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AN UPDATED CATALOGUE OF THE SUBORDER CYPHOPHTHALMI (ARACHNIDA: OPILIONES)

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Abstract: An updated critical catalogue of the suborder Cyphophthalmi (Opiliones) is presented. The catalogue comprises all taxa (including synonymies) described until December 2020. All the taxa (families and below) have been registered at ZooBank and integrated into the World Catalogue of Opiliones resources online at TaxonWorks. The new catalogue almost doubles the number of species published until 2000, and includes 233 valid species (one with two subspecies), 10 of which are here elevated from subspecies to species. The current species count is 79 for Pettalidae, 58 for Sironidae, 40 for Neogoveidae, 37 for Stylocellidae, 13 for Troglosironidae, 3 for Ogoveidae and 3 of uncertain familial assignment, plus three taxa remain as *nomina dubia*. Ten New Zealand subspecies have been elevated to species: *Aoraki calcarobtusa* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Aoraki inerma* (Forster, 1948) **stat. rev.**, *Aoraki stephenensis* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Aoraki westlandica* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia australis* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia digitata* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia insula* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia magna* Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**, *Rakaia media* Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.** and *Rakaia sorenseni* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Key words: Opiliones, Neogoveidae, Ogoveidae, Pettalidae, Sironidae, Stylocellidae, Troglosironidae, taxonomy.

Catálogo actualizado del suborden Cyphophthalmi (Arachnida: Opiliones)
Resumen: Se presenta un catálogo crítico actualizado del suborden Cyphophthalmi (Opiliones). El catálogo incorpora todos los taxones (incluídos los sinónimos) descritos hasta diciembre de 2020. Todos los taxones (familias y categorías inferiores) se han registrado en ZooBank e integrado en los recursos en línea del World Catalogue of Opiliones de TaxonWorks. El nuevo catálogo casi duplica el número de especies publicadas hasta 2000, e incluye 233 especies válidas (una con dos subespecies), de las que10 se elevan al rango de especies. Las cifras actuales son de 79 especies de Pettalidae, 58 de Sironidae, 40 de Neogoveidae, 37 de Stylocellidae, 13 de Troglosironidae, 3 de Ogoveidae y 3 de asignación familiar incierta, además de 3 taxones que siguen como *nomina dubia*. Diez especies de Nueva Zelanda se elevan a especies: *Aoraki calcarobtusa* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Aoraki inerma* (Forster, 1948) **stat. rev.**, *Aoraki stephenensis* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Aoraki westlandica* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia australis* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia digitata* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia insula* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**, *Rakaia magna* Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**, *Rakaia media* Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.** y *Rakaia sorenseni* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Palabras clave: Opiliones, Neogoveidae, Ogoveidae, Pettalidae, Sironidae, Stylocellidae, Troglosironidae, taxonomía.

Introduction

Cyphophthalmi (Fig. 1) is one of the four extant suborders of Opiliones, including 6 families, each circumscribed to one or two specific biogeographic provinces (see Morrone, 2015): Neogoveidae to the Ethiopian and the Neotropical regions, Ogoveidae to the Bight of Bonny (in West Africa), Pettalidae to the Austral kingdom (the former temperate Gondwana), Sironidae to the Holarctic kingdom (the former Laurasia), Stylocellidae to the Oriental region (Indochina, Wallacea and Sundaland), and Troglosironidae restricted to New Caledonia. The suborder has been difficult to study due to the small size of most species and the paucity of samples, at least during the early years of Opiliones taxonomy. From the description of the first species in 1802 (*Siro rubens* Latreille, 1802) it took 67 years for the second species to be described (*Cyphophthalmus duricorius* Joseph, 1869a). By the end of the 19th Century, 9 species had been named, a number that continued to grow slowly in the first half of the 20th Century (Fig. 2). The end of the first half of the 20th Century and its second half were periods of intense research in Cyphophthalmi, especially due to the work of prolific authors like R. Forster, C. Juberthie and W.A. Shear, who in total described 65 species (26, 10 and 29, respectively). By the publication of my catalogue of Cyphophthalmi in 2000, a total of 125 species/subspecies had been described. This number has been almost doubled since, with 234 species/subspecies recognized in this catalogue, as work on Cyphophthalmi 'exploded' in the past two decades. In addition to taxonomy and systematics, work on Cyphophthalmi has expanded in many other directions, including cytogenetics (Hiřman *et al.*, 2018; Šťáhlavský *et al.*, 2012; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016), spermiocladistics (Alberti, 2005; Alberti *et al.*, 2009), chemical ecology (Jones *et al.*, 2009; Raspotnig, 2012; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2019; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2005; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2012), ultrastructure (Alberti *et al.*, 2008; Gutjahr *et al.*, 2006), functional morphology (Shultz & Pinto-da-Rocha, 2007), and other fields.

