

## New species of *Lyssomanes* Hentz, 1845 (Araneae, Salticidae)

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### Summary

Seven new species of *Lyssomanes* are described: *L. anchicaya* from Colombia, *L. pichilingue* from Ecuador, *L. jucari*, *L. santarem* and *L. boraceia* from Brazil, *L. yacui* and *L. belgranoi* from Argentina. The female of *L. limpidus* Galiano, 1980 is described for the first time.

### Introduction

In a previous paper (Galiano, 1976) the diagnostic characters of the subfamily Lyssomaninae were given. In recent years revisions of all the lyssomanine genera have been published, with the exception of *Chinoscopus*. I am in complete agreement with Wanless (1980) about the polyphyletic condition of the subfamily and its division into three groups. According to this author, group II comprises the two American genera *Lyssomanes* and *Chinoscopus*. Both have a similar eye pattern and a membranous conductor. Perhaps there can be added, to the unique shared characters of group II, the dorsal spine on patellae I and II, present in several (though not all) species of these genera but never mentioned for other Lyssomaninae or salticid subfamilies. It is possible that the affinities between the lyssomanine groups will become clear when *Chinoscopus* and other related subfamilies have been revised.

This paper is the fourth in a series on the spider genus *Lyssomanes* Hentz, 1845 and is devoted to the description of seven new species and the female of *L. limpidus* Galiano, 1980. Our knowledge of *Lyssomanes* is still rather fragmentary, since forty-five per cent of the previously described species are known from one sex only and assigning the sexes of the same species is often very difficult. Some of the specimens described here come from places where few collections have been made; eventually they may be found to be synonyms of other known taxa. Meanwhile I consider of interest the

addition of these newly described specimens to the genus.

The format of the descriptions follows Galiano (1962, 1980) and the leg spination is described as in Platnick & Shadab (1975). All measurements are given in millimetres.

Abbreviations used: AME = anterior median eyes, ALE = anterior lateral eyes, PME = posterior median eyes, PLE = posterior lateral eyes; MACN = Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales; MEG = Galiano collection.

### *Lyssomanes anchicaya* new species (Figs. 1, 2, 12-16)

*Etymology*: The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

*Diagnosis*: Species of the *elongatus* group. *L. anchicaya* is closest to *L. elongatus* Galiano, 1980 but may be distinguished by the wider carapace, the thoracic groove nearer the PLE, and the smaller ALE. The palp of *L. anchicaya* is very similar to that of the species of the *robustus* group but the special form of the carapace and the relative width of the ocular rows distinguish it from them.

*Description*: *Male holotypus*: Total length 5.06. Carapace (Figs. 1-2) 2.00 long, 1.53 wide, 1.20 high. Clypeus 0.13 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.53, ALE 0.25, PLE 0.24. ALE-PME 0.10, PME-PLE 0.23, ALE-PLE 0.78. Eye rows width: first 1.08, second 0.82, third 0.41, fourth 0.64. *Chelicerae*: Long, divergent from base. Anterior surface with two basal spines and one near apex. Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with six teeth and a bifurcated apophysis near base of fang (Fig. 16). Anterior face of fang with a blunt apophysis near base (Fig. 15). *Leg spination*: (Legs II and IV right missing). Femora I d 1-1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1-1; IV d 1. Patellae III d 1. Tibiae I v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1; III d 1, p 1, r 1. Metatarsi I v 2-2-2; III p 1, r 1. *Palps*: Femur 1.38 long, patella 0.45, tibia 0.50, cymbium 1.30 (Figs. 12-14). *Colour in alcohol*: Yellow, ocular hairs yellowish white. Abdomen yellow, with two dark brown oval spots near apex. Legs yellow, tarsi and apical third of tibia brown.

*Type locality*: Colombia, valle Central, Anchicaya (400 m).

*Material examined:* Male holotypus, W. Eberhard coll. 1975, in MCZ.

*Lyssomanes pichilingue* new species (Figs. 5-9)

*Etymology:* The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

*Diagnosis:* Species of the *amazonicus* group. *L. pichilingue* may be distinguished from *L. amazonicus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler, 1889 by the shorter and wider embolus, by the different conformation of the median apophysis and by the presence of a stout spine on the patella.

*Description: Male holotypus:* Total length 4.73. Carapace (Fig. 5) 2.00 long, 1.70 wide, 1.10 high. Clypeus 0.15 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.52, ALE and PLE 0.28. ALE-PME 0.16, PME-PLE 0.28, ALE-PLE 0.88. Eye rows width: first 0.96, second 0.93, third 0.48, fourth 0.66. *Chelicerae:* Moderate length, divergent from base; anterior surface with two internal and four external spines, the latter short and thick. Promargin with three teeth and an apical tubercle, retromargin with seven teeth. Fang straight. *Leg spination:* Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1. Patellae III, IV d 1. Tibiae I, II v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2; IV d 1-1, p 1, r 1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1. *Palps:* Femur 1.37 long, patella 0.43, tibia 0.32, cymbium 1.28 (Figs. 6-9). *Colour in alcohol:* Yellow, ocular hairs yellowish white. Abdomen with two longitudinal dark brown bands. Spinnerets brown. Legs yellow with black stripes as follows: I, both sides, of femur, apex of patella, base and apex of tibia. III and IV with brown spots on retrolateral side of femur. Palps yellow, with lateral sides of femur brownish.

*Type locality:* Ecuador, Los Ríos Province, Pichilingue.

*Material examined:* Male holotypus, A. Martínez coll. May 1976, No. 7718 in MACN; one male paratypus from Ecuador, Pichincha, 47 km S. of Sto. Domingo, Río Palenque, S. & J. Peck coll. 18-30 May 1975, in MCZ.

*Note:* The male paratype has the metatarsi III with v 2, p 1, r 1 and the metatarsi IV with p 1, r 1.

*Lyssomanes santarem* new species (Figs. 27, 28)

*Etymology:* The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

*Diagnosis:* Species of the *robustus* group. *L. santarem* is closest to *L. taczanowski* Galiano, 1980 but may be distinguished by the wider epigynum and the longer ducts.

*Description: Female holotypus:* Carapace 2.03 long, 1.63 wide, 1.30 high. Clypeus 0.23 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.53, ALE 0.32, PLE 0.30. ALE-PME 0.16, PME-PLE 0.25, ALE-PLE 0.93. Eye rows width: first 1.08, second 1.15, third 0.63, fourth 0.82. *Chelicerae:* Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with seven teeth. *Leg spination:* Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1, v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III, IV v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1. *Epigynum:* Figs. 27, 28. *Colour in alcohol:* Yellow, ocular hairs white.

*Type locality:* Brazil, Pará State, Santarém.

*Material examined:* Female holotypus, Smith coll. in G. W. & E. G. Peckham coll., No. 1090 in MCZ.

*Note:* The specimen was determined by the Peckhams as *L. unicolor* (Taczanowski).

*Lyssomanes boraceia* new species (Figs. 3, 35, 36)

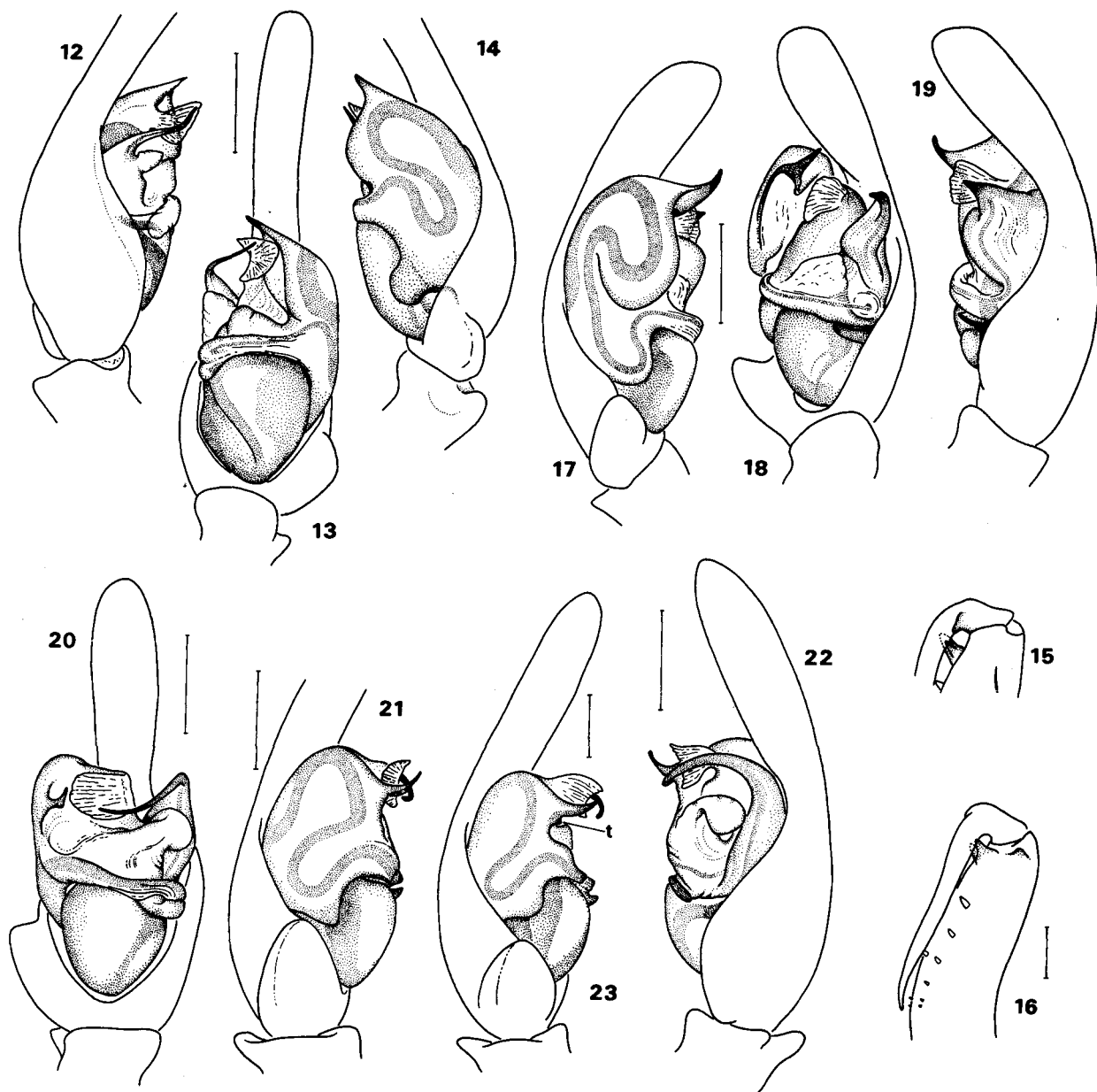
*Etymology:* The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

