

Article



A revision of *Anenterotrema* Stunkard, 1938 (Digenea: Anenterotrematidae) and a key to its species

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Abstract

Anenterotrema Stunkard, 1938 is revised and a key to its recognized species is presented. Anenterotrema auritum Stunkart, 1938 (type–species), A. eduardocaballeroi (Freitas, 1960) Caballero, 1960, A. liliputianum (Travassos, 1928) Caballero, 1964, A. stunkardi Caballero & Grocott, 1959 and A. mesolecitha Marshall & Miller, 1979 are redescribed based on their type material. Anenterotrema singulare Stunkart, 1938 is considered a synonym of A. auritum, A. freitasi Caballero, 1964 and A. auritum of Zdzitowiecki & Rutkowska (1980) synonyms of A. eduardocaballeroi, and A. eduardocaballeroi of Castiblanco & Vélez (1982) conspecific with A. stunkardi.

Key words: Anenterotrema, Anenterotrematidae, Chiroptera

Introduction

The family Anenterotrematidae Yamaguti, 1958 includes digenean parasites of the gall-bladder and small intestine of bats from the Neotropical Region, which are characterized by the absence of a digestive system. It contains only two genera, *Anenterotrema* Stunkard, 1938 and *Apharyngotrema* Marshall & Miller, 1979, and the main characteristics used by Gibson & Portes Santos (2008) to distinguish these genera are the size and shape of body and the distribution of vitelline follicles. A detailed history of *Anenterotrema* was given by Portes Santos & Gibson (1998), which at present includes seven nominal species: *Anenterotrema auritum* Stunkard, 1938 (type species), *Anenterotrema singulare* Stunkard, 1938, *Anenterotrema stunkardi* Caballero & Grocott, 1959, *Anenterotrema eduardocaballeroi* (Freitas, 1960) Caballero, 1960, *Anenterotrema liliputianum* (Travassos, 1928) Caballero, 1964, *Anenterotrema freitasi* Caballero, 1964 and *Anenterotrema mesolecitha* Marshall & Miller, 1979. Zdzitowiecki & Rutkowska (1980) observed great interspecific variability in *A. auritum* from Cuba, even in specimens collected from the same host specimen, and considered that, in view of this, there was a need to restudy the known of species of this genus. This paper presents a review of the constituent species of *Anenterotrema*, and includes redescriptions of the five valid species based on their type material, with comments on taxa previously allocated to the genus and a key.

Material and methods

The type specimens of *Anenterotrema* re-examined come from the following collections: Colección Nacional de Helmintos (CNHE), Coyoacán, Mexico City; United States National Parasite Collection (USNPC), Beltsville, Maryland; Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute (CHIOC), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH), New York.

The forebody is defined as the distance from the anterior extremity of the body to the anterior border of the ventral sucker, and the hindbody from the posterior border of the ventral sucker to the posterior extremity. All measurements are given in micrometres (µm) unless otherwise stated, as the range followed by the mean in parenthe-