

# On new records and distribution of ten species of the genus *Lyssomanes* Hentz from southern South America (Araneae: Salticidae: Lyssomaninae)

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**Abstract** — On the basis of literature review and material examination of seven arachnological collections, the geographic distributions of ten species of *Lyssomanes* inhabiting Argentina and neighboring countries are provided, extending the known range of the genus in southern South America. New generic and specific records are presented from Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.

**Key words** — Lyssomaninae, jumping spiders, faunistic records, salticids

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## Introduction

The New World genus *Lyssomanes* currently includes 91 valid species distributed mainly in the tropical forests of the Amazonian region, from its northernmost record of *L. viridis* (Walckenaer 1837) in temperate zones of North America at Alamance, North Carolina, to its southernmost record of *L. pauper* Mello-Leitão 1945 in Argentina, Buenos Aires, Punta Lara (Galiano 1980a; World Spider Catalog 2016). *Lyssomanes hieroglyphicus* Mello-Leitão 1944 is also recorded from Buenos Aires, in Argentina, but as was mentioned by Galiano (1980a: 32), this record could be correspond to an error in the labeling process of the material. Logunov (2014) provided the latest larger taxonomic and faunistic paper of the genus, describing seven new species of Central and South America and giving new distributional data for other 25 species. Thereby, this author has presented descriptions of previously unknown females of three species, and redescriptions for *L. anchicaya* Galiano 1984, *L. diversus* Galiano 1980, *L. reductus* Peckham & Peckham 1896, and the female of *L. vinocurae* Galiano 1996. Subsequently, three new species were added to *Lyssomanes* fauna by the same author (Logunov 2015).

The latest proposals for phylogenetic classifications of jumping spiders (Maddison et al. 2014; Maddison 2015) reaffirm that molecular divergence of Lyssomaninae Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889 is as deep as those separating other subfamilies (Maddison et al. 2014), and *Lyssomanes* Hentz 1845 falls within a clade with another unique genus, the neotropical *Chinoscopus* Simon 1901

(Maddison 2015). Morphological characters suggest the membranous conductor as a possible synapomorphy of both genera (Wanless 1980), but *Lyssomanes* can be distinguished from *Chinoscopus* by having the third row of eyes much narrower than the fourth row (Galiano 1980a). Although molecular data of Maddison et al. (2014) strongly support the monophyly of the group, their results suggest that *Lyssomanes* may be paraphyletic with respect to *Chinoscopus*.

In this paper, new records of South American *Lyssomanes* are presented from Argentina and neighboring countries, extending its known distribution. For the species, only relevant references are included, the full reference lists can be found in the World Spider Catalog (2016).

## Materials and methods

Specimens examined for this study and those in the literature that were not examined are deposited in the following arachnological collections: Sección de Entomología de la Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay (FCE–Ar, M. Simó and F. Pérez-Miles); Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Museu de Ciências Naturais, Porto Alegre, Brazil (FZB, R. Ott); Instituto de Biología Subtropical, Misiones, Argentina (IBSI–Ara, G. Rubio); Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia (ICN–Ar, E. Flórez); Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia”, Buenos Aires, Argentina (MACN, C. L. Scioscia and M. Ramírez); Museu de Ciências e Tecnologia, Pontifícia Universidade Católica,

Porto Alegre, Brazil (MCTP, A. A. Lise); Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris, France (MNHN); Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Universidad Federal de Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ); Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (MZSP, R. Pinto-da-Rocha), and Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität (Zoologisches Museum), Berlin, Germany (ZMB).

The information in square brackets was added for complementing the label data. Records without coordinates in the label were approximated to locations via the gazetteers GeoLocator<sup>®</sup> (<http://tools.freeside.sk/geolocator/geolocator.html>) and GeoNames<sup>®</sup> (<http://www.geonames.org/>). The distributional maps were generated using available literature and new records from examined collections and recent surveys, and then prepared in the Geographic Information System QGIS "Pisa", version 2.10.1 (Sherman et al. 2012). Known altitudinal distribution is shown by meters above mean sea level. CAA means "Catálogo de Arañas de Argentina".

