

# On the genus *Radulphius* Keyserling in southeastern Brazil (Araneae, Miturgidae, Eutichurinae)

Antonio D. Brescovit<sup>1</sup> & Alexandre B. Bonaldo<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratório de Artrópodes Peçonhentos, Instituto Butantan. Avenida Vital Brasil 1500, 05503-900 São Paulo, São Paulo, Brasil. E-mail: anyphaenidae@butantan.gov.br

<sup>2</sup> Coordenação de Zoologia, Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi. Avenida Magalhães Barata 376, Caixa Postal 399, 66040-170 Belém, Pará, Brasil. E-mail: bonaldo@museu-goeldi.br

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**ABSTRACT.** The male of *Radulphius lane* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 from São Paulo Atlantic Forest, is described for the first time. *Radulphius baixaba* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 from Bahia/Espírito Santo is synonymized with *R. laticeps* Keyserling, 1891 for southern Brazil. New records of both species are presented.

**KEY WORDS.** Neotropical, *Radulphius lane*, *Radulphius laticeps*, taxonomy, spiders.

**RESUMO.** Sobre o gênero *Radulphius* Keyserling na região sudeste do Brasil (Araneae, Miturgidae). O macho de *Radulphius lane* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 da Mata Atlântica paulista, é descrito pela primeira vez. *Radulphius baixaba* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 descrita para os limites entre Bahia/Espírito Santo é sinonimizada com *R. laticeps* Keyserling, 1891 descrita para o sudeste do Brasil. Novos registros de ocorrência de ambas as espécies são apresentados.

**PALAVRAS CHAVE.** Aranhas, neotropical, *Radulphius lane*, *Radulphius laticeps*, taxonomia.

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The genus *Radulphius* Keyserling, 1891 was revised by BONALDO & BUCKUP (1995) and presently includes 16 species occurring in Brazilian "Serra do Mar", from the Araucária forest covering Rio Grande do Sul highlands to the remnants of the Atlantic Forest in southern Bahia. As stressed by BONALDO & BUCKUP (1995), the taxonomic knowledge of this genus is still unsatisfactory due the fact that the majority of the species is known by only one sex. In this paper we describe the hitherto unknown male of *Radulphius lane* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 from southwestern state of São Paulo, an area that holds the largest continuous portion of the original Brazilian Atlantic Forest. Also, *R. baixaba* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995 a male described from the boundary of Bahia and Espírito Santo states is considered a junior synonymy of *R. laticeps* Keyserling, 1891 known only by females from southeastern Brazil (Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo). This synonymy is based on males and females collected together in the Juréia-Itatins Ecological Station, Itanhaém, São Paulo. The spiders were collected during a structured inventory carried out by the project "Biodiversity of Arachnida and Myriapoda of the State of São Paulo" (Biota/Fapesp Program). All measurements are in millimeters. The abbreviations follow BONALDO & BUCKUP (1995). The material examined belongs to the collection of the Instituto Butantan, São Paulo (IBSP, A.D. Brescovit).

