

Spiders from Colombia VII. A new species of *Symphysia* from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Arachnida, Araneida, Agelenidae)

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Introduction

During some excursions to the Sierra Nevada mountains in northern Colombia, carried out by H.-G.M. in 1985-86, a new species of the six-eyed agelenid genus *Symphysia* Simon, 1898 was found. The genus is newly recorded from Colombia.

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Specimens are deposited in the Senckenberg-Museum Frankfurt, Germany (SMF), the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH), the Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas de Punta de Betin, Santa Marta (INVEMAR) and in the collections of the authors.

Symphysia columbiana, new species (Figs. 1-10)

Types: Male holotype (SMF No. 35067). All other adult specimens are paratypes; 8 females, 2 juv. near San Lorenzo, 2250 m, northern Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Dept. Magdalena, Colombia, bamboo cloud-forest, from leaf-litter and moss, H.-G. Müller, 18-25 August 1985 (2 females Coll. AMNH, 6 females, 2 juv. Coll. SMF, No. 35068). 1 male, 11 females, 17 juv., San Lorenzo, 2200 m, from leaf litter in coniferous wood (*Cupressus* sp.), H.-G. Müller, 21 August 1985 (6 females, 15 juv. Coll. SMF, No. 35069, 2 females Coll. INVEMAR, 1 male, 2 females, 2 juv. Coll. S. Heimer, 1 female Coll. H.-G. Müller). 1 female near San Lorenzo, about 1700 m, from leaf-litter and moss, H.-G. Müller, 25 August 1985 (Coll. H.-G. Müller). 2 males, 2 juv., San Lorenzo, 2200 m, from moss, H.-G. Müller, 20 April 1986 (1 male Coll. AMNH, 1 male, 2 juv. Coll. H.-G. Müller).

Male: Total length (mm) 2.08. Cephalothorax 1.04 long, 0.88 wide. Yellowish brown with distinct pattern of fine dark lines between fovea and eye region (Figs. 1, 2). Eyes of nearly equal size. PME little more than

their diameter apart (Figs. 1, 3). Sternum, labium and gnathocoxae yellowish. Chelicerae yellowish to light brown, with some long bristles on anterior side. Fang groove with three small but strong teeth on each margin (Fig. 4). Abdomen grey with indistinct pattern of lighter spots (Fig. 1). Spinnerets Fig. 5. Legs yellowish with some dusky rings and spots. All legs with many long spines in each direction. Femora with 2-3 dorsal and prolateral spines. Measurements:

	I	II	III	IV
Fe	1.16	1.05	0.86	0.97
Pa	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.32
Ti	1.17	0.95	0.63	0.79
Mt	1.22	0.99	0.84	0.97
Ta	0.64	0.52	0.37	0.43

Palp: Tibia with three strongly sclerotized apophyses retrolaterally. These are short with a wide base and rounded tips (Fig. 7). Cymbium at its base with two furrows near tips of tibial apophyses. Bulbus compact with a complex conductor and a shovel-like apophysis between base of embolus and tip of conductor. Embolus long but heavily sclerotized (Figs. 6, 8). It is curved along the margin of the tegulum. Beyond this the S-shaped tip of the embolus lies in the furrow of the conductor (Fig. 8). On the convex side of the embolus there are some minute tubercles.

It is supposed that in copula the tibial apophyses of the male palp glide in the furrows near the base of the cymbium. The conductor will stay in the epigynal pit so that the opening lies near the distal end of the conductor's furrow. The embolus glides from the conductor to the female genital opening, and then the minute tubercles anchor the embolus in the furrow of the conductor.

Female: Total length (mm) 2.27. Cephalothorax 0.96 long, 0.77 wide, size and coloration as in male. Sternum, labium, gnathocoxae and chelicerae do not differ from those of male. Eye sizes and interdistances as in male. Leg spination and coloration as in male. Measurements:

	I	II	III	IV
Fe	0.89	0.77	0.66	0.79
Pa	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.30
Ti	0.79	0.60	0.45	0.60
Mt	0.86	0.69	0.62	0.76
Ta	0.50	0.41	0.31	0.35

