Rediscovery and first record of *Sibynomorphus mikanii septentrionalis* (Cunha, Nascimento & Hoge, 1980), (Squamata; Serpentes) for the state of Pará

Marco Antonio de Freitas 1*, Breno J. L. Almeida 2, Milena S. M. Almeida 2, Thayana Salgado Danin 2 and Geraldo Jorge Barbosa de Moura 3

1 Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio), PARNA do Catimbau, Vila Catimbau, CEP 56537-000, Buíque, Pernambuco, PE, Brazil.
2 Centro Amazônico de Herpetologia. Rua Madressilva S/N, CEP 67200-000 Murinín, Benevides, Pará, Brazil.
3 Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco (UFRPE), Departamento de Biologia, Laboratório de Estudos Herpetológicos e Paleoherpétológicos—LEHP. Rua Don Manuel de Medeiros 5/N, Dois Irmãos. CEP 81840-000. Recife, PE, Brazil.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: philodryas@hotmail.com

**Abstract:** We report a rediscovery and new occurrence of *Sibynomorphus mikanii septentrionalis* (Cunha, Nascimento & Hoge, 1980) in the state of Maranhão, and the first record for the state of Pará, Brazil. Those records extend the species’ geographic distribution 270 km southeast of Vitória do Mearim in Maranhão.

DOI: 10.15560/10.5.1246

The genus *Sibynomorphus* Fitzinger, 1843 has six known species in Brazil (Bérnils and Costa 2012). The species *Sibynomorphus mikanii* is distributed in the northeast and central west regions in the states of Bahia (Hamdan and Lira-da-Silva 2012), Goiás (Vaz-Silva et al. 2007; Cintra et al. 2009), Tocantins (Pavan and Dixo 2004), south of Ceará (Ribeiro et al. 2012), Paraíba (Franca et al. 2012) and Maranhão (Cunha, Nascimento and Hoge 1980). *Sibynomorphus mikanii septentrionalis* Cunha, Nascimento & Hoge, 1980 is a subspecies described from the municipalities of Santa Inês, Vitoria do Mearim and Arari, in the north of the state of Maranhão based on the analysis of 42 specimens collected there (Figure 1) (Cunha, Nascimento and Hoge, 1980). Until the present study, this subspecies was only known from these three municipalities in Maranhão. During work carried out...
in the state of Pará and inventories of amphibians and reptiles of the Biological Reserve of Gurupi in Maranhão, specimens were recorded through photographs and deposited in two collections. Four new records of this subspecies were made for the states of Maranhão and Pará, extending its geographical distribution by 270 km from the type locality in Santa Inês municipality. The first record occurred on the outskirts of Açailândia in the neighbourhood of Pequiá, Maranhão (04°55′06″ S, 47°25′40″ W), between May 2012 and June 2013 (Figure 2). This record is located 265 km southwest of Santa Inês, one of the localities of this subspecies. Five individuals, killed by the domestic cat, Felis catus, were collected and deposited in the Laboratório de Herpetologia e Estudos Paleohertpetológico of the Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco (CLEHP-UFRPE) with the numbers CLEHP 2434-38. The second record was made in the vicinity of the Biological Reserve of Gurupi, Bom Jardim, Maranhão, (04°00′00″ S, 46°48′41″ W) (Figure 3), extending the distribution by 170 km southwest from the type locality of Santa Inês. This specimen was also deposited in the CLEHP-UFRPE with the voucher number CLEHP1858. The first record from the state of Pará occurred on 30 June 2013 in the village of Cachoeira do Piriá (01°46′57″ S, 46°33′59″ W) when two individuals were collected and deposited in the Museu Emilio Goeldi, Belém, Pará with the voucher numbers MPEG 25853 and 25854 (Figures 4 and 5). This extends the distribution of this species by 230 km northwest of Santa Inês in Maranhão, and is the first record for the state of Pará. The second record for Pará occurred in Don Eliseu (04°17′10″ S, 47°37′22″ W) and is a photographic record (Figure 6) that extends by about 270 km the distribution of this species from the type locality in Santa Inês in Maranhão. Permits issued for collections over the period of study were: SEMA/PA authorization number 2367/2013 and research permit (ICMBio-SISBIO 36669-1). These records extend the geographic distribution of this subspecies by 270 km, and are the first record for the...
state of Pará and the rediscovery of this subspecies after 34 years with no record of specimens.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We thank Msc. Fernanda Magalhães (Emilio Goeldi Museum of Pará) for providing the numbers of material deposited in this museum. We thank Augusto Jarthe for the photos of specimens from Piriá, Pará.

LITERATURE CITED


Authors’ contribution statement: MAF made collections in Maranhão, wrote the text, and submitted to the journal. BJLA made collections, records and photographs in Pará. MSMA made collections and records in Pará. TSD made the map. GJBM helped in the construction of the text.

RECEIVED: August 2014
Accepted: October 2014
PUBLISHED online: October 2014
EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY: Ross MacCulloch