



Research note

Description of the male of *Stenoterommata uruguayi* (Araneae: Mygalomorphae: Nemesiidae) from Northeastern Argentina, with notes on its natural history

Descripción del macho de Stenoterommata uruguayi (Araneae: Mygalomorphae: Nemesiidae) del noreste de Argentina, con notas sobre su historia natural

Nelson Ferretti^{a,*}, Gabriel Pompozzi^b

^a Centro de Estudios Parasitológicos y de Vectores CCT-CONICET, La Plata, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Boulevard 120 s/n e/61 y 62, La Plata, Argentina

^b Instituto de Investigaciones Biológicas y Biomédicas del Sur, CONICET, Bahía Blanca, San Juan 670, Bahía Blanca, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Received 17 July 2015; accepted 11 December 2015

Available online 21 April 2016

Abstract

The male of *Stenoterommata uruguayi* Goloboff, 1995 is described and illustrated for the first time. A photograph of a female spermathecae collected at the same locality is also presented to confirm the identification, as well as data on the natural history of this species.

All Rights Reserved © 2016 Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Biología. This is an open access item distributed under the Creative Commons CC License BY-NC-ND 4.0.

Keywords: Taxonomy; Spiders; First description; Atlantic forest; Argentina

Resumen

Se describe e ilustra por primera vez el macho de *Stenoterommata uruguayi* Goloboff, 1995. También se presenta una fotografía de la espermateca de una hembra recolectada en la misma localidad para confirmar la identificación y se registran datos sobre la historia natural de esta especie.

Derechos Reservados © 2016 Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Biología. Este es un artículo de acceso abierto distribuido bajo los términos de la Licencia Creative Commons CC BY-NC-ND 4.0.

Palabras clave: Taxonomía; Arañas; Primera descripción; Selva atlántica; Argentina

To date, the Nemesiidae comprises 382 species and 45 genera (World Spider Catalog, 2015). This family includes medium-sized, as well as small-sized spiders (Goloboff, 1995; Montes de Oca & Pérez-Miles, 2013). The Nemesiidae are distributed worldwide and are divided into 6 subfamilies, of which, 4 occur in the Neotropical region: Anaminae, Diplotheopsinae, Nemesiinae and Pycnothelinae (including the genus *Stenoterommata* Holmberg, 1881) (Goloboff, 1995; Raven, 1985).

Stenoterommata was established by Holmberg (1881), based on *S. platensis* Holmberg, 1881, from Argentina. The genus

includes 13 nominal species, distributed in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay (Guadanucci & Indicatti, 2004; World Spider Catalog, 2015). Spiders of this genus are recognized by having a row of enlarged pumpkiniform spigots along the inner edge of posterior lateral spinnerets spinning field, in conjunction with preening combs on the female metatarsi II, and numerous maxillary cuspules; the male tibia has an apical retrolateral megaspine, and the bulb has several low parallel keels along the embolus (Goloboff, 1995). Goloboff (1995) revised the species from Argentina and he concluded that the distribution of the genus includes the provinces of Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Entre Ríos, Santa Fé, Misiones and Salta. *Stenoterommata* species live in burrows, constructed under logs, stones or in open spaces, commonly along rivers or streams; others species can live in flat, floodable terrains (Goloboff, 1995; Schwerdt & Copperi, 2014). The

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: nferretti@conicet.gov.ar (N. Ferretti).

Peer Review under the responsibility of Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.

burrows are open, usually prolonged with silk and sometimes attached to fallen leaves or branches (Schwerdt & Copperi, 2014).