In the taxonomic arena, since the publication of my catalogue two decades ago (Giribet, 2000), the suborder has suffered drastic rearrangements (to avoid a long list of reference in this paragraph, all the relevant references can be found below in the catalogue section). These include the description of multiple genera (*Aoraki*, *Canga*, *Giribetia*, *Iberosiro*, *Karripurcellia*, *Leggogovea*, *Meghalaya*, *Microgovia*, *Milipurcellia*, *Shearogovea*, *Tucanogovea*, *Waiwaigovia*), revalidation of three previously synonymized genera (*Cyphophthalmus*, *Leptopsalis*, *Miopsalis*), and multiple generic synonymies: *Tranteeva* has been synonymized with *Cyphophthalmus*, *Milipurcellia* has been synonymized with *Karripurcellia*, and *Speleosiro* with *Purcellia*. Some of the classic and most diverse genera at the time (*Rakaia*, *Siro* and *Stylocellus*) have been largely rearranged. Many *Siro* species have been transferred to the resurrected genus *Cyphophthalmus*, which now is the largest genus, with 31 valid species (plus 1 species and one subspecies considered *nomina dubia*),



Fig. 1. Habitus of live animals: (a) *Troglosiro* n.sp. (Troglosironidae), from New Caledonia; (b) *Ogovea cameroonensis* (Ogoveidae), from Cameroon; (c) *Parogovia parasironoides* (Neogoveidae), from Cameroon; (d) *Aoraki denticulata major* (Pettalidae), from New Zealand; (e) *Parasiro coiffaiti* (Sironidae), from Spain; (f) *Rakaia australis* stat. nov. (Pettalidae), from New Zealand; (g) *Leptopsalis* sp. (Stylocellidae), from Penang Island, Malaysia.

15 of which recently described by I. Karaman. *Rakaia* has been re-diagnosed and some of its members have been transferred to *Austropurcellia* or to the new genus *Aoraki*, while some of its current members have been transferred from *Neopurcellia*, *Austropurcellia* now being the largest genus in Pettalidae, with 25 species, 19 of which have been co-authored by S.L Boyer. Finally, *Stylocellus*, once the most speciose genus of Cyphophthalmi, is now restricted to only two species, with most of its members transferred to the genera *Leptopsalis* and *Miopsalis*. Additionally, generic and familial transfers have taken place (*Metasiro* has been transferred from Sironidae to Neogoveidae; *Huitaca* has been transferred from Ogoveidae to Neogoveidae; *Fangensis* has been transferred from Sironidae to Stylocellidae), and 110 new species have been described (one of these currently under synonymy). Numerous subspecies of *Cyphophthalmus* have been elevated to species. Species previously considered *nomina dubia* have been properly studied. Meanwhile, the first three Cyphophthalmi fossils have been described, including '*Siro*' *platypedibus*, *Siro balticus* and *Palaeosiro burmanicum*. It was thus time to synthesize all this change in an updated catalogue, presented here.

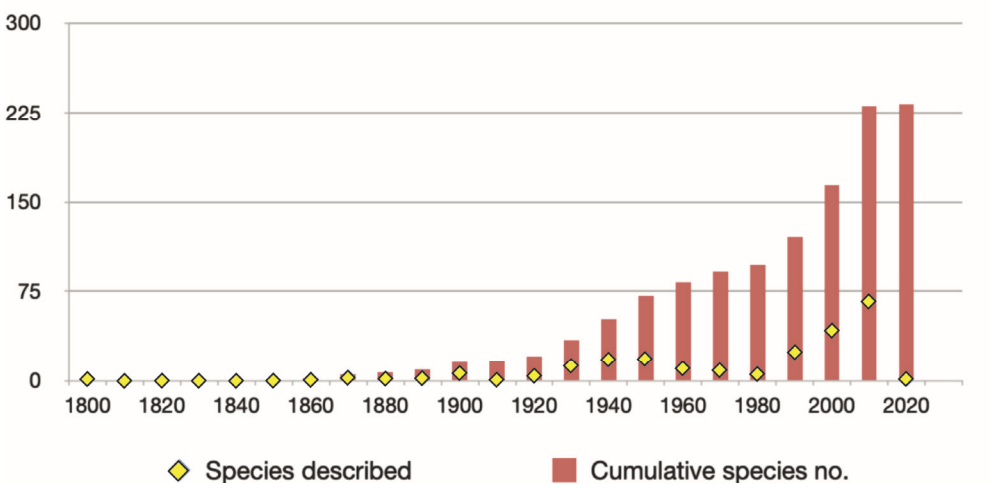


Fig. 2. Cumulative numbers of described Cyphophthalmi per decade (for species accepted today).

The work has been facilitated by a collaboration with Adriano Kury's World Catalogue of Opiliones (Kury *et al.*, 2020a; b) and has been integrated in two important online resources, ZooBank, the *Official Register* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN), and TaxonWorks (http://taxonworks.org/) (Yoder *et al.*, 2019), and thus all the taxa listed here are registered in both resources.

In my exhaustive reference collection of Cyphophthalmi, 153 out of 350 articles have been published since 2000 (by October, 2020). These include numerous family-level revisionary studies (Benavides *et al.*, 2019; Clouse, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2017; Sharma & Giribet, 2009b), including estimating the ancestral anatomy of Cyphophthalmi (de Bivort *et al.*, 2012). Phylogenetic and taxonomic work has also exploded, providing the bases for the new classification of the suborder and for many genus-level changes (Baker *et al.*, 2020; Benavides *et al.*, 2019; Boyer *et al.*, 2005, 2007b, 2016; Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012, 2016, 2017; Karaman, 2009; Murienne *et al.*, 2010; Oberski *et al.*, 2018). It is for these reasons that I found it useful to provide a static catalogue summarizing the work of the past two decades before these resources become entirely online in the future, as it has happened with other catalogues.

