



# Article

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## New euophryine jumping spiders from Central and South America (Araneae: Salticidae: Euophryinae)

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### Abstract

Twenty-two new species and one new genus of euophryine jumping spiders from Central America and South America are described. The new genus is *Ecuadattus* (*E. elongatus* sp. nov., *E. napoensis* sp. nov., *E. pichincha* sp. nov. and the type species *E. typicus* sp. nov.). The other new species belong to the genera *Amphidraus* (*A. complexus* sp. nov.), *Bellienna* (*B. ecuadorica* sp. nov.), *Chapoda* (*C. angusta* sp. nov., *C. fortuna* sp. nov. and *C. gitae* sp. nov.), *Ilargus* (*I. foliosus* sp. nov., *I. galianoae* sp. nov., *I. macrocornis* sp. nov., *I. moronatigus* sp. nov., *I. pilleolus* sp. nov. and *I. serratus* sp. nov.), *Maeota* (*M. dorsalis* sp. nov., *M. flava* sp. nov. and *M. simoni* sp. nov.), *Soesilarishius* (*S. micaceus* sp. nov. and *S. ruizi* sp. nov.) and *Tylogonus* (*T. parvus* sp. nov. and *T. yanayacu* sp. nov.). Diagnostic illustrations are provided for all new species. Photographs of living spiders are also provided for some new species.

**Key words:** Araneae, Salticidae, Euophryinae, new genus, new species, jumping spider, Brazil, Ecuador, Panama

### Introduction

The subfamily Euophryinae is one of the most diverse groups of salticid spiders, with about 900 described species, most found in the tropics of both the Old and New World (Prószyński 1976; Maddison and Hedín 2003; Platnick 2012). One of the major jumping spider groups in the Neotropics, the Euophryinae has 218 species of 31 genera reported from Central and South America (Platnick 2012). Although many taxonomic studies have been conducted (e.g. Chickering 1946; Edwards et al. 2005; Galiano 1960, 1962, 1963, 1967, 1976, 1985, 1988; Ruiz 2011), much of the neotropical euophryine jumping spider fauna remains undiscovered.

In this paper, we describe 22 new species and one new genus of euophryine jumping spiders from Ecuador, Brazil and Panama in order to give names to the taxa included in a forthcoming molecular phylogenetic study on the subfamily Euophryinae. These molecular data also provide evidence for the generic placement of the species described below. The new genus is *Ecuadattus* (four species). An additional 18 new euophryine species are described and included in the genera *Amphidraus* (one species), *Bellienna* (one species), *Chapoda* (three species), *Ilargus* (six new species), *Maeota* (three species), *Soesilarishius* (two species) and *Tylogonus* (two species). Diagnostic illustrations are provided for all of the new species. Photographs of living spiders are also added for some new species.

### Material and methods

Most of the photographs of living specimens were taken with a Pentax Optio 33WR digital camera. For macro capability, a small lens was attached to it. Photographs of preserved specimens were taken under a Leica MZ16 dissecting microscope with Leica Application Suite version 3.1.0. Preserved specimens were examined under both dissecting microscopes and a compound microscope with reflected light. Drawings were made with a drawing tube on a Nikon ME600L compound microscope.