

A new species of *Losdolobus* Platnick & Brescovit, 1994 (Araneae: Dysderoidea: Orsolobidae) from southern Brazil

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Abstract

Losdolobus xarruanus sp. n. from Palmas, Bagé, state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is described as new, based on one male and one female collected in pitfall traps.

Key words: Spider, taxonomy, Neotropical region

Introduction

The genus *Losdolobus* was proposed by Platnick & Brescovit (1994) to include the single species *L. parana* from São José dos Pinhais, 25°34'S, 49°01'W, Paraná, Brazil.

Recently, Brescovit et al. (2004) described two new species of *Losdolobus*, *L. opytapora* and *L. ybypora* from Potreiro Velho, São Francisco de Paula, state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

All three known species were collected in areas characterized by the presence of *Araucaria angustifolia* (Bert) O. Kuntze (Araucariaceae), the Brazilian pine tree.

The representatives of the herein proposed new species were collected in a phytogeographic area with the predominance of vast prairies, called “Campanha” (Borges Fortes 1979). The region of “Campanha” is one of the most characteristic areas of Rio Grande do Sul. It is constituted by vast plane ground areas undulate by the hilly grass lands, completely different from the high areas of occurrence of the other three species. The high areas reaches around 890 m of altitude or more. Now a day, the region is normally used for cattle and sheep breeding. It is also used for agriculture purposes.

Description and terminology follow that of Brescovit et al. (2004). The types are deposited in the collection of Arachnology and Myriapoda of the Museu de Ciências e