



## New species of *Anaptomecus* Simon, 1903 (Araneae: Sparassidae: Heteropodinae)

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### Abstract

Two new species of *Anaptomecus* Simon, 1903 are described based on males and females from Ecuador: *A. paru* **sp. nov.**, from Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo de Tsáchilas, and *A. suni* **sp. nov.**, from Puerto Napo, Napo. Both species share with other *Anaptomecus* species the following characters: an elongated opisthosoma; male palp with U-shaped sperm duct loop in ventral view, hyaline conductor situated on a membranous base; female epigynum with posterior lobes and spermathecae with glandular projections.

**Keywords:** Ecuador, Neotropical Region, spiders, taxonomy.

### Introduction

Simon (1903) proposed the genus *Anaptomecus* to include the type species *A. longiventris* Simon, 1903 based on a juvenile specimen. The genus remained neglected until Mello-Leitão (1940) described the second species, *A. rufescens* Mello-Leitão, 1940. No additional records were published until 2009, except for one juvenile of *A. longiventris* from Costa Rica (Lapinski *et al.* 2002). Jäger *et al.* (2009) reviewed the genus, thereby transferring *A. rufescens* to *Sparianthina* Banks, 1929, and describing the male and female of *A. longiventris* and two new species: *A. temii* Jäger, Rheims & Labarque, 2009 and *A. levyi* Jäger, Rheims & Labarque, 2009.

During a recent expedition to Ecuador two new species belonging to the genus *Anaptomecus* were discovered and are described herein: *A. paru* **sp. nov.** based on a male and a female from Jatun Tinalandia Lodge, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas Province, and *A. suni* **sp. nov.** based on a male and a female from Jatun Sacha Biological Station, Napo Province. In addition, leg trichobothrial socket and tarsal organ are illustrated and described for the first time for the genus.

### Material and methods

The examined material is deposited in following institutions (abbreviation and curators in parentheses): Museum of invertebrates, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Quito, Ecuador (QCAZ, C. Keil), Instituto Butantan, São Paulo, Brazil (IBSP, D.M. Barros-Battesti) Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia, Colección Nacional de Aracnología, Buenos Aires, Argentina (MACN-Ar, C. Scioscia).

Morphological observations and illustrations were made using a Leica M165 C stereomicroscope and an Olympus BH-2 microscope, both with a camera lucida. Pictures were taken with Leica DFC 500 digital camera mounted on a Leica M165 C. Extended focal range images were composed with Leica application Suite version 3.6.0. and Helicon Focus 4.62 Pro. Scanning electron micrographs of a juvenile instar were taken under high vacuum with a FEI XL30 TMP after critical point drying and Au-Pd coating. Measurements were taken with a metric ocular and are given in millimeters. Female genitalia were observed in clove oil after dissection and digestion with KOH. Coloration patterns are described based on specimens preserved in 70% ethanol.

Format of descriptions follows that used in Rheims (2007). Spine notation follows that of Petrunkevitch (1925). Leg measurements are listed as: total length (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus, tarsus); eye diameters as: