## Linyphiidae: Meioneta, Agyneta, and relatives

## J. Miller, March 2011

Meioneta, Agyneta, and their close relatives can be found worldwide. They are abundant and diverse in the Neotropics, especially in leaf litter. They are a taxonomically difficult group, probably with many undescribed species in the study region.

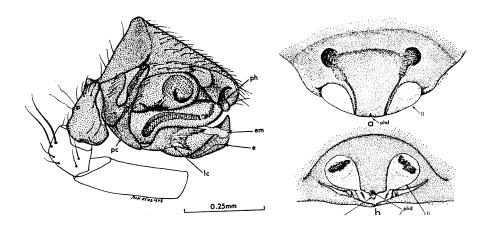


Fig 1. Distribution of *Meioneta* and relatives in the study region (based mostly on Platnick).

**Monophyly.** There is a distinct lineage here that is at least dominated by *Meioneta*, but the exact limits have not been adequately investigated. Whether this lineage includes a Caribbean or Neotropical clade has not been investigated.

Fossils. Four species have been described in Dominican amber (Wunderlich, 1988).

**Search strategy.** Small spiders (1-3 mm body length), build rather inconspicuous webs, especially in leaf litter. Sifting (and other methods of leaf litter extraction) is the most productive technique.



**Recognizing the group.** Eyes subequal or AME smallest, chelicerae may be somewhat excavated mesally, tibiae I-IV with two dorsal macrosetae, usually no other tibial or metatarsal macrosetae, pedipalp of adult female may be swolen. Abdomen typically uniform dark or with indistinct pattern. *Male pedipalp:* Cymbium may be somewhat raised and excavated basally, retrolateral margin with a distally-projecting process; lamella typically large and membranous, may be fringed; paracymbium complex and somewhat characteristic; tibial apophysis absent. *Epigynum:* Typically with two conspicuous atria that may be connected medially below the tip of a small, sinuous scape.

Similar taxa. Superficially like erigonine linyphiids.

**Needed collecting.** All areas.

## References

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