

Three new synonyms of the spider *Miagrammopes guttatus* Mello-Leitão, 1937 (Araneae: Uloboridae)

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Abstract

Miagrammopes correai Piza, 1944, *M. zenzesi* (Mello-Leitão, 1945) and *M. lacteovittatus* Mello-Leitão, 1947 are synonymized with *Miagrammopes guttatus* Mello-Leitão, 1937. Synonymies are based on morphological data from specimens recently collected compared with the recovered type of *M. lacteovittatus*, and the types *M. correai* and *M. zenzesi*, as well as data from original descriptions. The male of *Miagrammopes guttatus* is redescribed and the female is described for the first time. Lectotypes are designated for *M. correai* and *M. lacteovittatus*.

Key words: spiders, taxonomy, Deinopoidea, Neotropics

Resumo

Miagrammopes correai Piza, 1944, *M. zenzesi* (Mello-Leitão, 1945) e *M. lacteovittatus* Mello-Leitão, 1947 são sinonimizados com *Miagrammopes guttatus* Mello-Leitão, 1937. As sinonímias foram baseadas em dados morfológicos a partir de espécimes recentemente coletados comparados com o material-tipo recuperado de *M. lacteovittatus*, os tipos de *M. correai* e de *M. zenzesi* e das descrições originais. O macho de *Miagrammopes guttatus* é redescrito e a fêmea é descrita pela primeira vez. Lectótipos são designados para *M. correai* e *M. lacteovittatus*.

Palavras chaves: Aranhas, Taxonomia, Deinopoidea, Região Neotropical

Introduction

Uloboridae Thorell, 1869, often referred as hackled-band-orb-weavers, is composed by 18 genera and 265 species (Platnick, 2011). It is widespread throughout the world, having its greatest diversity and abundance in the tropical and subtropical zones (Grismado, 2008). Eight genera of this family occur in the Neotropics: *Ariston* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1896 (Mexico and Panama); *Conifaber* Opell, 1982 (Paraguay, Argentina and Colombia); *Sybota* Simon, 1892 (Chile and Argentina); *Orinomana* Strand, 1934 (Argentina, Ecuador, Peru and Chile); *Uloborus* Latreille, 1806 (Mexico to Argentina); *Zosis* Walckenaer, 1842 (Cuba to Argentina); *Miagrammopes* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870 (Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Cuba, Venezuela and Argentina); and *Philoponella* Mello-Leitão, 1917 (Mexico to Argentina). Only the four last genera have species described from Brazil (Platnick, 2011).

Miagrammopes O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870 was proposed originally to include two species, *M. thwaitesii* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870 (the type species) and *M. ferdinandi* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870, both from Sri Lanka. The genus was first described based on a female and diagnosed by the absence of anterior eyes, presence of calamistrum and cribellum, and conspicuous intercoxal projections that may divide sternum in three thin, flexible and transverse plates (Cambridge, 1870).

Opell reviewed Uloboridae in 1979 and hypothesized the monophyly of *Miagrammopes corticeus* Simon, 1892, *M. similis* Kulczyn'ski, 1908 and *M. bambusicola* Simon, 1893 (only the Neotropical, Australian and Ori-