*Diagnosis:* Species of the *nigrofimbriatus* group. *L. boraceia* may be distinguished from all other species of the group by the large diameter of the ducts and their particular course.

*Description: Female holotypus:* Total length 5.98. Carapace (Fig. 3) 2.37 long, 2.18 wide, 1.20 high. Clypeus 0.20 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.56, ALE 0.27, PLE 0.24. ALE-PME 0.13, PME-PLE 0.30, ALE-PLE 0.85. Eye rows width: first 1.09, second 1.23, third 0.83, fourth 0.91. *Chelicerae:* Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with five teeth. *Leg spination:* Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III v 2-2, p 1-1, r 1; IV v 2, p 1-1-1, r 1-1. *Epigynum:* Figs. 35, 36. *Colour in alcohol:* Yellow.

*Type locality:* Brazil, São Paulo State, Boraceia.

*Material examined:* Female holotypus, de Biasi coll. 2 September 1965, No. 4758 in MZSP.



Figs. 12-16: *Lyssomanes anchicaya* sp. n., male holotype. 12 Palp, prolateral view; 13 Palp, ventral view; 14 Palp, retrolateral view; 15 Chelicera, dorsal view; 16 Chelicera, ventral view.

Figs. 17-19: *Lyssomanes belgranoi* sp. n., male holotype. 17 Palp, retrolateral view; 18 Palp, ventral view; 19 Palp, prolateral view.

Figs. 20-23: *Lyssomanes yacui* sp. n. 20 Male holotype, palp, ventral view; 21 Ditto, retrolateral view; 22 Ditto, prolateral view; 23 Male from Brazil (2835-2), palp, retrolateral view (t = tooth).

Scale lines = 0.25 mm.

*Lyssomanes jucari* new species (Figs. 33, 34)

**Etymology:** The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

**Diagnosis:** Species of the *robustus* group. *L. jucari* may be distinguished from *L. santarem* n. sp. by the different course of the epigynal ducts.

**Description: Female holotypus:** Total length 5.98. Carapace 2.37 long, 2.00 wide, 1.40 high. Clypeus 0.20 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.63, ALE and PLE 0.37. ALE-PME 0.18, PME-PLE 0.35, ALE-PLE 1.15. Eye rows width: first 1.23, second 1.33, third 0.75, fourth 0.98. **Chelicerae:** Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with seven teeth. **Leg spination:** Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 1-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1, v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III v 2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1. **Epigynum:** Figs. 33, 34. **Colour in alcohol:** Yellow, ocular hairs yellowish white. A few red hairs on anterior margin and on inner side of ALE.

