



***Martensolasma jocheni*, a new genus and species of harvestman from Mexico (Opiliones: Nemastomatidae: Ortholasmatinae)**

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Abstract

Martensolasma jocheni **n. g., n. sp.** is described from the Mexican State of Aguascalientes. The new genus is distinct from *Dendrolasma* Banks and *Ortholasma* Banks in lacking the extensive modifications of the eye tubercle.

Key words: Aguascalientes, *Ortholasma*, *Crosbycus*, Nemastomatinae, Ceratolasmatidae

Introduction

The Nemastomatidae harvestman subfamily Ortholasmatinae was erected in 1983 by Shear & Gruber for nine North American and one Japanese species formerly of uncertain taxonomic position; they previously had been considered members of Trogulidae (Banks 1894, Roewer 1923, Goodnight and Goodnight 1942), Ischyropsalididae (Goodnight & Goodnight 1945) or Dicranolasmatidae (Silhavy 1967, Suzuki 1974). Martens (1969) correctly placed them in Nemastomatidae. The members of the subfamily were characterized (Shear & Gruber 1983) as bearing a hood overhanging and concealing the chelicerae and palpi, formed from an extension of the eye tubercle and one or two lateral processes from the margin of the dorsal shield on each side; cuticular sculpture consisting of a series of cells covering the dorsum and formed from keels and keel pegs derived from extended and fused anvil-shaped teeth, and the long, acute glans of the penis in males. Since their monographic study, little new information has been published, save for the description of a fourth species of *Dendrolasma*, from Thailand (Schwendinger & Gruber 1992). Also, Shear and Gruber later (1987) found that their species *Ortholasma setulipes* was a synonym of *O. coronadense* Cockerell 1916.

Previously known species of *Dendrolasma* came from Japan and from northwestern