

Redescription and resolution of some Neotropical species of jumping spiders described by Caporiacco and description of a new species (Araneae: Salticidae)

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ABSTRACT. Type specimens of some of Caporiacco's Neotropical species are revised. The taxonomy of his species from French Guiana, whose type specimens are lost, is considered. The types of *Corythalia hadzji* Caporiacco, 1947, *Corythalia luctuosa* Caporiacco 1954, *Hypaeus barromachadoi* Caporiacco, 1947 and *Naubolus melloleitai* Caporiacco, 1947 are redescribed. The following new synonymies are established: *Freya guianensis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Chira spinipes* (Taczanowski, 1871) **syn. nov.**; *Hypaeus bivittatus* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Hypaeus barromachadoi* Caporiacco, 1947 **syn. nov.** New combinations are: *Agelista petruszewiczi* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Noegus petruszewiczi* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Albionella chickeringi* Caporiacco, 1954 = *Mago chickeringi* (Caporiacco, 1954) **comb. nov.**; *Asaracus pauciaculeis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Mago pauciaculeis* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Cerionesta leucomystax* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Sassacus leucomystax* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Lapsias guianensis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Cobanus guianensis* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Phiale modestissima* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Asaracus modestissimus* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.** The species *Noegus lodovicoi* **sp. nov.** is also described, based on an ex-syntype of *Agelista petruszewiczi*. The following nominal species are considered *species inquirendae*: *Albionella guianensis* Caporiacco, 1954, *Alcmena trifasciata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Amycus effeminatus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Capidava variegata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Corythalia variegata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Dendryphantes coccineocinctus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Dendryphantes gertschi* Caporiacco, 1947, *Dendryphantes spinosissimus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Ilargus modestus* Caporiacco, 1947, *Lapsias melanopygus* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Frigga melanopygus* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**, *Lurio splendidissimus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Nagaina modesta* Caporiacco, 1954, *Amycus patellaris* (Caporiacco, 1954), *Phidippus triangulifer* Caporiacco, 1954 and *Tutelina iridea* Caporiacco, 1954.

KEY WORDS. French Guiana; Guyana; taxonomy; Venezuela.

RESUMO. Redescricao e resolucao de algumas especies neotropicas de aranhas papa-moscas descritas por Caporiacco e descricao de uma especie nova (Araneae: Salticidae). Os espécimes-tipo de algumas espécies neotropicas descritas por Caporiacco são revisados. A taxonomia de suas espécies da Guiana Francesa, cujos espécimes-tipo estão perdidos, é discutida. Os tipos de *Corythalia hadzji* Caporiacco, 1947, *Corythalia luctuosa* Caporiacco 1954, *Hypaeus barromachadoi* Caporiacco, 1947 e *Naubolus melloleitai* Caporiacco, 1947 são redescritos. As seguintes novas sinonimias são estabelecidas: *Freya guianensis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Chira spinipes* (Taczanowski, 1871) **syn. nov.**; *Hypaeus bivittatus* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Hypaeus barromachadoi* Caporiacco, 1947 **syn. nov.** Também são apresentadas as novas combinações: *Agelista petruszewiczi* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Noegus petruszewiczi* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Albionella chickeringi* Caporiacco, 1954 = *Mago chickeringi* (Caporiacco, 1954) **comb. nov.**; *Asaracus pauciaculeis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Mago pauciaculeis* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Cerionesta leucomystax* Caporiacco 1947 = *Sassacus leucomystax* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Lapsias guianensis* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Cobanus guianensis* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**; *Phiale modestissima* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Asaracus modestissimus* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.** A espécie *Noegus lodovicoi* **sp. nov.** também é descrita, baseada em um ex-síntipo de *Agelista petruszewiczi*. As seguintes espécies nominais são consideradas *species inquirendae*: *Albionella guianensis* Caporiacco, 1954, *Alcmena trifasciata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Amycus effeminatus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Capidava variegata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Corythalia variegata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Dendryphantes coccineocinctus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Dendryphantes gertschi* Caporiacco, 1947, *Dendryphantes spinosissimus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Ilargus modestus* Caporiacco, 1947, *Lapsias melanopygus* Caporiacco, 1947 = *Frigga melanopygus* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**, *Lurio splendidissimus* Caporiacco, 1954, *Nagaina modesta* Caporiacco, 1954, *Amycus patellaris* (Caporiacco, 1954), *Phidippus triangulifer* Caporiacco, 1954 e *Tutelina iridea* Caporiacco, 1954.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE. Guiana; Guiana Francesa; taxonomia; Venezuela.