In this catalogue I provide the current name of each taxon up to family, with used synonyms, including misspellings (subsequent or original). All taxa have now been accessioned in ZooBank and LSID codes are provided. In my first catalogue, I attempted to provide references to all publications that referred to each taxon. This is not possible nor necessary for the current catalogue, but I still provide selected references that have dealt with the taxa at some level, because they provide new anatomical or taxonomic information, or for including those species in key phylogenetic work. For each taxon I provide information of the type (type genus for families, type species for genera), type material repository and type locality. If no additional information for secondary types is provided, it is understood that they come from the same locality as the primary type.

Distribution information is provided for each family and genus, but for the species it is only provided when known from additional localities other than the type locality. Likewise, the number of species for each supraspecific taxon up to Cyphophthalmi is provided in brackets after the taxon name.

In the previous catalogue I used *partim* for both genera and species, but here I only use it to indicate species that have been split, e.g., *Metasiro americanus* (Davis, 1933) was subsequently divided into three species, the original one plus *Metasiro sassafrasensis* Clouse & Wheeler, 2014 and *Metasiro svannahensis* Clouse & Wheeler, 2014. However, the usage of *partim* in genera becomes cumbersome, e.g., *Cyphophthalmus* and *Siro* have been used as synonyms of each other *partim*, as some *Cyphophthalmus* were described in *Siro* and *Cyphophthalmus* was synonymized with *Siro* by Simon (1879) and remained in synonymy until it was reinstated by Boyer *et al.* (2005), 126 years later. Because all the genera that have been used appear in the list of species, the use of *partim* seemed unnecessary.

The repository institutions of the type specimens are abbreviated, with the full name of the institutions provided below:

AMNH: American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York (USA).
AM: Australian Museum, Sydney, New South Wales (Australia).
BMNH: The Natural History Museum, London, England (UK).
BMNHB: Booth Museum of Natural History, Brighton, England (UK).
CAS: California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California (USA).
CMNZ: Canterbury Museum, Christchurch (New Zealand).
CMS: Mitov collection, University of Sofia (Bulgaria).
CNHM: Croatian Natural History Museum, Zagreb (Croatia).
DBAUB: Departament de Biologia Animal, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain).
FMNH: Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois (USA).
I. Karaman coll.: Ivo Karaman collection, Department of Biology, University of Novi Sad (Serbia).
MCSN: Museo Civico di Storia Naturale 'Giacomo Doria', Genova (Italy).
MCZ: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (USA).
MHNG: Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève (Switzerland).
MNHN: Museé National d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (France).
MONZ: Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington (New Zealand).
MRAC: Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren (Belgium).
MSNB: Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali, Bergamo (Italy).
MTSN: Museo Tridentino di Scienze Naturali, Trento (Italy).
MUP: Museum of the University of Peradeniya, Central Province (Sri Lanka).
NHMW: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Wien (Austria).
NMSA: Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg (South Africa).
NMP: National Museum of the Philippines, Manila, Luzon (Philippines).

OUM: Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (United Kingdom).
QM: Queensland Museum, Brisbane (Australia).
SAM: South African Museum, Cape Town (South Africa).
SMF: Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main (Germany).
USNM: U.S. National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), Washington D.C. (USA).
ZMB: Zoologischen Museums, Berlin (Germany).
ZMH: Zoologisches Institut und Museum, Universität Hamburg (Germany).
ZMS: Zoologischen Staatssammlung, München (Germany).
ZMUC: Zoologisk Museum, University of Copenhagen (Denmark).
ZSI: Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata (India).
ZZDBE: Department of Biology and Ecology, University of Novi Sad (Serbia).

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Order **O P I L I O N E S** Sundevall, 1833

Suborder **CYPHOPHTHALMI** Simon, 1879 [234 spp./subspp.]

Infraorder **BOREOPHTHALMI** Giribet, Sharma, Boyer, Clouse, de Bivort, Dimitrov, Kawauchi, Murienne & Schwendinger, 2012 [97 spp.]

Family **SIRONIDAE** Leach, 1816 [58 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FEF863F2-54EF-4C3C-A008-73AD534F6CED
Sironidae Leach, 1816: 390 (see Kury, 2019).
Sironidae (emended): Shear, 1980: 24; Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2007c: 102.
TYPE GENUS: *Siro* Latreille, 1795.
DISTRIBUTION: North America (USA), Europe (AUSTRIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CROATIA, FRANCE, GREECE, ITALY, KOSOVO, MONTENEGRO, NORTH MACEDONIA, PORTUGAL, SERBIA, SLOVENIA, SPAIN), Asia Minor (TURKEY), and JAPAN.
NOTE: Raspotnig *et al.* (2011: fig. 1b) illustrated a putative new genus of Sironidae (see also Komposch, 2011: 18; Komposch & Gruber, 2004: 524), however this species remains unstudied until today.

