NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Reptilia, Polychrotidae, *Anolis fuscoauratus*: Distribution extension

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The slender anole, *Anolis fuscoauratus*, is a forest-dwelling lizard with a wide geographic distribution, being found mostly within the Amazonian domain in Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia (Avila-Pires 1995), where it is often the commonest species of anole lizard (Vitt et al. 2003). It also occurs in the Atlantic Rainforest domain of eastern Brazil, though its distribution within the latter biome is not well known, particularly with regard to its southern limit (Avila-Pires 1995). Williams & Vanzolini (1980) reported its occurrence in the state of Espírito Santo without citing precise localities. Vanzolini (1988) reported the occurrence of the species along the Atlantic Rainforest from about 7° S to about 20° S latitude, again without providing specific localities of occurrence. Rocha (1998) recorded this species at the Reserva Florestal da Companhia Vale do Rio Doce, in the municipality of Linhares, state of Espírito Santo. Later, Cassimiro et al. (2006) extended its distribution a few degrees southward and 185 km westward to the municipality of Caratinga, state of Minas Gerais. More recently, a lizard identified as *Anolis cf. fuscoauratus* was reportedly videotaped (but not collected) at the Restinga da Marambaia, state of Rio de Janeiro (Carvalho et al. 2007), which would represent the southernmost record for the species and the first for the state (see Rocha et al. 2004). The present note confirms the presence of *A. fuscoauratus* in the state of Rio de Janeiro and provides the first voucher record of the species for that state.

![Female specimen of Anolis fuscoauratus collected in the district of Guapiaçu, municipality of Cachoeiras de Macacu, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by D. Vrcibradic.](image1)

**Figure 1.** Female specimen of *Anolis fuscoauratus* collected in the district of Guapiaçu, municipality of Cachoeiras de Macacu, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Photo by D. Vrcibradic.
On 22 September 2007 one of us (PGA) collected a female *A. fuscoauratus* (50 mm SVL; Figure 1) in a 133 ha forest fragment (22°28'9.2" S, 42°45'65.5" W) at the district of Guapiaçu, municipality of Cachoeiras de Macacu, state of Rio de Janeiro. The lizard was found perched on a branch ca. 1.5 m above the ground, apparently inactive, at 22:40 h. The specimen was deposited at the reptile collection of the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ 16548; IBAMA collection permit 13088-1).

Rocha et al. (2004) provided a list of reptile species for the state of Rio de Janeiro containing a total of 127 taxa, among which *A. fuscoauratus* was not present (the only species of the genus in the list was *A. punctatus*). Since then, three other reptile species have been added to the fauna of the state (Vrcibradic et al. 2006, Silveira and Evers 2007, Silveira 2008), increasing the list to 130 taxa. This note further increases the list to 131 taxa and adds a second species of *Anolis* to the fauna of the state of Rio de Janeiro. The current records of *A. fuscoauratus* from southeastern Brazil, albeit restricted to few localities, suggest that the species must be relatively widespread within the Atlantic Forest domain in the region (Figure 2) as suggested by Vanzolini (1988).

**Figure 2.** Current records of *Anolis fuscoauratus* in southeastern Brazil. 1) Linhares, Espírito Santo (triangle – Rocha 1998); 2) Caratinga, Minas Gerais (square – Cassimiro et al. 2006; 3) Cachoeiras de Macacu, Rio de Janeiro (asterisk – present article); 4) Marambaia, Rio de Janeiro (reported as *Anolis cf. fuscoauratus*; dot – Carvalho et al. 2007).
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