

## New lapsiine jumping spiders from Ecuador (Araneae: Salticidae)

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### Abstract

Two new genera and three new species of salticid spider from eastern Ecuador are described, belonging to a group informally called "lapsiines". The new genus *Galianora* is based on *Galianora sacha*, new species, and also contains *Galianora bryicola*, new species. The new genus *Thrandina* includes the single new species *Thrandina parocula*. These genera share the ancestral salticid traits, rare among neotropical salticids, of a tarsal claw on the female palpus and a median apophysis on the male palp. *Galianora* is distinguished from other lapsiines by the round tegulum with peripheral embolus. The strikingly large posterior median eyes of *Thrandina* are unique among New World salticids.

**Key words:** Araneae, Salticidae, *Thrandina*, *Galianora*, *Lapsias*, lapsiines, jumping spider, new species, Ecuador

### Introduction

Phylogenetic studies of salticid spiders have revealed that most species fall in a single large clade, the Salticoidea (Maddison & Hedin, 2003). The relatively few salticids outside of this clade therefore occupy a basal position in the family, and have been of considerable interest for studies of the early evolution of the family (Jackson & Pollard, 1996). While the Old World has about 25 genera of basal salticids of diverse body forms (Wanless, 1980, 1982, 1984; Žabka & Kovac, 1996; Logunov, 2004), in the New World only *Lyssomanes* Hentz and *Chinoscopus* Simon have been recognized as basal (i.e., outside the Salticoidea). However, Maddison and Hedin (2003) have suggested that *Lapsias* Simon may also be a basal salticid based on several morphological characters. Recent field work in Ecuador has revealed that the neotropics contain a previously unknown diversity of basal salticids apparently related to *Lapsias*. In this paper I describe three new species in