



Two new species of *Antillorena* Jocqué 1991 from northeastern Brazil (Araneae, Zodariidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Antillorena* Jocqué, 1991 proposed to include a single species from Lesser Antilles, is recorded for the first time from Brazil. Two new species are described from the state of Bahia, Brazil, namely *Antillorena patapata* **sp. nov.** and *Antillorena gaia* **sp. nov.**

Key words: Neotropical Region, spiders, systematics, taxonomy

Introduction

Zodariidae Thorell is a medium-sized and widespread spider family that currently includes 942 species distributed in 77 genera (Platnick 2011). They differ from all other Araneomorphae by the absence of serrulae on the endites, the presence of long anterior spinnerets and the lateral implantation of tarsal claw teeth (Jocqué 1991). Its phylogenetic position within Araneae is not resolved, but Jocqué & Dippenaar-Shoeman (2006: 55) stated that it could be the sister group of Amaurobiidae, in the Amaurobiodea clade.

Species of ten zodariid genera have been recorded from the Neotropical region. Of these, only four genera occur in Brazil, having all their members received recent attention in systematic revisions: *Cybaeodamus* Mello-Leitão (seven species, by Lise *et al.* 2009), *Epicratinus* Jocqué & Baert (four species, by Jocqué & Baert 2005 and Candiani *et al.* 2008); *Leprolochus* Simon (seven species, by Lise 1994 and Jocqué & Platnick 1990) and *Tenedos* O.P.-Cambridge (the most diverse, with 10 species, by Jocqué & Baert 2002 and Candiani *et al.* 2008).

In this paper, the genus *Antillorena* Jocqué is recorded in Brazil for the first time and represents the fifth zodariid genus with species found in the country. Its type species, *A. polli* (Simon), was described from Bonaire in the Lesser Antilles and its distribution was amplified by Jocqué (1991) to Aruba and Curaçao in the Bahamas.

Along with *Lachesana* Strand, *Lutica* Marx and *Australutica* Jocqué, the genus *Antillorena* is a member of the Lachesaninae Jocqué due to the strongly procurved posterior eye row (Figs 1–2, 4, 11–12). Representatives of *Antillorena* are easily distinguished from the other Lachesaninae by the long and coiled embolus and the conspicuous proximal tegular apophysis in the male palp (Figs. 6, 7–8, 13–14), and the very long, coiled copulation ducts in the female (Figs 9–10, 15–16). Two new species are herein described, both from the state of Bahia, collected in areas of Atlantic Forest.

Material and methods

The specimens examined are deposited in the following collections (Abbreviation and curator in parentheses): Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (IBSP, I. Knysak); Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana, Feira de Santana (UEFS, I. Biondi). The female lectotype of *Antillorena polli* (Simon), designated by Jocqué (1991) and deposited in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris), has not been examined and comparisons are based on illustrations by Jocqué (1991, figs 44–51).