

Three New Species of Salticidae (Araneae)

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ABSTRACT

Three new species of Salticidae are described: *Eustiromastix falcatus* from Trinidad and *Tullgrenella gertschi* and *T. corrugata* from Brazil.

INTRODUCTION

Eustiromastix Simon (1902) and *Tullgrenella* Mello-Leitão (1941) have been revised in previous papers (Galiano, 1970, 1979). This note reports the discovery of three new species found among specimens sent to me for study through the courtesy of Dr. Herbert W. Levi (Museum of Comparative Zoology) and Dr. Allen M. Young (Milwaukee Public Museum), whose loan of specimens is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements and abbreviations are those used in previous papers (Galiano, 1963).

Eustiromastix falcatus, new species

Figures 1-3

TYPES: Male holotype from Port of Spain, Trinidad, deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology; six male paratypes from the same locality (three in the Milwaukee Public Museum, three in the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales [no. 7205]).

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name is from the Latin *falcatus* (sickle-shaped), referring to the shape of the cymbium.

DIAGNOSIS: *Eustiromastix falcatus* resembles *E. bahiensis* Galiano (1979) and *E. macropalpus* Galiano (1979) but differs from them in having the palp with a shorter embolus and a flattened tibial apophysis, wider than long.

MALE (holotype): Total length 7.32. Carapace 3.40 long, 2.73 wide, 2.06 high. Clypeus 0.30 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.56 long;

first row 2.40 wide; third row 2.23 wide. Small eyes of second row slightly closer to PLE than to ALE. Diameter of AME 0.73. Chelicerae parallel, vertical; two teeth on promargin; single tooth on retromargin. Maxillae: outer corner with small tubercle. Spines typical for genus; patella I with one prolateral; tibia I with one prolateral; tibiae III and IV without dorsal spines. Palp: figures 1-3.

COLOR IN ALCOHOL (specimen badly preserved): Carapace dark brown with light brown patch over thoracic groove. White hairs on both sides and clypeus. Long, erect hairs on thoracic slope, bunch of similar hairs on base of abdomen. Abdomen brown with broad central yellow band. Legs yellow with dark bands and spots as follows: two dark prolateral bands on femora; two prolateral and two retrolateral dark spots on patellae, tibiae, and metatarsi.

FEMALE: Unknown.

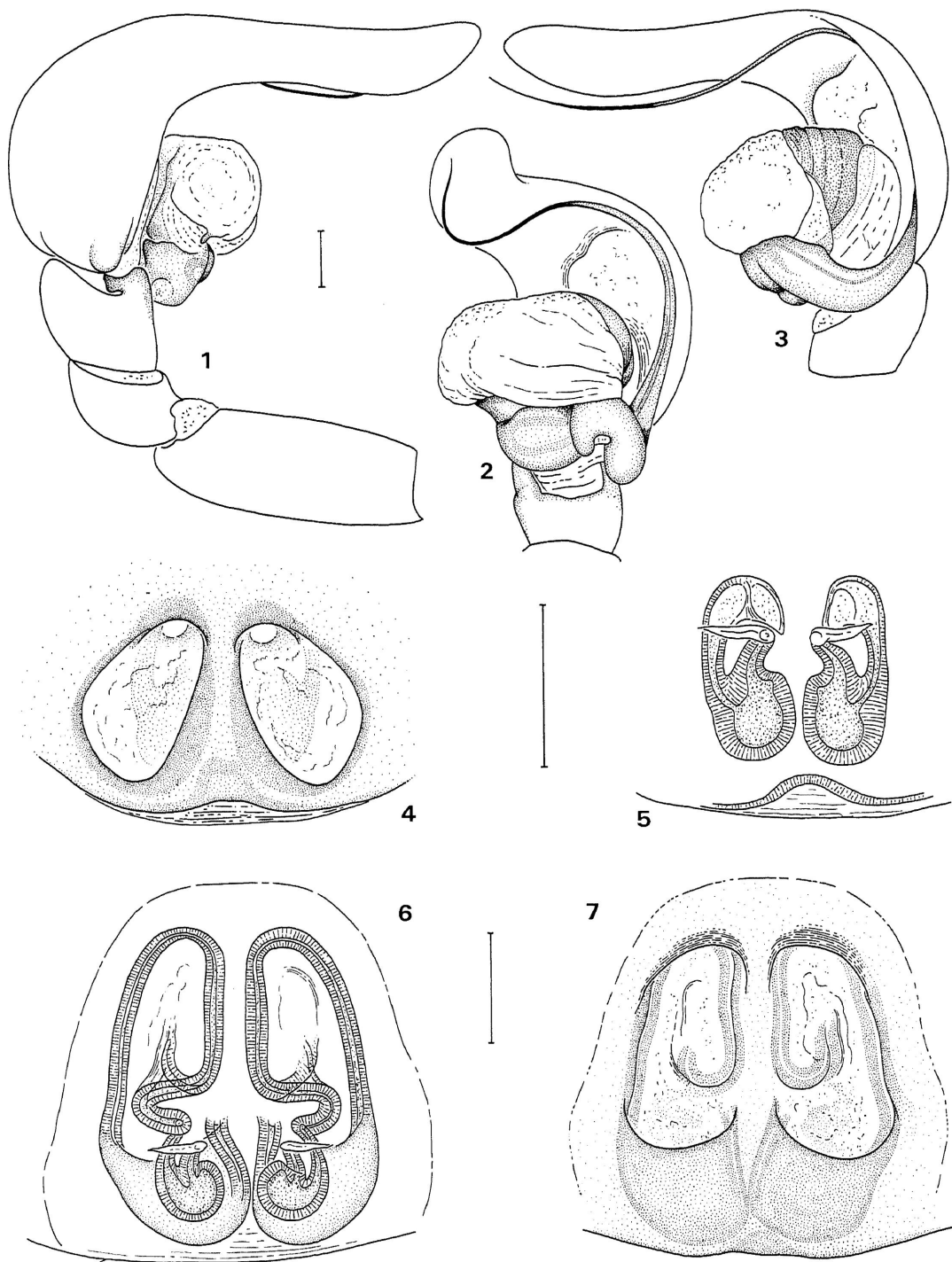
DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality in Trinidad.