Lodovico di Caporiacco described 85 species and proposed 10 genera of jumping spiders from the Neotropical Region (CAPORIAMCO 1938, 1947, 1948, 1954, 1955), contributing

substantially to the knowledge on Neotropical diversity of salticids. Of these, one species was described from Guatemala and Mexico (CAPORIAMCO 1938), 41 species from Guyana

(CAPORACCO 1947, 1948), 25 from French Guiana (CAPORACCO 1954) and 18 from Venezuela (CAPORACCO 1955). All his descriptions, especially his drawings, were very poor in details and until recently no modern taxonomist had had the opportunity to examine the type specimens of many of his species; therefore most of them have remained unrecognizable.

RUIZ & BRESCOVIT (2005) examined the type specimens of some of his species from Venezuela and established several taxonomic changes. Some of Caporiacco's species from Guyana were also revised by RUIZ *et al.* (2007), but most of his taxa from that country are revised in the present paper. The single species from Guatemala/Mexico and the 25 from French Guiana are the most taxonomically problematic, due to his bad illustrations and the fact that almost all of the type specimens are lost.

According to GALIANO (1968b), who visited the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN, Paris) and redescribed all Neotropical species described by Eugène Simon, the type specimens of the species described from French Guiana by CAPORACCO (1954), that should be deposited in the collection of the MNHN, were sent to Caporiacco and have never been sent back to Paris. BERDONDI & WHITMAN (2002) published a list of all the types deposited in the collection of the Museo Zoologico de "La Specola". The only Caporiacco species from French Guiana with specimens in that collection are *Albionella guianensis* Caporiacco, 1954, *Alcmena trifasciata* Caporiacco, 1954, *Chira portai* Caporiacco, 1954 [= *Frigga kessleri* (Taczanowski, 1872)], *Corythalia luctuosa* Caporiacco, 1954 and *Mago budoninus* Caporiacco, 1954 [= *Hypaeus taczanowskii* (Mello-Leitão, 1948)]. Among the 25 species described in that paper (CAPORACCO 1954), only these five were described based on syntypes, while the other 20 were based on single specimens. This makes us wonder if Caporiacco retained only duplicates and indeed sent the rest of the specimens back to Paris. The fact is that those types are lost.

After the two previous papers on the taxonomy of those problematical species (RUIZ & BRESCOVIT 2005; RUIZ *et al.* 2007), the present study is a third attempt to clarify the identity of Caporiacco's Neotropical species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material examined is deposited in the Museo Zoologico de "La Specola", Firenze. The measurements are given in millimeters. The abbreviations used throughout the text are (RTA) retrolateral tibial apophysis, (AME) anterior median eye, (MNHN) Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, (MZLS) Museo Zoologico de "La Specola".

Amycinae Simon, 1901

Hypaeus barromachadoi Caporiacco, 1947

Figs 1-3

Hypaeus barromachadoi Caporiacco, 1947: 30 (male holotype from Itamaruma, Essequibo River, Guyana, 29.VII.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 551, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 698,

fig. 122; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 144; Platnick, 2008. *Hypaeus bivittatus* Caporiacco, 1947: 30 (Male holotype from Conwarook, Potaro, Guyana, 18.V.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 553, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 699, fig. 123; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 144; Platnick, 2008. **Syn. nov.**

Description. Male (holotype of *H. barromachadoi*). Total length 6.30. Carapace dark brown, 2.90 long, 2.10 wide and 1.70 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.75 long, cephalic region light brown. Anterior eye row 1.95 wide and posterior 1.85 wide. Diameter of AME 0.75. Clypeus 0.25 high. Chelicerae dark brown, with low prodorsal humps (Fig. 1), four promarginal and three retromarginal teeth. Palps as in Figs 2-3, light brown, with a short embolus and a bifid RTA. Endites, labium and sternum light brown. Legs I dark brown, II-IV light brown. Abdomen dark brown, variegated, with a pair of lateral light brown stripes on the posterior two thirds. The other specimen has a yellow abdomen with a pair of paramedian longitudinal dark brown stripes dorsally.

Female. Unknown.

Remarks. Both species were treated as *inquirendae* by GALIANO (1968b: 318).

Mago chickeringi (Caporiacco, 1954) **comb. nov.**

Albionella chickeringi Caporiacco, 1954: 153, figs 50, 50a-b (Male holotype from Charvein, French Guiana, 1914, R. Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.