### Taxonomy and results

Salticidae Blackwall 1841

Lyssomaninae Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889

*Lyssomanes* Hentz 1845

*Lyssomanes austerus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889  
Fig. 1A

*Lyssomanes austerus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889: 231, pl. 1, fig. 7, pl. 12, fig. 17; Rubio 2014: 3; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 53; 1980a: 24, table 1). Galiano (1980a: 21) showed the taxonomic problem to distinguish this species, in part due to the original designation of its type material. The female specimens were identified by their spherical spermathecae, and the form and disposition of the copulatory ducts.

**Material examined. BRAZIL. Paraná:** Morretes, Serra da Graciosa, 1♀, 9–20.I.1995, Equipe Lab. Aracnología A. A. Lise (MCTP 7285). **Rio de Janeiro:** Mauá, Guia de Pacobaiba, 22.711250°S, 43.133793°W, [0 m], 1♀, 18.I.2015, M. Medrano, A. García (ICN–Ar 2686). **São Paulo:** São Sebastião, 1♀, 19.I.1950, H. Urban (MZSP 10636).

**Distribution and remarks.** Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná) and Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1A). Known altitudinal distribution: 0–750 m. Filling a gap in its recorded distribution from Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) to Misiones (Argentina), new records are presented in Brazil from Paraná and São Paulo states. One female (ICN–Ar 2686) presented a broken embolus inside of one of its copulatory ducts.

*Lyssomanes belgranoi* Galiano 1984

Fig. 1B

*Lyssomanes belgranoi* Galiano 1984: 274, figs. 17–19, 31–32; Rubio 2014: 3; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1984: 274).

**No material examined.**

**Distribution and remarks.** Endemic from Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1B). Known altitudinal distribution: 520 m.

*Lyssomanes hieroglyphicus* Mello-Leitão 1944

Fig. 1B

*Lyssomanes hieroglyphicus* Mello-Leitão 1944: 371, figs. 65–66; Galiano 1980a: 32, fig. 27, map 4; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 62).

**No material examined.**

**Distribution and remarks.** Brazil (Mato Grosso) and Argentina (Buenos Aires) (Fig. 3B). Known altitudinal distribution: 3 m. There is a confusion regarding the type locality of the species and its distribution. Galiano (1980a: 32) commented that one female from the Amazonian state of Pará (Brazil) could be a proper *L. hieroglyphicus*; and the label information of the female holotype may be incorrect. Thus, the real natural range of the species could not be the southern South America.

