



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3963.1.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:DCB435FD-F703-42B8-9037-9407D709B89C>

## Description of four new species of *Hypaeus* Simon and redescription of *H. taczanowskii* Mello-Leitão (Araneae: Salticidae: Amycinae)

MAGDA H.S. ARAÚJO & GUSTAVO R.S. RUIZ<sup>1</sup>

Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal do Pará, Rua Augusto Corrêa, 01, CEP 66075-110, Belém, PA, Brazil

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: [gustavoruiz86@hotmail.com](mailto:gustavoruiz86@hotmail.com)

### Abstract

Four new species of *Hypaeus* Simon are described from the Brazilian Amazon, all based on both sexes: *H. tridactylus* sp. nov. and *H. femoratus* sp. nov. from Juruti, Pará, and *H. poseidon* sp. nov. and *H. terraemediae* sp. nov. from São Félix do Xingu, Pará. Additionally, *Asaracus pauciaculeis* Caporiacco, 1947 is transferred from *Mago* O.P.-Cambridge, resulting in *Hypaeus pauciaculeis* comb. nov. Both sexes of *H. taczanowskii* (Mello-Leitão, 1948), the type species of *Hypaeus*, are redescribed for comparisons.

**Key words:** Amazon, amycines, jumping spiders, systematics, taxonomy

### Introduction

The clade Amycoidea gathers a great percentage of the salticid diversity in South America (Maddison & Hedin 2003) and includes several subfamilies. Systematics of most lineages is still underdeveloped, but Amycinae Simon is probably the richest subfamily of amycoids in the Amazon. Amycines include medium-sized to large jumping spiders, currently cataloged in 12 genera and 110 species (World Spider Catalog 2015), although these numbers certainly represent only a fraction of the living biodiversity of this group.

Among amycine genera commonly found in the Amazon (such as *Acragas* Simon, *Amycus* C.L. Koch, *Mago* O.P.-Cambridge and *Noegus* Simon), *Hypaeus* Simon may be one of the richest, but it is still poorly sampled and described. The boundaries of the genus are not completely understood, but its members are recognized for having plumose setae over front eyes and pluridentate chelicerae with 4–5 teeth on promargin and 3–6 on retromargin (Galiano 1968).

Of the presently 20 cataloged *Hypaeus* species (World Spider Catalog 2015), 16 are known only by males, and the female of type species *H. taczanowskii*, despite having been described, is considered unrecognizable (Galiano 1968: 332). Herein we redescribe the female of *H. taczanowskii* and the male for comparisons. We also describe both sexes of four new species from the Brazilian Amazon and transfer another one from *Mago*, increasing the *Hypaeus* species list up to 25 members.

### Taxonomic history

Simon (1900) proposed *Hypaeus* to include 15 species, all described based solely on males. Of those, 14 are presently considered valid (World Spider Catalog 2015): *H. annulifer* Simon, 1900, *H. concinnus* Simon, 1900, *H. cucullatus* Simon, 1900, *H. estabanesis* Simon, 1900, *H. flavipes* Simon, 1900, *H. frontosus* Simon, 1900, *H. ignicomus* Simon, 1900, *H. luridomaculatus* Simon, 1900, *H. miles* Simon, 1900, *H. nigrocomosus* Simon, 1900, *Attus porcatus* Taczanowski, 1871 (designated as type species), *H. quadrinotatus* Simon, 1900, *H. triplagiatus* Simon, 1900, and *H. venezuelanus* Simon, 1900.

During the 1940's three other species were described: *H. duodentatus* Crane, 1943, *H. flemingi* Crane, 1943 and *H. barromachadoi* Caporiacco, 1947, all based only on males.