

# New record and geographic distribution map of *Enyalius bibronii* Boulenger, 1885 (Squamata: Leiosauridae)

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**ABSTRACT:** *Enyalius bibronii* Boulenger, 1885 is a Neotropical lizard registered in seven northeastern Brazilian states; in this paper we present the first record of *Enyalius bibronii* for the state of Alagoas, Brazil, and a distribution map for this species. These records fill the gaps of the geographical distribution of *E. bibronii*, in the north region of the São Francisco River in Brazil.

The genus *Enyalius* Wied, 1821 is currently composed of nine species of Neotropical Leiosaurid lizards (Rodrigues *et al.* 2006; Sousa and Cruz 2008), distributed mainly in Atlantic Rainforest areas, but also in several regions of the Amazon, Cerrado, and Caatinga (Rodrigues *et al.* 2006; Freitas and Silva 2007; Gogliath *et al.* 2010). Some species inhabit forest edges and disturbed habitats, such as monoculture plantations and pasture areas (Teixeira *et al.* 2005; Gogliath *et al.* 2010).

According to the literature, *Enyalius bibronii* Boulenger, 1885 occurs in seven northeastern Brazilian states: Piauí (Rodrigues *et al.* 2006), Ceará (Borges-Nojosa and Caramaschi 2003; Rodrigues *et al.* 2006; Loebmann and Haddad 2010), Rio Grande do Norte (Freire 1996), Paraíba (Rodrigues *et al.* 2006; Freire *et al.* 2009), Pernambuco (Jackson 1978; Rodrigues *et al.* 2006), Bahia (Etheridge 1969; Bertolotto *et al.* 2002; Rodrigues *et al.* 2006; Freitas and Silva 2007), and Minas Gerais (Jackson 1978; Costa and Feio 2011). Recently the geographic range of the species was expanded to the Caatinga of the state of Rio Grande do Norte (Gogliath *et al.* 2010) and Atlantic Forest and Cerrado areas of the state of Minas Gerais (Costa and Feio 2011).

In this study, we expand the geographic distribution of *E. bibronii* to the state of Alagoas. On 28 May 2009, we collected one male juvenile *E. bibronii* (CHP-UFRPE 899) in the Reserva Madeiras, a remnant of the Atlantic forest in the Municipality of Teotônio Vilela (09°56'19.5" S, 36°22'17.1" W; WGS84; elevation 108 m) (Figure 1). The Reserva Madeiras covers an area of approximately 125 hectares and recently received the title of Reserva da Biosfera da Mata Atlântica - RBMA, awarded by UNESCO. Additionally, five specimens were registered between May and September 2009: three female individuals (one adult, two juveniles) and two adult male individuals. Following identification, the animals were released in the collecting area. The six specimens found in the Reserva Madeiras were observed in open areas of the forest remnant, especially those close to the sugar cane plantations, supporting the studies of Teixeira *et al.* 2005 and Gogliath

*et al.* 2010, which suggested that the genus *Enyalius* inhabits forest edges and disturbed habitats, such as monoculture plantations and pasture areas. All individuals were captured in pitfall traps, which were revised weekly during the twelve-month survey. They were identified in the basecamp laboratory and the voucher specimen was sent to specialists for identification confirmation. The voucher specimen (CHP-UFRPE 899 verified by G. J. B. Moura) is deposited at the Herpetological Collection of the Laboratório de Herpetologia e Paleoherpetologia da Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, in Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil. Collecting permits were granted by Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais Renováveis (IBAMA) (collection permit #16897-1 – IBAMA/ SISBIO).

