



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3718.5.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:B6B4978C-06CB-4746-A6A5-C502F7483C04>

***Rothilena* (Araneae: Agelenidae), a new genus of funnel-web spiders endemic to the Baja California Peninsula, Mexico**

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Abstract

Rothilena (Araneae: Agelenidae: Ageleninae), a new genus of funnel-web spiders endemic to the Baja California Peninsula in Mexico, and six new species (*Rothilena griswoldi* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena cochimi* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena pilar* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena golondrina* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena sudcaliforniensis* **sp. nov.**, and *Rothilena naranjensis* **sp. nov.**) are described and illustrated. Males are diagnosed by having pedipalps with a conductor with three projections and a retrolateral tibial apophysis divided in two parts, one distal and dorsally excavated and the other retrolateral and ventrally excavated. The epigynum of females has a pair of hoods that covers part of the atrium, and the copulatory ducts resemble a “duck head”.

Key words: Ageleninae, taxonomy, *Rothilena*, new species

Resumen

Se describe e ilustra a *Rothilena* (Araneae: Agelenidae: Ageleninae), un género nuevo de arañas tejedoras de redes de embudo endémico de la Península de Baja California en México y seis especies nuevas (*Rothilena griswoldi* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena cochimi* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena pilar* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena golondrina* **sp. nov.**, *Rothilena sudcaliforniensis* **sp. nov.**, y *Rothilena naranjensis* **sp. nov.**). Los machos son diagnosticados por presentar el conductor del pedipalpo con tres proyecciones y una apófisis retrolateral tibial formada por dos partes, una distal y excavada dorsalmente y una retrolateral y excavada ventralmente. El epigineo de las hembras presenta un par de capuchas que cubren parte del atrio, y los conductos de copulación tienen forma de “cabeza de pato”.

Palabras clave: Ageleninae, taxonomía, *Rothilena*, especies nuevas

Introduction

The spiders of family Agelenidae C.L. Koch 1837 build a kind of sheet web with a funnel-shaped retreat attached to various substrates such as vegetation and rocks (Bolzern *et al.* 2013). It includes 68 genera and 1,156 species (Platnick 2013) in two subfamilies: Coelotinae F.O. Pickard-Cambridge 1893 with greatest diversity in Asia and Ageleninae Simon 1898 with a Holarctic distribution (Miller *et al.* 2010). Ageleninae is comprised of four tribes (Agelenini, Agelenopsini, Tegenariini, and Tetricini [Lehtinen 1967]) and its members are characterized by the possession of tarsal trichobothria in a single row and increasing in length distally, plumose hairs on the carapace, legs and opisthosoma, and (in Agelenini and Agelenopsini) eye rows strongly procurved forming three rows in frontal view (Bennett & Ubick 2005). In the Western Hemisphere, 11 Ageleninae genera are recorded. Although *Malthonica* Simon 1898 is represented by *M. pagana* (C.L. Koch 1840) according to Guseinov *et al.* (2005), Bolzern *et al.* (2013) provided morphological and molecular evidence that this species belongs to *Tegenaria* Latreille 1804.