



Revision of *Emmenomma* Simon (Amaurobiidae, Macrobulinae)

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Abstract

The genus *Emmenomma* is revised and now includes three species from Southern Chile, Argentina and Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas). The type species *Emmenomma oculatum* is redescribed and considered a senior synonym of *E. beauchenicum*. *Emmenomma oculatum obscurum* is removed from synonymy with *E. oculatum*, raised to the species level and redescribed; the male of this species remains unknown. A new species, *Emmenomma joshuabelli* sp. nov. is described. The presence of a grate shaped tapetum outside the Lycosoidea clade is described. Detailed images are provided for all known species.

Key words: Chile, Spiders, *Naevius*, *Anisacate*, Tibial gland

Introduction

The spider genus *Emmenomma* was proposed by Simon (1884) based on several male and female specimens from Tierra del Fuego, Chile. Due to its atypical eye pattern, with greatly enlarged lateral eyes, and peculiar male palp, with an elbowed and flexibly attached dorsal tibial apophysis (DTA) that rests on the retrolateral side of the palp and can be easily mistaken for a RTA, *Emmenomma* is not easily confused with other spiders and there are no synonyms of the generic name. Although macrobulinae status has been recognized since Lehtinen (1967), *Emmenomma* has not been included in any phylogenetic study. Macrobulinae, as defined by Lehtinen (1967: 333), includes 19 genera from America and South Africa, characterized by the presence of denticles on the cheliceral retromargin (Fig. 2E), oblique cheliceral groove (e.g. Griswold *et al.* 2005: 231 fig. 130G, I), and reduced anterior median eyes (Fig. 1A; 2A–B). Compagnucci & Ramirez (2000) placed *Emmenomma* close to *Anisacate* Mello-Leitão and *Naevius* Roth because of the shared presence of a gland in the male palpal tibia. The presence of a subtriangular internal branch on the retrolateral tibial apophysis (here called iRTA), associated to a stridulatory area on the retrobasal area of the cymbium (Griswold *et al.*, 2005: fig. 183D; Fig. 3C–D) corroborates the placement of *Emmenomma* in Macrobulinae (Almeida-Silva unpublished data). *Emmenomma* and other macrobulines are currently placed in the Amaurobiidae (World Spider Catalog, 2014) but, based on a molecular analysis, Miller *et al.* (2010) questioned the placement of Macrobulinae in Amaurobiidae without taking further action to change the placement of the subfamily. Pending completion of an analysis comprising a more comprehensive suite of taxa (Almeida-Silva unpublished data) we are not yet ready to a change in family placement for Macrobulinae.

In this study, we revise *Emmenomma* and provide detailed morphological information for all its known species.

Material and methods

Specimens used in this study are deposited in the following collections (institution abbreviation, curator's name in parentheses): California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco (CAS, C. E. Griswold); American Museum of

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