

On the genus *Otiotrops* in Brazil (Araneae, Palpimanidae)

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Abstract

Otiotrops birabeni MELLO-LEITÃO is reported from Brazil and the female is described for the first time. *O. helena*, n. sp. from Parana and *O. hoeferi*, n. sp. from Amazonas and Roraima, Brazil are described. New records of *O. oblongus* SIMON are provided.

Keywords: Araneae, Palpimanidae, *Otiotrops*, Taxonomy.

Résumé

Otiotrops birabeni MELLO-LEITÃO est citée pour le Brésil, la femelle est décrite pour la première fois. *O. helena* sp. n. du Paraná et *O. hoeferi* sp. n. de l'Amazonas et Roraima, Brésil sont décrites. Des nouvelles additions de *O. oblongus* SIMON sont citées.

Mots-clefs: Araneae, Palpimanidae, *Otiotrops*, Taxonomie.

Introduction

The spider genus *Otiotrops* MACLEAY is relatively well known through revisionary work by PLATNICK (1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1985) and FORSTER & PLATNICK (1984). Twenty-eight species have been described up to date, all from the Neotropical region. Fourteen species were reported from Brazil, six of them are known only by males, four only by females.

In this paper *Otiotrops birabeni*, a species previously known only from Argentina, is reported for Brazil, the male is redescribed and the female described for the first time. Two new species are proposed, *O. helena* from Paraná state and *O. hoeferi* from Amazonas and Roraima states, Brazil. Finally, new records of *O. oblongus* Simon are provided.

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The format of descriptions and abbreviations follow PLATNICK (1975). Measurements are in millimeters. The epigynum was cleared in clove oil to study the internal structures as proposed by LEVI (1965).

The material studied belong to the following collections: INPA, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia, Manaus (C. Magalhaes); IRSN, "Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique", Brussel (L. BAERT); SMNK-LNK, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Karlsruhe (H. HÖFER); MCN, Museu de Ciências Naturais, Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre (E. H. BUCKUP); MCP, Museu de Ciências, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (A. A. LISE); MLP, Museo de La Plata, La Plata (R. ARROZPIDE); UEPB, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Botucatu (I. M. P. RINALDI).

Otiotrops birabeni MELLO-LEITÃO (Figs. 1 - 4)

Otiotrops birabeni MELLO-LEITÃO, 1945: 225, fig. 4 (male holotype from Aguapey, Corrientes, Argentina, in MLP, not examined); PLATNICK, 1975: 19, figs. 57, 58, map 4.

Diagnosis:

Otiotrops birabeni may be distinguished from other species by the abruptly narrowed tip of the embolus (fig. 1) and the central sclerotized invagination of the spermathecae (fig. 4).

Male:

Total length 3.50 - 5.50. Carapace 1.60 - 2.55 long, 1.05 - 1.70 wide. Femur I 1.00 - 1.70 long, 0.55 - 1.00 high (three males). Cephalic area sharply elevated. Posterior median eyes contiguous. Embolus long, with tip abruptly narrowed (figs. 1, 2).

Female:

Total length 5.10 - 6.00. Carapace 2.00 - 2.80 long, 1.40 - 2.00 wide. Femur I 1.40 - 1.80 long, 0.75 - 0.90 high (six females). Carapace and eyes as in male. Genitalia as in figs. 3, 4. Anterior half of spermathecae expanded. Lateral oval receptaculæ present, with sinuous and narrow ducts (fig. 4).

New records:

BRAZIL. *São Paulo*: Botucatu (Fazenda Edgardia), 1 ♂, 09.VIII.1988, I.M.P. RINALDI & L.C. FORTI col. (UEPB); Rio Grande do Sul: Porto Alegre, 3 ♀, 19.VII.1963, C. HARTLIEB & J. PACINE col. (MCN 1150); São Jerônimo, 1 ♀, 30.IX.1982, J. Pinto col. (MCN 10766); Tramandaí (Aldeia da Lagoa), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.I.1991, A. D. BRESCOVIT col. (MCN 20728); Rio Grande, 1 ♀, 17.X.1976, C. J. BECKER col. (MCN 4669); ARGENTINA. *Salta*: Aguas Blancas, 1 ♂, 08.XII.1956, Zolessi col. (MILP).

Distribution:

Argentina and Brazil.

Otiotrops helena, n. sp.

(Figs. 5 - 6)

Type:

Male holotype from Refúgio Biológico de Santa Helena, Santa Helena, Paraná, Brazil, 12-16.XI.1991, A. B. BONALDO col., deposited in MCN no 21661.

