



Figure 1-3. *Cheloniodiplostomum* sp. (Digenea: Proterodiplostomidae) parasite of *Acanthochelys spixii* (Testudines: Chelidae) from Southern Brazil. **1** – Ventral view (bar = 150µm). **2** – Ventral view of forebody, hf- holdfast (bar= 150µm). **3** – Lateral view of hindbody, well-developed genital cone (arrow), ov-ovary, at-anterior testes, pt-posterior testes (bar=180µm). **Figure 4-6.** *Cheloniodiplostomum testudinis* (Digenea: Proterodiplostomidae) parasite of *Phrynops hilarii* (Testudines: Chelidae) from Southern Brazil. **1** – Ventral view (bar= 160µm). **2** – Ventral view of forebody (bar= 160µm). **3** – Ventral view of hindbody, genital cone (arrow), hf- holdfast, ov-ovary, at-anterior testes, pt-posterior testes (bar= 160µm).

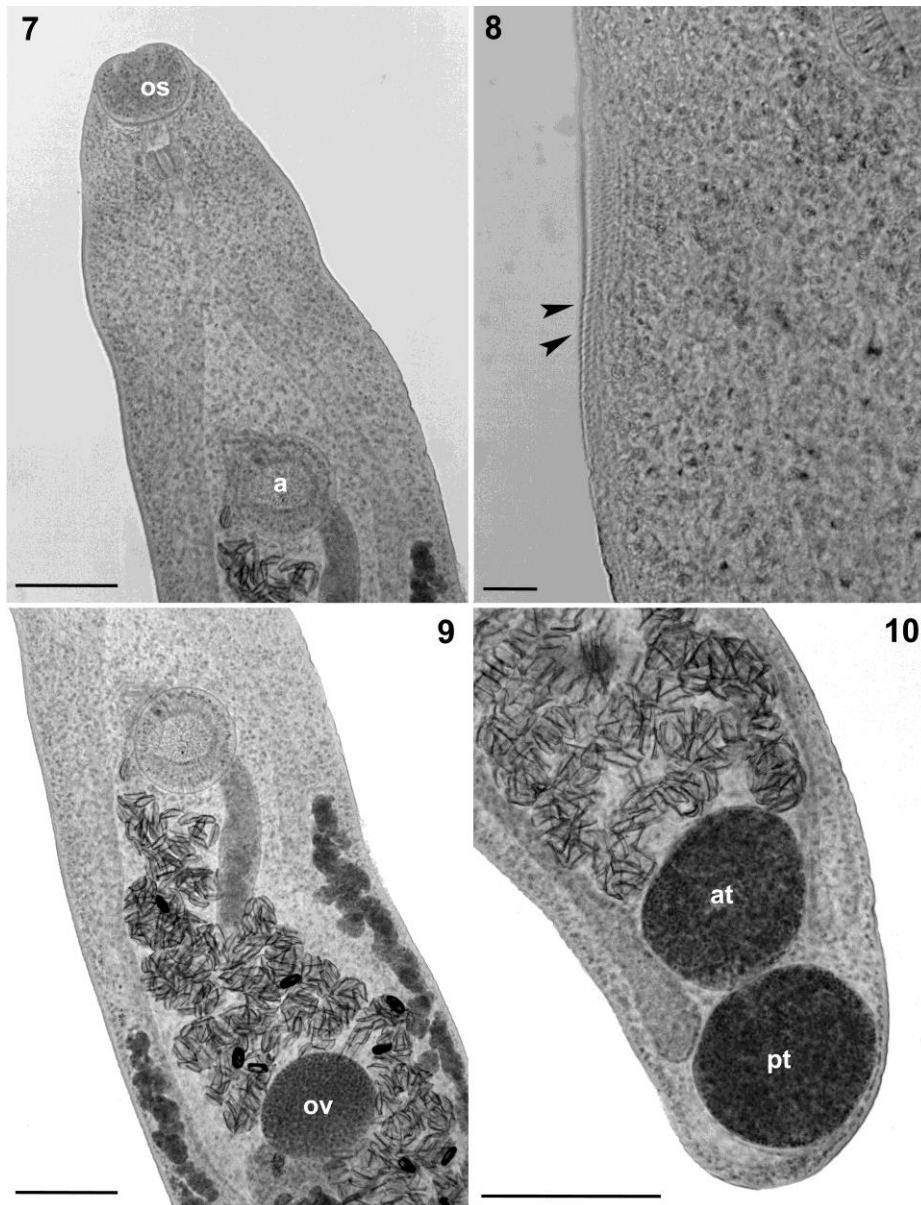


Figure 7-10. *Telorchis platensis* (Digenea: Telorchiidae) parasite of *Acanthochelys spixii* (Testudines: Chelidae) from Southern Brazil. **7** – Anterior region, os-oral sucker, a-acetabulum (bar= 190µm). **8** – Integument of the anterior region with presence of spines (arrows) (bar= 50µm). **9** – Median region, ov-ovary (bar= 190µm). **10** – Posterior region, at-anterior testes, pt-posterior testes (bar= 250µm).

