

A new species of the spider genus *Xenonemesia* Goloboff and first record of *X. platensis* Goloboff from Brazil (Araneae, Mygalomorphae, Microstigmatidae)

RAFAEL PREZZI INDICATTI^{1,2}, SYLVIA MARLENE LUCAS¹ & ANTONIO DOMINGOS BRESCOVIT¹

¹Laboratório de Artrópodes, Instituto Butantan, Av. Vital Brasil, 1500, 05503–900, São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

E-mail: indicatti@butantan.gov.br; sylvialucas@butantan.gov.br; anyphaenidae@butantan.gov.br

²Programa de Pós-graduação em Biologia Animal, Instituto de Biologia, Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, Seropédica, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Abstract

Xenonemesia otti n. sp. (Microstigmatidae) is described from Viamão and *X. platensis* Goloboff newly recorded for the first time from Caçapava do Sul, both in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Key words: Atlantic Forest, new record, spiders, taxonomy, *Xenonemesia otti* n. sp.

Resumo

Uma nova espécie de aranha do gênero *Xenonemesia* Goloboff e primeiro registro de *X. platensis* Goloboff para o Brasil (Araneae, Mygalomorphae, Microstigmatidae).

Neste trabalho é descrita *Xenonemesia otti* sp. n. (Microstigmatidae) para Viamão e *X. platensis* Goloboff é registrada pela primeira vez em Caçapava do Sul, ambas para o Estado do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil.

Palavras-chave: aranhas, Mata Atlântica, registro novo, taxonomia, *Xenonemesia otti* sp. n.

Introduction

The monotypic genus *Xenonemesia* was described by Goloboff (1988) in the Nemesiidae based on *X. platensis* Goloboff 1988, from Argentina and Uruguay. The genus was diagnosed by the enlarged sternum, cymbium without stout bristles, bulb without keels, male tibiae I without spurs, tarsal scopulae absent on the posterior tarsi, unpaired tarsal claw absent, posterior spinnerets with distal article hemispheric (Goloboff 1988: 358) and by black markings on legs and abdomen.

In a reanalysis of the mygalomorph families, Goloboff (1993) suggests that *Xenonemesia* could be a member of the Nemesiidae–Microstigmatidae complex. The genus was formally transferred from Nemesiidae to Microstigmatidae by Goloboff (1995: 5) who implemented the original diagnosis of the family: rounded book-lung openings, extremely shortened posterior lateral spinnerets, often with spigots only on the apical article, glabrous integument, and scopula on anterior tarsi very light to absent (Raven and Platnick 1981).

In recent visit to the southern Brazilian collections of the Museu de Ciências Naturais (MCN) and the Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia (MCTP), the first author located specimens of *Xenonemesia* belonging to *X. platensis* and a new species.