



A new species of *Dossenus* Simon, 1898 (Araneae, Trechaleidae) from Northern Brazil

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The genus *Dossenus* Simon, 1903 was revised by Silva *et al.* (2007) and includes two species: *D. marginatus* Simon, 1898 (type-species) (Trinidad-Tobago, Colombia, Peru, Brazil) and *D. guapore* Silva, Lise & Carico, 2007 (Panama, Colombia, Brazil). Silva & Lise (2010) recently described and illustrated the male of *D. guapore* from Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. Members of this genus are characterised by the median dark brown band on the carapace extending to the abdomen, the spoon-like shape of the median apophysis on the male palpus resembling that of *Enna* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897 and the female epigynum, which has a slightly projected scape (Silva *et al.* 2007).

In this work we describe and illustrate one new species, *D. paraensis*, from Pará, Northern Brazil.

The material examined is deposited in Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia of Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (MCTP, A.A. Lise). The nomenclature of the female epigynum structures follows Carico (1993) and Silva *et al.* (2007). To facilitate examination of the epigynum, it was excised and the soft tissue was removed by a combination of dissection with a small surgical blade and immersion in the enzyme trypsin for 48 hours at 25°C. All measurements are in millimetres. Abbreviations related to eye measurements: OQA = width of ocular quadrangle anteriorly or width of anterior median eyes, OQP = width of ocular quadrangle posteriorly or width of posterior median eyes, OQH = height of ocular quadrangle or height of anterior median eye and posterior median eye, PLE = diameter of posterior lateral eye, PME = diameter of posterior median eye, ALE = diameter of anterior lateral eye, AME = diameter of anterior median eye, PLE-PME = interdistance between posterior lateral eye and posterior median eye, PME-PME = interdistance between posterior median eyes, ALE-AME = interdistance between anterior lateral eye and anterior median eye, AME-AME = interdistances between anterior median eyes.

Taxonomy

Dossenus paraensis new species

Figs. 1, 2

Type material: Holotype: female from Pará, Brazil [06°09'42.49"S, 52°42'10.07"W], XI.1945, C. D. Michener (MCTP 8865).

Etymology. The specific name is a noun in apposition, referring to the type locality.

Diagnosis. The female of *D. paraensis* **sp. n.** can be distinguished from those of *D. marginatus* Simon, 1898 and *D. guapore* (Silva *et al.* 2007, pp. 142, 148, figs. 7, 8, 31, 32) by the presence of a short median projection on the scape of the epigynum (Fig. 1). This new species has only four pairs of ventral macrosetae on tibia I and II, differing from *D. marginatus* and *D. guapore*, which has five pairs.

Description. Female (Holotype, MCTP 8865). Total length 8.05. Carapace 4.06 long, 3.15 wide, light yellow with a median light brown band surrounded by a white line extending to the abdomen, darker laterally. Clypeus light yellow, 0.26 high. Anterior eye row slightly recurved, 0.80 wide; posterior 1.60 wide. Eye diameters, interdistances, and median ocular quadrangle: AME 0.14, ALE 0.12, PME 0.30, PLE 0.22; AME-AME 0.14, AME-ALE 0.10, PME-PME 0.30, PME-PLE 0.40, OQA 0.40, OQP 0.82, OQH 0.68. Chelicerae light brown, bristly; promargin and retromargin of fang furrow with three teeth equidistant and equal in size. Sternum light yellow with scattered setae; 2.07 long, 1.66 wide. Labium yellow, 0.33 long, 0.48 wide. Legs yellow, relative length: IV-I-II-III, I – femur 4.31/ tibia-patella 5.39/