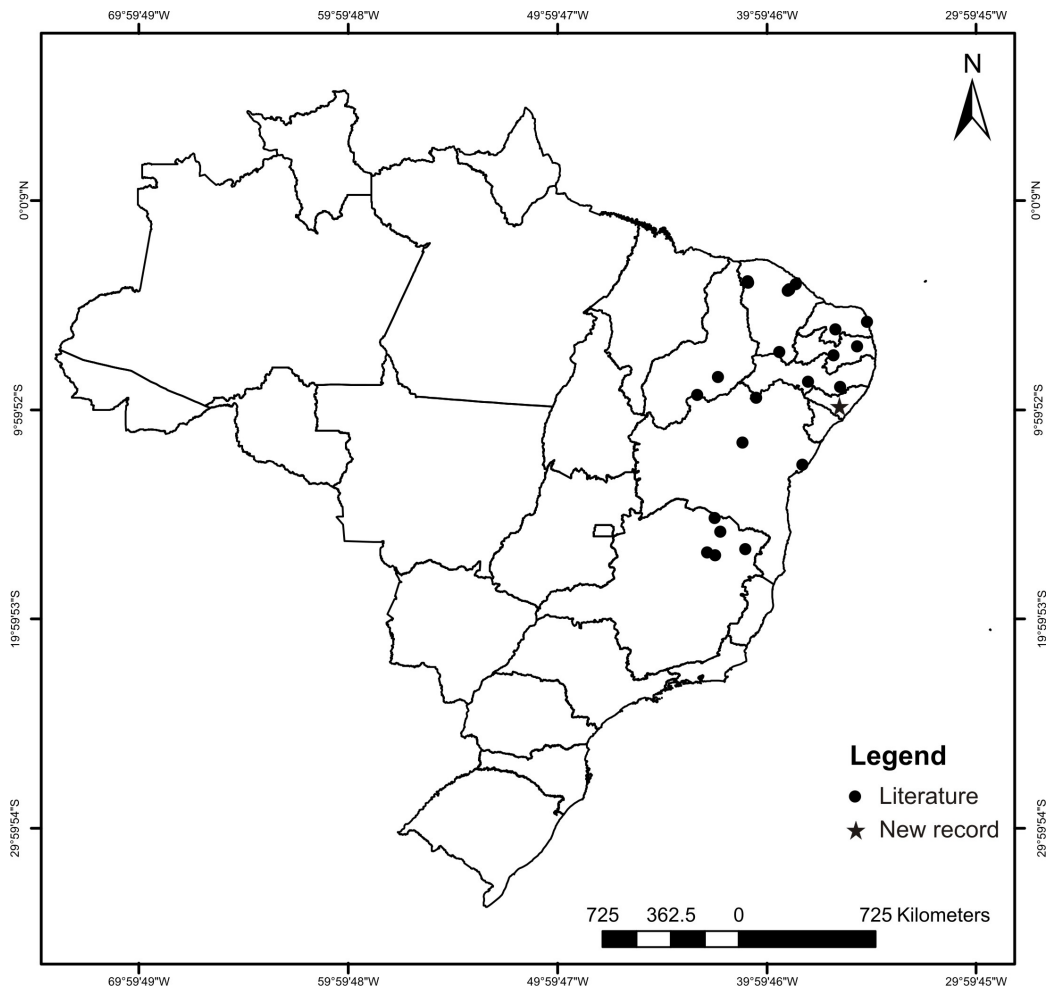
This report represents the first record of this species



**FIGURE 1.** Specimen of *Enyalius bibronii* (CHP-UFRPE 899) collected in Teotônio Vilela, state of Alagoas, Brazil. Photograph by Adilson Silva.

for the state of Alagoas, filling a large gap in the recognized geographic distribution of this species in northern Brazil. We now extend the known geographical distribution of *E. bibronii* ca. 490 km west from the nearest record in the state of Bahia, in the Municipality of Juazeiro (09°24'50" S, 40°30'10" W; WGS84; elevation 368 m), ca. 130 km south

from the nearest record in the state of Pernambuco, in the Municipality of Garanhuns (08°53'25" S, 36°29'34" W; WGS84; elevation 900 m), and ca. 410 km north from the nearest record in the state of Bahia, in the Municipality of Dias D'Ávila (12°36'6" S, 38°17'49" W; WGS84; elevation 36 m) (Figure 2).



**FIGURE 2.** Map showing the recognized distribution of *Enyalius bibronii* in Brazil. Circles represent the historical distribution (Gogliath *et al.* 2010; Costa and Feio 2011); the star shows the location of the new record of *E. bibronii* in the state of Alagoas.

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