**Type locality:** Brazil, Bahia State, Juçarí.

**Material examined:** Female holotypus, CEPEC-CEPLAC coll., R. 3168 in MNRJ.

**Note:** Nine species of *Lyssomanes* are found in Bahia. *L. camacanensis* Galiano, *L. ceplaci* Galiano and *L. unicolor* (Taczanowski) are very abundant while *L. parallelus* Peckham & Wheeler, *L. ipanemae* Galiano, 1980 and *L. jucari* n. sp. are known from very few specimens. It is likely that Bahia is a marginal area in their distribution.

*Lyssomanes yacui* new species (Figs. 10, 11, 20-23, 29, 30)

**Etymology:** The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

**Diagnosis:** Species of the *robustus* group. *L. yacui* is close to *L. robustus* (Taczanowski, 1879) but may be distinguished by the longer and sinuous embolus, by the median division of the bulb without a lobe and by the different position of the median apophysis.

**Description: Male holotypus:** Total length 4.47. Carapace (Fig. 10) 2.17 long, 1.80 wide, 1.33 high. Clypeus 0.23 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.58, ALE 0.38, PLE 0.32. ALE-PME 0.17, PME-PLE 0.30, ALE-PLE 1.08. Eye rows width: first 1.15, second 1.47, third 0.90, fourth 1.02.

**Chelicerae:** Short, vertical, parallel. Promargin with three teeth; retromargin of right chelicera with five teeth, of left chelicera with six teeth (the three basal teeth on a common base). Anterior surface with two internal and three external spines. **Leg spination:** Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1, v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III, IV v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1. **Palp:** Femur 1.22 long, patella 0.50, tibia 0.47, cymbium 1.15 (Figs. 20-22). **Colour in alcohol:** Carapace brown with two broad lateral submarginal bands of light brown. Red hairs both sides of ALE, outside and behind PLE, on anterior half of ocular area and between PME and PLE. Both sides and posterior of ocular area with a narrow band of white hairs. Abdomen black with one large yellow spot on each side, towards apical end (Fig. 10). Venter with a central yellow band connected through the sides with the dorsal spots. Chelicerae and maxillae brown. Legs yellow. First metatarsus flattened on the sides and a little dilated dorsoventrally, blackish with iridescent shine and fringes of black hairs above and below. Palps dark brown, with black hairs, femur with ventral fringe of black hairs.

**Female paratypus:** Total length 5.53. Carapace 2.50 long, 2.20 wide, 1.37 high. Clypeus 0.23 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.60, ALE 0.35, PLE 0.33. ALE-PME 0.17, PME-PLE 0.33, ALE-PLE 1.05. Eye rows width: first 1.23, second 1.43, third 0.90, fourth 1.07. **Chelicerae:** Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with five teeth. **Leg spination:** Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1, v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. **Epigynum:** Figs. 29, 30. **Colour in alcohol:** Light yellow. Red hairs around ALE, outside and behind PLE and between AME. White hairs in middle of ocular area, between PME and PLE and around ocular quadrangle.