Genus ***Cyphophthalmus*** Joseph, 1869a [33 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:15CA9C97-BD52-4544-81AB-EFBA2F526A4A
Cyphophthalmus Joseph, 1869a: 241 [masculine].
Cyphophthalmus: Joseph, 1869b: 269; Simon, 1872: 239; Bedel & Simon, 1875: 112; Simon, 1875: 131; Stecker, 1876: 243, fig.; Thorell, 1876: 468. Synonymized with *Siro* by Simon (1879: 143)[1]; reinstated by Boyer *et al.* (2005); Karaman, 2008; Giribet, 2007c; Karaman, 2009: 264.
Tranteeva Kratochvíl, 1958: 374 [feminine]; type species by monotypy *Tranteeva paradoxa* Kratochvíl, 1958; Synonymized by Karaman, 2009: 262. [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C91091DD-73C1-4F26-8C8C-8E31BC132F70].
Tranteeva: Giribet, 2000: 60.
Trenteeva [incorrect subsequent spelling]: Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Juberthie, 1991: 263.
TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Cyphophthalmus duricorius* Joseph, 1869a.
DISTRIBUTION: Europe (AUSTRIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CROATIA, GREECE, KOSOVO, MONTENEGRO, NORTH MACEDONIA, SERBIA, SLOVENIA) and Asia Minor (TURKEY).

Cyphophthalmus beschkovi (Mitov, 1994)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B6D4A659-89F9-4889-BBD1-0B680B1853B5
Siro beschkovi Mitov, 1994: 276, figs. 1–25.
Siro beschkovi: Giribet, 2000: 57; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Deltshev, Petrov & Mitov, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus beschkovi: Karaman, 2009: 265; Golemanski *et al.*, 2011: 139.
HOLOTYPE: Male (CMS), Cave "Haidoushka peshtera" near Devensti-Dorf, Lovech, BULGARIA.
PARATYPES: Male, female (Cokendolpher coll., Lubbock, USA); male (ZSM); males, females, juveniles (CMS).

Cyphophthalmus bithynicus (Gruber, 1969)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0409D4B5-A7A2-45BA-8B21-D8B24C6367C9
Siro duricorius bithynicus Gruber, 1969: 75, figs. 1a, c, d, 2a, c, 3a, c, e, g, i, k.
Siro duricorius bithynicus: Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Giribet, 2000: 58.
Cyphophthalmus duricorius bithynicus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Bayram *et al.*, 2010.
Cyphophthalmus bithynicus: Karaman, 2009: 265.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NHMW 19.722), Uludağ Milli Parki, Bursa, TURKEY.
DISTRIBUTION: TURKEY: Uludağ Milli Parki, several localities between 800–1800 m.

Cyphophthalmus conocephalus Karaman, 2009

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D1D03FD6-9056-4636-8D2E-5DFCE499B7BE
Cyphophthalmus conocephalus Karaman, 2009: 274, figs. 19–20.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. no. 1521), Cave Vizbaba, Bijeljani, Dabarsko Polje, East Herzegovina, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

Cyphophthalmus corfuanus (Kratochvíl, 1938)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:557C5F5B-C6D3-4036-A5B0-42BD0945CE4A
Siro duricorius corfuanus Kratochvíl, 1938: 66, figs. 5–8.
Siro duricorius corfuanus: Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Gruber, 1969: fig. 1e; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Giribet, 2000: 58.
Cyphophthalmus duricorius corfuanus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus corfuanus: Karaman, 2009: 279, figs. 3A–B, 4E, 6A, 29–30; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010.
TYPES: Males, females (Kratochvíl coll., whereabouts unknown), Corfu, GREECE.

[1] Giribet (2000) erroneously listed Bedel & Simon (1875) as the source for the synonymy of *Cyphophthalmus* with *Siro*.

