Erythrolamprus oligolepis (Boulenger, 1905) (Serpentes: Dipsadidae): First record for the state of Acre, Brazil

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ABSTRACT: We present the first record of Erythrolamprus oligolepis for the state of Acre, Brazil, which extends the species distribution by approximately 560 kilometers from Jaci-Paraná in the state of Rondônia, Brazil.

We provide the first record of Erythrolamprus oligolepis for the state of Acre, Brazil. One specimen was collected at Seringal Etelvi, Reserva Extrativista Chico Mendes, Brasiléia, state of Acre, Brazil (Datum SAD69 10°45’05” S 69°18’15” W). This record extends the distribution of the species by 560 km west from Jaci-Paraná in the state of Rondônia, Brazil (Datum SAD69 09°13’S, 63°30’W) (Nascimento et al., 1988).

Erythrolamprus oligolepis is a small dipsadid snake known from the southern portion of the Amazon River, recorded in the states of Maranhão, Pará and Rondônia in Brazil, as well as in Peru (Cunha and Nascimento1993; Silva Jr., 1993; Fleet et al., 2005 and Grazziotin et al. 2012), and based on the quite distinct morphology between E. oligolepis, E. reginae and E. typhlus, demonstrated by Cunha and Nascimento (1993). The dorsal color pattern of the collected specimen has characteristics, described below, which agree with that found by Cunha and Nascimento (1993) which allowed the authors to identify the species as Erythrolamprus oligolepis.

During fieldwork in the Reserva Extrativista Chico Mendes conducted between October/2011 and October/2012, we collected one single specimen of Erythrolamprus oligolepis (Figure 1). The specimen was captured using pitfall traps with 40 buckets (100 liters), placed in a plantation of “cupuaçu” Theobroma grandiflorum, “pupunha” Bactris sp, “açaí” Euterpes sp, and rubber trees Hevea brasiliensis - from Seringal Etelvi. The specimen (UFAC 0477) is deposited in the Coleção de

FIGURE 1. Erythrolamprus oligolepis (UFACF 0477) collected in the Reserva Extrativista Chico Mendes, Acre, Brazil (Photo by Marco Antonio de Freitas).
Herpetologia of the Universidade Federal do Acre, Campus Rio Branco in the municipality of Rio Branco, Acre, Brazil. The permit number 25261-1 was provided by SISBIO/ICMBio – Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade. The collected specimen presents 15-15-15 dorsal scales and the ventral region entirely yellow and spotless. This is the first record of this species in the state of Acre, Brazil, which extends the species distribution by approximately 560 kilometers from Jaci-Paraná in the state of Rondônia (Nascimento et al. 1988). So far, specimens were only recorded south of the Amazon River, there being records of this species in Maranhão, Pará, Rondônia and Acre in Brazil and Loreto, in Peru (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Silva-Jun 1993) (Figure 2).

**Figure 2.** Map indicating the localities showing the known distribution of *Erythrolamprus oligolepis*. Records from the literature are indicated by orange dots and the new locality by a red star.

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