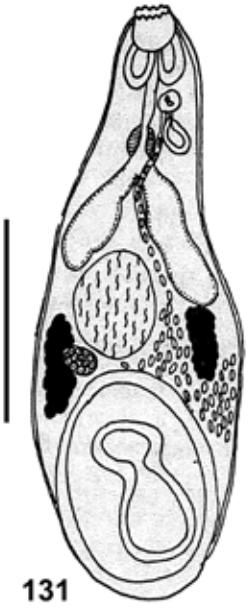

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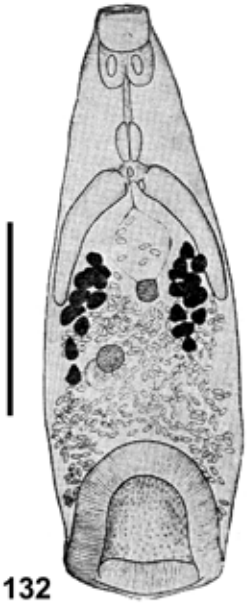

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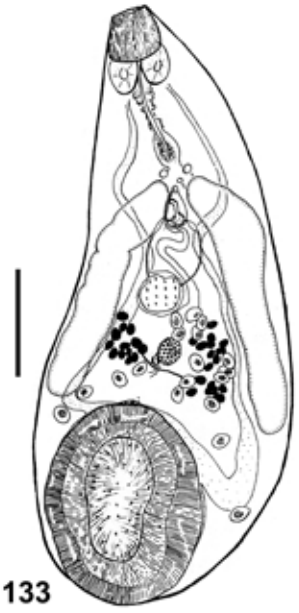

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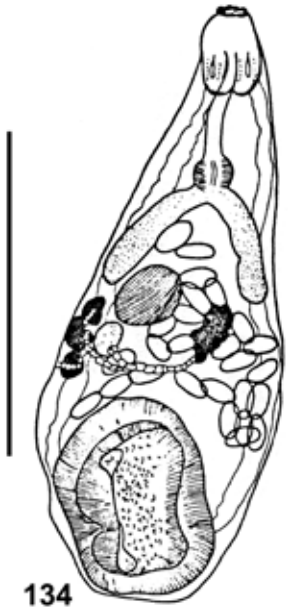

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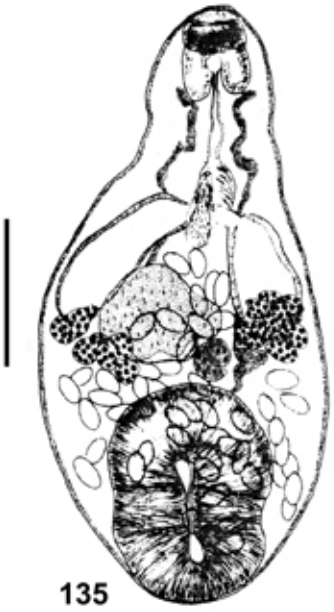

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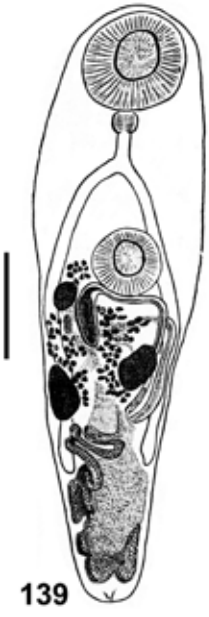

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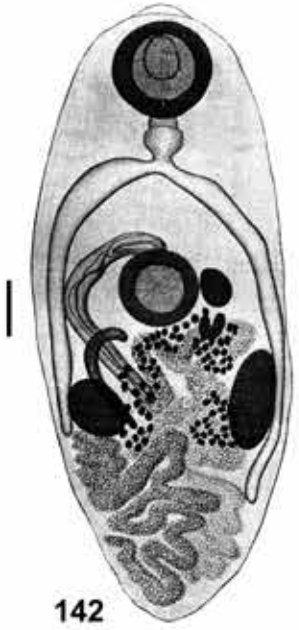