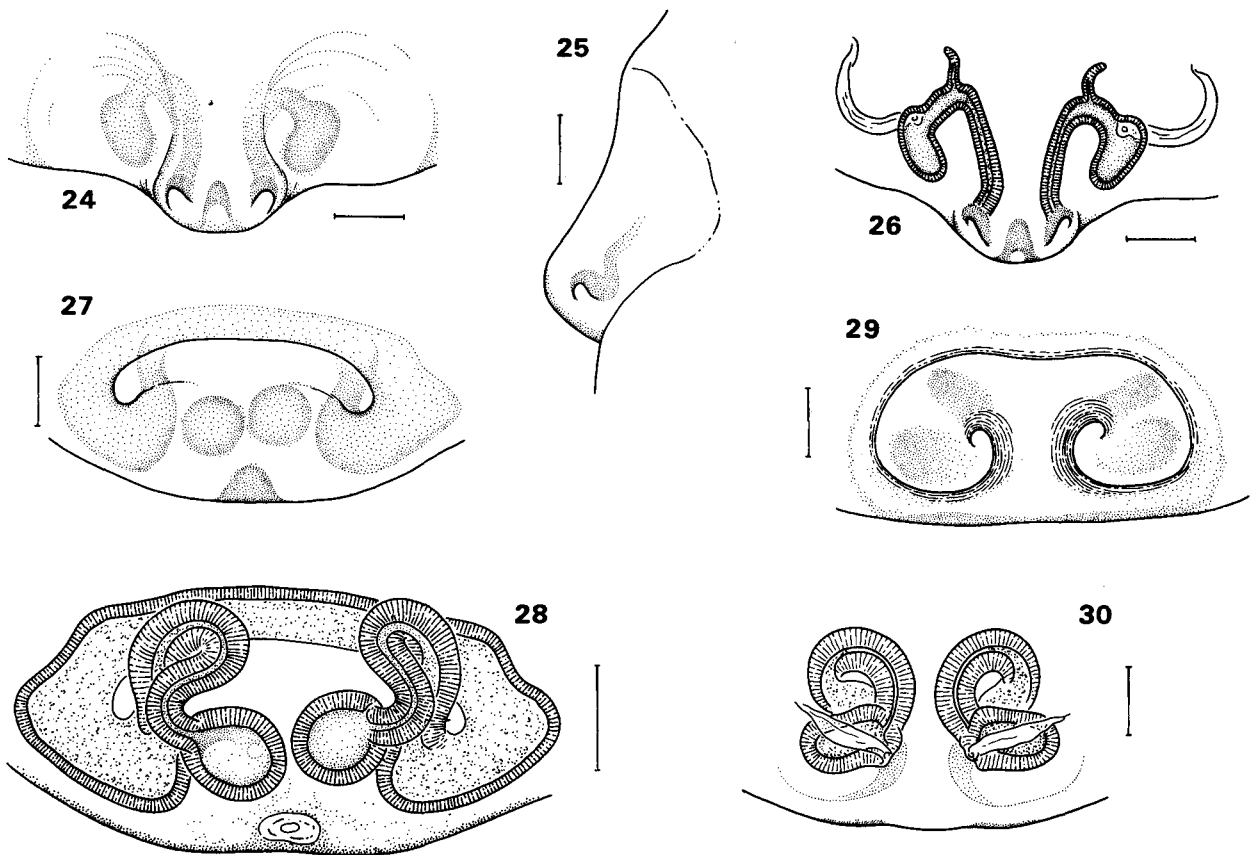
**Type locality:** R. Argentina, Misiones Province, Iguazú National Park, Arroyo Yacuí.

**Material examined:** Male holotypus No. 7719 (MACN) and one female paratypus No. 7720 (MACN), Galiano coll. November 1977; two males paratypi No. 7721 (MACN), Galiano, November

1970; one male paratypus (MEG) Galiano coll., November 1981; one male No. 7722 (MACN), from Paraguay, San Esteban, Bridarolli & Williner coll., January 1946; one male E 1065 (MZSP) from Brazil, Matto Grosso, Confluencia do Araguaia e Tapirapé, Malkin coll. 11-30 November 1960; one male DZ 7485 (MZSP) same locality and coll.; one male No. 6174 (MZSP) from Brazil, Matto Grosso, Utiariti, de Biasi coll. 25 October 1966; one male DZ 9271 (MZSP) from Brazil, Goiaz, Yataí, D.Z.Exp. October 1962; six males E 2834-2 (MZSP) from Brazil, Goiaz, Yataí, Faz. Cachoeirinha, D.Z.Exp. October 1962; two males E 2836-1 (MZSP) from Brazil,

Goiaz, Faz. Aceiro Yataí, D.Z.Exp. October 1962; two males E 2835-2 (MZSP) from Brazil, São Paulo, Faz. Pau D'Alto Itú, Kloss, Martins & Silva coll. November 1961; three males, one female, one immature, Peckhams coll. No. 1089 (MCZ) from Brazil. (*L. robustus* Peckham det.).

*Note:* Six male specimens (2835-2, 2836-1, 1089) differ from the typical male in their larger size, the colour of the abdomen (Fig. 11), and in having small differences in the palp, such as the embolus being longer and less sinuous than in the type. Also sometimes the median apophysis bears a small basal tooth (Fig. 23). Perhaps these males represent a different



Figs. 24-26: *Lyssomanes limpidus* Galiano. 24 Epigynum, ventral view; 25 Epigynum, lateral view; 26 Vulva, ventral view.

Figs. 27-28: *Lyssomanes santarem* sp. n., female holotype. 27 Epigynum, ventral view; 28 Vulva, dorsal view.

Figs. 29-30: *Lyssomanes yacui* sp. n., female paratype. 29 Epigynum, ventral view; 30 Vulva, dorsal view.  
Scale lines = 100 $\mu$ .

species but many more specimens are needed to reach a conclusion.

*Lyssomanes belgranoi* new species (Figs. 17-19, 31, 32)

*Etymology:* The specific name is a patronym in honour of General Manuel Belgrano, creator of the Argentine flag.

