

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Notes on the Amazonian species of the genus *Drymusa* Simon (Araneae, Drymusidae)

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Abstract. Males of *Drymusa spelunca* Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006 and *D. colligata* Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006 are described based on additional material collected in their type localities: the FLONA Carajás, Carajás and Juruti, both in the state of Pará, Brazil.

Keywords: Spiders, Amazonia, taxonomy

Until recently, the occurrence of the family Drymusidae in Brazil was unknown. The first Brazilian species of *Drymusa* was described by Brescovit et al. (2004) followed by the description of four additional species by Bonaldo et al. (2006), all occurring in Brazilian Oriental Amazonia. Among these species were *D. spelunca* and *D. colligata* described by Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit (2006) both descriptions based on females collected in the state of Pará, at Carajás Mountains, Carajás National Forest (FLONA Carajás) and Juruti River Plateau, Juruti, respectively. Additional collecting in both type localities brought to light males of these species.

The material examined is deposited in Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (IBSP, A.D. Brescovit), Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Belém (MPEG, A.B. Bonaldo) and Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo (MZSP, R. Pinto da Rocha). Descriptions and terminology follow Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit (2006). All measurements are given in millimeters.

Family Drymusidae Simon 1893

Genus *Drymusa* Simon 1891

Drymusa spelunca Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006

Figs. 1–3

Drymusa spelunca Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006:456, figs 7–9, 13–18; Platnick 2007.

Type specimens.—Female holotype from Gruta N5S 20, FLONA Carajás (05°52'–06°33'S, 49°53'–50°45'W), Parauapebas, Pará, Brazil, 3–13 May 2005, Andrade & Arnoni, deposited in IBSP 51735 and three female paratypes from Gruta N5S 13 (MZSP 24996), Gruta N5S 07 (MPEG 2217), Gruta N5S 03 (IBSP 51733), all with the same data as holotype, examined.

Additional material examined.—BRAZIL. Pará: Parauapebas, FLONA Carajás (05°52'–06°33'S, 49°53'–50°45'W) (Gruta N4WS15), 1♂ 4♀ (IBSP 75977); 2♀ (MPEG 10010); 2♀ (MZSP 28327), 20 October–1 November 2006, R. Andrade et al.

Diagnosis.—Males of *Drymusa spelunca* resemble those of the Chilean *D. rengan* Labarque & Ramírez 2007 by the elongate palpal femora and tibiae and by the thin and elongate embolus (see Labarque & Ramírez 2007:figs. 3–6, 7–8). They are distinguished by the shorter embolus, slightly curved upwards (Figs. 2, 3), and by the lack of a small apophysis on the promargin of the palpal tarsi (see Labarque & Ramírez 2007:figs. 3–9).

Description.—Male (IBSP 75977): Carapace orange with brown pattern as shown in Fig. 1. Chelicerae orange, slightly darker than carapace. Sternum brown. Labium orange, distally cream colored. Endites pale yellow, distally cream colored. Legs orange, except metatarsi and tarsi pale orange. Pedipalps pale orange. Abdomen

dorsally cream colored with 5–6 transversal brown bands (Fig. 1), ventrally cream colored with irregular brown pattern. Total length 3.00. Carapace flattened, 1.35 long, 1.10 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.03, ALE 0.02, PLE 0.02. Lateral eyes on a tubercle. Chelicerae with two small retromarginal teeth, promarginal carina, and sub-apical hyaline keel. Labium: 0.25 long, 0.25 wide. Sternum: 0.70 long, 0.70 wide. Leg measurements: I: femur 2.85/ patella 0.40/ tibia 3.05/ metatarsus 2.80/ tarsus 0.70/ total 9.80; II: 2.50/ 0.40/ 2.60/ 2.40/ 0.70/ 8.60; III: 1.80/ 0.35/ 1.80/ 1.80/ 0.60/ 6.35; IV: 2.35/ 0.35/ 2.25/ 2.50/ 0.70/ 8.15. Palp with elongate femur and tibia, at least three times the length of the patella. Cymbium small and truncated, covered with long and strong setae. Bulb small and round with long and slender embolus, slightly curved upwards (Figs. 2, 3). Abdomen: 1.60 long, 1.10 wide.