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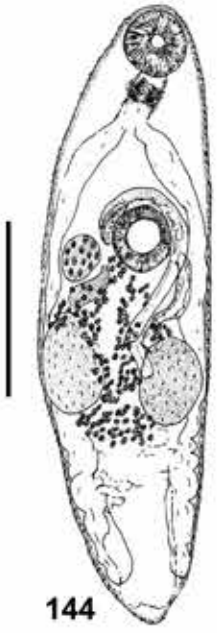

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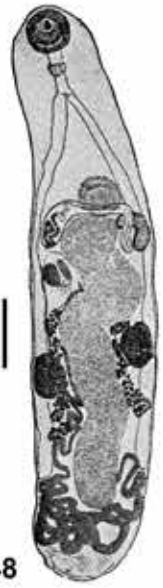

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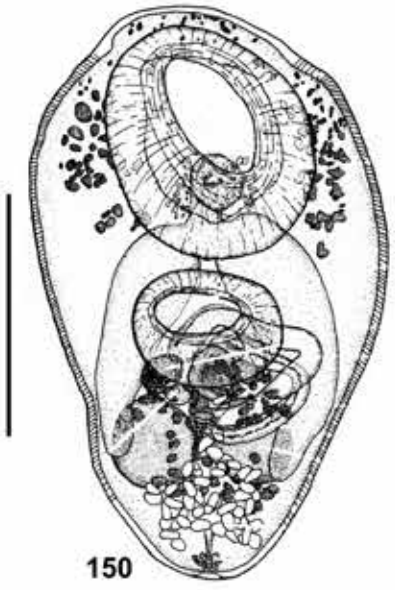

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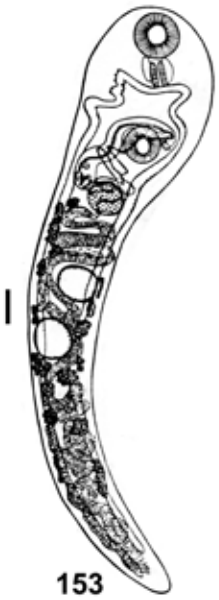

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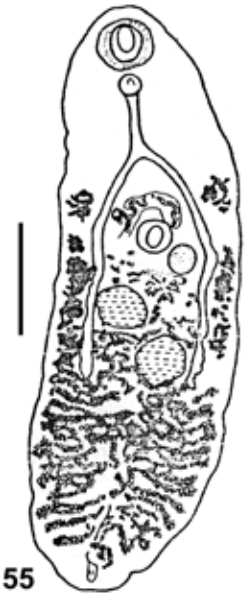

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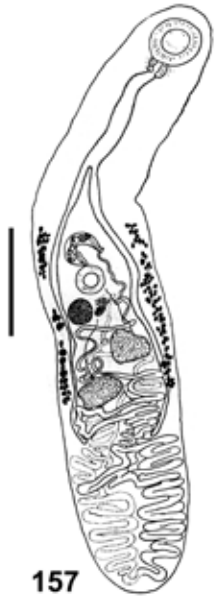

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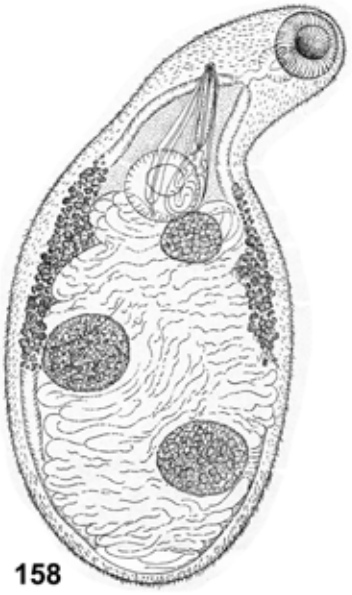

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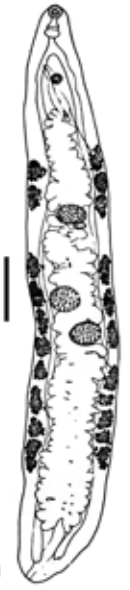