*Lyssomanes leucomelas* Mello-Leitão 1917

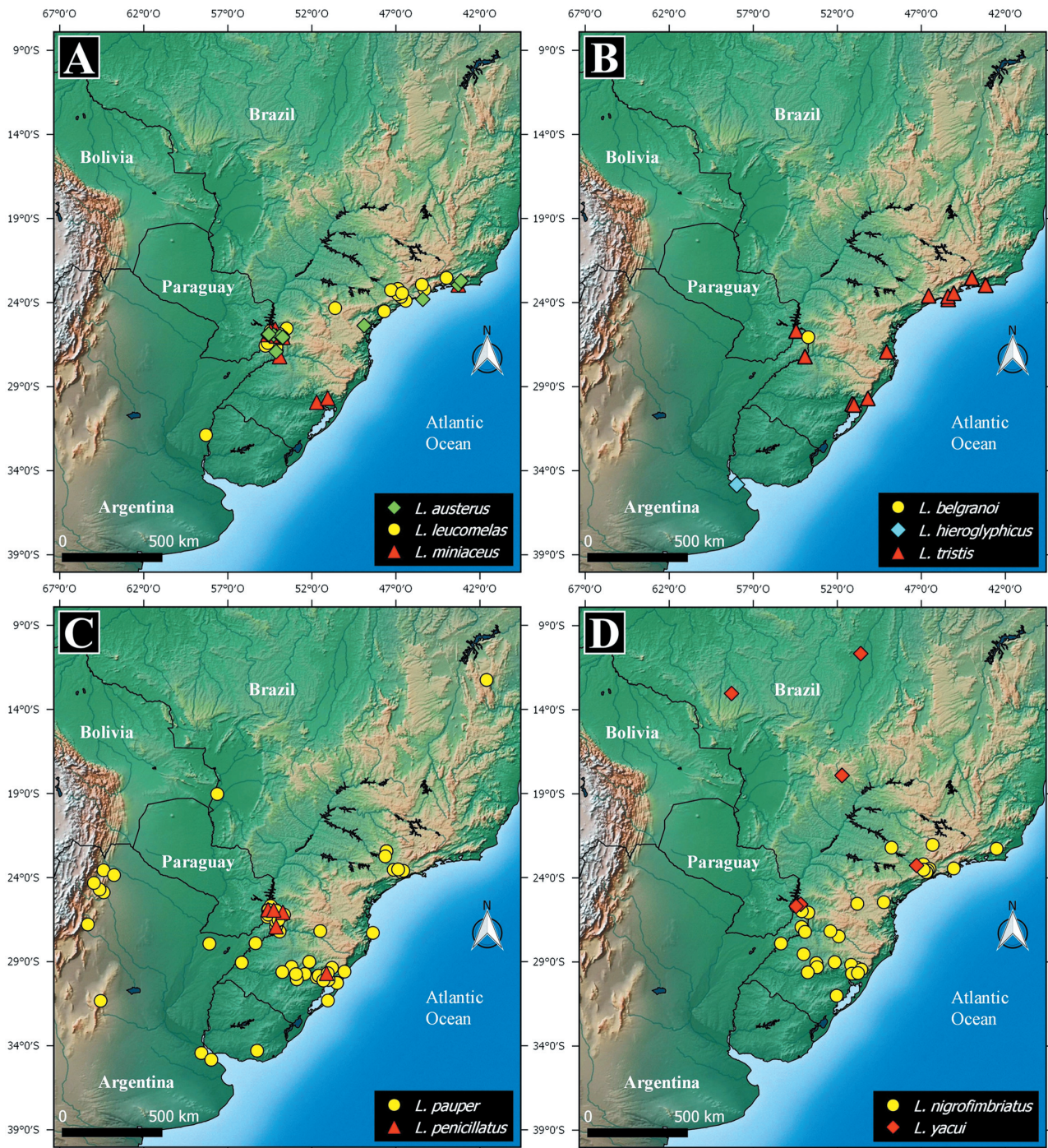
Fig. 1A

*Lyssomanes leucomelas* Mello-Leitão 1917: 128, figs. 13, 17; Logunov 2014: 72, figs. 54–58; Rubio 2014: 3, fig. 1 a–d; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1980a: 22).

**Material examined. ARGENTINA. Misiones:** General Manuel Belgrano, Reserva de Vida Silvestre Urugua-í, 25.97432°S, 54.11627°W, 293 m, 1♂, 3♀, 28.IX.2008, G. D. Rubio (IBSI–Ara 00353, 00465); same locality, 1♂, 5.XI.2013, G. D. Rubio & C. Argañaraz (IBSI–Ara 00089); General Manuel Belgrano, Reserva Privada de Baigorria, Karadya, Zona Pasafauna, 25.859584°S, 53.960847°W, [400 m], 1♂, 10.XI.2014, J. Baigorria (IBSI–Ara 00261); same locality and collector, 1♀, 22.I.2015 (IBSI–Ara 00388); same locality and collector, 1♀, 5.III.2015 (IBSI–Ara 00387); General Manuel Belgrano, San Antonio, Reserva Natural Estricta San Antonio, 26.019305°S, 53.791119°W, [520 m], 2♂, 11.XI.2011, G. D. Rubio





**Fig. 1.** Known distribution of the Argentinian species of the genus *Lyssomanes* Hentz from the southern South America. A, *L. austerus*, *L. leucomelas* and *L. miniaceus*; B, *L. belgranoi*, *L. hieroglyphicus* and *L. tristis*; C, *L. pauper* and *L. penicillatus*; D, *L. nigrofimbriatus* and *L. yacui*.