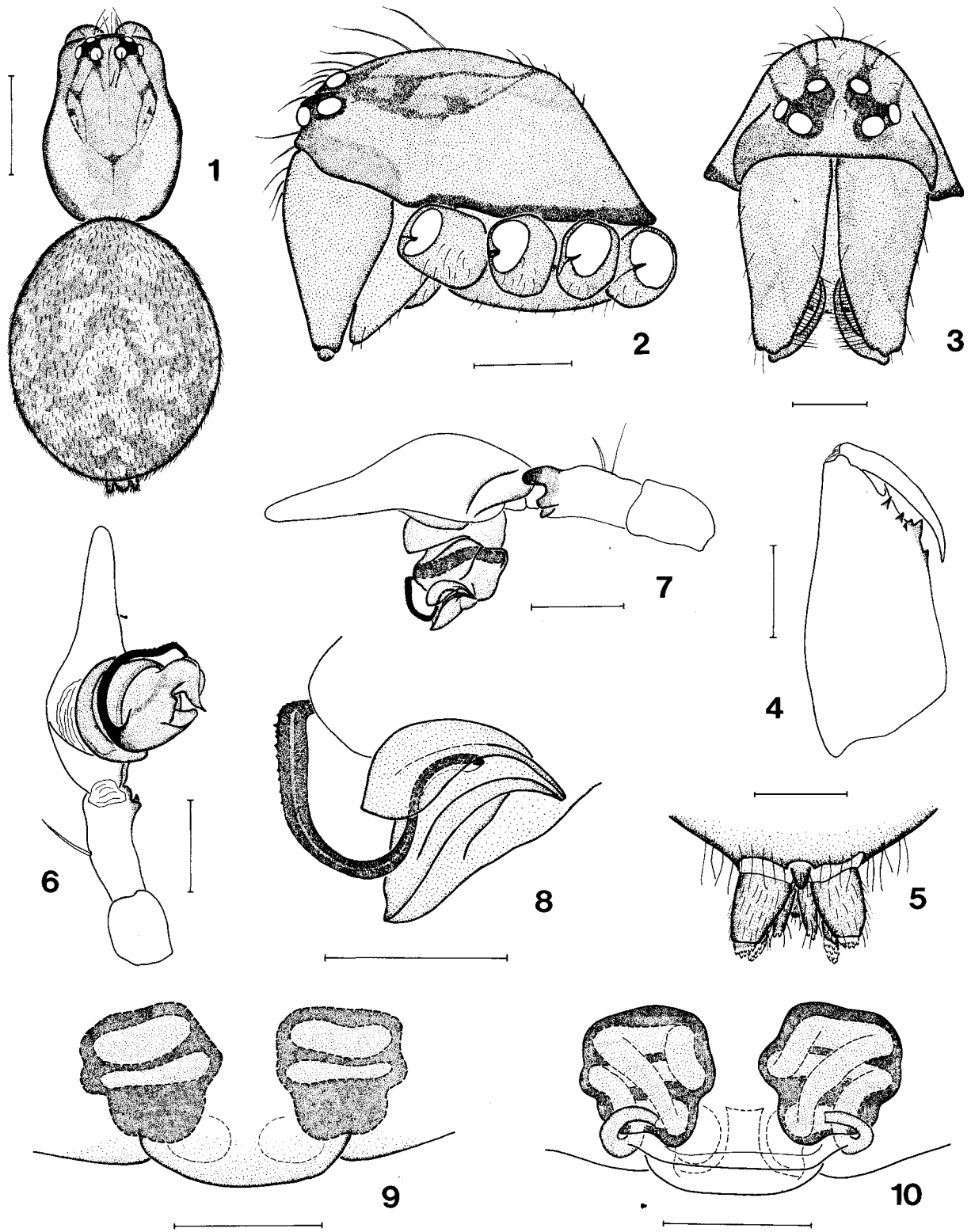
Epigynum simple, its plate with two pits on dorsal side (Figs. 9, 10). The openings of the ducts are near the anterolateral edge of these pits. Each receptaculum is strongly sclerotized with the coiled duct inside.

Diagnosis: *Symphysia columbiana* n.sp. seems to be closely related to *Symphysia dubiosa* from Venezuela. Both species can be separated by their copulatory organs.

Etymology: The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the country of the type locality.

Reference

- ROTH, V. D. 1967: A review of the South American spiders of the family Agelenidae (Arachnida, Araneae). *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.* **134** (5): 299-344.



Figs. 1-10: *Symposia columbiana* n.sp. **1** Female, dorsal view; **2** Female cephalothorax, lateral view; **3** Female cephalothorax, frontal view; **4** Female chelicera, ventral view; **5** Female spinnerets, ventral view; **6** Left male palp, ventral view, slightly expanded; **7** Ditto, retrolateral view; **8** Bulb of male palp, retrolateral view; **9** Epigynum; **10** Vulva. Scale lines: Fig. 1 = 0.5 mm, Figs. 4-7 = 0.2 mm, Figs. 8-10 = 0.1 mm.