



A new Peruvian species of *Enna* (Araneae, Lycosoidea, Trechaleidae)

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The spider genus *Enna* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897 comprises 38 species, distributed from Mexico to Southern Brazil, and is the most diverse genus of Trechaleidae (Platnick, 2013). *Enna* was revised by Silva *et al.* (2008) and 13 further species were described by Silva & Lise (2009a, 2009b), Carico & Silva (2010), Silva & Lise (2011) and Silva *et al.* (2012). Silva & Lise (2010) and Silva *et al.* (2012) also synonymised two *Enna* species. Currently, there are 11 *Enna* species known from Peru (Silva *et al.* 2008; Silva & Lise 2009a, 2009b, 2011; Carico & Silva 2010; Silva *et al.* 2012). In this work, a new species of *Enna* is described and illustrated from Peru. A distribution map is provided.

The material examined is deposited in Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru (MUSM) and The Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA (FMNH). The nomenclature of the female epigynum structures follows Carico (1993) and Silva *et al.* (2008). To study the excised epigyna, the soft tissue was removed by a combination of dissection with a small surgical blade and immersion in the enzyme trypsin for 48 hours at 25°C. All the measurements are in millimeters. The photos of the female genitalia were obtained using a Nikon D1X Camera Body adapted to an Infinity K1 Long Distance Microscope with an Infinity Achromid 5x Objective. Photos of habitus were obtained using a Sony W560 camera attached to a Zeiss SV6 stereomicroscope. Images were edited using Adobe Photoshop CS2 and Adobe Lightroom 4.4. The distributional map was made with the program Croizat version 1.16b (Cavalcanti 2009).

Abbreviations related to eye measurements: AE row = width of anterior eye row, PE row = width of posterior eye row, OQA = width of ocular quadrangle anteriorly, equivalent to the outer distance of anterior median eyes, OQP = width of ocular quadrangle posteriorly, equivalent to the outer distance of posterior median eyes, OQH = height of ocular quadrangle, equivalent to the outer distance of anterior median eyes and posterior median eyes, PLE = posterior lateral eye, PME = posterior median eye, ALE = anterior lateral eye, AME = anterior median eye, PLE-PME = distance between posterior lateral eye and posterior median eye, PME-PME = distance between posterior median eyes, ALE-AME = distance between anterior lateral eye and anterior median eye, AME-AME = distance between anterior median eyes. Abbreviations related to female genitalia: AS, accessory spermatheca; FD, fertilization duct; HS, head of spermatheca; LL, lateral lobes; MF, middle field of epigynum; SC, scape.

Trechaleidae Simon, 1890

Enna rioja new species

Figs 1–7

Type material: Holotype: female from San Martin, Rioja, Paitoja, Peru [06°03'S, 77°10'W], 10.X.2008, C. Albuja (MUSM 505344). **Paratype:** one female, same locality, date and collector as holotype, deposited at FMNH.

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

Diagnosis. The female of *E. rioja* sp. nov. resembles those of *E. baeza* (Silva *et al.*, 2008: 93, figs 78, 79) by the small rounded projection on the head of spermathecae (HS) and *E. osaensis* (Silva *et al.*, 2012: 57, fig. 6) by the presence of a large accessory spermathecae (AS) and by the shape of the projected scape (SC) of the middle field of the epigynum (MF), but can be distinguished from both species by the slightly projected lateral lobes (LL) (Fig. 5) and by the large and conspicuous accessory spermathecae and by the elliptical shape of head of spermathecae (HS) (Fig. 6).

Note. Ten species of *Enna* were described from Peru and *Enna huanuco* Silva, Lise & Carico, 2008 is the only one with the female still unknown. In this paper, the female from San Martin, Peru is described as separate species and not