*Diagnosis:* *L. belgranoi* has characters of the *nigrofimbriatus* and *robustus* groups. *L. belgranoi* can be distinguished from *L. nigrofimbriatus* Mello-Leitão, 1940 by the shorter and triangular embolus, the first legs without fringes and the wider separation of the epigynal holes. *L. belgranoi* differs from *L. robustus* by the very short embolus.

*Description: Male holotypus:* Total length 5.06. Carapace 2.23 long, 2.03 wide, 1.23 high. Clypeus 0.25 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.52, ALE 0.32, PLE 0.28. ALE-PME 0.16, PME-PLE 0.30, ALE-PLE 1.00. Eye rows width: first 1.06, second 1.31, third 0.85, fourth 0.97. *Chelicerae:* Short, vertical, parallel. Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with six teeth. *Leg spination:* Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III, IV d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III, IV v 2, p 1-1-1, r 1-1. *Palps:* Femur 1.03, patella 0.43, tibia 0.40, cymbium 1.03 (Figs. 17-19). *Colour in alcohol:* Carapace brownish yellow, with a narrow black marginal stripe. A longitudinal broad dark brown band from PLE to posterior margin. Red brown hairs on anterior half of ocular area and between PME and PLE. White hairs outside ALE and PLE. Abdomen with two broad longitudinal brown bands connected at base and apex, the intermediate space yellow. Sides and venter yellow; spinnerets dark brown. Chelicerae brown with yellow apex. Legs yellow; tarsus I a little flattened laterally, dark brown with dark hairs above and below. Palps blackish with abundant black hairs on femur and dorsal tibia.

*Female paratypus:* Total length 6.78. Carapace 2.70 long, 2.27 wide, 1.40 high. Clypeus 0.25 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.62, ALE and PLE 0.33. ALE-PME 0.15, PME-PLE 0.35, ALE-PLE 1.03. Eye rows width: first 1.27, second 1.47, third 1.00, fourth 1.12. *Chelicerae:* Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with five teeth. *Leg spina-*

*tion:* Femora I, II, III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I-IV d 1. Tibiae I, II d 1-1, v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1; IV d 1-1, v 1, p 1-1, r 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1, r 1; III v 2, p 1-1-1, r 1-1; IV v 2, p 1-1, r 1-1. *Epigynum:* Figs. 31, 32. *Colour in alcohol:* Yellow. Ocular hairs yellowish white; some red hairs between PME and PLE and around the latter.

*Type locality:* R. Argentina, Misiones Province, San Antonio Department, General Manuel Belgrano.

*Material examined:* Male holotypus No. 7725 and one female paratypus No. 7726, Galiano coll. December 1972, in MACN; one female paratypus No. 7727, same locality, Schiapelli & Galiano coll. November 1954, in MACN.

*Note:* I place together the male and female here described because they come from the same locality and the proportion of the ocular rows and the leg spination are similar. Only the observation of mating or rearing in the laboratory would give the necessary proof.

*Lyssomanes limpidus* Galiano, 1980 (Figs. 24, 25)

*L. limpidus* Galiano, 1980: 72, figs. 179-182 (♂ n. sp.)

*Female:* Total length 5.87. Carapace 2.03 long, 1.83 wide, 1.13 high. Clypeus 0.12 high. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.52, ALE and PLE 0.22. ALE-PME 0.10, PME-PLE 0.23, ALE-PLE 0.70. Eye rows width: first 1.03, second 1.12, third 0.75, fourth 0.87. *Chelicerae:* Promargin with three teeth, retromargin with six teeth. *Leg spination:* Femora I, II d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1-1, p 1-1, r 1; IV d 1-1-1, p 1, r 1. Patellae I, II d 1 (seta); III, IV d 1. Tibiae I, II v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1; III d 1-1, v 2, p 1-1, r 1; IV d 1-1. Metatarsi I, II v 2-2-2, p 1-1, r 1-1. *Epigynum:* Figs. 24, 25. *Colour in alcohol:* Yellow, ocular hairs white.

*Distribution:* Colombia, Valle de Cali (1500 m), Saladito (1600 m).

*Material examined:* One female, W. Eberhard coll. August 1975, in MCZ.

*Note:* The specimen came from a place very near the type locality. It is determined as *L. limpidus* on account of the eye rows width and the reduced leg spination. The epigynal structure with the posterior border protruding over the ventral surface is similar to that of *L. parallelus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler,

1889 and *L. malinche* Galiano, 1980, but it differs from *parallehus* in having two holes and from *malinche* in the posterior position of the holes.