Remarks. Although the type specimen is lost, the illustration of the male palp by the author, as an exception, can allow the species identification for future works on the local fauna. The species seems to belong in the genus *Mago* O.P.-Cambridge, 1882 and is similar to *Mago procax* Simon, 1900 by having a slender, short embolus (See GALIANO 1963a, pl. 27, fig. 7). *Mago chickeringi*, though, can be distinguished from all the revised species of the genus for uniquely having a thin, dorsally curved RTA (See CAPORACCO 1954, fig. 50a).

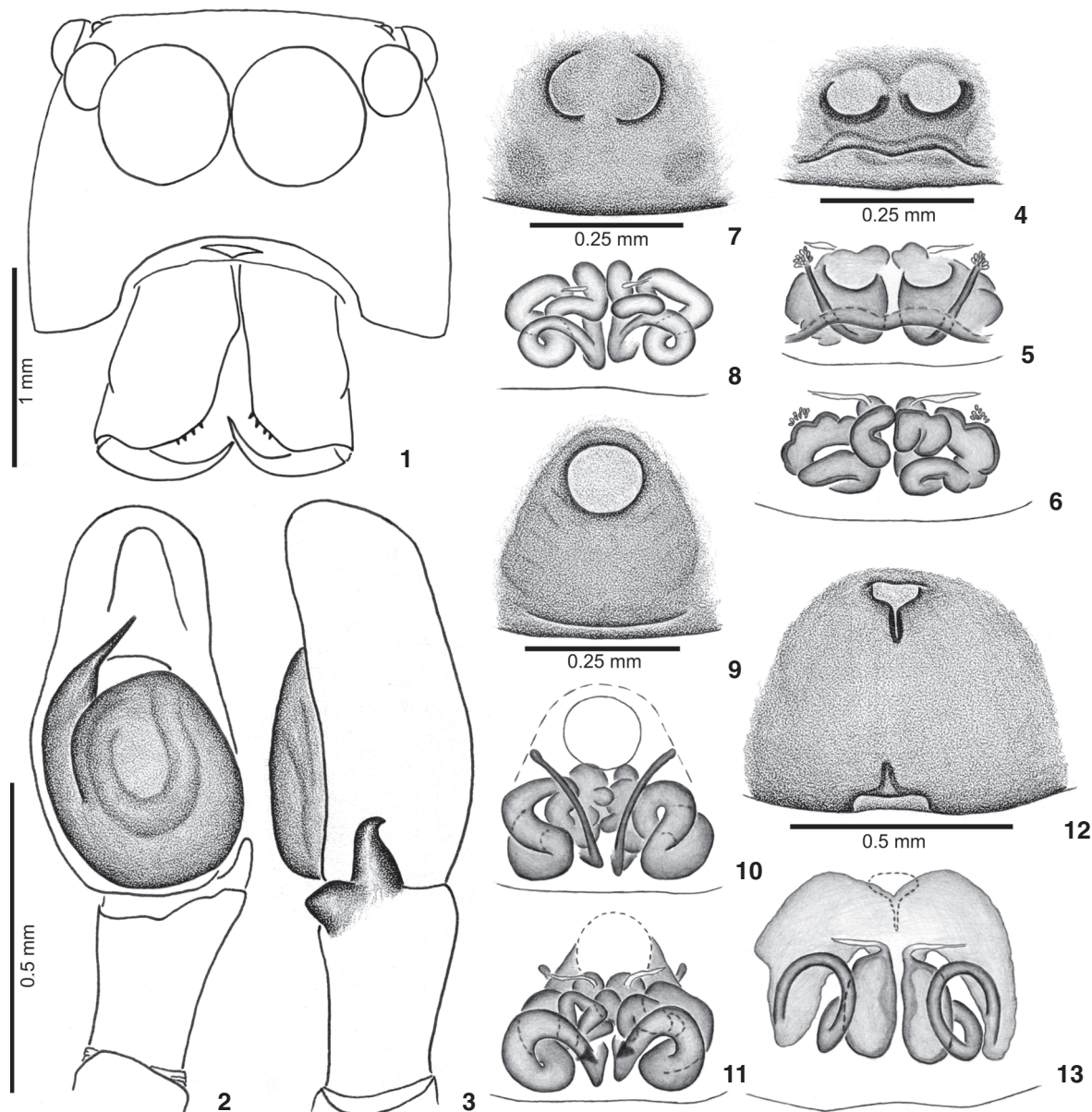
Mago pauciaculeis (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.**

Figs 4-6

Asaracus pauciaculeis Caporiacco, 1947: 32 (Female holotype from Garroway Landing, Potaro River, Guyana, 30.III.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 568, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 714, fig. 144; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 147; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Female (holotype). Total length 6.80. Body uniformly yellow. Carapace 3.55 long, 1.72 wide, 1.25 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.55 long. Anterior eye row 1.70 wide and posterior 1.45 wide. Chelicerae with three or four teeth on promargin and four or five on retromargin. Epigynum (Figs 4-6) with a wide pocket and two rounded copulatory openings; internally with a pair of long, narrow digitiform glands and spermathecae as thick as the copulatory ducts.

