Apodrassodes mono n.sp. from Brazil (Araneida: Gnaphosidae)

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Introduction

Through the courtesy of Dr M. Grasshoff of the Senckenberg-Museum, Frankfurt, Germany (SMF), I have recently had the opportunity to examine specimens of a new species of *Apodrassodes* from Brazil.

Six members of this genus were previously known from South America (Platnick & Shadab, 1983).

Apodrassodes mono, new species (Figs. 1-4)

Types: Male holotype, one male and three female paratypes from Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil (27°11'S, 52°23'W, about 1930, leg. F. Plaumann), deposited in SMF (holotype No. 34906, paratypes No. 34907).

Etymology: The specific name is an arbitrary combination of letters.

Diagnosis: Apodrassodes mono may be easily distinguished from the other known species of Apodrassodes by the characteristic form of the embolus and the structure of the epigynum and vulva. The species seems closest to Apodrassodes guatemalensis (F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1899) but males can be recognised by the thinner embolus and the short, bifid tibial

apophysis, females by the conspicuous large anterior excavation of the epigynum and the long epigynal scape.

Male: Total length (mm) 7.97, carapace 2.82 long, 2.62 wide. Femur II 2.5 long. Carapace and legs brown, abdomen brown to grey. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.19, ALE 0.19, PME 0.16, PLE 0.15; AME-AME 0.10, AME-ALE 0.03, PME-PME 0.10, PME-PLE 0.16, ALE-PLE 0.1; MOQ length 0.44, front width 0.43, back width 0.40. Palp with embolus very long and narrow, wide at base; retrolateral tibial apophyses distinctly bifid; cymbium with short apophysis at base on retrolateral side (Figs. 1-2). Leg spination, ventral: Mt I-II 2-2-0, III-IV 2-2-2; Ti I-IV 2-2-2.

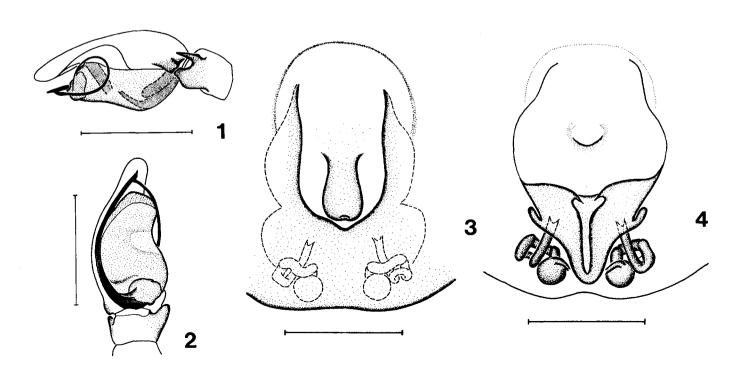
Female: Total length (mm) 6.6-9.76, carapace 2.82-4.09 long, 2.09-3.2 wide. Femur II 1.73-2.26 long. Coloration as in male. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.19-0.21, ALE 0.19, PME 0.13-0.15, PLE 0.14-0.17; AME-AME 0.11-0.12, AME-ALE 0.02, PME-PME 0.10, PME-PLE 0.13-0.17, ALE-PLE 0.1; MOQ length 0.42-0.51, front width 0.41-0.47, back width 0.36-0.43. Epigynal scape long and narrow, spermathecae small (Figs. 3-4). Leg spination, ventral: Mt I 1-0-0, II 2-0-0, III 2-1-2 or 2-2-2, IV 2-2-2; Ti I-II 0-0-0, III-IV 2-2-2.

Material examined: Male holotype, one male and three female paratypes.

Distribution: Known only from Nova Teutonia, southern Brazil.

Reference

PLATNICK, N. I. & SHADAB, M. U. 1983: A revision of the Neotropical spider genus *Apodrassodes* (Araneae, Gnaphosidae). *Am. Mus. Novit.* 2763: 1-14.



Figs. 1-4: Apodrassodes mono n.sp. 1 Palp, retrolateral view; 2 Palp, ventral view; 3 Epigynum; 4 Vulva. Scale lines: 1-2 = 1 mm, 3-4 = 0.5 mm.