Cyphophthalmus duricorius Joseph, 1869a
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BFE18331-AA94-4DCE-B8C4-6D7A56E128F2
Cyphophthalmus duricorius Joseph, 1869a: 241, Plate I, figs. 1–12.
Cyphophthalmus duricorius: Joseph, 1869b: 269, Plate I, figs. 13-17; Simon, 1872; Pickard-Cambridge, 1875: 389; Simon, 1875: 132; Boyer *et al.*, 2005 (reinstated); Gutjahr, Schuster & Alberti, 2006; Novak, Delakorda & Novak, 2006; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4b, f, h; Alberti, Giribet & Gutjahr, 2009: fig. 2, 6c; Karaman, 2009; Bayram *et al.*, 2010; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Komposch, 2011: 17; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2011: fig. 1a; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016.
Siro duricorius: Simon, 1879: 146, Plate XXII, fig. 15; Joseph, 1882: 20; Karsch, 1884: 145; Hamann, 1896: 215; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 109, Plate IV, figs. 3a–b, Plate V, figs. 1a–o; Roewer, 1923: 53, fig. 58; Hadži, 1926: 2, Pl. I, figs. 1–11; Hadži, 1928: 6; Kolosváry, 1929: 82, fig. 2; Wolf, 1934: 621; Kratochvíl, 1938: 59; Kratochvíl, 1946: 168; Rafalski, 1956: 50; Janczyk, 1956: 477, figs. 1–28; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Hölzel, 1958; Kratochvíl, 1958: 373; Rafalski, 1958: figs. 2, 5, 9, 15–17; Juberthie, 1965: 387; Rambla, 1967: 3; Juberthie, 1968: figs. 9d–f; Gruber, 1969: 81; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, fig. 13; Moritz, 1971: 196; Rambla, 1974a: 48; Dumitrescu, 1975: figs. 1–3; Schuster, 1975: 285, fig. 1; Martens, 1978: 61, figs. 38, 50–68; Martens, 1979: figs. 1–23; Martens *et al.*, 1981: 16, figs. 1, 15; Novak *et al.*, 1984: 187; Eisenweis & Wichard, 1985: 72, fig. 52, Table 26, figs. a–f, Table 27, figs. a–f; Martens, 1986, figs. 1f, 12g; Juberthie, 1991: fig. 2a; Mitov, 1994: 281; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 216; Karaman *et al.*, 1994: fig. 2; Alberti, 1995: fig. 2; Weygoldt, 1996: 487, fig. 674; Shultz, 1998; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Komposch & Gruber, 2004: fig. 5; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10g, 12g, 14g, 16g, 18g, 20g, 22g, 24g, 26g, 28g, 30g, 32g, 34g, 36g, 38g; Alberti, 2005; figs. 1–3, 6; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2005: fig. 1.
Siro Cyphopselaphus Joseph, 1881: 237 (*nomen nudum*).
Siro cyphopselaphus Joseph, 1882: 20, Plate I, fig. 15 (type locality: Cave "God jama bei Ober-Skril", Krain province, AUSTRIA) [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CB2B6BF5-C176-4014-80CC-1BC3FB2A7088]; Karsch, 1884: 146; Hamann, 1896: 215; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 112; Roewer, 1923: 54; Wolf, 1934: 621; Rosas Costa, 1950: 145. Synonymized by Novak & Gruber (2000).
Siro duricorius duricorius: Kratochvíl, 1938: 64, figs. 1–4; Cooreman, 1950: 201; Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Gruber, 1969: 82; Juberthie, 1971: 866; Giribet, 2000: 58; Novak & Gruber, 2000; Novak *et al.*, 2002; Novak, 2004a,b; Novak, 2005a,d.
Cyphophthalmus duricorius duricorius: Novak, 2005b,c; Delfosse & Iorio, 2007.
SYNTYPES: Three specimens (ZMB 4189), Cave "Jama pod Predjamskin gradom" at the village of Predjama, SLOVENIA (see Martens, 1978; Novak *et al.*, 1984).

Cyphophthalmus eratoae Juberthie, 1968
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E714D5D5-3ACB-4AC3-8CBD-FD2571973F03
Siro eratoae (*nomen nudum*): Juberthie, 1967c.
Siro eratoae Juberthie 1968: 549, figs. 1–8, 9a–9c; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, fig. 6b; Juberthie, 1991: figs. 2b, 3a; Giribet, 2000: 58.
Cyphophthalmus eratoae: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Karaman, 2009.
SYNTYPES: Male, female (whereabouts unknown), Timfristós, Fthiotis, GREECE.
DISTRIBUTION: GREECE: Fthiotis; Evvoia (Likhás).

Cyphophthalmus ere Karaman, 2008
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8454A6DD-8D4D-471D-9A0E-CB281A10BA2C
Siro ere sp. n. (*nomen nudum*): Karaman *et al.*, 1994: 117, figs. 5, 8; Giribet, 2000:72.
Cyphophthalmus sp. 1: Karaman, 2005: 4.
Cyphophthalmus ere n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus ere (*nomen nudum*); Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus ere Karaman, 2008: 98, figs. 1–2, 11a,c, 12a.
Cyphophthalmus ere: Karaman, 2009; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll.), Mt. Zlativor, Šargan, SERBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.), from multiple localities around Mt. Zlativor (Karaman, 2008).

Cyphophthalmus gjorgjevici (Hadži, 1933)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9050AA19-3B01-451F-BEAE-6E26F2BE9F76
Siro gjorgjevići Hadži, 1933: 41, figs. 1–5.
Siro *Đorđevići*: Kratochvíl, 1938: 59, 65, figs. 9, 10 [incorrect subsequent spelling].
Siro Gjorgjevići: Kratochvíl, 1940: 90.
Siro Gjorjevići: Kratochvíl, 1946: 169 [incorrect subsequent spelling].
Siro dordevici [incorrect subsequent spelling[2]]: Rosas Costa, 1950: 145; Juberthie, 1991: 267.
Siro gjorgjevici: Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Juberthie, 1991: 267, fig. 2d, 3b; Karaman, 1993: 24; Karaman *et al.*, 1994: 117, fig. 7; Mitov, 1994: 281; Rambla and Juberthie, 1994: 217.
Siro gjordjevići: Kratochvíl, 1958: 373 [incorrect subsequent spelling].
Siro gjorgjevici gjorgjevici: Giribet, 2000: 58.
Cyphophthalmus gjorgjevici: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Karaman, 2009; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
SYNTYPES: Males (whereabouts unknown), females (one missing, one at Novak coll.), Rašće (near Skopje), NORTH MACEDONIA.