Male. Unknown.



Figures 1-13. (1-3) *Hypaeus barromachadoi*: (1) male chelicerae and face; (2) male palp, ventral view; (3) retrolateral view; (4-6) *Mago pauciaculeis*: (4) female epigynum, ventral view; (5) ventral view, cleared; (6) dorsal view, cleared; (7-8) *Noegus petrusewiczii*: (7) female epigynum, ventral view; (8) dorsal view, cleared; (9-11) *Noegus lodovicoi* sp. nov.: (9) female epigynum, ventral view; (10) ventral view, cleared; (11) dorsal view, cleared; (12-13) *Asaracus modestissimus*: (12) female epigynum, ventral view; (13) dorsal view, cleared.

***Noegus petrusewiczii* (Caporiacco, 1947) comb. nov.**

Figs 7-8

Agelista petrusewiczii Caporiacco, 1947: 31 (Female lectotype, here designated, from Tumatumari, Guyana, 21.VII.1936, C. Romiti leg., deposited in MZLS 567, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 704; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 147; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Female (lectotype). Total length: 5.50. Cara-

pace yellow. Chelicera yellow, with four promarginal and three retromarginal teeth. Palp and legs yellow. Abdomen and spinnerets pale. Epigynum with a pair of semicircular copulation openings and internally with long copulation ducts (Figs 7-8). Male. Unknown.

Remarks. The species was considered *nomen dubium* by GALLANO (1963b: 32). It was described based on two female syntypes, which, after a detailed comparison, do not belong to the same

species. Although the lectotype, here designated, does not have the standard dentition of *Noegus* (two small promarginal teeth), the species is tentatively transferred to this genus. The lectotype designated (Figs 7-8) is the specimen that fits the original description, with four promarginal and three retromarginal teeth. Because taxonomy of the group is still in need of revision, we decline to present a diagnosis for the species.

***Noegus lodovicoi* sp. nov.**

Figs 9-II

Type. Female holotype (ex-syntype of *Agelista petrusewiczii* Caporiacco, 1947) from Conwarook, Guyana, 18.V.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 566.

Description. Female. Total length: 5.50. Carapace yellow. Chelicera yellow, with three teeth on both promargin and retromargin. Palp and legs yellow. Abdomen and spinnerets pale. Epigynum with a rounded atrium placed far from the posterior border; internally with very long copulation ducts and a pair of long glandular projections, directed forward, arising from their initial part (Figs 9-11).

Male. Unknown.

Remarks. The specimen is poorly preserved but, despite not having the standard dentition of *Noegus* (two promarginal teeth), its epigynum is very similar to that of *Noegus trilineatus* Mello-Leitão, 1940 and seems to be correctly placed in this genus.

**Amycoidea Maddison & Hedin, 2003 *incertae sedis*
Asaracus modestissimus (Caporiacco, 1947) comb. nov.**

Figs 12-13

Phiale modestissima Caporiacco, 1947: 31 (Female holotype from Itamyaruma, Essequibo River, Guyana, 24.VII.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 589, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 709; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 147; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Female (holotype). Total length: 9.50. Body uniformly light brown, except for a pair of light brown marks and a longitudinal median light brown short stripe on the posterior third of the yellow abdomen. Carapace 3.40 long, 2.40 wide and 1.70 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.90 long. Anterior eye row 2.05 wide and posterior 1.90 wide. Chelicerae stout, with one retromarginal and two promarginal teeth. Epigynum (Figs 12-13) with a posterior small pocket and an anterior small atrium joining the copulatory openings; initial part of copulatory ducts very membranous and wide; sclerotized narrow ducts coil from the posterior part of the membranous ducts toward the spermathecae, which are medially placed.

Male. Unknown.

