

A new species of the genus *Storenomorpha* Simon from Vietnam (Araneae, Zodariidae)

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Abstract

Storenomorpha paguma sp. nov. (Araneae: Zodariidae: Storenomorphinae) is described from specimens collected in Ha Tinh and Nghê An Provinces, Vietnam. Genitalic features suggest its close relationship with *S. reinholdae* Jocqué & Bosmans and *S. nupta* Jocqué & Bosmans.

Key words: Zodariidae, *Storenomorpha*, new species, Vietnam

Introduction

The spiders of the family Zodariidae are characterized by the absence of gnathocoxal serula, by having long anterior spinnerets (always stronger than the posteriors), and by the lateral implantation of teeth on the tarsal claws (except in the South American genus *Cyrioctea* Simon 1889, presumably the sister group of all the remaining zodariids; Jocqué, 1991: 31). After a long and obscure taxonomic history, the family was revised at the generic level by Jocqué (1991). The genus *Storenomorpha* Simon, 1884 was revised by Jocqué & Bosmans (1989) and was later designated as the type genus of the subfamily Storenomorphinae (Jocqué, 1991: 98).

The storenomorphines differ from the remaining zodariids by having the tarsal claws of the anterior legs short, strongly curved, and implanted in a concavity (Jocqué 1991). In contrast with the other, more typical ground-living zodariids, they show some characters that may be related with the life in foliage, such as well developed scopulae and reduction of spines on legs III and IV.

The genus *Storenomorpha* comprises large spiders with a contrasting colored body. They are recognized by the distally widened tarsi in both sexes and by the basal origin of the embolus, which is concealed through most of its length by a large, partially membra-