(IBSI-Ara 00184); same locality and collector, 1♂, 1♀, 22.X.2013 (IBSI-Ara 00163). **BRAZIL. Paraná:** Capitão Leonidas Marques, Rio Iguaçu, Salto Caxias, 1♂, 1♀, 20–28.III.1993, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 23363). **São Paulo:** Barueri, 1♂, 18.XII.1966, Lenko (MZSP 10646); Cubatão, 1♀, 10.VIII.1941, B. A. M. Soanz (MZSP DZ 9275); Fazenda Pau d'Alto Itú, 1♂, 14.III.1960, Pereira-Martins

(MZSP 10648); same locality, 1♂, 27–29.X.1965, P. Biasi (MZSP 5365); Mun. Santo Amaro, Monte Alegre, Fazenda Santa Maria, 2♂, 2♀, 25.XI.1942, Lane (MZSP 10640, 10643); Porto Cabral, 2♂ [one determined as *L. penicillatus*], 2♀, 1941, L. Travassos & Soares (MZSP DZ 9267, E88 C90); Serra da Cantareira, Pinheirinho, 1♂, 29.X.2000, R. Pinto-da-Rocha (MZSP 24878).



**Distribution and remarks.** Argentina (Entre Rios, Misiones) and Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná) (Fig. 1A). Known altitudinal distribution: 5–993 m. New records from the Southern state of Paraná, and the Cubatão, Santo Amaro and Serra da Cantareira municipalities, from São Paulo, Brazil. Logunov (2014: 72) presented a new record of this species from México, without exact locality, but at the actual knowledge of the distribution of Lyssomaninae genera in America and recent surveys in Mexican arachnological collections (WG pers. comm.), this record could be correspond to an error in the labeling process of the specimen in the Peckham's collection, partly because the natural range of the species is in southern South America.

*Lyssomanes miniaceus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889  
Fig. 1A

*Lyssomanes miniaceus* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889: 227, 230, pl. 11, fig. 6; Galiano 1980a: 18, map 4; Logunov 2014: 74, figs. 15–18; Rubio 2014: 3, fig. 2a–d; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 68; 1980a: 18).

**Material examined.** **ARGENTINA.** *Misiones:* Cataratas Iguazú [Iguazú, Iguazú National Park], [25.701336°S, 54.444858°W], [190 m], 1♂, XI.1954, Schiapeli, De Carlo (MACN 5694); same locality, XI.1970, M. E. Galiano (MACN); General Belgrano, 1♂, XII.1972, M. E. Galiano (MACN); General Manuel Belgrano, Urugua-í Wildlife Reserve, 25.974345°S, 54.116330°W, 293 m, 2♂, 1♀, 5.XI.2013, G. D. Rubio & C. I. Argañaraz (IBSI–Ara 0090, tissue sample GDR 4099); same locality and collectors, 2♂, 26.XI.2014 (IBSI–Ara 00462–00463); Parque Nacional Iguazú, 1♂, X.1971, M. E. Galiano (MACN); same locality, 1♂, 23–29.XI.1981, P. Goloboff (MACN); same locality, 1♂, 11–17.XI.1984, C. L. Scioscia (MACN); same locality, 1♂, XI.1987, C. L. Scioscia (MACN); same locality, 1♂, XII.1987, C. L. Scioscia (MACN); Rio Uruguai, 1♂, Pantridge (MACN); San Antonio, [26.05946°S, 53.739756°W], [549 m], 1♂, XI.1954, Schiapeli & De Carlo (homeotype MACN 5098); Yacui, 1♂, XI.1970, M. E. Galiano (MACN). **BRAZIL.** *Rio Grande do Sul:* Campo Bom, 1♂, 16.XI.1979, C. J. Becker (FZB 8788); Derrubadas, Parque Estadual do Turvo, 2♂, 1♀, 28–31.X.2003, R. Ott (FZB 37448); Triunfo, 1♂, 1♀, 15.IX.1977, E. M. Buckup (FZB 6502).

**Distribution and remarks.** Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul) and Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1A). Known altitudinal distribution: 4–993 m. New records from of Río Uruguai and Yacui in the Northern state of Misiones (Argentina).

*Lyssomanes nigrofimbriatus* Mello-Leitão 1941  
Fig. 1D

*Lyssomanes nigrofimbriatus* Mello-Leitão 1941: 254; Galiano 1980a: 16, figs. 15–16, map 4; Rubio 2014: 4; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 70; 1980a: 16).