Cyphophthalmus gordani Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:450B749A-1957-4A9D-B00B-BC3122E0A5A5
Cyphophthalmus gordani n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2005: 565.
Cyphophthalmus gordani (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus gordani Karaman, 2009: 272, figs. 2F, 5B, 13–14; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. no. 1316/1), unnamed cave in Cafa pješatica by Fundina, Podgorica, MONTENEGRO.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus hlavaci Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2F702526-33C0-463B-B451-B9BDCD19D408
Cyphophthalmus hlavaci Karaman, 2009: 281, figs. 2B, 4G, 33–34.
Cyphophthalmus hlavaci: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. No. 1413), Biokovo Mountain, Dalmatia, CROATIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.), several localities in Biokovo Mountain, Dalmatia, CROATIA.

Cyphophthalmus klisurae (Hadži, 1973)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:ED040BC7-DFCC-4CE3-914E-03D30ECF89D7
Siro gjorgjevici klisurae Hadži, 1973: 5, fig. 2.
Siro gjorgjevici klisurae: Giribet, 2000: 59.
Cyphophthalmus gjorgjevici klisurae: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus klisurae: Karaman, 2008: 112, fig. 9; Karaman, 2009.
HOLOTYPE: Female (microscope slide, J. Hadži's coll., Ljubljana), unnamed Cave, Rugovska Klisura gorge in Metohia, KOSOVO (see Karaman, 2008).

[2] Rosas Costa (1950) and Juberthie (1991) listed this species as two different species, *S. gjorgjevici* and *S. dordevici*.

Cyphophthalmus kratochvili Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:5DD08D55-6746-4944-B5F1-405B41F4D230
Cyphophthalmus kratochvili Karaman, 2009: 273, figs. 17–18.
HOLOTYPE: Male (Roman Ozimec coll., inv. No. OP12503, Croatian Biospeleological Society Collection, CNHM), Škrabuljica Cave, Mali Orah, Sniježnica Mountain, Konavli, Dalmatia, CROATIA.
PARATYPES: Males, female (Roman Ozimec coll.).

Cyphophthalmus markoi Karaman, 2008
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:97E3C7C5-2D5E-4673-B668-E0197424A1D1
Cyphophthalmus markoi n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al*., 2005: 556.
Cyphophthalmus markoi Karaman, 2008: 108, figs, 7–8, 12c.
Cyphophthalmus markoi: Karaman, 2009; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll.), Demir Kapija, Markova česma, NORTH MACEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus martensi Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:35F8383A-19CD-4D87-976E-A69C409A514F
Siro duricorius (*partim*): Martens, 1978: 62.
Siro martensi sp. n. (*nomen nudum*): Karaman *et al*., 1994: 117, fig. 1; Giribet, 2000:72.
Cyphophthalmus martensi n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus martensi (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al*., 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus martensi Karaman, 2009: 277, figs. 5G, 6C, 25–26
Cyphophthalmus martensi: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. No. 1172), Lepetane, Boka Kotorska, MONTENEGRO.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.; CNHM; J. Martens coll. In Mainz), multiple localities in MONTENEGRO, CROATIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (Karaman, 2009).

Cyphophthalmus minutus (Kratochvíl, 1938)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0498BC9D-4E22-4BCD-9F1B-74443C39094B
Siro minutus Kratochvíl, 1938: 74, figs. 11–13, 22, 26–28.
Siro minutus: Kratochvíl, 1940: 90, fig. 4.2; Kratochvíl, 1946: 168; Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Kratochvíl, 1958: 373; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Juberthie, 1991: fig. 2b; Karaman, 1993: 20, figs. 1–3; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 59; Novak, 2004b.
Cyphophthalmus minutus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Karaman, 2009: 270, figs. 5A, 11–12; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
NEOTYPE: Male (Roman Ozimec coll., inv. No. OP11101, Croatian Biospeleological Society Collection, CNHM), Škrabuljica Cave, Mali Orah, Sniježnica Mountain, Konavli, Dalmatia, CROATIA (Karaman, 2009).
TOPOTYPES: Females (Roman Ozimec coll., Croatian Biospeleological Society Collection, CNHM).

Cyphophthalmus neretvanus Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:59E3CFF2-FB53-4F86-A831-A31C62686884
Cyphophthalmus neretvanus Karaman, 2009: 273, figs. 5C, 15–16.
HOLOTYPE: Male (Roman Ozimec coll., inv. No. OP10101, Croatian Biospeleological Society Collection, CNHM), Pit Jama Bobaj 2 by Kula Norinska, valley of Neretva river, Dalmatia, CROATIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (Roman Ozimec coll.).

