

Spiders from Colombia IV. *Anapis nevada* n. sp. and *Anapisona guerrai* n. sp. from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Araneida: Anapidae)

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Introduction

During several excursions to the Sierra Nevada mountains, northern Colombia in 1985-86 two new species of Anapidae were found by the author.

The format of the descriptions follows that used in Platnick & Shadab 1978, 1979).

***Anapis nevada*, new species (Figs. 1-3)**

Types: Male holotype, from leaf litter, bamboo cloud forest, 2250m, near San Lorenzo, northern Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Dept. Magdalena, Colombia (23 August 1985; H.-G. Müller), deposited in Senckenberg-Museum Frankfurt (SMF) (No. 34908); 3♂♂, 2♀♀ paratypes, same locality (22 August 1985; H.-G. Müller, SMF-No. 34909); 1♀ paratype, same locality (24 August 1985; H.-G. Müller), deposited in Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas de Punta de Betin (Invemar), Santa Marta; 3♂♂, 1♀ paratype, from moss, 2200m, San Lorenzo (20 April 1986; H.-G. Müller), 1♂ deposited in Invemar, 2♂♂, 1♀ in author's collection.

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

Diagnosis: Males and females can be easily recognized by their genital morphology (Figs. 1-3). There are probably relationships with *Anapis chironi* Platnick & Shadab, 1978 from Colombia. As in *A. chironi*, *A. nevada* has the embolus and conductor elongate. The coloration of the abdomen is similar to *A. chironi*. In two females the abdomen has a distinct but short tail as in *A. chironi* and *Anapis circinata* (Simon, 1895) from Venezuela.

Male: Total length (mm) 1.08; carapace 0.69 long, 0.54 wide, 0.34 high; abdomen 0.80 long, 0.68 wide. The large abdominal scutum light brown. Anterior

lateral eyes separated from each other by almost half their diameter. Abdomen without a tail. Legs: Metatarsus and tarsus II each with one tooth-like cusp.

	Fe	Pa	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0.54	0.22	0.41	0.19	0.43	1.79
II	0.49	0.22	0.35	0.16	0.37	1.59
III	0.32	0.15	0.21	0.13	0.29	1.10
IV	0.39	0.16	0.32	0.15	0.31	1.33

Palp (Fig. 1): Embolus and conductor elongate.

Female: Total length 1.83; carapace 0.70 long, 0.58 wide, 0.51 high; abdomen 1.28 long, 1.18 wide. Abdomen light grey without distinct pattern, or dark grey with a dorsal white stripe, extended back to mid-point of abdomen, also with two pairs of white spots dorsolaterally. Abdomen with a large number of small sclerotized spots. Posterior median eyes separated from posterior laterals by almost their diameter. Legs: Tarsus I and II with two prolateroventral tooth-like cusps, metatarsus I and II with one cusp.

	Fe	Pa	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0.75	0.29	0.56	0.24	0.51	2.35
II	0.64	0.27	0.47	0.21	0.45	2.04
III	0.42	0.19	0.28	0.16	0.36	1.41
IV	0.56	0.21	0.39	0.20	0.39	1.75

Epigyne and vulva (Figs. 2-3): Spermathecae globose, ducts coiled.

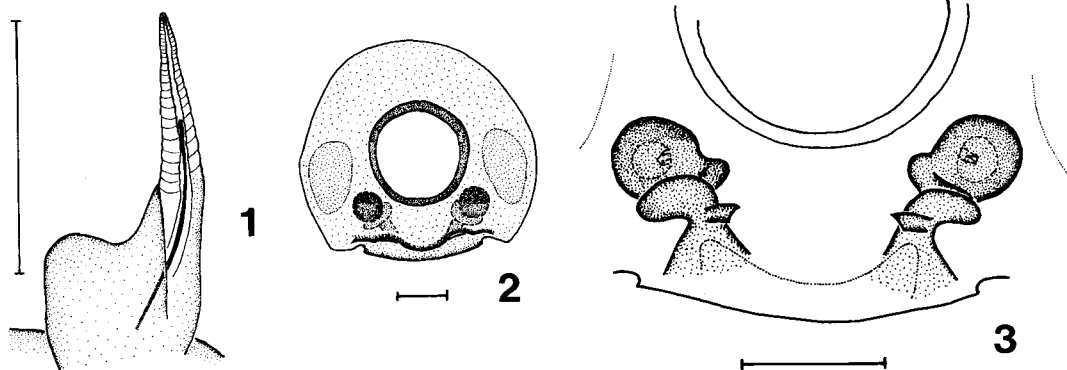
Distribution: Known only from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.

