



## Two new species of *Pamphobeteus* Pocock 1901 (Araneae: Mygalomorphae: Theraphosidae) from Brazil, with a new type of stridulatory organ

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### Abstract

Two new species of *Pamphobeteus* Pocock 1901 are described from Brazil: *Pamphobeteus crassifemur* sp. nov. and *Pamphobeteus grandis* sp. nov.; *Pamphobeteus nigricolor*, formerly described from Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia, is recorded from Brazil and its distribution in Ecuador and Bolivia is questioned. A new type of stridulatory organ is described from legs III and IV of *P. crassifemur* sp. nov. The structure consists of spiniform setae. Stridulation occurs when the spider moves the legs III and IV, sometimes while shedding urticating hairs.

**Key words:** Tarantula, Taxonomy, Morphology, Amazon, Stridulatory organ

### Introduction

The spider genus *Pamphobeteus* Pocock 1901 comprises some of the largest spiders in the world and was first distinguished from *Lasiadora* C.L. Koch 1850 by the absence of both a scopula on the inferior side of the first leg femur and stridulatory organ on the anterior side of the first leg coxa and on the opposing posterior side of the palpal coxa (Pocock 1901). The type species is *Lasiadora nigricolor* Ausserer 1875 from Bogota, Colombia. It is found in northwestern South America and comprises ten species described from Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru.

Pocock (1903) added three new species to *Pamphobeteus*: *Pamphobeteus antinous* Pocock 1903, from Bolivia, *Pamphobeteus insignis* Pocock 1903 and *P. ornatus* Pocock 1903 both from Colombia. In the same work he transferred the Colombian *Pamphobeteus fortis* (Ausserer 1875) and *Pamphobeteus ferox* (Ausserer 1875), the Ecuadoran *Pamphobeteus augusti* (Simon 1889) and *Pamphobeteus verpertinus* (Simon 1889) from *Lasiadora*.

Many more species were described in *Pamphobeteus* by Mello-Leitão (1923), viz., *Pamphobeteus platyomma* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus melanocephalus* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus cesteri* Mello-Leitão, 1923, *Pamphobeteus rondoniensis* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus roseus* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus sorocabae* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus cucculatus* Mello-Leitão, 1923, *Pamphobeteus tetra-canthus* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus exsul* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus holophaeus* Mello-Leitão 1923, *Pamphobeteus insularis* Mello-Leitão 1923 and *Pamphobeteus anomalus* Mello-Leitão 1923. He also transferred *Crypsidromus isabellinus* Ausserer 1875 and *Lasiadora benedeni* Bertkau 1880, to *Pamphobeteus*.

Piza described more new species over a number of years including *Pamphobeteus piracicabensis* Piza 1933, *Pamphobeteus masculus* Piza 1939, *Pamphobeteus communis* Piza 1939, *Pamphobeteus cephalo-*