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Two new species of the Neotropical spider genus *Umuara* Brescovit (Araneae, Anyphaenidae, Anyphaeninae) from Brazil

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Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Umuara* are described from Brazil: *Umuara freddyi*, from the states of Bahia, Minas Gerais and São Paulo and *Umuara xingo*, from the states of Ceará, Paraíba, Sergipe, Bahia, Espírito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro.

Key words: Dionycha, taxonomy, Neotropical region, geographic distribution

Introduction

The genus *Umuara*, proposed by Brescovit (1997), includes to date four species, *Umuara fasciata*, described by Blackwall (1862) under *Clubiona* Latreille, with ample distribution in South America, and three species described in the proposition of the genus: *U. junin*, from Peru; *U. pydanieli*, known only from Fernando de Noronha Archipelago, state of Pernambuco, Brazil and *U. juquia*, from the state of São Paulo, Brazil (World Spider Catalog 2014). The species of this genus present a basal embolic process in the male palp, a putative synapomorphy of the *Aysha* group, as proposed by Brescovit (1997: 118).

Recently, studying specimens collected along Brazilian coastal zones, corresponding to the biomes of Atlantic Forests, Cerrado, Caatinga as well as to areas of Restinga (Por *et al.*, 2005), we have found two new species of the genus *Umuara*, herein described.

Material and methods

The material examined was deposited in the collections of the Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (IBSP, A.D. Brescovit); Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ, A.B. Kury) and Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo (MZSP, R. Pinto da Rocha). Terminology and format of descriptions follow Brescovit (1997). Leg spination descriptions mention only those differing from general formula, as presented in Brescovit (1997). All measurements are in millimeters. Digital multi-focal photos were taken using a Leica DFC 500 digital camera attached to a Leica MZ16A stereomicroscope. The photographs were assembled using the program Leica Application Suite Version 3.3.0. Scanning Electron Microscope images (SEM) were taken using a FEI Quanta 250 from Laboratório de Biologia Celular of the Instituto Butantan. After dissection, the female genitalia was immersed in clove oil, observed and illustrated using a Leica MZ12 stereomicroscope with a coupled drawing tube. The following abbreviations were used in the text and figures: AEP, apophysis of embolic process; ALE, anterior lateral eyes; AME, anterior median eyes; CD, copulatory ducts; E, embolus; EP, embolic process; FD, fertilization ducts; H, hood; LB, lateral border; MA, median apophysis; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PME, posterior median eyes; RTA, retrolateral tibial apophysis; VTP, ventral tegular process; S, spermathecae; SR, seminal receptacles; T, tegulum.

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