**Material examined.** **ARGENTINA.** *Misiones:* General Manuel Belgrano, Reserva de Vida Silvestre Urugua-í, 25.97432°S, 54.11627°W, 293 m, 1♀, 29.X.2008, G. D. Rubio (IBSI–Ara 00466). **BRAZIL.** *Minas Gerais:* Baipendi [Baependi], sul de Minas, 1♂, VI.1951, Dente (MZSP E 2236–10621); Santa Rita de Caldas, 1♀, XII.1953, Pereira (MZSP E 2230–10629). *Paraná:* Curitiba, 1♂, X.1938, P. Pereira (MZSP DZ 9274). *Rio de Janeiro:* Nova Friburgo, 1♂, I.1940, Wygodz (MZSP 10623). *Rio Grande do Sul:* Augusto Pestana, 1♂, 4.X.2009, L. V. Silva, L. B. Madeiros [determined as *L. robustus*] (MCTP 30631); Canela, Usina Hidreletrica de Canastra, 1♀, 21.XI.1997, E. H. Buckup (FZB 28905); same locality, 28.IX.2000, E. H. Buckup (FZB 33337); Caxias do Sul, Fazenda Souza, 2♂, 11–12.XI.1995, Equipe Lab. Aracnologia A. A. Lise (MCTP 7334); Cristal, Rio Camaqua, 2♂, 14.XI.2007, E. N. L. Rodrigues (FZB 48598); same locality, 3♂, 1♀, 12.XI.2008, E. N. L. Rodrigues (FZB 49006); Derrubadas, Parque Estadual do Turvo, 1♂, 27.X.2003, I. Heydrich (FZB 37500); same locality, 1♀, 28–31.X.2003, R. Ott (FZB 37431); Estrela Velha, Barragem Itaúba, 4♂, 1♀, 27–28.X.1999, A. B. Bonaldo & A. Franceschini (FZB 31543, 31547); same locality, 1♀, 30.X.2001, A. Franceschini (FZB 34116); Itaara, 2♂, 27.X.2005, L. Indrusiak [determined as *L. robustus*] (MCTP 21635); same locality, 2♂, 1.XII.2005, L. Indrusiak [determined as *L. robustus*] (MCTP 21636); same locality, 3♂, 22.XI.2006, A. A. Lise [determined as *L. robustus*] (MCTP 21129); same locality, 2♂, 1♀, 19.X.2007, A. A. Lise (MCTP 21128); Marcelino Ramos, 1♂, II.1989, A. Brul (MCTP 19787); Novo Hamburgo, 2♀, 20.X.1986, C. J. Becker (MCTP 226); same locality and collector, 1♂, 22.IX.1986 (MCTP 9733); Parobé, Rio dos Sinos, 1♀, 18.XII.2007, E. N. L. Rodrigues & P. E. S. Rodrigues (FZB 48071); same locality and collector, 3♂, 1♀, 10.XI.2008 (FZB 47874); Putinga, 1♂, 3.XI.2003, L. E. Steffens (FZB 44038); Salto do Jacui, Horto CEEE, 1♀, 26.X.1999, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 31565); São Francisco de Paula, Fazenda 3 Cachoeiras, 1♀, 16.X.1999, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 31970); São Francisco de Paula, Flona, 1♂, 19.XII.2010, R. A. Teixeira (MCTP 32886); São Francisco de Paula, Usina Hidreletrica Passo do Inferno, 1♂, 1♀, 19.XI.1997, E. H. Buckup (FZB 28796); Taquara, 2♀, 19.X.1967, Biasi (MZSP DZ 9265); Taquara, Igreja, 1♀, 19.X.1967, Biasi (MZSP 7667). *São Paulo:* Barueri, 6♂, 2♀, 4.XII.1952, Urban (MZSP E 1701–10620); same locality, 1♀, 21–22.I.1961, K. Lenko (MZSP 8379); same locality, 2♂, 1–

