

Notes on the genus *Iracema* Pérez-Miles, 2000 with the first description of the male of *I. horrida* (Schmidt, 1994) (Araneae: Theraphosidae)

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Abstract

The formerly unknown male of *Paraphysa horrida* is described and the species transferred to the genus *Iracema*. This genus is rediagnosed and can be recognized by having the combination of the following characters: type IV of urticating hairs, bulb resting in a ventral distal excavation of the male palpal tibia, male metatarsus I touching both branches of tibial spur when flexed, labium with less than 20 labial cuspules, and presence of many spiniform setae on the prolateral and retrolateral sides of maxillae and coxae I-IV.

Key words: Theraphosidae, *Paraphysa*, *Iracema*, spider taxonomy, first description, re-diagnosis

Introduction

Schmidt (1994) described *Paraphysa horrida* based on a single female from northern Brazil. This species was included in the genus *Paraphysa* Simon, 1892 due to general shape of spermathecae and was distinguished from the species *P. scrofa* (Molina, 1788) (= *P. manicata* Simon, 1892) by its larger size, short teeth on some of the paired claws and details on the shape of spermathecae.

Pérez-Miles (2000) described the genus *Iracema* with a single species, *I. cabocla*, from the Brazilian Amazon. His diagnosis was based on the presence of a process on the retrolateral side of the male palpal tibia, the presence of type IV of urticating hairs and a strongly reduced number of labial cuspules. In the cladistic analysis carried out by the author *Iracema* appeared as sister group of *Cyriocosmus* Simon, 1903, both of them sharing the presence of the retrolateral process on the male palpal tibia. *Iracema* was distinguished from *Cyriocosmus* through the presence of a palpal organ with a paraembolic