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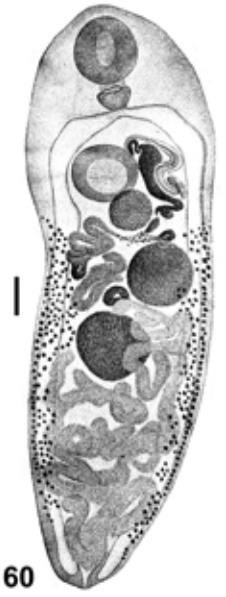

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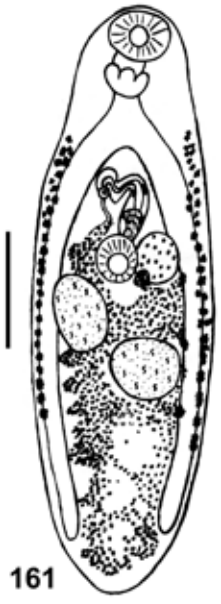

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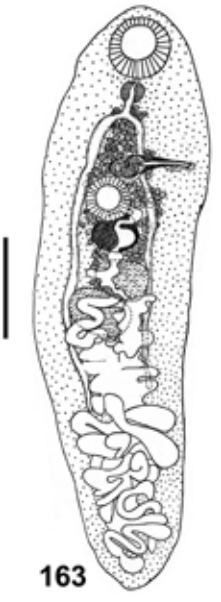

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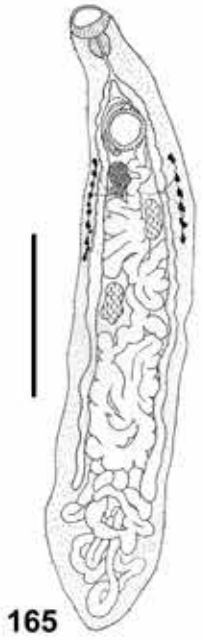

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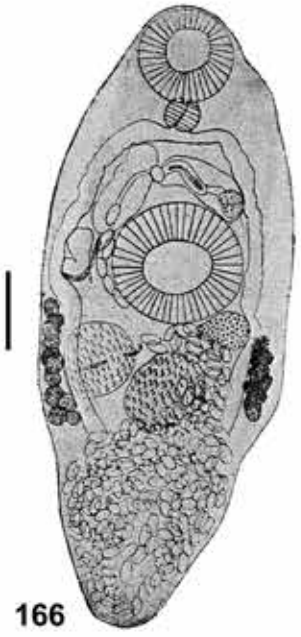

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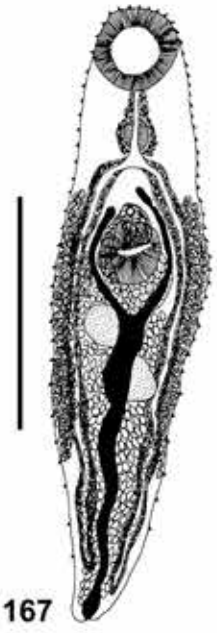

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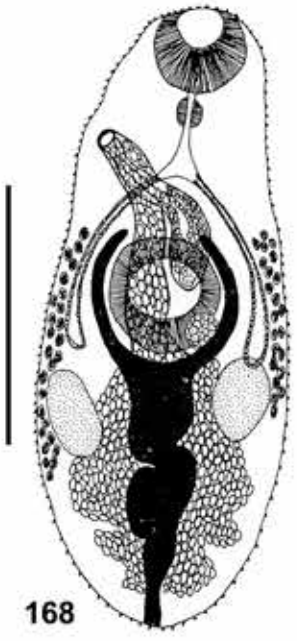

