

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS
ARCHITIS (ARANEAE, PISAURIDAE) AND THE
FEMALE OF *A. VILHENA*

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ABSTRACT

Two new species of the genus *Architis* are described: *A. sinops* from a male from Brazil and *A. suarez* from a male from Colombia. The female of *A. vilhena* Carico is described for the first time.

Since the revision of *Architis* Simon (Carico 1981), a collection of specimens containing previously undescribed material has been received from the American Museum of Natural History. Herein are descriptions of two new species and of the previously unknown female of *A. vilhena* Carico extracted from this collection.

Architis sinops, new species

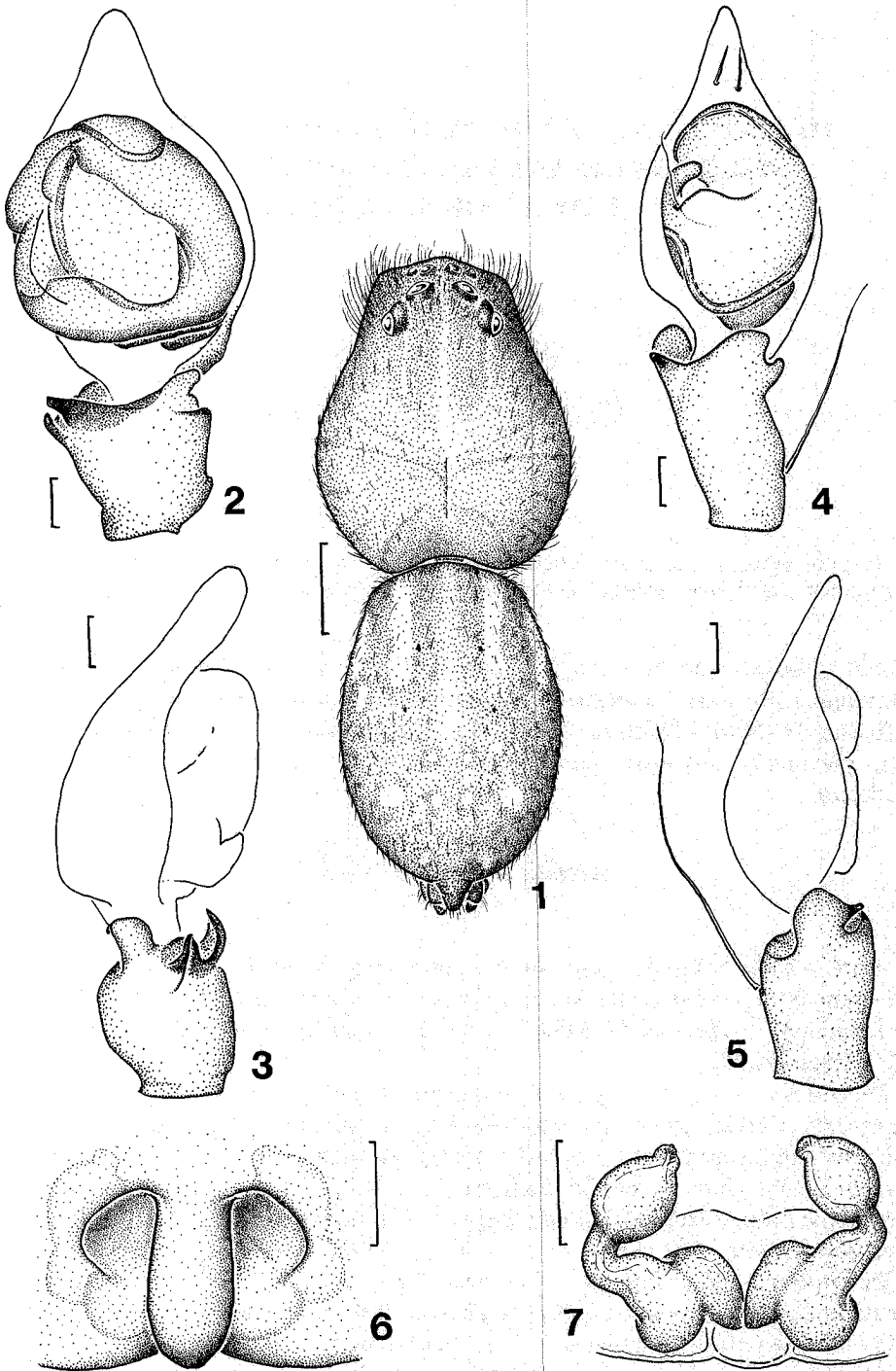
Figs. 1-3

Type.—Male holotype from Sinop, Mata Grosso, Brazil (October, 1976; M. Alvarenga), deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Etymology.—The specific name is a noun in apposition derived from the name of the type locality.