Cyphophthalmus noctiphilus (Kratochvíl, 1940)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3A614C8D-9A8D-4F55-A13F-B39A12D1056A
Siro noctiphilus Kratochvíl, 1940: 86, figs. 1–3, 4.1.
Siro noctiphilus: Kratochvíl, 1946: 169; Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Kratochvíl, 1958: 373; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Karaman, 1993: 24; Mitov, 1994: 281; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 59; Novak, 2004b.
Cyphophthalmus noctiphilus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Karaman, 2009.
TYPES: [Kratochvíl (1940) based his description on a male and a female, but the number of specimens was not specified], Cave Vranjaća, Kotlenice, near Split, Dalmatia, CROATIA.

Cyphophthalmus nonveilleri Karaman, 2008
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:AFCCB9CA-DA4C-4CE8-B699-9F41B2596372
Cyphophthalmus nonveilleri Karaman, 2008: 102, figs. 3–4.
Cyphophthalmus nonveilleri: Karaman, 2009.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., Inv. No 1331), Mt. Javor planina, Ljepojevići, Kurčubići, Bukovik Cave, SERBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.), Bukovik Cave and Sjenica, Ušak, Ušakčka pećina, SERBIA.

Cyphophthalmus ognjenovici Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7DA6BBB2-5907-4C24-9875-A05AB518DA50
Cyphophthalmus ognjanovici n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2005: 565.
Cyphophthalmus ognjanovici (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al*., 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus ognjenovici Karaman, 2009: 276, figs. 3E, 5E, 23–24.
Cyphophthalmus ognjenovici: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., Inv. No 1520), Cave Lepirnica, Fatnica, Fatničko polje, eastern Herzegovina, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus ohridanus (Hadži, 1973)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9C76147A-962A-4B77-B388-8A94A6B45F0D
Siro ohridanus Hadži, 1973: 9, figs. 6–7.
Siro ohridanus: Giribet, 2000: 59.
Cyphophthalmus ohridanus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Karaman, 2009.
TYPES: (whereabouts unknown), cave near Ohrid, NORTH MACEDONIA.

Cyphophthalmus paradoxus (Kratochvíl, 1958)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:98486050-4840-40B5-BD28-C1A132DF59D1
Tranteeva paradoxa Kratochvíl, 1958: 375, figs. 1–10.
Trenteeva [incorrect subsequent spelling] *paradoxa*: Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Juberthie, 1991: 264, figs. 2f, 3a–c, 4, Plate I, figs. 1–4, Plate II, figs. 5–10, Plate III, figs. 11–12.
Tranteeva paradoxa: Gruber, 1969: 82; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994, fig. 2; Giribet, 2000: 60; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004; Deltshev, Petrov & Mitov, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus paradoxus: Karaman, 2009: 262; Golemanski *et al.*, 2011: 134.
HOLOTYPE: Male (whereabouts unknown), Ružova peščera, near Gradešnica, BULGARIA.
DISTRIBUTION: BULGARIA: caves of Balkan Mountains (Stara Planina), north of the line formed between Teteven and Troyan (Vasiljovska Planina) (Juberthie, 1991).

Cyphophthalmus paragamiani Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BA5D56EA-A875-4ED9-8BB2-410D119BB5A5
Cyphophthalmus paragamiani Karaman, 2009: 269, figs. 4B, 7, 8.
HOLOTYPE: Male (Kaloust Paragamian personal coll., inv. No. KPPC000856, Helenic Institute of Speleological Research, Iraklion, Greece), Katafygi Cave, Agios Dimitrios, Messinia, Peloponnesus, GREECE.
PARATYPE: Female (Kaloust Paragamian personal coll., inv. No. KPPC000855).

Cyphophthalmus rumijae Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BAF80001-827B-455D-A844-AD15AEC2934D
Cyphophthalmus rumijae n.sp. (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al*., 2005: 565.

Cyphophthalmus rumijae (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus rumijae Karaman, 2009: 278, figs. 5F, 27–28.
Cyphophthalmus rumijae: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., Inv. No 1230/4), Sutorman, Mount Rumija, MONTENEGRO.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus serbicus (Hadži, 1973)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A1038D83-8E94-403E-A12C-9403BA769942
Siro serbicus Hadži, 1973: 8, fig. 5.
Siro serbicus: Karaman *et al.*, 1994: 117, figs. 3, 9; Rambla and Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 59; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004; fig. 10h, 12h, 14h, 16h, 18h, 20h, 22h, 24h, 26h, 28h, 30h, 32h, 34h, 36h, 38h.
Cyphophthalmus serbicus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Karaman, 2005: 4; Karaman, 2008: 104, figs. 5–6, 11b,d, 12b; Karaman, 2009; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010.
TYPES: (whereabouts unknown), near Niš, SERBIA.
DISTRIBUTION: SERBIA: Karstic regions of East and Central Serbia (Karaman *et al.*, 1994; Karaman, 2008).

Cyphophthalmus silhavyi (Kratochvíl, 1938)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0D37DD40-287E-4B4F-8281-C3619B4C5EA9
Siro Šilhavýi Kratochvíl, 1938: 71, figs. 16–17, 23–25.
Siro Šilhavýi: Kratochvíl, 1946: 168.
Siro šilhavýi: Kratochvíl, 1958: 373.
Siro silhavyi: Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, fig. 9; Mitov, 1994: 281; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 60; Novak, 2004b.
Siro Silhavyi: Rafalski, 1958: 522.
Cyphophthalmus silhavyi: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Karaman, 2009.
TYPES: One male and one female in Kratochvíl coll. (whereabouts unknown); several specimens in Šilhavý coll. (whereabouts unknown), Cave "Vilina peććina", in Konavli, near Gruda, southern Dalmatia, CROATIA.