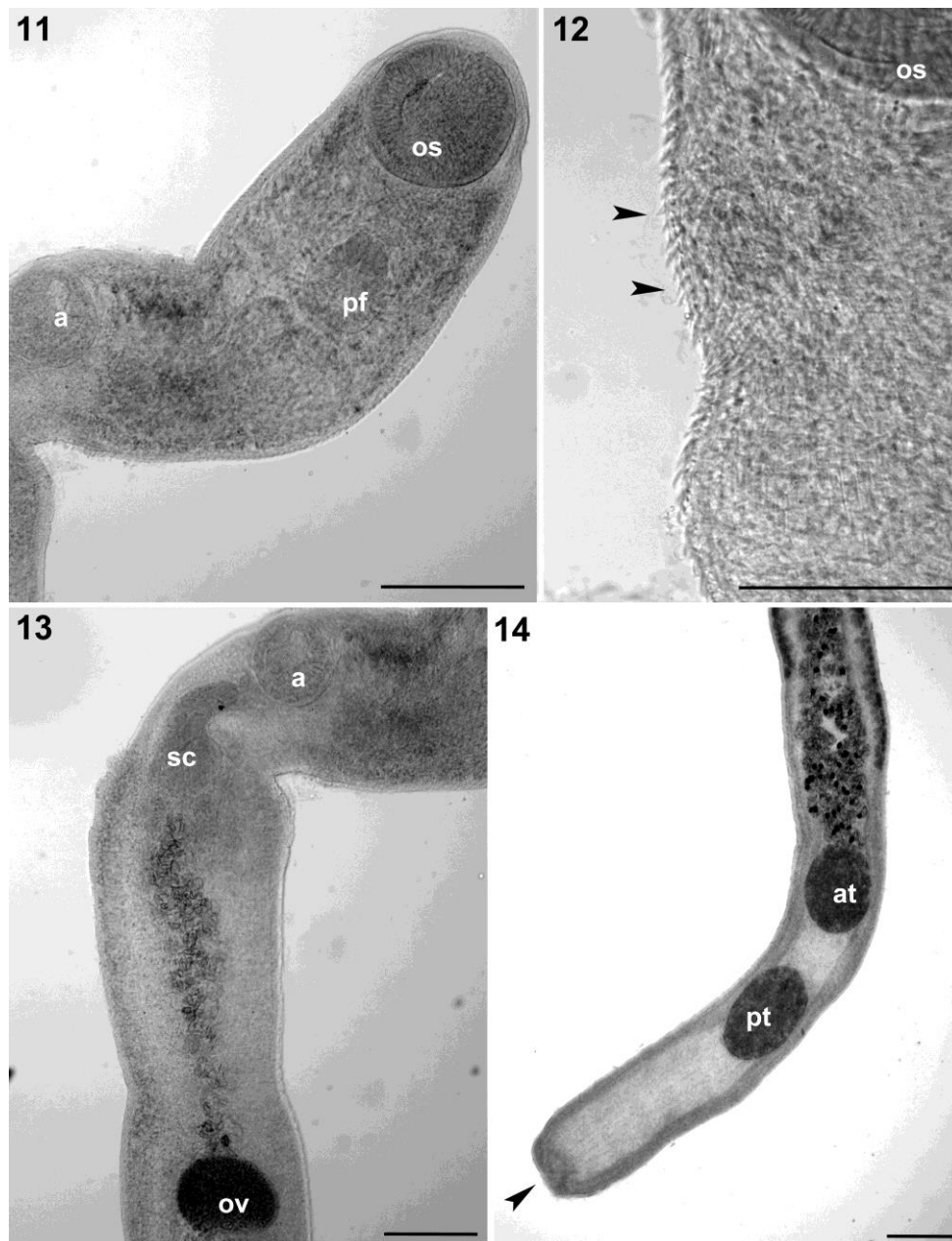


Figure 11-14. *Telorchis birabeni* (Digenea: Telorchiidae) parasite of *Phrynops hilarii* (Testudines: Chelidae) from Southern Brazil. **11** – Anterior region, os-oral sucker, pharynx, a-acetabulum (bar= 220µm). **12** – Integument of the anterior region with presence of spines (arrows) (bar= 53µm). **13** – Anterior region, a-acetabulum, cs- cirrus sac, ov-ovary (bar=170µm). **14** – Posterior region, cupuliform formation characteristic of the species (arrow), at-anterior testes, pt-posterior testes (bar= 240µm).