

## SURVEY OF RECORDS OF THE OCCURRENCE OF CYCLOPES DIDACTYLUS (LINNAEUS, 1758) ON THE CERRADO IN THE STATE OF TOCANTINS.

GONÇALVES, Angélica Beatriz Corrêa <sup>1</sup>; RIBEIRO, Maria de Fatima <sup>2</sup>; SCAPINI, Tiago Battisti <sup>3</sup>

### RESUMO

**INTRODUCTION** – Recently six new species have been described for the genus *Cyclopes*, known by the popular name Silky Anteater, a genus belonging to the Cyclopedidae family, which is considered the smallest anteater in the world. Five of the new species occur in Brazil with *Cyclopes didactylus* (Linnaeus, 1758) being the most common species, occurring from the Amazon Forest to the states of Maranhão and Piauí. And everything for this species in free life are scarce, however, recently there have been reports of occurrence for the Cerrado in riparian forests of the Tocantins River, in the State Tocantins. **OBJECTIVE** - To analyze the survey of the occurrence of tamanduá *Cyclopes didactylus* (Linnaeus, 1758) in the State of Tocantins. **MATERIAL AND METHODS** – A bibliographic research was carried out, in addition to consultation in the Sistema Integrado de Gestão Ambiental (SIGA) of the Instituto Natureza do Tocantins (NATURATINS) that performs the control of entry/exit of wild animals from the Centro de Fauna do Tocantins (CEFAU). Environmental licensing documents (EIA/RIMA) and wildlife rescue reports were consulted in the reservoir area of the UHE Luis Eduardo Magalhães Hydroelectric Power Plant whose process began in 1996. A visit to the scientific collection of the Centro Universitário Luterano de Palmas - CEULP/ULBRA in Palmas - TO took place in March 2020 to verify the deposited specimens. **RESULTS** – From the bibliographic research found paper with displacement description of two specimens of *C. didactylus* monitored in Palmas, of Tocantins in 2005. Another data, personal communication, describes the rescue of 25 individuals in the place currently submerged by the waters of the Reservoir of the UHE Luis Eduardo Magalhães. In the scientific collection of CEULP/ULBRA, in the Book of Mammal Tomb, nine (9) specimens were listed and one (1) specimen without tipping were found. These animals were rescued on the banks of the Tocantins River, at the time of filling the Reservoir of the UHE Luis Eduardo Magalhães. Data from SIGA recorded the entry of 01 (one) copy of *C. didactylus* (record 150/2019) from the municipality of Guaraí, of Tocantins, found in a residence in the urban area on 05/10/2019, rescued by NATURATINS team and delivered on the same date at CEFAU. **DISCUSSION** - The economic development project of the State of Tocantins represented a significant impact on the natural environments of the Cerrado, with the installation of three large hydroelectric plants on the Tocantins River that implied the suppression of extensive areas of riparian forest and evident impact for populations present or residents in these environments. Monitoring actions do not seem to have contributed accurate information about specific groups. Little studied species for the region as an example *C. didactylus* were not the target of research, publications, or conservation programs even if it was an occurrence of rare records. **CONCLUSION** – The data obtained show that a gap of knowledge and scientific production prevails that clears about the home range of *C. didactylus* for this region of the Brazilian Cerrado signaling the need for future investigations on the species.

**PALAVRAS-CHAVE:** Cerrado; Tocantins River; *Cyclopes didactylus*; riparian forest.

<sup>1</sup> Instituto Natureza do Tocantins - NATURATINS, beag482@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Instituto Natureza do Tocantins - NATURATINS, ftimaribeiro@yahoo.com.br

<sup>3</sup> Instituto Natureza do Tocantins - NATURATINS, tiagoscapini@gmail.com