Female described by Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit (2006:456, figs. 7–9, 13–18).

Variation.—Eight females. Total length 2.7–3.0; carapace 0.9–1.3; femur I 1.6–2.1.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

Drymusa colligata Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006

Figs. 4, 5

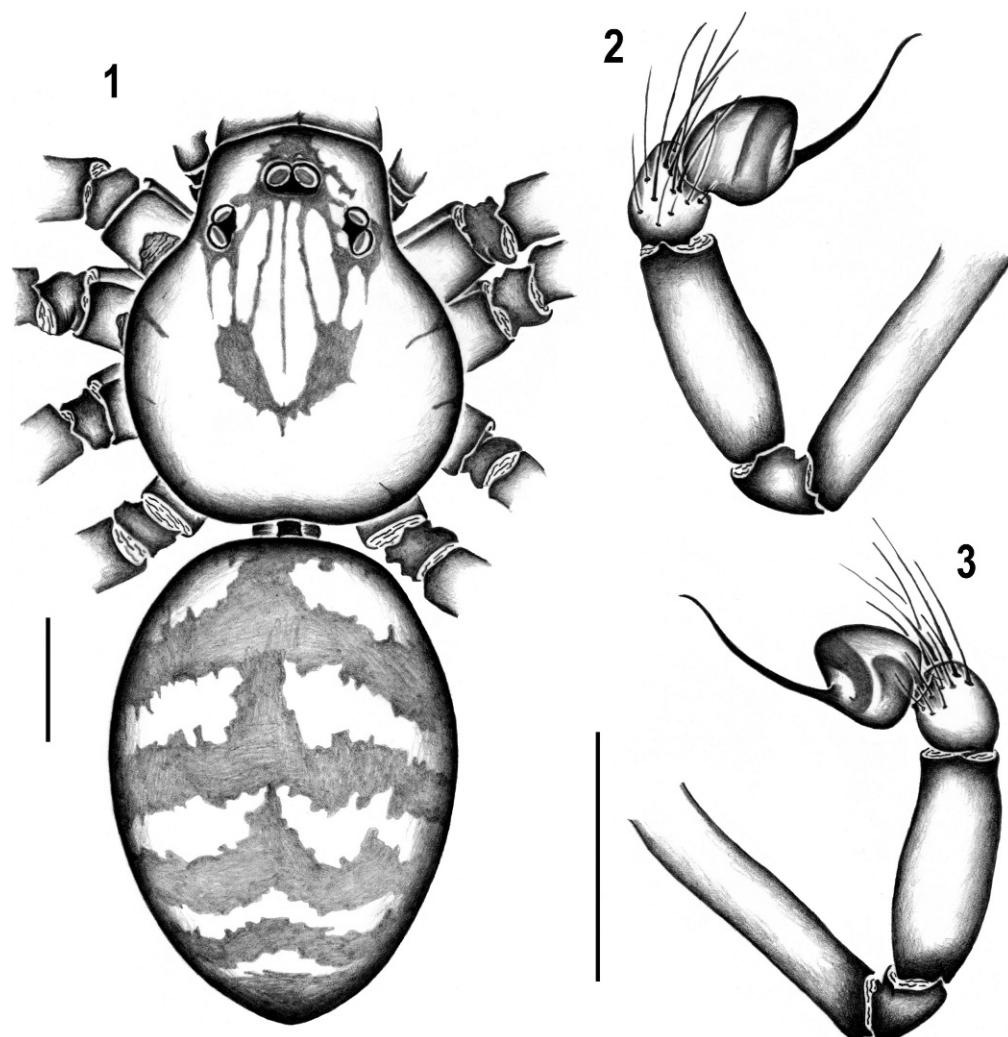
Drymusa colligata Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit 2006:456, figs. 4–6. Platnick 2007.