Diagnosis.—*Architis sinops* is distinguished from all known species, except *A. capricorna* Carico, by sharing the following combination of characters: anterior eye row slightly procurved, the ALE distinctly smaller than the AME, and the clypeus height about twice the diameter of an ALE. This species is the smallest *Architis* yet discovered (total body length = 3.58 mm) which is only slightly more than half the size of its closest relative, *A. capricorna* (total body length = 6.2).

Description.—*Male holotype*: Carapace high, unmarked except for indistinct median band, each eye surrounded by distinct dark ring (Fig. 1); length 1.7, width 1.45. Sternum dusky, unmarked. Eye measurements in Table 1, anterior row slightly procurved. Leg measurements in Table 2, dusky with faint annulations. Abdomen dorsally (Fig. 1) dusky, mottled with lighter areas, cardiac area light, lighter ventrally, length 1.88. Palpus (Figs. 2, 3) with complex tibial apophysis with elements located distally on ventral, retrolateral and dorsal sides. *Female*: Unknown.



Figures 1-7.—Morphology of species of *Architis*: 1-3, *A. sinops*, male holotype; 1, dorsal pattern; 2,3, right palpus; 2, ventral view; 3, retrolateral view; 4, 5, *A. suarez*, right palpus of male holotype; 4, ventral view; 5, retrolateral view; 6, 7, *A. vilhena*, female, epigynum; 6, ventral view; 7, dorsal view. Scales: Fig. 1 = 0.5 mm; Figs. 2-7 = 0.1 mm.

Table 1.—Eye measurements of species of *Architis*. a = holotype male, b = holotype male, c = female.

Species	Diameters				Row length		Ocular quadrangle			
	ALE	AME	PLE	PME	Ant.	Post.	Ant.	Post.	Height	Clypeus
<i>A. sinops</i> ^a	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.42	0.73	0.27	0.40	0.33	0.17
<i>A. suarez</i> ^b	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.54	0.72	0.27	0.42	0.35	0.05
<i>A. vilhena</i> ^c	0.10	1.11	0.22	0.22	0.59	0.85	0.30	0.49	0.41	0.18

Natural history.—Unknown.

Distribution and material examined.—Known only from seven adult males taken in a single collection at the type locality.

Architis suarez, new species

Figs. 4, 5

Type.—Male holotype from Rio Suarez, Colombia, 1000 m, (October 1946), deposited in the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Etymology.—The name is a noun in apposition taken from the name of the type locality.

Diagnosis.—The eyes of the procurved anterior eye row are equal in size and are only slightly smaller than eyes of the posterior row. The male of this species is further distinguished from *A. cymatilis* Carico, its sister species, by details of the palpal bulb and tibial apophysis. An additional distinction is that *A. suarez* has relatively longer legs: carapace length/leg I 0.12 compared with 0.14 in *A. cymatilis*.

Description.—*Male (Holotype)*: Specimen with pattern not well preserved as a result of apparent drying out sometime after it was preserved. Carapace moderately high, each eye surrounded by a dark ring; length 1.69, width 1.50. Eye measurements in Table 1, anterior row procurved, ALE on prominent tubercles. Leg measurements in Table 2, very slender, indistinct annulations ventrally, several short stout macrosetae on ventral side of coxa and trochanter I. Abdomen somewhat shriveled, length 1.83. Palp (Figs. 4, 5) with prominent tibial apophysis projecting distally, with two distal subdivisions, ventral one acute, thickly sclerotized, dorsal one rounded, not so heavily sclerotized. *Female*: Unknown.

Natural history.—Unknown.

Distribution and material examined.—Known only from the type specimen.

Table 2.—Leg measurements in species of *Architis*. a = holotype male, b = holotype male, c = female.

Species	I	II	III	IV
<i>A. sinops</i> ^a	5.63	5.78	5.25	6.14
<i>A. suarez</i> ^b	14.56	15.12	9.66	12.44
<i>A. vilhena</i> ^c	14.0	13.9	10.6	12.2

Architis vilhena Carico

Figs. 6, 7

A. vilhena Carico, 1981:150, figs. 2, 7, 20, 21; map 2.

Female.—Color light with indistinct pattern as in male. Shape and proportions of body agrees closely with those of the male (Carico 1981). Carapace length 2.2, width 1.8. Eye measurements in Table 1. Leg measurements in Table 2. Epigynum, see Figs. 6, 7.

Note.—This is the first description of the female of this species. The collection contained 2 females and a single male from Caninde, Rio Gurupi, Para, Brazil, 7-15 April 1963, collected by B. Malkin (AMNH).

Additional new localities.—**BRAZIL:** MATO GROSSO; Barra do Taparape, 1-12 January 1963, (B. Malkin), 1 male (AMNH), Sinop, Oct. 1975, (M. Alvarenga), 5 males, (AMNH).

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REFERENCE CITED

- Carico, J. E. 1981. The Neotropical spider genera *Architis* and *Staberius* (Pisauridae). Bull. American Mus. Natur. Hist., 170:140-153.

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