2.XII.1965, K. Lenko & de Biasi (MZSP E 5560, 10622); same locality, 1♂, 2♀, 26.XII.1965, K. Lenko (MZSP 10617); same locality and collector, 1♀, 9.I.1966 (MZSP E 5600); same locality and collector, 1♂, 18.XII.1966 (MZSP 10619); Boraceia, 1♂, 20.X.1965, de Biasi (MZSP 10624); Capital, 1♂, 13.I.1943, F. Lane [Galiano 1980b: 17 says that this vial contain only a female] (MZSP DZ 9272); Cocaia, 10♂, 2♀, 25.XII.1949, Urban (MZSP E 1804–10616); Cocaia, Represa Nova, 3♂, 1♀, 23.XI.1952, Urban (MZSP E 1750–10618); Eug. Lefebvre, 1♂, “22–25–1961”, L. Tr. Filho (MZSP E 2824–10626); Faz. Exp. Ubatuba, 2♀, 7.V.1944, Lane (MZSP E 566–10625); Santo Amaro, Eng. Marsilac, 1♀, 16–17.XII.1966, P. Biasi (MZSP 5408); Santo Amaro, Estrada km 48, 1♀, 20.XI.1960, de Biasi (MZSP E 1868–10628).

**Distribution and remarks.** Known from Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul) and Argentina (Misiones), but more abundant from São Paulo to southern Brazil and Northern Argentina (Fig. 1D). Known altitudinal distribution: 14–1079 m. New records from Augusto Pestana, Cristal, Caxias do Sul, Itaara, Marcelino Ramos, Novo Hamburgo and Parobé (Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil). Logunov (2014: 74) commented that the species is recorded from “Brazilien Nova Teutonia” that could be correspond to “Brazil, Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia” coinciding with the known distribution of the species.

*Lyssomanes pauper* Mello-Leitão 1945

Fig. 1C

*Lyssomanes pauper* Mello-Leitão 1945: 225, 272, fig. 59; Galiano 1980a: 53, pl. 14, fig. 104, map 3; Rubio 2014: 3, figs. 3 a–d; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 80).

**Material examined. ARGENTINA. Misiones:** General Manuel Belgrano, Reserva de Vida Silvestre Urugua-í, 25.97432°S, 54.11627°W, 293 m, 1♂, 19.IX.2009, Rubio G. D. (IBSI–Ara 00467); General Manuel Belgrano, Bernardo de Irigoyen, 26.20463°S, 53.662026°W, [717 m], 1♂, 7.X.2014, Rubio G.D. (IBSI–Ara 00205); same locality and collector, 1♂, 2.XI.2014 (IBSI–Ara 00215); San Pedro, Cruce Caballero, 26.516313°S, 53.990405°W, [632 m], 1♀, XI.2014, Baigorria J. (IBSI–Ara 00276). **Córdoba:** Punilla, Villa Giardino, balneario, 31.061323°S, 64.512905°W, 994 m, 1♂, 29.XII.2015, Rubio G. D. (IBSI–Ara 00480). **BRAZIL. Rio Grande do Sul:** Cachoeira do Sul, 1♂, 2♀, 27.X.1992, R. G. Buss (MCTP 9728, 9729); same locality, 1♂, 5♀, 14.XI.1992, R. G. Buss (MCTP 9730); same locality, Alto dos Casemiros, 1♀, 3.I.1994, R. G. Buss (MCTP 4403); same locality, Cordilheira, 3♀, 30.XII.1993, R. G. Buss (MCTP 4351); Campo Bom, 1♂, 26.X.1987, C. J. Becker (MCTP 9731); Canela, Barragem dos Bugres, 2♀, 13–14.XII.1999, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 31773); Derrubadas,

