

## Notes on *Geraecormobius clavifemur* (Mello-Leitão, 1927) and description of *Geraecormobius reitzi* n. sp. (Arachnida: Opiliones: Gonyleptidae)

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### Abstract

Four nominal southern Brazilian species of Gonyleptinae are studied: *Geraecormobius clavifemur* (Mello-Leitão, 1927), *Mischonyx meridionalis* (Mello-Leitão, 1927), *Ariaeus tuberculatus* Sørensen, 1932 and a new species of *Geraecormobius* Holmberg, 1887. *Mischonyx meridionalis* and *Ariaeus tuberculatus* are herein considered junior subjective synonyms of *Geraecormobius clavifemur*. *Ariaeus* Sørensen, 1932 is herein considered a junior subjective synonym of *Geraecormobius*. New records are recorded for *G. clavifemur*, hitherto known only from the type locality, Blumenau, Santa Catarina state, Brazil. *Geraecormobius reitzi* n. sp., is described from Santa Catarina state, Brazil and considered closest to *G. clavifemur*, based upon general aspects of external morphology. The two species occur at different altitudes. *G. clavifemur* inhabits the lower part of the Atlantic Plateau of Santa Catarina at 0 to 300 m, whereas *Geraecormobius reitzi* n. sp. occurs at higher elevations.

**Key words:** Laniatores, *Mischonyx*, taxonomy, synonymy, Brazil, Santa Catarina state

### Introduction

Gonyleptidae is the largest family of Laniatores and is endemic to South and Central America. The subfamily Gonyleptinae, with 142 species in 39 genera, occurs only in South America and is a group typical of Atlantic forests (Kury, 2003).

The very heterogeneous gonyleptine genus *Geraecormobius* Holmberg, 1887, has sixteen nominal species distributed from Argentina and Paraguay to southern and southeastern Brazil.