



A new species of lizard genus *Gymnodactylus* Spix, 1825 (Squamata: Gekkota: Phyllodactylidae) from Serra do Sincorá, northeastern Brazil, and the status of *G. carvalhoi* Vanzolini, 2005

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Abstract

A new species of gekkonid lizard genus *Gymnodactylus* Spix, 1825 is described on the basis of material collected in the “campos rupestres” (open rocky communities) of Mucugê municipality, northeastern Brazil. *G. vanzolinii* **sp. nov.** differs from its congeners in the number of transverse and longitudinal rows of dorsal tubercles and color pattern. It is thought to be closer to *G. guttulatus* which also occurs and is restricted to the rocky communities from highland open areas in the Espinhaço mountain range. The discovery leads to a reevaluation of the taxonomic status of *G. carvalhoi* Vanzolini, 2005, which is here considered a synonym of *G. amarali* Barbour, 1925.

Key words: Squamata; Gekkota; Phyllodactylidae; *Gymnodactylus vanzolinii* **sp. nov.**; New species; *Gymnodactylus carvalhoi*; *Gymnodactylus amarali*; Synonymy; Meadow fields; Serra do Sincorá; Mucugê municipality; Northeastern Brazil

Resumo

Uma nova espécie de lagarto geconídeo do gênero *Gymnodactylus* Spix, 1825 é descrita com base em material coletado nos campos rupestres dos arredores do município de Mucugê, estado da Bahia, nordeste do Brasil. *G. vanzolinii* **sp. nov.** difere de seus congêneres no número de fileiras transversais e longitudinais de tubérculos dorsais e no padrão de colorido. A nova espécie parece estar mais relacionada a *G. guttulatus*, que também ocorre e está restrita aos campos rupestres das áreas abertas da porção sul da Cadeia do Espinhaço. Esta nova espécie nos leva a reavaliar o status taxonômico de *G. carvalhoi* Vanzolini, 2005, aqui considerada sinônimo de *G. amarali* Barbour, 1925.

Palavras-chave: Squamata; Gekkota; Phyllodactylidae; *Gymnodactylus vanzolinii* **sp. nov.**; espécie nova; *Gymnodactylus carvalhoi*; *G. amarali*; *G. guttulatus*; sinonímia; campos rupestres; Serra do Sincorá; Município de Mucugê; Nordeste do Brasil

Introduction

Neotropical lizards of genus *Gymnodactylus* Spix, 1825 are endemic to South America, occurring throughout Cerrado, Caatinga, and Atlantic Rain Forest biomes in Brazil (Kluge 1993; Vanzolini 1953a, b; 1982; 2004; 2005). Although their presence has been reported in Trinidad (Caramaschi *et al.* 2004; Murphy 1997), the record was not confirmed by additional specimens. Presently, the genus includes five species. *G. amarali* Barbour, 1925, is known only from two specimens: the holotype from Engenheiro Dodt, state of Piauí and a juvenile from Alto Parnaíba, state of Maranhão. Both localities are in the Cerrado and are separated by the Rio