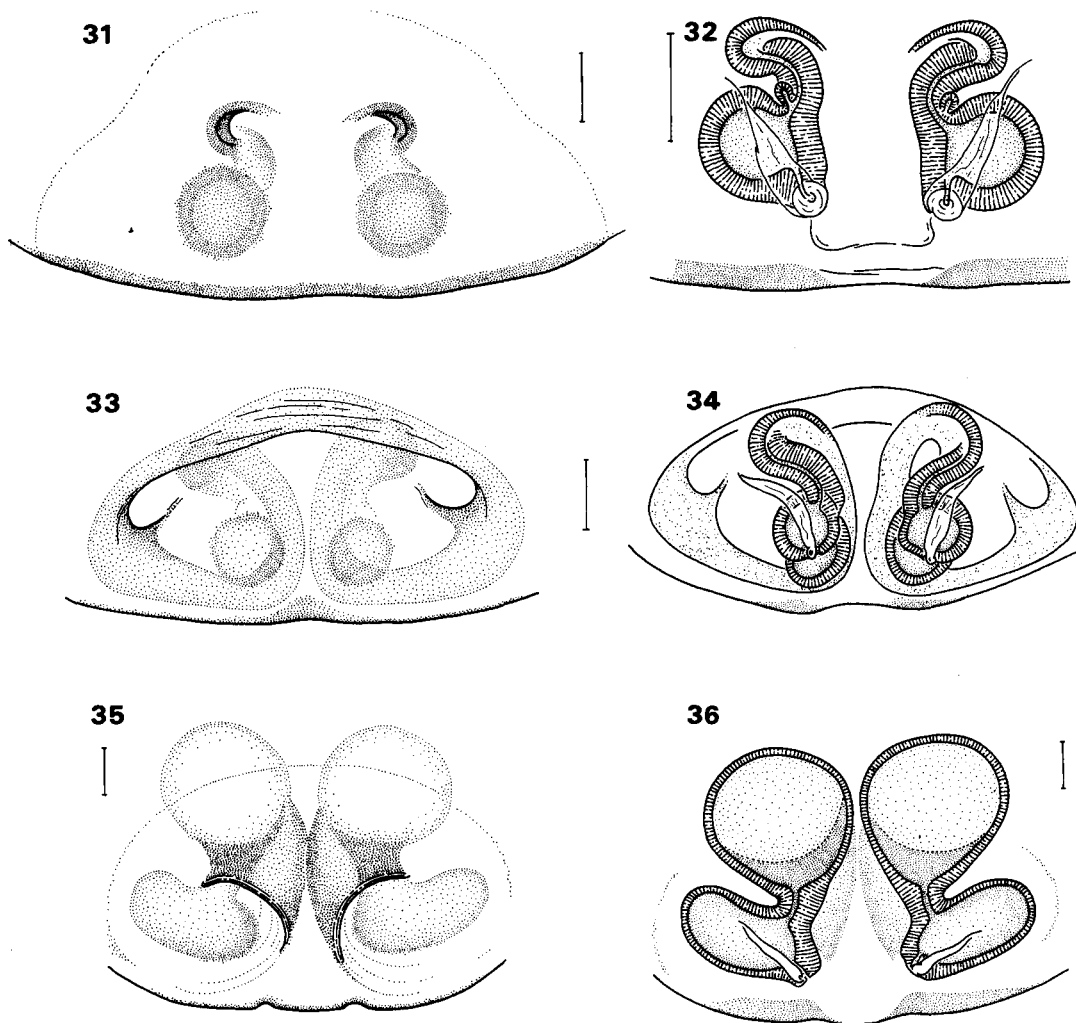
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Neme, Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo (MZSP), Dra Ana Timotheo da Costa, Museu Nacional de Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ).

