

## Description of a new genus of Nemesiidae (Araneae, Mygalomorphae) from the Brazilian Cerrado

RAFAEL PREZZI INDICATTI<sup>1, 2</sup> & SYLVIA MARLENE LUCAS<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratório de Artrópodes, Instituto Butantan, Av. Vital Brasil, 1500, 05503-900, São Paulo, SP, Brazil. E-mail: indicatti@butantan.gov.br, sylvialucas@butantan.gov.br

<sup>2</sup>Programa de Pós-graduação em Biologia Animal, Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, Seropédica, RJ, Brazil.

### Abstract

The new genus *Longistylus* of the family Nemesiidae is described from the Brazilian Cerrado. *Longistylus ygapema* n. sp. is recognized by the male palp with a globose bulb and a slender embolus, two times longer the palpal tibia, slightly curved retrolaterally and with no keels.

**Key words:** Anaminae, *Longistylus*, *Longistylus ygapema*, spider taxonomy, Brazil

### Introduction

The family Nemesiidae was proposed by Raven (1985) to include some genera transferred from Ctenizidae. To date, the family is divided in six subfamilies with 38 genera and 329 species, widely distributed worldwide (Platnick 2005).

Twenty-six species from two subfamilies are presently known from Brazil: Pycnothelinae, with eight genera (*Chaco* Tullgren, *Hermachura* Mello-Leitão, *Neostothis* Vellard, *Prorachias* Mello-Leitão, *Pselligmus* Simon, *Pycnothele* Chamberlin, *Rachias* Simon and *Stenoterommata* Holmberg), and Anaminae, with two (*Acanthogonatus* Karsch and *Hermacha* Simon) (Raven 1985; Platnick 2005).

In this paper we describe the new genus *Longistylus*, included in Nemesiidae due to the presence of two long biseriated superior claws (Goloboff 1995), absence of claw tufts, low caput, labium wider than large and apical segment of posterior lateral spinnerets triangular. Furthermore, the genus is tentatively placed in the subfamily Anaminae by the presence of whole scopulae on tarsi I–III and by the conformation of the male bulb (Raven 1985). The taxonomic placement of the genus will only be confirmed after a complete cladistic analysis, including the other genera of the family.