Etymology:

The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

Diagnosis:

Otiotrops helena is closest to *O. birabeni*, but may be distinguished by the inflated bulb and the flattened tip of the embolus (figs. 5, 6).

Male:

Total length 4.60. Carapace 2.00 long, 1.30 wide. Femur I 1.40 long, 0.65 high (holotype). Cephalic area moderately elevated. Posterior median eyes contiguous. Embolus not divided, tip not pointed (figs. 5, 6).

Female:

Unknown.

Material examined:

Only the holotype.

Distribution:

Paraná, Brazil.

Otiotrops hoeferi, n. sp.

(Figs. 7 - 11)

Types:

Male holotype and female paratype from Reserva Florestal Adolfo Ducke, Manaus, Amazonas state, Brazil, IX.1991-VI.1992, H. HÖFER & T. GASNIER col. (collected by ground - photoeclector), are deposited in INPA. Three females paratypes with the same data, are deposited in MCN (no 22397), SMNK-LNK and IRSN.

Etymology:

The specific name is a patronym in honor of Dr. Hubert HÖFER (SMNK-LNK), one of the collectors of the types.

Diagnosis:

Males of *Otiotrops hoeferi* are distinguished from males of *O. inflatus* by the absence of a twisted embolus (figs. 7, 8). Females resemble *O. recurvus* by the posteriorly directed spermathecae, but are easily recognized by larger and oval spermathecae (figs. 10, 11).

Male:

Total length 4.00. Carapace 2.00 long, 1,40 wide. Femur I 1.50 long, 0,60 high (holotype). Cephalic area sharply elevated. Posterior median eyes contiguous. Palpal bulb inflated, embolus straight, with pointed tip (figs. 7, 8).

Female:

Total length 6.20 - 7.20. Carapace 2.50 - 2.90 long, 1.70 - 2.00 wide. Femur I 1.70 - 1.90 long, 0.80 - 0.90 high (three females). Carapace and eyes as in males. Internal genitalia with posteriorly directed oval spermathecae, surrounded by soft mass of connective tissue, without sclerotized extension of scutum (figs. 9 - 11).

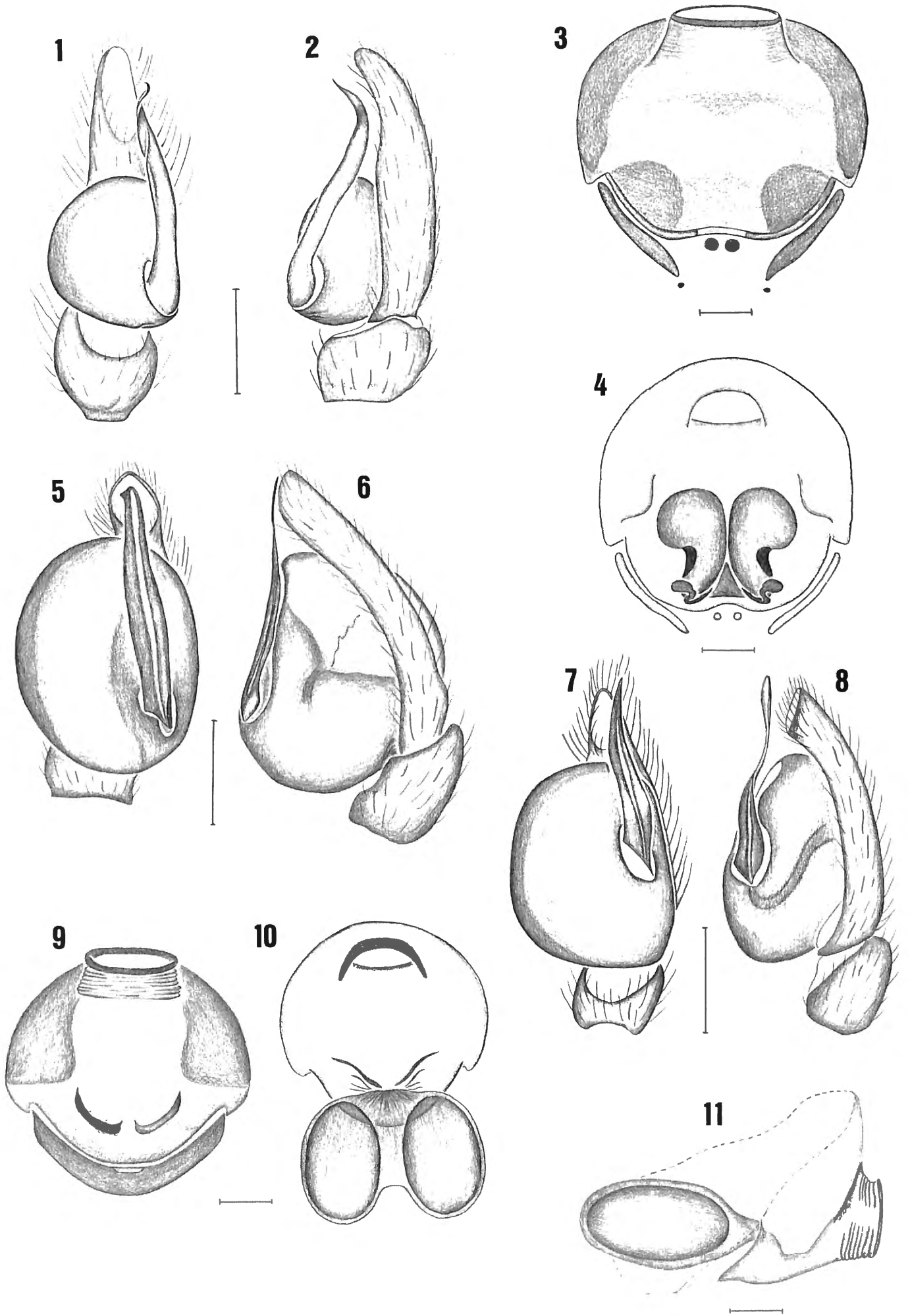
Material examined:

