

First record of the Mecicobothriidae Holmberg from Brazil, with a description of a new species of *Mecicobothrium* (Araneae, Mygalomorphae)

SYLVIA MARLENE LUCAS¹ & RAFAEL PREZZI INDICATTI^{1,2},
ANTONIO DOMINGOS BRESCOVIT¹ & RAFAEL CARLO FRANCISCO³

¹Laboratório de Artrópodes, Instituto Butantan, Av. Vital Brasil, 1500, 05503-900, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

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

³Laboratório de Zoologia, Fundação Universidade Regional de Blumenau (FURB), Bloco T, sala 206, Rua Antônio da Veiga, 140, 89012-900, Blumenau, SC, Brazil.

Abstract

A new species of the genus *Mecicobothrium* is described, *M. baccai* n. sp., from Blumenau, State of Santa Catarina. This is the first record of the family Mecicobothriidae in Brazil.

Key words: Atlantic forest, new record, *Mecicobothrium baccai* n. sp., spiders

Introduction

The family Mecicobothriidae was established by Holmberg (1882) based on a single male from Argentina and within the Mygalomorphae is characterized by the presence of two cheliceral apophyses in males, and abdominal tergal plates, longitudinal fovea and triarticulated posterior lateral spinnerets. Two years later, Simon (1884) described the monotypic genus *Hexura* from the United States, with *H. picea* as type species. Kaston (1972) established a new genus, *Megahexura*, to include the species *Hexura fulva* Chamberlin 1919. Gertsch & Platnick (1979) revised Mecicobothriidae, and described for the first time the female of *Mecicobothrium thorelli* Holmberg 1882, the male of *Megahexura fulva*, a new species of *Megahexura* and a new genus, *Hexurella*, with four species. The family is presently represented by four genera and eight species, with only *Mecicobothrium* described from South America, in Argentina and Uruguay (Gertsch & Platnick 1979; Costa & Pérez-Miles 1998).