Parque Estadual do Turvo, 1♂, 19–22.X.2004, R. Ott (FZB 38357); Eldorado do Sul, Parque Estadual Delta do Jacuí, 2♀, 5–7.I.2000, A. Franceschini (FZB 31832); same locality, Fazenda São José, ♂, 12.XI.1998, A. Silva (FZB 30144); Estrela Velha, Barragem Itaúba, 1♂, 28.X.1999, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 31548); Guaíba, 2♂, 29.X.1994, A. A. Lise (MCTP 5679, 5715); Itaará, 2♀, 1.XII.2005, L. Indrosiak (MCTP 21633); same locality, 1♀, 16.I.2006, L. Indrosiak (MCTP 21634); same locality, 4♀, 22.XI.2006, A. A. Lise (MCTP 21127); Novo Cabrais, Parque Witeek, 2♀, 20.XI.2007, R. G. Buss (MCTP 20331, 20332); same locality and collector, 1♀, 18.II.2008 (MCTP 28294); Palmares do Sul, Fazenda das Palmas, 2♂, 13.XI.2003, Equipe Probio (FZB 36920); Palmares do Sul, Gateados Deste, 2♂, 14.XI.2003, Equipe Probio (FZB 36926); Palmares, Buraco Quente, 12♂, 3♀, 11.XI.2003, Equipe Probio (FZB 36649); Porto Alegre, Parque Estadual Deitado Jacuí, Ilha do Pavao, 2♂, 27.XI.1998, A. B. Bonaldo (FZB 30145); Porto Alegre, Parque Estadual Deitado Jacuí, Ilha Grande dos Marinheiros, 2♂, 27.X.1998, A. Bonaldo (FZB 30157); Putinga, 1♂, 3.XI.2003, L. E. Steffens (FZB 43938); same locality and collector, 1♀, 1.XII.2003 (FZB 44037); Reserva Biológica de São Donato, 2♂, 2♀, 18.X.2012, M. M. da Silva (MCTP 36840); Santa Cruz do Sul, 2♂, 2♀, 6.III.1994, R. Ott (MCTP 6611); São Borja, Reserva Biológica de São Donato, 1♂, 1♀, 18.I.2012, M. M. da Silva (MCTP 36896, 36904); same locality and collector, 2♂, 18.X.2012 (MCTP 36820); same locality and collector, 2♀, 22.XI.2012 (MCTP 36866, 36872); Tavares, 1♀, 11.XII.1990, N. Silveira (MCTP 118); Terra de Areia, 1♀, 15.XI.1993, A. Braul (MCTP 4474); Triunfo, Estacao Ambiental Braskem, 2♂, 2♀, 2.XII.2010, M. C. Pairet Jr, E. N. L. Rodrigues, M. A. L. Marques (FZB 47557, 47564, 47566, 47574); Triunfo, Parque Braskem de Proteção Ambiental, 1♀, 4.XII.2009, P. E. S. Rodrigues (FZB 46813); Triunfo, Parque Copesul de Proteção Ambiental, 3♀, 5.I.2001, M. A. L. Marques (FZB 33577); same locality, 2♂, 21.X.2003, L. Podgaiski & L. Schmidt (FZB 36486, 36490); same locality, 1♀, 30.XI.2004, R. Ott (FZB 38168); same locality, 1♀, 1.III.2005, R. Ott (FZB 38981); same locality, 6♀, 12.XI.2007, M. A. L. Marques (FZB 43676); same locality, 5♂, 13♀, 12.XI.2008, A. Barcellos & L. Schmidt (FZB 43611, 44973); Viamão, 1♀, 2.XII.1994, A. A. Lise (MCTP 5863); same locality, 1♂, 8.X.1997, M. A. L. Marques (FZB 28537); Viamão, Itapua, Morro da Fortaleza, 1♂, 21–22.XI.1992, A. Braul (MCTP 2638). **Santa Catarina:** Reserva Biológica Arvoredo, 1♂, 5–6.X.1995, A. A. Lise (MCTP 7491). **URUGUAY. Lavalleja:** Cerro Arequita, 1♂, 15.XI.2012, M. Simó (FCE–Ar 3930).

**Distribution and remarks.** Very abundant species from Brazil (Bahía, São Paulo, Mato Grosso, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul), Uruguay (Lavalleja), and Argentina (Misiones, Jujuy, Tucumán, Salta, Corrientes, Córdoba, Buenos Aires) (Fig. 1C). Known altitudinal distribution: 3–994 m. First official record of the genus *Lyssomanes* from the spider fauna of Uruguay. Second record from the Santa

Catarina state (Reserva Biológica Arvoredo). New records from the localities of Cachoeira do Sul, Campo Bom, Guaíba, Itará, Novo Cabrais, Santa Cruz, São Borja, São Donato, Tavares and Terra de Areia (Rio Grande do Sul) after Backup et al. (2010). New records from the Argentinian localities of San Pedro (Misiones) and Villa Giardino (Córdoba).