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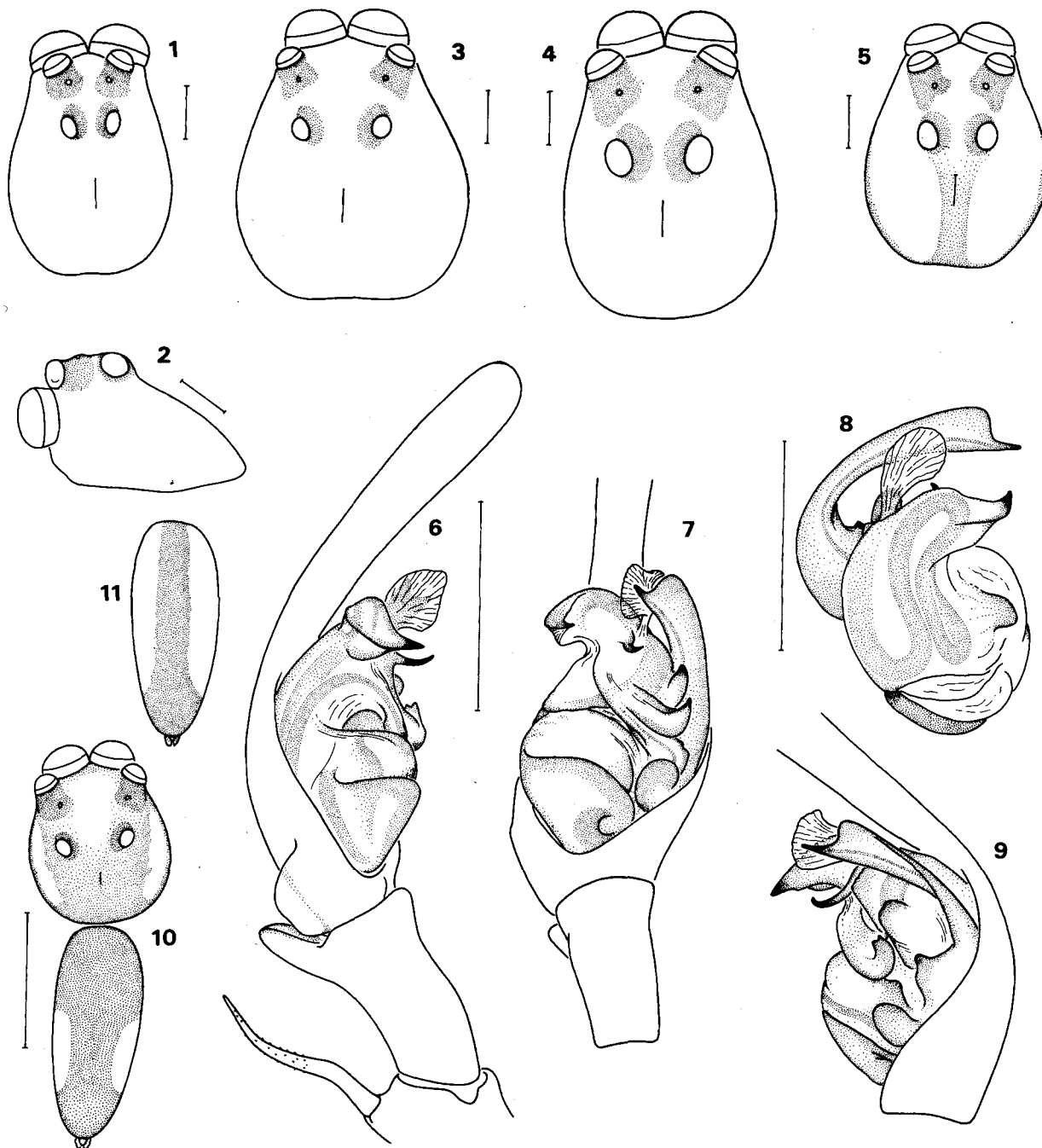
Figs. 31-32: *Lyssomanes belgranoi* sp. n., female paratype. **31** Epigynum, ventral view; **32** Vulva, dorsal view.

Figs. 33-34: *Lyssomanes jucari* sp. n., female holotype. **33** Epigynum, ventral view; **34** Vulva, dorsal view.

Figs. 35-36: *Lyssomanes boraceia* sp. n., female holotype. **35** Epigynum, ventral view; **36** Vulva, dorsal view.  
Scale lines = 100 $\mu$ .

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Figs. 1-2: *Lyssomanes anchicaya* sp. n., male holotype. 1 Carapace, dorsal view; 2 Carapace, lateral view.

Fig. 3: *Lyssomanes boraceia* sp. n., female holotype. Carapace, dorsal view.

Fig. 4: *Lyssomanes jucari* sp. n., female holotype. Carapace, dorsal view.

Figs. 5-9: *Lyssomanes pichilingue* sp. n., male holotype. 5 Carapace, dorsal view; 6 Palp, retrolateral view; 7 Palp, ventral view; 8 Bulbus, prodorsal view; 9 Palp, prolateral view.

Figs. 10-11: *Lyssomanes yacui* sp. n. 10 Male holotype, body, dorsal view; 11 Male from Brazil (2835-2), abdomen pattern.  
Scale lines = 0.5 mm.