



## Expanding horizons... The first report of the genus *Mysmena* (Araneae, Mysmenidae) from continental North America, with the description of a new species<sup>5</sup>

## LARA LOPARDO<sup>1</sup>, NADINE DUPÉRRÉ<sup>2</sup> & PIERRE PAQUIN<sup>3,4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, The George Washington University, 2023 G St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20052, U.S.A. E-mail: laralo@gwu.edu
- <sup>2</sup> Division of Invertebrate Zoology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York NY 10024. E-mail: dupere.nadine@videotron.ca
- <sup>3</sup>Cave and Endangered Invertebrate Research Laboratory, SWCA Environmental Consultants, 4407 Monterey Oaks Boulevard, Building 1, Suite 110, Austin, Texas, 78749, U.S.A. E-mail:ppaquin@swca.com

## **Abstract**

Mysmena quebecana, a new species of the spider family Mysmenidae is here described. Mysmena quebecana was discovered in a spider bio-inventory survey of the Yamaska National Park (Québec, Canada). We therefore report the first occurrence of the family in this province, as well as the first member of the genus Mysmena for continental North America.

Key words: Mysmena, Yamaska National Park, Canada, bio-inventory

Mysmena quebecana, une nouvelle espèce d'araignée appartenant à la famille des Mysmenidae est décrite. Cette nouvelle espèce a été récoltée au Québec (Canada) et nous rapportons la première mention de cette famille dans la province, de même que le première espèce du genre sur le continent Nord-Américain. Mysmena quebecana a été découverte lors du bio-inventaire des araignées du Parc National de la Yamaska (Québec, Canada).

## Introduction

An extensive spider bio-inventory of the Yamaska National Park (Québec, Canada) carried out in 2006–2007 resulted in the collection of ~ 10 000 adult spiders representing 234 species. This faunistic inventory used a well-balanced sampling effort using several complementary collecting methods: pitfall trapping, beating of the vegetation, Berlese extractions and water pans, in addition to samples collected in order to compare the robustness of the Coddington protocol (Coddington *et al.* 1991) and a new protocol proposed by PP and ND (in prep.). Several species records were new for the province (Paquin *et al.*, in press) and two new species of Linyphiidae were already described from this material (Dupérré & Paquin 2007). A surprising finding of this important collecting effort was the occurrence of a spider species of the family Mysmenidae. North American members of this spider family recently benefited from a review of their taxonomy, natural history and distribution (Lopardo & Coddington 2005), which facilitated the determination that the specimens found in the Québec province belong to a new species. Only six species representing five genera of this family of minute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Corresponding author

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This is publication no. 6 of the Karst Biosciences and Environmental Geophysics Research Laboratories, SWCA Environmental Consultants.