***Anapisona guerrai*, new species (Figs. 4-5)**

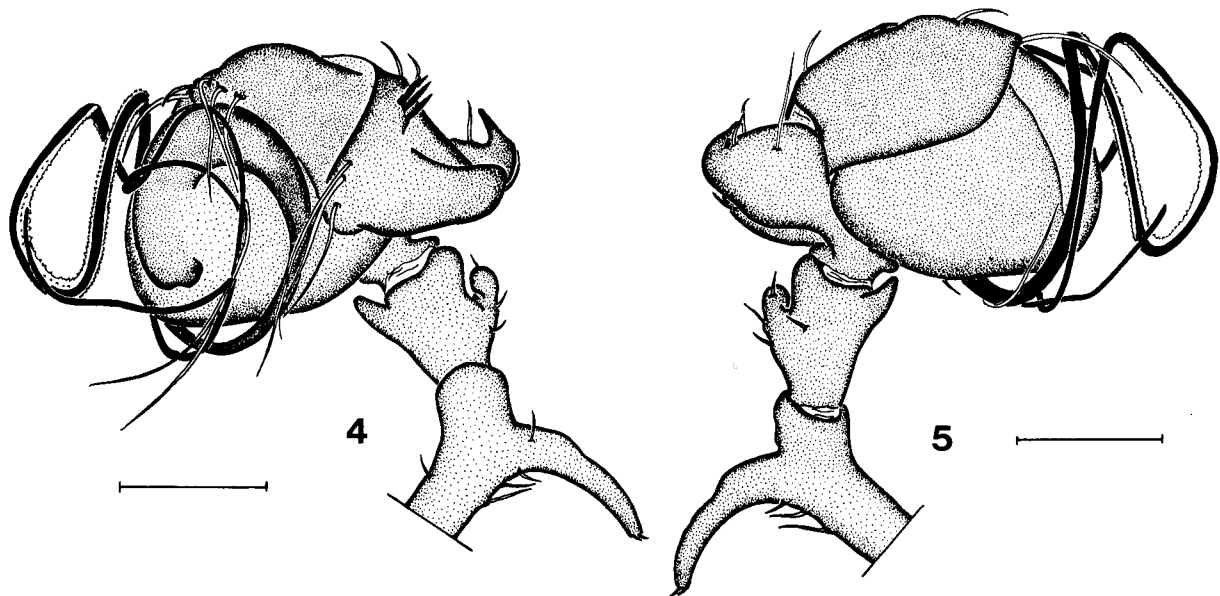
Types: Male holotype, from moss, 2000 m, near San Lorenzo, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Dept. Magdalena, Colombia (9 June 1985; H.-G. Müller), deposited in Senckenberg-Museum Frankfurt (No. 34910).

Etymology: Named for Mr José Guerra of the Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas de Punta de Betin, for his valuable help during the excursions to the Sierra Nevada.

Diagnosis: The species can be easily distinguished from all other known *Anapisona* by the very long embolus and the presence of five bristles (two of them very long) on the anterior end of the cymbium (Figs. 4-5). *Anapisona guerrai* does not show any close relationships to the other known species of the genus



Figs. 1-3: *Anapis nevada* n. sp. **1** Embolus and conductor of male palp, prolateral view; **2** Epigynum; **3** Vulva. Scale lines: 1 = 0.05 mm, 2, 3 = 0.1 mm.



Figs. 4-5: *Anapisona guerrai* n. sp. **4** Male palp, retrolateral view; **5** Male palp, prolateral view. Scale lines = 0.1 mm.

reviewed by Platnick & Shadab (1979). Like *A. guerrai*, *Anapisona platnicki* Brignoli, 1981 (p. 129, fig. 31) from Santa Catarina, Brazil has two short spines at the tip of the tibial apophysis.

Male: Total length 1.02; carapace 0.59 long, 0.46 wide, 0.30 high; abdomen 0.69 long, 0.62 wide. Carapace brown, legs orange-brown. Abdomen (except scutum) dark grey. Posterior median eyes separated from posterior laterals by almost 1.5 times their diameter. Legs: Tibia I with two prolateroventral cusps.

	Fe	Pa	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0.55	0.24	0.46	0.26	0.36	1.87
II	0.47	0.20	0.34	0.22	0.31	1.54
III	0.31	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.24	1.08
IV	0.40	0.16	0.28	0.18	0.25	1.27

Palp (Figs. 4-5): Embolus very long, coiled in a

complicated way; two coils of the embolus on the prolateral side jointly connected by a membrane.

Female: Unknown.

Distribution: Known only from the type locality.

Acknowledgement

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References

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- PLATNICK, N. I. & SHADAB, M. U. 1979: A review of the spider genera *Anapisona* and *Pseudanapis* (Araneae, Anapidae). *Am. Mus. Novit.* **2672**: 1-20.