

Seven new species of *Enna* (Araneae: Trechaleidae) from Central and South America

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Abstract

Seven new species of the spider genus *Enna* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897 from Central and South America are described and illustrated for the first time: *Enna carinata* sp. nov. (male, Panama), *E. triste* sp. nov. (male, Venezuela), *E. caricoi* sp. nov. (male, Colombia), *E. venezuelana* sp. nov. (female, Venezuela), *E. silvae* sp. nov. (female, Peru), *E. frijoles* sp. nov. (female, Panama) and *E. zurqui* sp. nov. (female, Costa Rica). A new record of *Enna estebanensis* (Simon, 1898) is reported from Ecuador.

Key words: taxonomy, morphology, Neotropical region

Introduction

The spider genus *Enna* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897 was revised by Silva *et al.* 2008 and 18 new species were described and illustrated. Subsequently a new species, *E. echarate* Silva & Lise, 2009, was described from Peru (Silva & Lise 2009a) and four new species were described from Brazil: *E. trivittata* Silva & Lise, 2009, *E. segredo* Silva & Lise, 2009, *E. meridionalis* Silva & Lise, 2009 and *E. caparao* Silva & Lise, 2009 (Silva & Lise 2009b). All five of these species are known only from female specimens.

The genus *Enna* is distributed in the Americas, from México to Southern Brazil, and currently comprises 27 species (Platnick 2011).

In this work we describe and illustrate seven new species: *Enna carinata* sp. nov. (Panama), *E. triste* sp. nov. (Venezuela), *E. caricoi* sp. nov. (Colombia), *E. venezuelana* sp. nov. (Venezuela), *E. silvae* sp. nov. (Peru), *E. frijoles* sp. nov. (Panama) and *E. zurqui* sp. nov. (Costa Rica). A new record for *Enna estebanensis* (Simon, 1898) in Ecuador is also presented.

Material and methods

The material examined is deposited in American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA (AMNH), Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (MCTP), Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, USA (MCZ) and Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos, Lima Peru (MUSM). The nomenclature of the male palpus and female epigynum structures follows Carico (1993), Silva *et al.* (2008) and Silva & Lise (2009a, 2009b). To facilitate study of the excised epigyna, the soft tissue was removed by a combination of dissection with a small surgical blade and immersion in the enzyme trypsin for 48 hours at 25°C. All measurements are in millimeters. Abbreviations related to eye measurements (OQA = width of ocular quadrangle anteriorly or width of anterior median eyes, OQP = width of ocular quadrangle posteriorly or width of posterior median eyes, OQH = height of ocular quadrangle or height of anterior median eye and posterior median eye, PLE = diameter of posterior lateral eye, PME = diameter of posterior median eye, ALE = diameter of anterior lateral eye, AME = diameter of anterior median eye, PLE-PME = distance between posterior