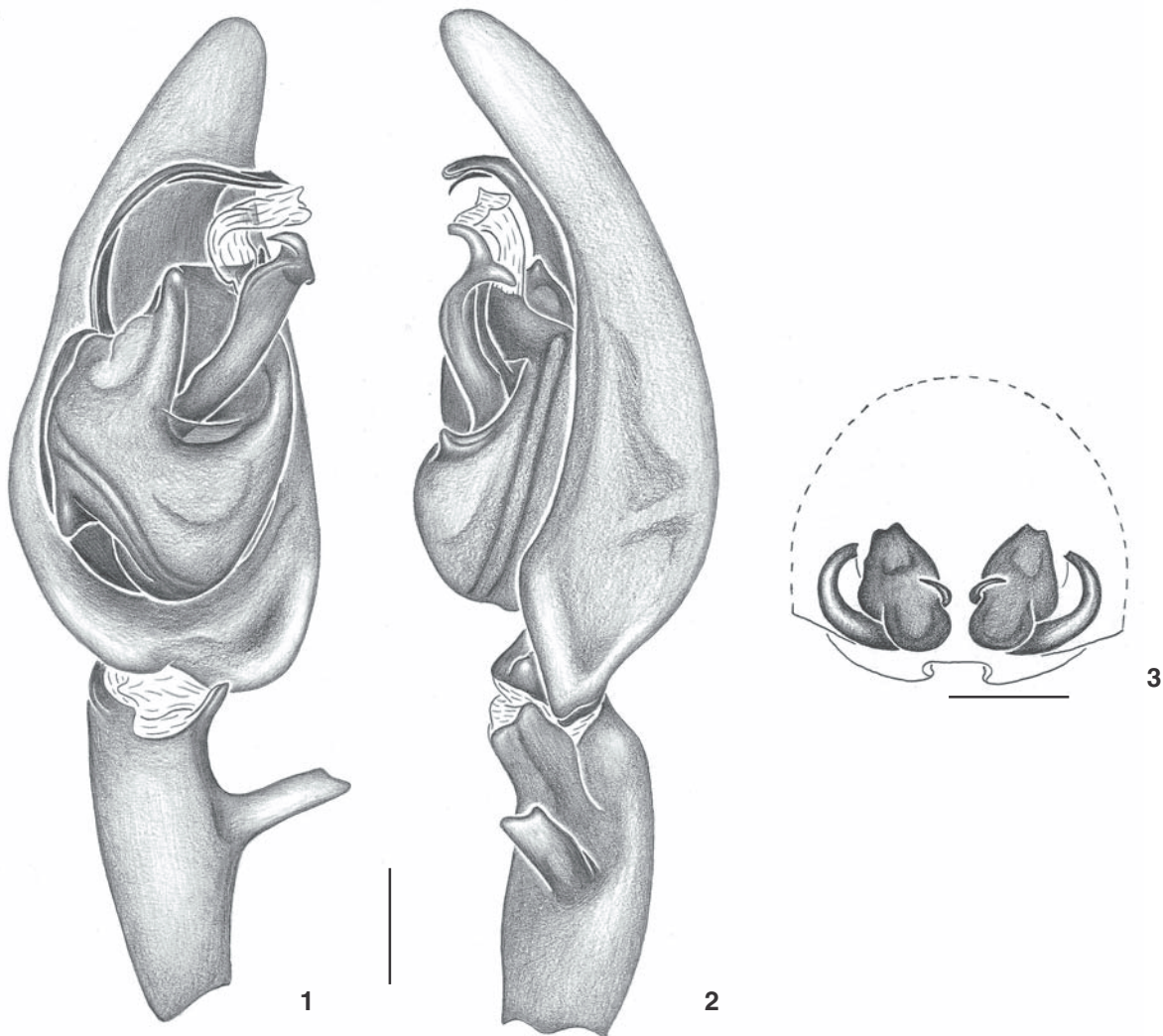
## *Radulphius lane* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995

Figs 1-3

*Radulphius lane* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995: 134, fig. 8. Female holotype from São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil, 13.I.1960, F. Lane leg., deposited in the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, number 2843, not re-examined; Platnick, 2004. *Radulphius bicolor*; Brescovit et al., 2003: 208, plate 18, fig. 26, misidentification.

**Diagnosis.** Males of *Radulphius lane* can be recognized by the non-tuberculate palpal tibia, with a simple, almost medially inserted retrolateral apophysis bearing truncated apex (Figs 1, 2). Females resembles internally *R. pintodarochai* (see BONALDO & BUCKUP 1995: figs 7-8) but could be distinguished by the short median notch on epigynal posterior margin and by the greatest spermathecae and slender anterior third part of the copulatory ducts (Fig. 3).

