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A taxonomic revision of the Neotropical spider genus *Xiruana* Brescovit 1997 (Araneae: Anyphaenidae, Anyphaeninae)

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Abstract

The genus *Xiruana* Brescovit, 1997 is currently composed of four South American species: *X. gracilipes* (Keyserling) from Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina, *X. affinis* (Mello-Leitão) from Brazil, *X. hirsuta* (Mello-Leitão) from Venezuela, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina and Uruguay, and *X. tetraseta* (Mello-Leitão) from Venezuela, Brazil and Paraguay. Of these, the last three are redescribed in this paper, including the first description of the females of *X. hirsuta* and *X. tetraseta.* Additionally, we describe thirteen new species: *Xiruana pocone* **n**. **sp**. from Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina; *X. bifida* **n**. **sp**. from Brazil and Paraguay; *X. aymara* **n**. **sp**. from Bolivia; *X. cocha* **n**. **sp**. from Peru; *X. fiebrigi* **n**. **sp**. from Paraguay, and *X. ajuricaba* **n**. **sp**., *X. tribarrense* **n**. **sp**., *X. guaia* **n**. **sp**., *X. jaboticabal* **n**. **sp**., *X. minacu* **n**. **sp**., *X. tapirape* **n**. **sp**., *X. lusitania* **n**. **sp**., *X. silarae* **n**. **sp**., all endemic to Brazil. The known geographical distribution of all species here presented is mapped.

Key words: Arachnida, taxonomy, new species, geographical distribution, Neotropical Region

Introduction

Anyphaenidae presents a wide geographical distribution and comprises 56 genera and 525 species distributed in almost all continents, with the bulk of the diversity in Americas (World Spider Catalog 2014). This family is currently divided into three subfamilies: Amaurobioidinae, Malenellinae and Anyphaeninae, the latter comprising 33 genera and 346 species (Ramírez 2003, World Spider Catalog 2014).

Xiruana is easily identified as a member of Anyphaeninae by the tracheal spiracle located near to the epigastric furrow. This genus was included in the *Aysha* group of genera by having an embolic process at the base of the embolus (see Brescovit 1999, figs 279–280), a putative synapomorphy that occurs in at least nine genera of Anyphaeninae.

The genus *Xiruana* was proposed by Brescovit (1997) and currently includes four species: the type species, *X. gracilipes* (Keyserling) and *X. affinis* (Mello-Leitão), both transferred from *Aysha*, and *X. hirsuta* (Mello-Leitão) and *X. tetraseta* (Mello-Leitão), both transferred from *Teudis* O. P. Cambridge.

These are medium sized to relatively large spiders, reaching from four up to nearly 13mm. Representatives of *Xiruana* typically live in forested areas but occasionally can be found in urban environments (Indicatti & Brescovit 2008).

In this paper we describe thirteen new species of *Xiruana*, which are diagnosed from the previously know species. The females *X. hirsuta* and *X. tetraseta* are described for the first time and all species have its known distribution mapped.

Material and methods

The material examined is deposited in the following collections (curators in parentheses): American Museum of Natural History, New York (AMNH, L. Prendini), The Natural History Museum, London (BMNH, J. Beccaloni),

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