*Lyssomanes penicillatus* Mello-Leitão 1927  
Fig. 1C

*Lyssomanes penicillatus* Mello-Leitão 1927: 398, 407, pl. 15, fig. 3; Galiano 1980a: 24, pl. 8, figs. 56–57, map 4; Rubio 2014: 4; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1962: 77; 1980a: 24, table 1).

**Material examined.** **BRAZIL. Rio Grande do Sul:** Novo Hamburgo, 1♂, 20.X.1986, C. J. Becker (MCTP 9736). **Santa Catarina:** Blumenau, 1♂, XI.1924, H. Leuderwaldt (MZSP 9260). **São Paulo:** Cubatão, 1♂, IX.1941, Soares (MZSP E 51 C 32).

**Distribution and remarks.** Brazil (Andaraí [Rio de Janeiro?], São Paulo, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul) and Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1C). New record from the southern state of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil). Known altitudinal distribution: 4–790 m.

*Lyssomanes tristis* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1888  
Fig. 1B

*Lyssomanes tristis* Peckham, Peckham & Wheeler 1889: 227, 232, pl. 12, fig. 12; Galiano 1980a: 40, pl. 10, figs. 65–68, pl. 11, 80–81; Rubio 2014: 4; Logunov 2014: 74, figs. 21, 61–62; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1980a: 40).

**Material examined.** **ARGENTINA. Misiones:** Cataratas Iguazú, 1♀, 5.IX.1963, M.E. Galiano (MACN 5748). **BRAZIL. Rio de Janeiro:** Pinheiro [Piraí, Pinheiral], 1♀, “*Lyss. 4-punctatus* M.-L. comb. *Con el tipo*” (MACN). **Rio Grande do Sul:** Derrubadas, Parque Estadual do Turvo, 1♂, 19–22.X.2004, R. Ott (FZB 38358); Maquiné, 1♀, 2.XI.1992, C. Mansan (MCTP 2671); Porto Alegre, 1♂, 1.XI.1992, A. D. Brescovit (FZB 22539); same locality, 1♂, 31.X.2003, R. C. G. Ferreira (FZB 37019); Viamão, 1♂, 7.X.1994, A. A. Lise (MCTP 5627); Viamão, Est. Exp. Fitotécnica de Aguas Belas, 1♂, 18.X.1985, A. D. Brescovit (FZB 17040). **São Paulo:** Caraguatuba, 1♀, 10–16.VII.1965, C. D. Z. (MZSP 5651); São Sebastião, Litoral, 1♂, 3.II.1952, Urban (MZSP 2368); Ubatuba, Instituto de Oceanografía, 1♂, 1♀, V.1967, P. Montachet (MZSP 8229).

**Distribution and remarks.** Brazil (Pará, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do

Sul) and Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1B). Known altitudinal distribution: 1–764 m. New record from the municipality of Maquiné (Rio Grande do Sul) after Backup et al. (2010).

*Lyssomanes yacui* Galiano 1984  
Fig. 1D

*Lyssomanes yacui* Galiano 1984: 272, figs. 10–11, 20–23, 29–30; Rubio 2014: 4; CAA 2016; World Spider Catalog 2016.

**Note.** For diagnosis and further taxonomic information, see Galiano (1984: 272).

**Material examined.** **BRAZIL. Goiás:** Jataí, Fazenda Cachoeirinha and Fazenda Aceiro, 7♂, X.1962, Exp. Dpto. Zool. (MZSP 9271, 10041, 10042). **Mato Grosso:** Utiariri, 1♂, 25.X.1966, de Biasi (MZSP 6174).

**Distribution and remarks.** Known from Brazil (Mato Grosso, Goiás, São Paulo), Paraguay (San Esteban?) and Argentina (Misiones) (Fig. 1D). The record from Paraguay was not possible to be georeferenced. Known altitudinal distribution: 178–650 m. Third record of the species since its original description.

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