**Description.** Male (IBSP 13233). Carapace orange, with cephalic area and thoracic groove redish brown. Chelicerae, labium and endites redish brown. Sternum yellow with brown margins. Palps brownish. Legs orange. Abdomen gray, ventral face cream. Total length 7.50. Carapace 3.60 long, 3.00 wide. Clypeus 0.10. Eye diameters and interdistances: AME 0.22, ALE 0.22, PME 0.22, PLE 0.22; AME-AME 0.12, AME-ALE 0.16, PME-



Figures 1-3. (1-2) *Radulphius lane*, male palp: (1) ventral view; (2) retrolateral view; (3) female vulva, dorsal view. Scale line = 0,25 mm.

PME 0.24, PME-PLE 0.26, AME-PLE contiguous. MOQ length 0.52, front width 1.30, back width 1.46. Chelicerae 1.60 long, with 9 promarginal teeth and 4 retromarginal denticles, the second smaller. Sternum 1.80 long, 1.30 wide. Abdomen 4.10 long, 2.20 wide. PLS: proximal article length 0.50, distal article length 0.82. *leg.* measurements: I – femur 4.40/ patella 1.30/ tibia 4.70/ metatarsus 5.50/ tarsus 2.10/ total 18.00/ II – 4.10/ 1.40/ 3.80/ 4.50/ 1.50/ 15.30/ III – 3.10/ 1.10/ 2.40/ 3.10/ 1.00/ 10.70/ IV – 4.00/ 1.30/ 3.50/ 4.70/ 1.20/ 14.70. *leg.* spination: I – femur d1-1-0, p0-1-1, r0-0-1; tibia d0, p1-1-0, r1-1-0, v2-2-2; metatarsus d0, p1-1-1, r1-1-0, v2-2-1m. II – femur d1-1-0, p0-1-1, r0-0-1; tibia d0, p1-1-0, r1-1-0, v2-2-2-2; metatarsus d0, p1-1-0, r1-1-0, v2-2-1m. III – femur d1-1-0, p1-1-1, r0-0-1; tibia d0, p1-1-0, r1-1-0, v2-1r-2; metatarsus d0, p1-1-2, r1-1-2, v2-2-1m.

IV – femur d1-1-0, p0-0-1, r0-0-1; tibia d0, p1-1-0, r1-1-0, v2-2-2 or 2-1r-2; metatarsus d0, p-1-1-2, r1-1-2, v2-2-1m. Palp with long median apophysis and large fulcrum (Figs 1, 2).

Female. Described by BONALDO & BUCKUP (1995). An illustration of the vulva is provided for the first time. The vulva presents a large spermathecae and in the internal margin of the spermathecae, median and short fertilization ducts (Fig. 3).

Variation. Females: total length 7.50-8.20; carapace 3.20-3.60; femur I 3.00-4.40.

Distribution. São Paulo, southeastern of Brazil.

Material examined. BRAZIL, *São Paulo*: Tapiraí, 1 female, 11-13.IX.1997, C. Rheims & V. C. Onofrio *leg.* (IBSP 13281); 1 male, 13.IX.1997, C. Rheims & V. C. Onofrio *leg.* (IBSP 13233); Itatins, Juréia-Itatins Ecological Station, Despraído, 2 females,

01.X.1997, R. Bertani *et al. leg.* (IBSP 13620, 13630).

### *Radulphius laticeps* Keyserling, 1891

*Radulphius laticeps* Keyserling, 1891, 47, t.I, fig. 21. Female holotype from Serra Vermelha, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Göldi *leg.*, deposited in the The Natural History Museum, Londres, number 1890.7.1.1337, not re-examined); Simon, 1897: 126, 129, 131; Brescovit *et al.*, 2003: 201; Platnick, 2004.

*Radulphius baiaxaba* Bonaldo & Buckup, 1995: 141, figs 29-30, 59. Male holotype from Bahia/north of Espírito Santo, Brazil, no collector and date, deposited in the Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, no number, not re-examined); Platnick, 2004. **Syn. nov.**

Material examined. BRAZIL, *São Paulo*: Peruíbe, Juréia-Itatins Ecological Station, 1 male, 3 females, 17-21.III.1997, A.D. Brescovit *et al. leg.* (IBSP 9633; 9703; 9760; 9854).

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