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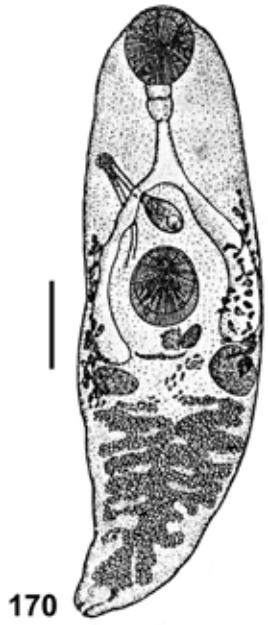

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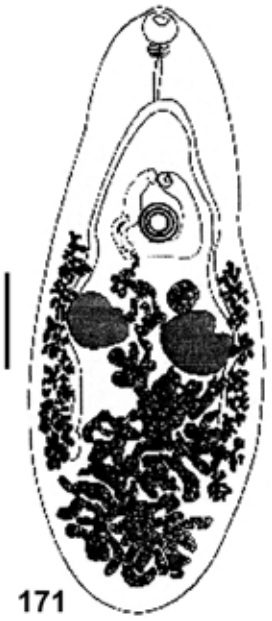

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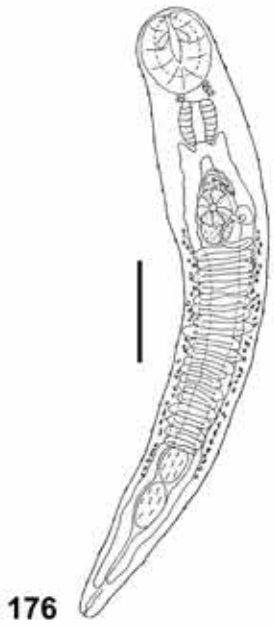

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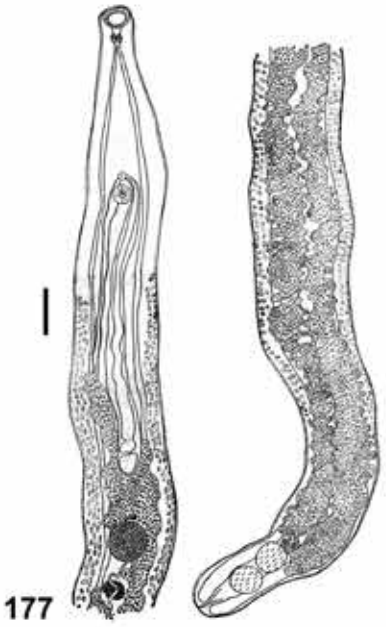

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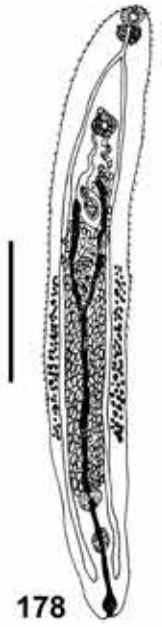

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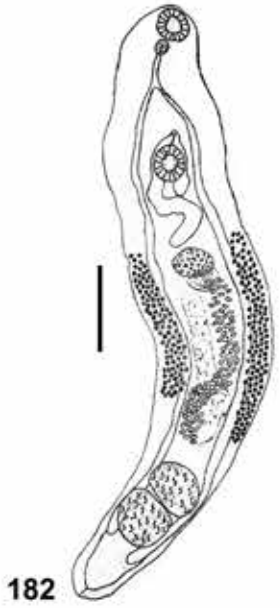

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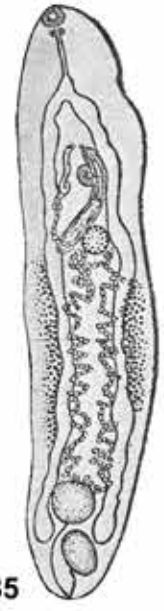

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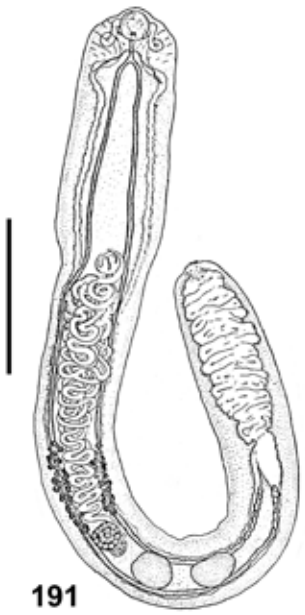