Dendryphantinae Menge, 1879

***Naubolus melloleitaoui* Caporiacco, 1947**

Figs 14-15

Naubolus mello-leitãoi Caporiacco, 1947: 34 (Penultimate male with palp structures already sclerotized from Webecari Mis-

sion, Essequibo, Guyana, 3.IV.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 550, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 730.

Naubolus melloleitaoui; Roewer, 1955: 1270; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Male (holotype). Total length: 4.80. Carapace brown, 1.90 long, 1.47 wide, 0.80 high, with a pair of longitudinal dorsolateral stripes of white scales. Ocular quadrangle 0.92 long. Anterior eye row 1.25 wide, posterior 1.32 wide. Chelicera and palp brown; palp with a well developed embolic haematodocha and a short embolus directed to the prolateral side of the palp (Figs 14-15). Abdomen dorsally light brown with a pair of longitudinal stripes of white scales that are fused anteriorly; laterally brown, ventrally faded light brown.

Female. Unknown.

Remarks. The holotype, in the penultimate instar, allows the identification of the species. Its position in *Naubolus* is doubtful, since the boundaries of genera in Dendryphantinae are in need of revision.

***Sassacus leucomystax* (Caporiacco, 1947) comb. nov.**

Figs 16-17

Cerionesta leucomystax Caporiacco, 1947: 34 (Male lectotype and two male paralectotypes, here designated, from Conwarook, Potaro, Guyana, 18.V.1936, Webecari Mission, Essequibo, Guyana, 3.IV.1936, Garroway Landing, 21.III.1936, all C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 586, 585+1 vial with no number, respectively); Caporiacco, 1948: 730, fig. 164; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Male (lectotype). Total length: 2.82. Carapace dark brown, 1.42 long, 1.15 wide, 0.82 high, with dorsolateral longitudinal stripes of white scales joining the eyes and extending to posterior border of carapace. Ocular quadrangle 0.72 long. Anterior eye row 0.92 wide, posterior 1.02 wide. Chelicera dark brown, with two teeth on promargin, one distally placed on retromargin; chelicerae slightly divergent. Palp dark brown, with a curved femur; small tuft of white scales on distal dorsal palpal femur, a sinuous RTA, embolic haematodocha hidden behind the tegulum and a well developed embolus (Figs 16-17). Legs 1423, dark brown; patellae and tarsi lighter. Abdomen light brown with a transverse stripe of white scales on the anterior border; dorsally with a chevron of white scales in the middle of abdomen and two others on the posterior half.

Female. Unknown.

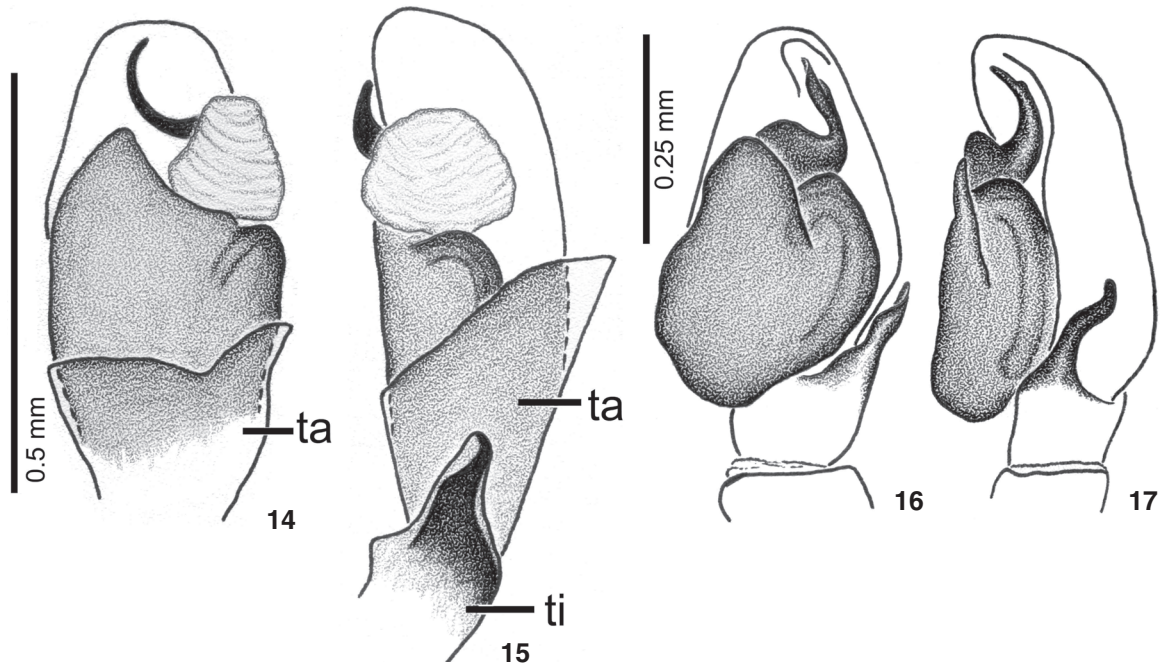
Euophryinae Simon, 1901

***Cobanus guianensis* (Caporiacco, 1947) comb. nov.**

Figs 18-19

Lapsias guianensis Caporiacco, 1947: 30 (Male holotype from Conwarook, Potaro River, Guyana, 18.V.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in La Specola 558, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 701, fig. 126; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 146; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Male (holotype). Total length 6.30. Carapace light brown, 2.70 long, 2.10 wide and 1.65 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.65 long. Anterior eye row 2.05 wide and posterior 1.90



Figures 14-17. (14-15) *Naubolus melloleitaoi*: (14) subadult male palp, ventral view; (15) retrolateral view; (16-17) *Sassacus leucomystax*: (16) male palp, ventral view, (17) retrolateral view. (ta) Exoskeleton of penultimate palpal tarsus, (ti) exoskeleton of penultimate palpal tibia.

wide. Chelicerae light brown, stout, with two separate posterior and two anterior teeth. Palps (Figs 18-19) typically euophryine, with moderately long tibia, serrated RTA and coiled embolus; palpal femur curved (Fig. 19). Legs I-II light brown, III-IV yellow. Abdomen yellow.

Female. Unknown.

Remarks. Species of *Lapsias* do not belong in Salticoida and have median apophyses in the male palp. Because of the coiled embolus and the extra loop in the sperm duct, this species clearly belongs in the subfamily Euophryinae. Since this male has two separate teeth on the retromargin, we tentatively transfer this species to the genus *Cobanus* F.O.P.-Cambridge, 1900, although the chelicerae are not enlarged.

Corythalia hadzji Caporiacco, 1947

Figs 20-21

Corythalia hadzji Caporiacco, 1947: 33 (Male lectotype and male paralectotype, here designated, from Curupucari, Cumins Lodge, Guyana, XI.1931, Beccari *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 587 and from Conwarook, Potaro, 18.V.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 588, respectively, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 721, figs 154-155; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 146; Platnick, 2008.

Corythalia hadzii; Roewer, 1955: 1102.

Description. Male (lectotype). Total length 4.90. Carapace 2.35 long, 1.70 wide and 1.25 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.07 long. Anterior eye row 1.50 wide and posterior 1.45 wide. Body entirely very dark, except for the light brown tarsi. Chelicerae in bad con-

dition. Palp (Figs 20-21) with a RTA with a distal median spine and two lateral (dorsal and ventral) rows of three spines. Legs 4321. Legs II and IV ventrally covered with very dense hairs. Length of femur I 1.30, II 1.40, III 1.80, IV 1.75; patella + tibia I 1.45, II 1.50, III 1.87, IV 1.95; metatarsus + tarsus I 1.20, II 1.20, III 1.75, IV 1.90. Typical carapace and abdominal scales poorly preserved.

Female. Unknown.

