

ON THE STATUS OF GRAPHINOTUS THEREZOPOLIS (OPILIONES: GONYLEPTIDAE)

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According to Soares's work, *Graphinotus therezopolis* is currently considered a junior synonym of *G. ornatus*. Both species were referred to the area now known as Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos (PARNA/SÓ), in Teresópolis, state of Rio de Janeiro, southeastern Brazil, and are indeed quite similar, being the pigmentation on scutal areas the only remarkable difference. With only those information, Soares stated that *G. therezopolis* should not have full species status, since this coloration could be an individual variation. Along with this variation in ornamentation, we could recognize two distinct forms allopatrically distributed: a lowland form, in the low areas of the park (<600 m.a.s.l.), and a highland one (>1000 m.a.s.l.). The highland individuals have consistent ornamentation with what was depicted in Kollar's plate for *G. ornatus* and the highland form for *G. therezopolis*. This altitudinal separation, allied with the different ornamentation and minor differences in trochanter IV and in penian morphology, makes us believe that *G. therezopolis* should have full species status.

Poster, Wednesday 8th

THE WOLF SPIDER GENUS ARCTOSA C.L. KOCH, 1847 IN PERU (ARANEAE: LYCOSIDAE: LYCOSINAE)

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Arctosa C.L. Koch is a large lycosid genus with about 162 species known around the world. It comprises small to medium sized spiders with good eyesight and long and slender legs. *Arctosa* species are good runners and most of them live on sandy substrates, like seashore and banks in rivers and lakes, but some also occur in heath or lichen habitats in high mountains or arctic tundra. Nowadays 11 species of *Arctosa* are known from the Neotropical region, but only the Central American representatives were revised. From Peru, only one species of *Arctosa* is known, *A. andina* Chamberlin, described from Tincochaca, Cusco. This work, a review of the Peruvian representatives, is the first step to a review of the Neotropical species of *Arctosa*. For this study, the lycosid specimens deposited in two collections from Peru were examined. *Arctosa andina* is here transferred to the genus *Hogna*, basing on the original description and on drawings of genitalia. Three new species of *Arctosa* are described: one from the wetlands of Pantanos de Villa, Lima, the other from Pacaya Samiria National Park, Loreto, and the third from Hualgayoc, Cajamarca. The male of the species from Hualgayoc is still unknown. These three species are close related with the North American species *A. perita* (Latreille), especially by general structure of the epigynum.

Financial support: FAPESP 2006/52806-5; CNPq

Poster, Tuesday 7th