



New species of *Anaptomecus* Simon, 1903 (Araneae: Sparassidae: Heteropodinae)

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Abstract

Two new species of *Anaptomecus* Simon, 1903 are described based on males and females from Ecuador: *A. paru* **sp. nov.**, from Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo de Tsáchilas, and *A. suni* **sp. nov.**, from Puerto Napo, Napo. Both species share with other *Anaptomecus* species the following characters: an elongated opisthosoma; male palp with U-shaped sperm duct loop in ventral view, hyaline conductor situated on a membranous base; female epigynum with posterior lobes and spermathecae with glandular projections.

Keywords: Ecuador, Neotropical Region, spiders, taxonomy.

Introduction

Simon (1903) proposed the genus *Anaptomecus* to include the type species *A. longiventris* Simon, 1903 based on a juvenile specimen. The genus remained neglected until Mello-Leitão (1940) described the second species, *A. rufescens* Mello-Leitão, 1940. No additional records were published until 2009, except for one juvenile of *A. longiventris* from Costa Rica (Lapinski *et al.* 2002). Jäger *et al.* (2009) reviewed the genus, thereby transferring *A. rufescens* to *Sparianthina* Banks, 1929, and describing the male and female of *A. longiventris* and two new species: *A. temii* Jäger, Rheims & Labarque, 2009 and *A. levyi* Jäger, Rheims & Labarque, 2009.

During a recent expedition to Ecuador two new species belonging to the genus *Anaptomecus* were discovered and are described herein: *A. paru* **sp. nov.** based on a male and a female from Jatun Tinalandia Lodge, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas Province, and *A. suni* **sp. nov.** based on a male and a female from Jatun Sacha Biological Station, Napo Province. In addition, leg trichobothrial socket and tarsal organ are illustrated and described for the first time for the genus.

Material and methods

The examined material is deposited in following institutions (abbreviation and curators in parentheses): Museum of invertebrates, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Quito, Ecuador (QCAZ, C. Keil), Instituto Butantan, São Paulo, Brazil (IBSP, D.M. Barros-Battesti) Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia, Colección Nacional de Aracnología, Buenos Aires, Argentina (MACN-Ar, C. Scioscia).

Morphological observations and illustrations were made using a Leica M165 C stereomicroscope and an Olympus BH-2 microscope, both with a camera lucida. Pictures were taken with Leica DFC 500 digital camera mounted on a Leica M165 C. Extended focal range images were composed with Leica application Suite version 3.6.0. and Helicon Focus 4.62 Pro. Scanning electron micrographs of a juvenile instar were taken under high vacuum with a FEI XL30 TMP after critical point drying and Au-Pd coating. Measurements were taken with a metric ocular and are given in millimeters. Female genitalia were observed in clove oil after dissection and digestion with KOH. Coloration patterns are described based on specimens preserved in 70% ethanol.

Format of descriptions follows that used in Rheims (2007). Spine notation follows that of Petrunkevitch (1925). Leg measurements are listed as: total length (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus, tarsus); eye diameters as: