

SHORT COMMUNICATION

REVIEW OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENERA *AULONIA* AND *ALLOCOSA* (ARANEAE, LYCOSIDAE)

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ABSTRACT. *Aulonia bergi* (Holmberg 1876) and *Aulonia macrops* Simon 1897 are considered *nomina dubia*. *Agalenocosa luteonigra* (Mello-Leitão 1945) new combination (= *Aulonia luteonigra* Mello-Leitão 1945) is illustrated. *Glieschiella senex* (Mello-Leitão 1945) is illustrated and synonymized under *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch 1910).

RESUMEN. *Aulonia bergi* (Holmberg 1876) y *Aulonia macrops* Simon 1897 se consideran *nomina dubia*. *Agalenocosa luteonigra* (Mello-Leitão 1945) nueva combinación (= *Aulonia luteonigra* Mello-Leitão 1945) se ilustra. *Glieschiella senex* (Mello-Leitão 1945) se ilustra y sinonimiza bajo *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch 1910).

Keywords: Araneae, Lycosidae, *Aulonia*, *Allocosa*, *Glieschiella*

Twenty-five species from South America were originally listed in the subfamily Hippasinae (Roewer 1954; Capocasale 1982, 1990). Originally I assigned 16 of these species (Capocasale 1990) to three different subfamilies according to the definitions given by Dondale (1986) for each subfamily. However, there are four taxa for which the systematic position is unknown. They are: *Allocosa senex* (Mello-Leitão 1945) and the three species of *Aulonia* from South America. The purposes of this note are to convey the results of the study of those four taxa and to clarify their systematic position. In this form the author completes his review of the lycosoid subfamily Hippasinae from South America.

Abbreviations used: MACN = Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Argentina; MLP = Museo de La Plata, Argentina; MHNP = Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; MNRJ = Museu Nacional de Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Illustrations were made with the aid of a camera lucida.

Aulonia bergi (Holmberg 1876)

Lycosa (Aulonia) Bergii Holmberg 1876: 176.

Aulonia bergi (sic): Bonnet 1955: 822.

Aulonia bergi: Mello-Leitão 1944: 321; Roewer 1954: 234

Comments.—Mello-Leitão (1944) considered *A. bergi* as a *nomen nudum*. Holmberg's description is: . . . "tomada en Las Conchas, y muy semejante a *Aulonia albimana* K. pero de doble longitud." Holmberg's types are lost; consequently it is impossible to make any definitive identification. As I cannot identify this species I consider it as a *nomen dubium*.

Aulonia macrops Simon 1897

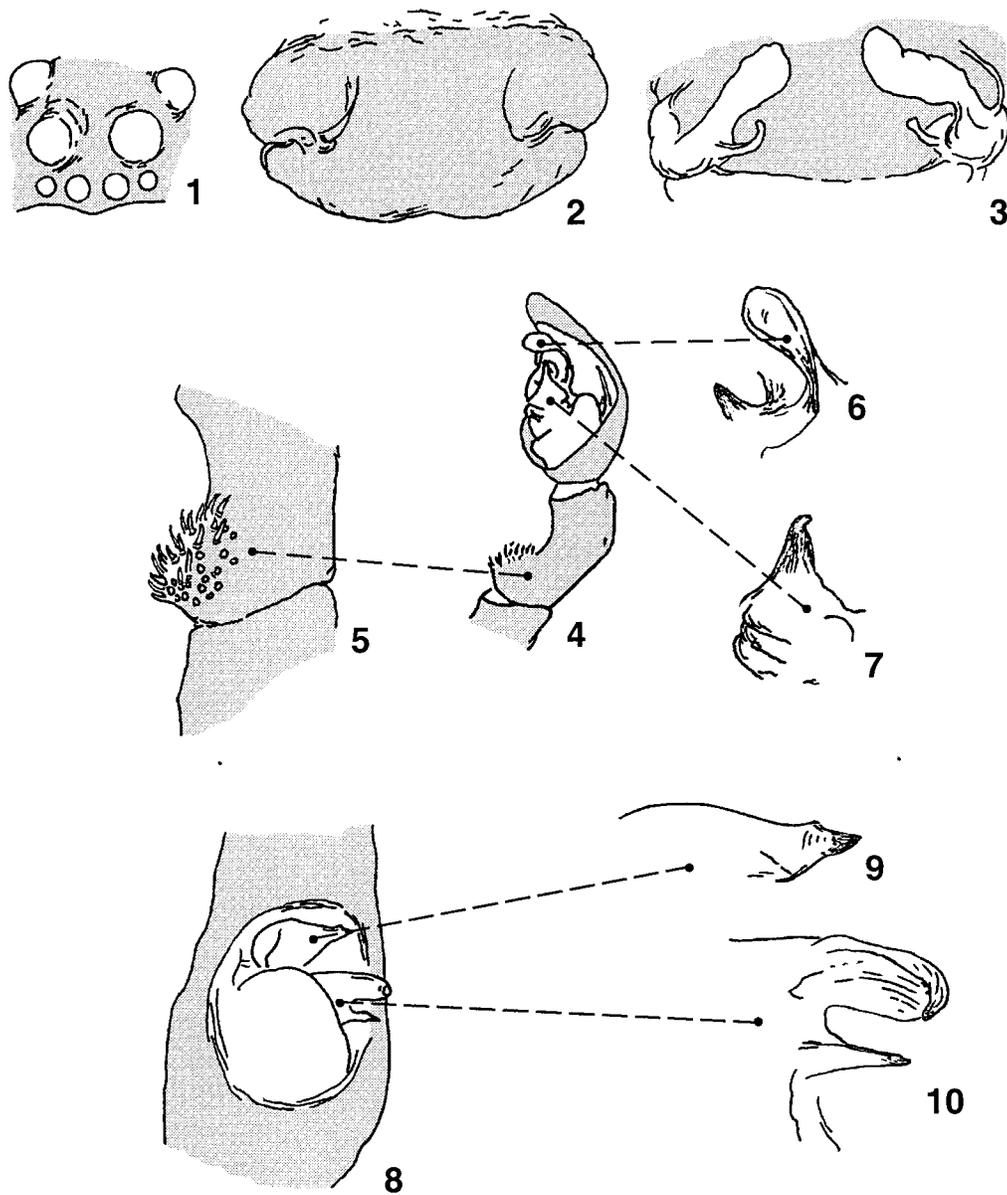
Aulonia macrops Simon 1897: 329, 1898: 30; Roewer 1954: 234; Lehtinen & Hippa 1979: 21.

Comments.—Lehtinen & Hippa (1979) considered this species as a Lycosinae and not congeneric with *Aulonia albimana*. I have examined the female holotype from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, deposited at MHNP. It is immature. I agree with Lehtinen & Hippa that this specimen could be a Lycosinae, but I cannot identify it as *Aulonia*. I consider it as a *nomen dubium*.

Agalenocosa luteonigra (Mello-Leitão 1945)
new combination

Figs. 1–7

Aulonia luteonigra Mello-Leitão 1945: 247; Roewer 1954: 234.



Figures 1–10. *Agalenocosa* and *Allocosa*. 1–7. *Agalenocosa luteonigra* (Mello-Leitão). 1. Eyes, frontal view; 2. Epigynum; 3. Spermathecae; 4. Palpus of male, ventral view; 5. Retrolateral apophysis of tibia, ventral view; 6. Terminal apophysis, ventral view; 7. Median apophysis, ventral view. 8–10. *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch) (= *Glieschiella senex* Mello-Leitão, holotype MLP, Entre Ríos, Colón, Argentina); 8. Palpus of male, ventral view; 9. Terminal apophysis, ventral view; 10. Median apophysis, ventral view.

Comments.—Mello-Leitão (1945: 248) said the types are in MLP (N° 16480). However this number today does not exist in the collection of this museum. In this institution there is only an immature specimen (N° 16678) and two specimens without number

(collection Birabén) one male and one female from Misiones, Pindapoy, Argentina. Although Pereira et al. (1999) suggest that they are syntypes, I cannot accept this conclusion. At MNRJ there are two specimens (a female and male) from Misiones, Pindapoy, Argen-

tina, labelled by Mello-Leitão as “typus.” Judging by the measurements, etc., these are the holotype and female paratype.

The following apomorphic characters of *Aulonia luteonigra* Mello-Leitão—retrolateral apophysis in the male palpal tibia (Figs. 4, 5), terminal apophysis and lateral apophysis on the male palp (Figs. 4, 6, 7)—lead me to deduce that *A. luteonigra* share them with *Agalenocosa singularis* Mello-Leitão 1944 and *Agalenocosa punctata* Mello-Leitão 1944. For this reason, it must be established as a new combination.

Distribution.—Argentina: Misiones, Pindapoy; Santa María.

Specimens examined.—Six specimens: 1♂1♀ from Pindapoy, Argentina (holotype and female paratype) at MNRJ labelled by Mello-Leitão as “typus”; one immature from Misiones, Pindapoy, Argentina, at MLP (N° 16678) labelled by Mello Leitão; one male and one female from Misiones, Pindapoy, Argentina at MLP (collection Birabén) labelled by Mello-Leitão as “Cotipo”; one female from Argentina, Misiones, Santa María at MACN.

Allocosa brasiliensis (Petrunkevitch 1910)
Figs. 8–10

Moenkhausiana brasiliensis Petrunkevitch 1910: 223, figs. 26–29.

Allocosa brasiliensis: Capocasale 1990: 133.

Glieschiella senex Mello-Leitão 1945: 254. New synonym.

Comments.—The holotype is a male, not a female as Mello-Leitão said. I have examined this specimen from Entre Ríos, Colón, Argentina, deposited at MLP.

Capocasale (1990) synonymized *Glieschiella* Mello-Leitão 1932 and *Moenkhausiana* (Petrunkevitch 1910) with *Allocosa* Banks 1900; and since *Glieschiella halophila* Mello-Leitão 1932 and *Moenkhausiana argentinensis* Mello-Leitão 1938 were immatures he considered them *nomina dubia*. However, Capocasale (1990: 137) omitted this conclusion. Consequently, *Glieschiella senex* Mello-Leitão = *Allocosa senex* (Mello-Leitão); *Glieschiella alticeps* Mello-Leitão = *Allocosa alticeps* Mello-Leitão and *Moenkhausiana brasiliensis* Petrunkevitch = *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch).

In this study the apomorphic characters, terminal apophysis and the median apophysis of the male palp (Figs. 8–10) of *Allocosa senex* confirm it is a new synonym of *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch). Thus *Allocosa brasiliensis* (Petrunkevitch) and *Allocosa alticeps* (Mello-Leitão) are the only two good species.

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