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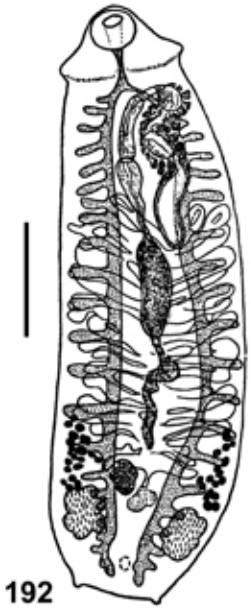

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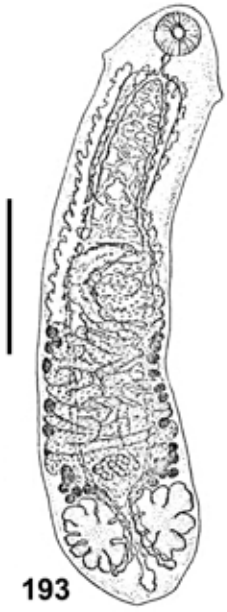

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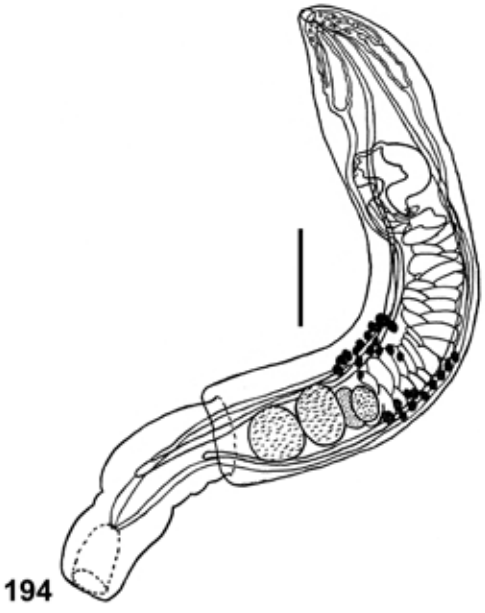

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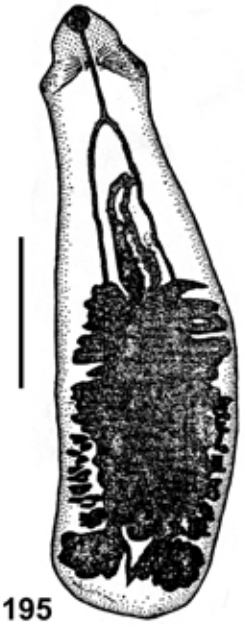

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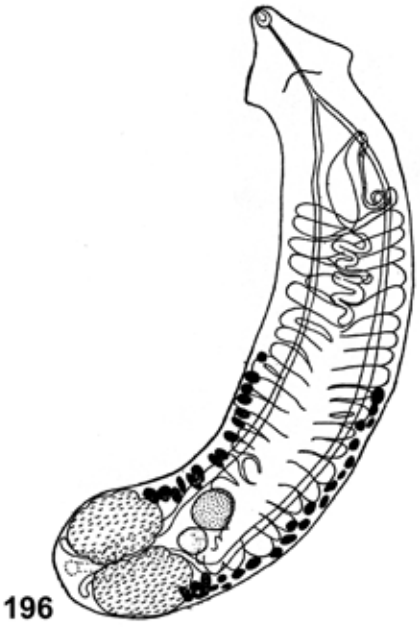

