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# Description of the male of *Dendrolycosa cruciata* (Roewer, 1955) (Araneae: Pisauridae: Pisaurinae)

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The spider genus Dendrolycosa Doleschall, 1859 was recently revised by Jäger (2011), who described four new species and now comprises 15 known species found from Tanzania to Phillipines and south to New Caledonia (Platnick 2012). Ten of the 15 Dendrolycosa species are known only from females and two only from males. In the present paper, the male of Dendrolycosa cruciata (Roewer, 1955) is described and illustrated for the first time.

The material examined is deposited in the following institutions (curators in parenthesis): SMF, Senckenberg Research Institute, Frankfurt, Germany (Peter Jäger); ZMUC, Zoological Museum of the University, Copenhagen, Denmark (Nicolaj Scharff).

The nomenclature of the male palpus follows Sierwald (1997) and Jäger (2011). Specimens were examined using a Zeiss Stemi SV 6 stereomicroscope equipped with a camera lucida. For scanning electron microscopy (SEM), structures were excised, air-dried and mounted on stubs with double-sided adhesive copper tape. Specimens were sputter and coated with gold and examined using a Philips XL 30 from "Centro de Microscopia e Microanálises (CEMM)" of "Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (PUCRS)". The structures of the male palpi did not shrink or deform during the SEM process. The map showing known records was made with the program Croizat version 1.16 (Cavalcanti 2009).

Abbreviations related to eye measurements: OQA = width of ocular quadrangle anteriorly, equivalent to the outer distance of anterior median eyes, OQP = width of ocular quadrangle posteriorly, equivalent to the outer distance of posterior median eyes, OQH = length of ocular quadrangle, equivalent to the outer distance of anterior median eyes and posterior median eyes, 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 = distance between posterior lateral eye and posterior median eye, PME-PME = distance between posterior median eyes, ALE-AME = distance between anterior lateral eye and anterior median eye, AME-AME = distances between anterior median eyes.

## Taxonomy

## Pisauridae Simon, 1890

#### **Pisaurinae Simon, 1898**

#### Dendrolycosa Doleschall, 1859

Dendrolycosa Doleschall, 1859: 51 (description of the genus). Roewer, 1955: 112. Therimachus Thorell, 1895: 224. Simon, 1898: 294 (synonymy with Dendrolycosa). Campostichommides Strand, 1911: 164 (description of the genus). Synonymised by Jäger (2011). Dianpisaura Zhang, Zhu & Song, 2004: 366 (description of the genus). Synonymised by Jäger (2011). Dendrolycosa; Jäger, 2011: 10, figs 30-167.

Type species. *Dendrolycosa fusca* Doleschall, 1859 by original designation.

Diagnosis. Females can be diagnosed by the wide epigynal copulatory ducts (Zhang et al. 2004, fig. 4), in contrast to the narrow epigynal copulatory ducts of Pisaura spp. (Zhang et al. 2004, fig. 115), and the presence of one or two