Tullgrenella gertschi, new species

Figures 4, 5

TYPES: Female holotype and female paratype from São Paulo, Brazil (Moenkhaus), deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology; female paratype from the same locality in the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales (no. 7206).

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FIGS. 1-7. 1-3. *Eustiromastix falcatus*, new species. 1. Palp, retrolateral view. 2. Palp, ventral view. 3. Palp, prolateral view. 4, 5. *Tullgrenella gertschi*, new species. 4. Epigynum, ventral view. 5. Internal genitalia, dorsal view. 6, 7. *T. corrugata*, new species. 6. Epigynum, ventral view. 7. Internal genitalia, dorsal view. Scale lines are 0.25 mm.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name is a patronym in honor of Dr. Willis J. Gertsch, in recognition of his work on American spiders.

DIAGNOSIS: *Tullgrenella gertschi* is close to *T. lunata* (Mello-Leitão, 1944) but differs from it in having two deep, large epigynal depressions and shorter ducts.

MALE: Unknown.

FEMALE (holotype): Total length 5.60. Carapace 2.86 long, 1.93 wide, 1.30 high. Clypeus 0.16 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.16 long; first row 1.70 wide; third row 1.76 wide. Small eyes of second row about equidistant between ALE and PLE. Diameter of AME 0.36. Chelicerae: two teeth on promargin; single tooth on retromargin. Legs 4312. Spines typical for genus. Epigynum: figures 4, 5.

COLOR IN ALCOHOL: Carapace dark brown with cephalic region black; two narrow stripes of white hairs on thoracic slope. Abdomen badly preserved, creased; dark brown with yellowish basal band which continues laterally nearly to median part of sides. Two pairs of yellowish spots on dorsum; one on middle, other close to spinnerets. Legs light brown, darker on sides. Palpi dark brown with black spots on dorsum of patella, tibia, and metatarsus.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from São Paulo, Brazil.

***Tullgrenella corrugata*, new species**

Figures 6, 7

TYPES: Female holotype and female para-

type from Pará, Brazil (Moenkhaus), deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology; two female paratypes from the same locality, one in the Milwaukee Public Museum, one in the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales (no. 7207).

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name is from the Latin *corrugo* (to wrinkle), referring to the creased state of the abdomen of the type specimen.

DIAGNOSIS: *Tullgrenella corrugata* resembles *T. serrana* Galiano (1970) but differs from it in having longer and more curled ducts in the epigynum.

MALE: Unknown.

FEMALE (holotype): Total length 8.38. Carapace 3.80 long, 2.66 wide, 1.73 high. Clypeus 0.20 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.40 long; first row 2.00 wide; third row 2.13 wide. Small eyes of second row about equidistant between ALE and PLE. Diameter of AME 0.63. Chelicerae: two teeth on promargin; single tooth on retromargin. Legs 4312. Spines typical for genus. Epigynum: figures 6, 7.

COLOR IN ALCOHOL (specimen badly preserved): Carapace dark brown with two narrow stripes of white hairs on thoracic slope, some white hairs on sides. Clypeus with white hairs on margin. Abdomen dark brown with brown hairs and narrow basal stripe of yellowish hairs. Two pairs of yellowish spots: one near middle of dorsum, other close to spinnerets.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from Pará, Brazil.

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