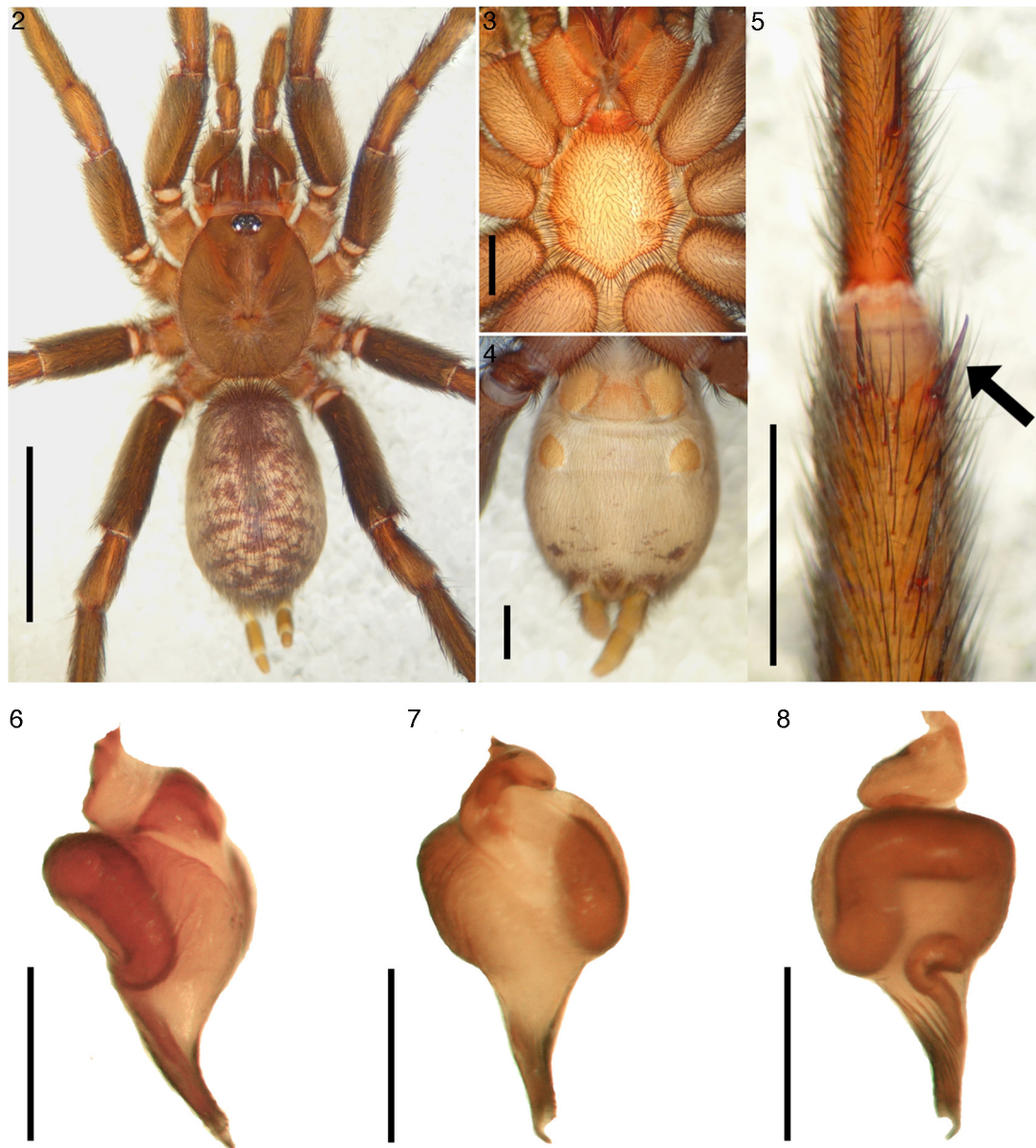
Recent collecting efforts in Misiones province under a research program funded by the Rufford Small Grants Foundation focused on ‘tarántula’ conservation enabled us to observe and document many specimens of *Stenoterommata*. In this contribution we describe for the first time the male of *Stenoterommata uruguayi* Goloboff, 1995 and present some data on its natural history.

The following abbreviations are used: ALE, anterior lateral eyes; AME, anterior median eyes; D, dorsal; ITC, internal tarsal claw; OQ, ocular quadrangle; P, prolateral; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PLS, posterior lateral spinnerets; PME, posterior median eyes; PMS, posterior median spinnerets; R, retrolateral;



Figure 1. *Stenoterommata uruguayi*. Male (LZI0350), habitus. Scale: 1 cm.

STC, superior tarsal claw. All measurements are given in millimeters and were taken with digital dial calipers with an error of 0.01 mm, and with an Olympus stereoscopic microscope equipped with a calibrated ocular micrometer scale. Lengths



Figures 2–8. *Stenoterommata uruguayi*. Male (LZI0350). (2) Carapace and abdomen, dorsal view; scale = 0.5 mm. (3) Labium and stenum, ventral view; scale = 1 mm. (4) Abdomen, ventral view; scale = 1 mm. (5) Left tibia I, ventral view (arrow pointing to megaspine); scale = 1 mm. (6) Palpal bulb, retrolateral view; scale = 1 mm. (7) Same, ventral view. (8) Same, prolateral view.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4461278>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4461278>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)