BRAZIL. *Roraima*: Estação Ecológica de Maracá, Ilha de Maracá (Rio Uraricoera), 1 ♂, 31.I-14.II.1992, A. A. LISE col. (MCP 1818); Amazonas: Manaus, Reserva Florestal Adolfo Ducke, 1 ♀, IX.1991, H. HÖFER & T. GASNIER col. (collected by ground-photoeclector) (INPA); 1 ♀, 20.X.1991, H. HÖFER col. (in palm base) (INPA); 1 ♀, 23.III.1992, H. HÖFER & T. GASNIER col. (pitfall-trap) (INPA); Fazenda Esteio (60 kilometers north of Manaus), 1 ♀, 11.XI.1985, B.C. KLEIN col. (collected by Malaise trap) (INPA).

Distribution:

Roraima and Amazonas states, Brazil.

Figs 1-11 – *Otiotrops birabeni* Mello-Leitão, male palp, 1. ventral view; 2. retrolateral view; abdominal scutum, 3. ventral view; vulva, 4 dorsal view; *O. helena*, n. sp., male palp, 5. ventral view; 6. retrolateral view; *O. hoeferi*, n. sp., male palp, 7. ventral view; 8. retrolateral view; abdominal scutum, 9. ventral view; vulva, 10. dorsal view; 11. lateral view. Scale lines 0,25 mm.



Otiothops oblongus SIMON

Otiothops oblongus SIMON, 1891: 574 (female holotype from St. Vincent, West Indies, in the Natural History Museum, London, not examined); PLATNICK, 1975: 10 - 12, figs. 25 - 28, map 2.

New records:

Brazil. *Roraima*: Estação Ecológica de Maracá, Ilha de Maracá (Rio Uraricoera), 1 ♂, 18-22.VII.1987, R. GRIBEL col. (MCN 19749); 1 ♀, 05.XII.1987, A.A. LISE col. (MCN 17589); 1 ♀, 21.VII.1987, A.A. LISE col. (INPA); 1 ♀, 25.VII.1987, A.A. LISE col. (MCN 17590); 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 31.I-14.II.1992, A. A. LISE col. (MCP 1817, 1819, 1860); *Amazonas*: Manaus, Reserva Ducke, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 21.II.1992, J. ADIS *et. al.* col. (collected by pyrethrum fogging of a tree canopy) (INPA); 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 11.XI.1991-10.II.1992, H. HÖFER & T. GASNIER col. (collected by an arboreal photoeclector) (INPA, SMNK-LNK); 1 o, 17.II.1992, H. HÖFER & T. GASNIER col. (IRSN); 1 ♂, 18-25.II.1992, A.D. BRESCOVIT col. (MCN 22001); Rio Tarumã-Mirim (Igapó forest), 1 ♀, 02.III.1983, J. ADIS col. (collected by a ground photoeclector) (INPA).

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