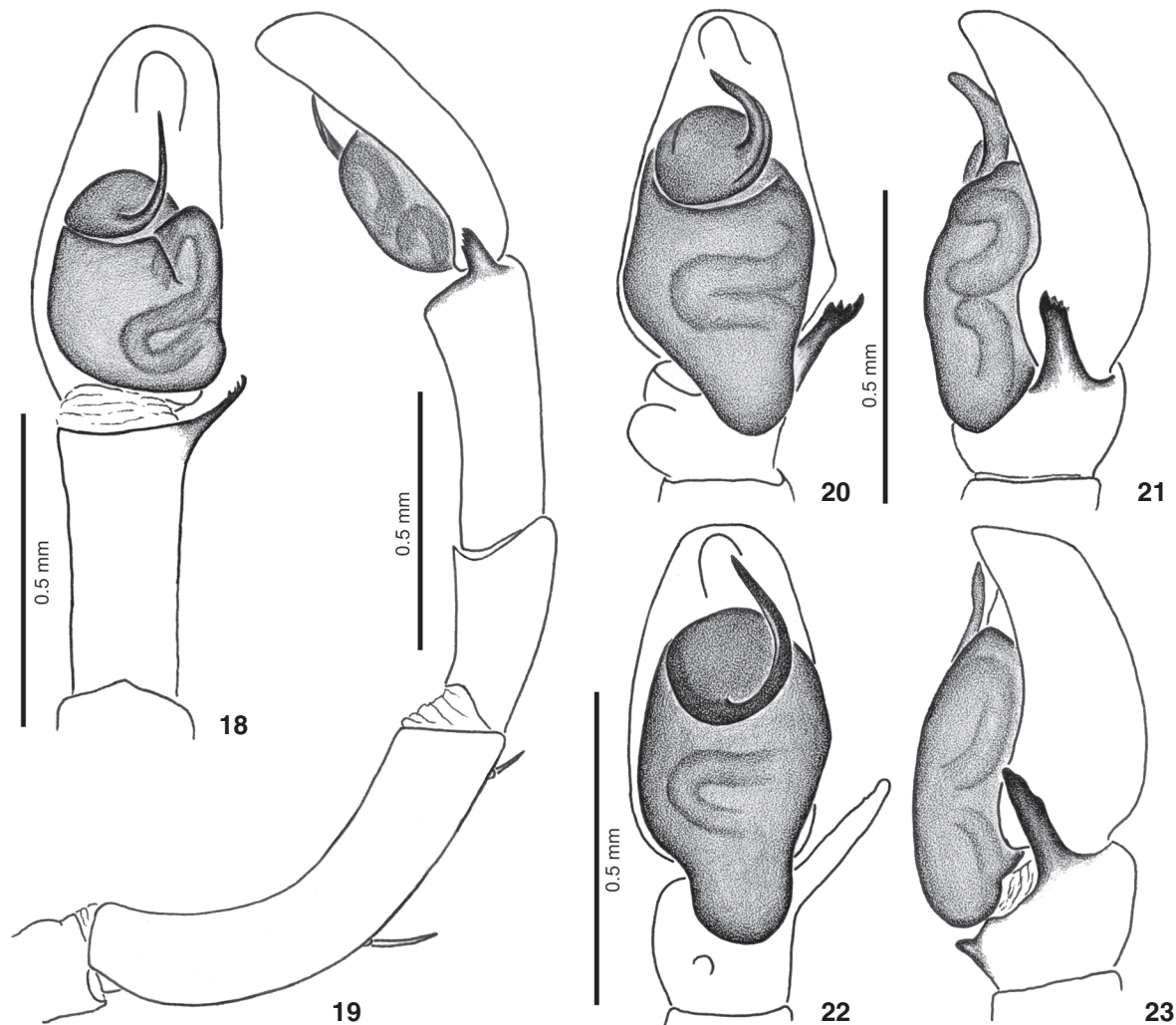
Corythalia luctuosa Caporiacco, 1954

Figs 22-23

Corythalia luctuosa Caporiacco, 1954: 177, figs 66, 66a (Male lectotype and male paralectotype from Charvein, French Guiana, 1914, R. Benoist *leg.*, respectively deposited in MZLS 655, examined, and MNHN, lost, not examined); Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 147; Platnick, 2008.

Description. Male (lectotype). Total length 4.25. Carapace 2.32 long, 1.62 wide and 1.22 high. Ocular quadrangle 1.05 long. Anterior eye row 1.53 wide and posterior 1.41 wide. Body entirely very dark, except for the light brown tarsi. Chelicerae with a row of strong hairs on the promargin and a very small tooth on the retromargin. Palp (Figs 22-23) with an acute ventral tibial apophysis. Legs 3421. Legs II and IV ventrally covered with very dense hairs. Length of femur I 1.40, II 1.10, III 1.65, IV 1.45; patella + tibia I 1.35, II 1.40, III 1.80, IV 1.60; metatarsus + tarsus I 1.05, II 1.20, III 1.65, IV 1.65. Typical carapace and abdominal scales poorly preserved.

Female. Unknown.



Figures 18-23. (18-19) *Cobanus guianensis*: (18) male palp, ventral view; (19) retrolateral view; (20-21) *Corythalia hadzji*: (20) male palp, ventral view; (21) retrolateral view; (22-23) *Corythalia luctuosa*: (22) male palp, ventral view; (23) retrolateral view.

Freya-group

Chira spinipes (Taczanowski, 1871)

Attus spinipes Taczanowski, 1871: 65 (One male, one female and one juvenile syntypes from Cayenne, French Guiana, Jelski *leg.*, deposited in Polska Akademia Nauk, Warsaw, not examined).