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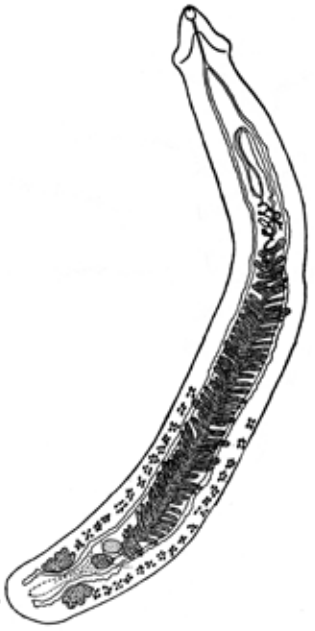

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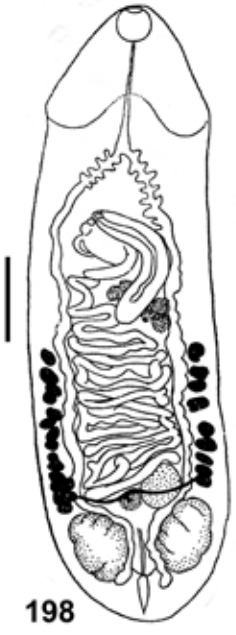

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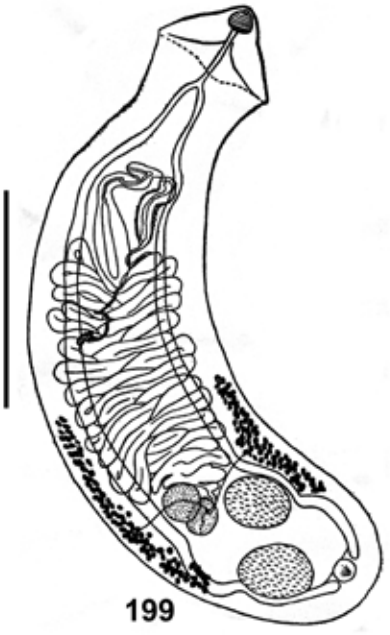

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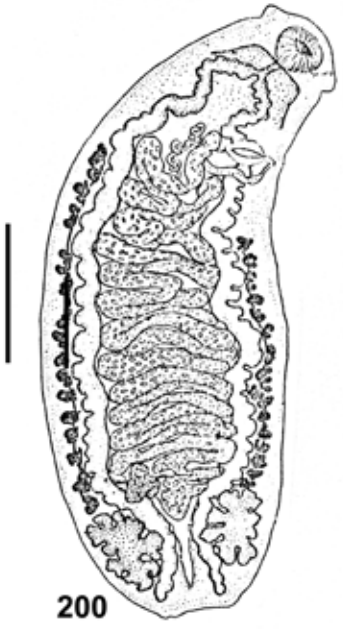

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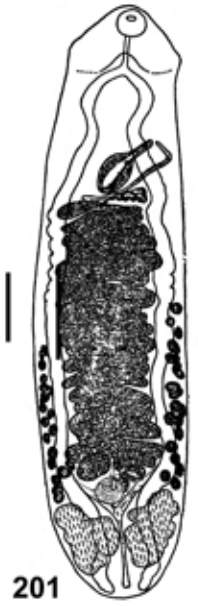

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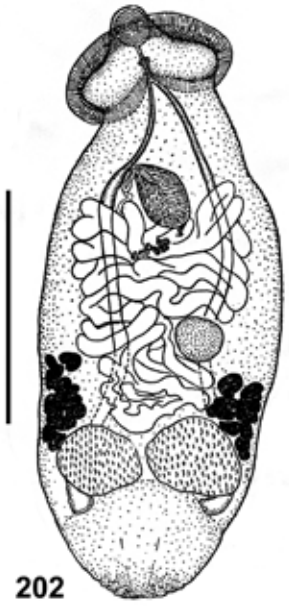

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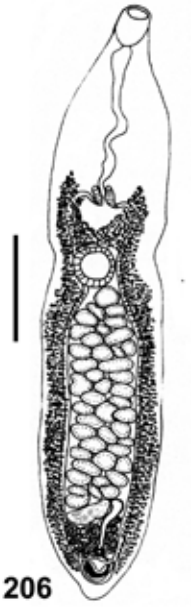

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