Type specimens.—Female holotype from Platô do Rio Juruti, Igarapé Mutum (02°36'10.6"S, 56°12'25.8"W), Juruti, Pará, Brazil, 6 November 2002, deposited in MPEG 2169.

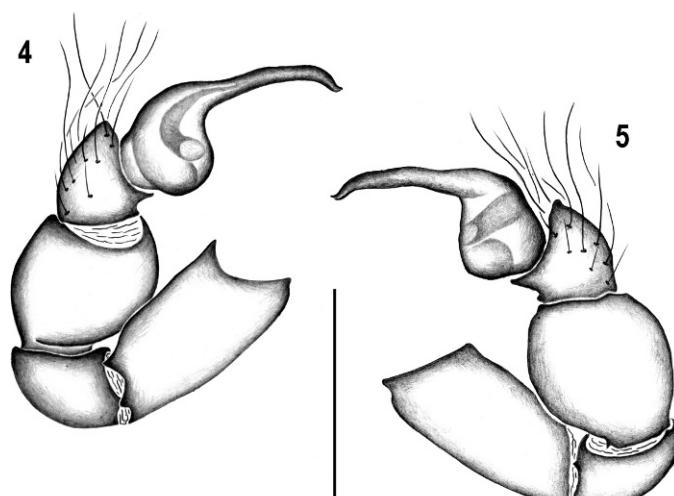
Additional material examined.—BRAZIL. Pará: Juruti (Fazenda Barroso, 02°27'41.7"S; 56°00'11.6"W), 1♂, 10 September 2006, D.F. Candiani & L.F. Lo Man Hung (MPEG 8589); 1♀, 15 September 2006, D.F. Candiani & N.F. Lo Man Hung (MPEG 8590); 1♀, 14 September 2006, D.F. Candiani (MPEG 8591).

Diagnosis.—Males of *Drymusa colligata* resembles those of *D. phylomatica* by the enlarged embolus (see Bonaldo et al. 2006:figs. 11, 12) but differs from this species by globose tibiae and truncated, not hook-shaped, apex of embolus (Figs. 4, 5).

Description.—Male (MPEG 8589). Carapace orange with brown margins and medial V-shaped pattern. Eye borders black. Chelicerae orange. Sternum brown with dark brown margins. Labium brown. Endites orange, distally light brown. Legs orange with faint black transversal stripes, except on tarsi. Pedipalps orange. Abdomen bluish gray with 6 W-shaped transversal black stripes. Total length 2.1. Carapace flattened, 1.0 long, 1.0 wide. Eye diameters: PME 0.12, ALE 0.12, PLE 0.12. Lateral eyes on a tubercle. Chelicerae with two small retromarginal teeth, promarginal carina and subapical hyaline



Figures 1–3.—*Drymus spelunca* Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit: 1. Male, body, dorsal view; 2. Left palp, prolateral view; 3. Retrolateral view. Scale lines: 0.5 mm.



Figures 4–5.—*Drymus colligata* Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit: 4. Male, left palp, prolateral view; 5. Retrolateral view. Scale lines: 0.5 mm.

keel. Labium: 0.3 long, 0.5 wide. Sternum: 1.3 long, 1.5 wide. Leg measurements: I: femur 2.2/ patella 0.4/ tibia 2.4/ metatarsus 2.2/ tarsus 0.75/ total 7.95; II: 2.2/ 0.4/ 2.60/ 2.1/ 0.6/ 7.4; III: 1.6/ 0.4/ 1.55/ 1.6/ 0.55/ 5.7; IV: 2.1/ 0.4/ 2.0/ 2.1/ 0.75/ 7.35. Male palp with small and truncated cymbium, covered with long and strong setae. Bulb long, globose, and curved upwards. Short palpal tibia (Figs. 4, 5). Abdomen: 1.1 long, 0.7 wide.

Female described by Bonaldo, Rheims & Brescovit (2006:456, figs. 4–6).

Variation.—Three females: total length 2.9–3.2; carapace 1.2–1.4; femur I 1.9–2.16.

Distribution.—Known only from the type locality.

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