Amycus spinipes; Petrunkevitch, 1911: 593.

Capidava spinipes; Mello-Leitão, 1948: 188.

Chira spinipes; Galiano, 1968a: 353, figs 10-14, 17; Platnick, 2008.

Freya guianensis Caporiacco, 1947: 32 (Male lectotype from Campo II, Demerara River, Canister Falls, Guyana, V.1931, Beccari *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 554, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 718, fig. 149; Caporiacco, 1955: 431, figs 72a-b; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 146; Platnick, 2008. **Syn. nov.**

Note. The new synonymy is established based on comparisons between Caporiacco's type and illustrations of Taczanowski's species by GALIANO (1968a, figs 10-14, 17). This species does not belong with the rest of the species in *Chira* and its inclusion in this genus is considered temporary.

Description. See GALIANO 1968a, figs 10-14, 17.

Unrecognizable species

The following nominal species are here considered *nomina dubia*, either because their types are too juvenile or because they are lost and the illustrations provided in the literature do not allow their recognition.

Albionella guianensis Caporiacco, 1954: 151, fig. 49 (Female and juvenile syntypes from Charvein, French Guiana, XII.1913, R. Benoist *leg.*, respectively deposited in MNHN, lost, and

- MZLS 651, examined); Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 146; Platnick, 2008.
- Alcmena trifasciata* Caporiacco, 1954: 181, fig. 68 (Female and juvenile syntypes from Saint Jean du Maroni and Charvein, French Guiana, respectively, Benoist *leg.*, 1914, respectively deposited in MNHN, lost, and MZLS 656, examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Amycus effeminatus* Caporiacco, 1954: 154, figs 51, 51a (Female holotype from Charvein, French Guiana, 1914, R. Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Capidava variegata* Caporiacco, 1954: 173, fig. 63 (Juvenile holotype from Akrouménage, Rive Gauche, French Guiana, 29.XII.1948, Mission Aubert de la Rue *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Corythalia variegata* Caporiacco, 1954: 179, fig. 67 (Juvenile holotype from Charvein, French Guiana, XII.1913, R. Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Dendryphantès coccineocinctus* Caporiacco, 1954: 187, fig. 72 (Female holotype from Maripa, Oyapock, French Guiana, 3.IV.1948, Mission Aubert de la Rue *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Dendryphantès gertschi* Caporiacco, 1947: 33 (Juvenile holotype from Webecari Mission, Essequibo, Guyana, 3.IV.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 560, examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Dendryphantès spinosissimus* Caporiacco, 1954: 186, fig. 71 (Female holotype from Charvein, French Guiana, XII.1913, Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Ilargus modestus* Caporiacco, 1947: 33 (Female holotype from Demerara, Guyana, 1931 or 1936, deposited in MZLS, lost, not examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 720, figs 152-153; Platnick, 2008.
- Lapsias melanopygus* Caporiacco, 1947: 30 (Juvenile holotype from Two Mouths, Essequibo River, Guyana, 14.VII.1936, C. Romiti *leg.*, deposited in MZLS 559, examined); Caporiacco, 1948: 702; Berdondini & Whitman, 2002: 147; Platnick, 2008. Note. Transferred herein to *Frigga* C.L. Koch, 1850, resulting in the new combination *Frigga melanopygus* (Caporiacco, 1947) **comb. nov.** Although it is possible to determine the genus based on the abdominal color pattern, there are at least two species that occur in this area. The specimen is too juvenile to be identified and the species must be treated as *inquirenda*.
- Lurio splendidissimus* Caporiacco, 1954: 188, fig. 73 (Female holotype from Saint Jean du Maroni, French Guiana, 1914, Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Nagaina modesta* Caporiacco, 1954: 192, fig. 75 (Female holotype from Charvein, French Guiana, 1914, Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Noegus patellaris* Caporiacco, 1954: 164, figs 57, 57a (Male holotype from Haute Vallée de l'Oyapock, French Guiana, III.1949, Mission Aubert de la Rue *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined). Transferred to *Amycus* C.L. Koch, 1846 by Galiano 1968b: 280; Platnick, 2008.
- Phidippus triangulifer* Caporiacco, 1954: 184, fig. 70 (Female holotype from Le Moul, French Guiana, 1909, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.
- Tutelina iridea* Caporiacco, 1954: 180 (Juvenile holotype from Saint Jean du Maroni, French Guiana, 1914, Benoist *leg.*, deposited in MNHN, lost, not examined); Platnick, 2008.

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