



## Three new ground dweller *Mesabolivar* González-Sponga, 1998 (Araneae: Pholcidae) from Blumenau, Santa Catarina, Brazil

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### Abstract

Three new ground dwelling pholcid species of the genus *Mesabolivar* from Blumenau, Santa Catarina, Brazil, are described: *M. huberi* n. sp., *M. rudilapsi* n. sp., and *M. embapua* n. sp.

**Key words:** Pholcidae, *Mesabolivar*, Neotropical region, systematics

### Introduction

The genus *Mesabolivar* González-Sponga, 1998 currently includes 39 nominal species (Platnick 2006; Machado *et al.* 2007), 25 of these from Brazil. Historically, only five pholcid species were recorded up to date from the state of Santa Catarina, Brazil: *Metagonia argentinensis* Mello-Leitão, *Metagonia bonaldoi* Huber, 2000 and *Tupigea lisei* Huber, 2000, all recently recorded by Huber (2000), and *Spermophora maculata* Keyserling, and the synanthropic *Smeringopus pallidus* (Blackwall), both cited in Mello-Leitão (1927). Three of these records were from the city of Blumenau (*M. bonaldoi*, *S. pallidus* and *S. maculata*). Here we describe three new species of *Mesabolivar* from the Parque Natural Municipal Nascentes do Ribeirão Garcia, Blumenau, Santa Catarina, Brazil, created as a private area, formerly called “Parque Ecológico Artex”. This place includes most of the headwaters of the Ribeirão Garcia river and other tributaries of the Itajaí-Açu river (Bacca 1988). There are no records of the genus *Mesabolivar* from Santa Catarina, and the species described here are the first ones.

### Material and methods

The material examined is deposited in the collections of Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (IBSP, A.D. Brescovit). Descriptions, the terms “vertical hairs”, “curved hairs” and the ratio L/d of the tibia I (length/diameter, a measure of the robustness of the legs) follow Huber (2000). Measurements are given in millimeters. The epigynum was dissected and immersed in clove oil for visualization of internal structures following Levi (1965). All illustrations were done with a camera lucida on a Leica MZ12,5 stereo microscope.