Cyphophthalmus solentiensis Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2014
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:42CC9454-CB90-41D7-9696-794A7078C0FE
Cyphophthalmus solentiensis Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2014: 542, figs. 3–7.
Cyphophthalmus solentiensis: Giribet, Benavides & Merino-Sáinz, 2017.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-135079), cave Bratska jama, Gornje Selo, Šolta Island, Middle Dalmatia, CROATIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-135079), same locality as holotype; males, females (MCZ IZ-129787), Podašpilje village, near Omiš, Middle Dalmatia.

Cyphophthalmus teyrovskyi (Kratochvíl, 1938)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9D09BAA7-7FA1-48F8-9EF3-62A6D06208DB
Siro Teyrovskýi Kratochvíl, 1938: 68, figs. 14–15, 18–21.
Siro Teyrovskýi: Kratochvíl, 1940: 90; Kratochvíl, 1946: 168.
Siro teyrovskýi: Kratochvíl, 1958: 373.
Siro teyrovskyi: Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Juberthie, 1991: fig. 2c; Mitov, 1994: 281; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 60; Novak, 2004b.
Siro Teyrovskyi: Rafalski, 1958: 522.
Cyphophthalmus teyrovskyi: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Karaman, 2009; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
TYPES: (Kratochvíl coll., whereabouts unknown), Cave "Velika spilja", 1 Km West of Blato, on the island Mljet, Dalmatia, CROATIA.

Cyphophthalmus thracicus Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:52ED8DBE-2BD3-4E4D-B58B-A981164C7A8C
Cyphophthalmus thracicus Karaman, 2009: 270, figs. 4C, 9–10.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll. Inv. No. 1409/1), near Uchlovitza Cave, Smoljan district, Rhodope, BULGARIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus trebinjanus Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:260F363E-F008-48CA-BE17-B7C887C7631C
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanum n.sp. (*nomen* nudum): Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005.
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanum (*nomen* nudum): Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanus Karaman, 2009: 275, figs. 5D, 21–22.
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanus: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010.
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanum: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. no. 1416), Vučija pećina Cave, Leotar, Trebinje, eastern Herzegovina, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (I. Karaman coll.).

Cyphophthalmus yalovensis (Gruber, 1969)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:07F84EF2-CCCF-4FB2-B0E8-7EACC0E7D2D7
Siro duricorius yalovensis Gruber, 1969: 80–82, figs. 1b, f, g, 2b, d, g, h, 3b, d, f, h, j, l.
Siro duricorius yalovensis: Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Giribet, 2000: 58.
Cyphophthalmus duricorius yalovensis: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Bayram *et al.*, 2010.
Cyphophthalmus yalovensis: Karaman, 2009: 265.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NHMW 19.724), Yalova, TURKEY.

Cyphophthalmus zetae Karaman, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9C216573-9C7E-4569-A03D-DB75E8BCB47E
Siro zetae sp. n. (*nomen nudum*): Karaman *et al.*, 1994: 117, fig. 4; Giribet, 2000:72.
Cyphophthalmus zetae (*nomen nudum*): Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Cyphophthalmus zetae Karaman, 2009: 280, figs. 4F, 6B, 31–32.
Cyphophthalmus zetae: Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (I. Karaman coll., inv. no. 1228/2), Milovićka vrela, Tunjevo, Danilovgrad, MONTENEGRO.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (I. Karaman coll.).

Genus ***Iberosiro*** de Bivort & Giribet, 2004 [2 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:15449C42-4E6A-462B-A993-3294C22CAE28
Iberosiro de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: 10 [masculine].
Iberosiro: Giribet, 2007c; Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 465.
TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Iberosiro distylos* de Bivort & Giribet, 2004.
DISTRIBUTION: NW Iberian Peninsula (PORTUGAL and SPAIN).

Iberosiro distylos de Bivort & Giribet, 2004
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:387AA721-5EC6-45C3-A37B-CEF8E0D708E2
Iberosiro distylos (*nomen nudum*): Prieto, 2003.
Iberosiro distylos de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: 10–12, figs. 2–6.
Iberosiro distylos: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 790; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), from Algarve (cave) da Terra da Rolha, Rocha Forte, Serra de Montejunto, Estremadura, PORTUGAL.

Iberosiro rosae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:86532F3A-8567-4F93-8E3E-53AE7BA3287F
Iberosiro sp.: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
Iberosiro rosae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 465, figs. 5–8.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-135072), Municipio de Illano, Finca Experimental el Carbayal, Asturias, SPAIN.
PARATYPES. Male, female (MCZ MCZ IZ-135072).

Genus ***Odontosiro*** Juberthie, 1962a [1 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B3B85156-C7F5-4C45-8EBC-183DD0725EB6
Odontosiro Juberthie, 1962a: 512 [masculine].

Odontosiro: Juberthie, 1970a: 1382; Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2007c.

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Odontosiro lusitanicus* Juberthie, 1962a.

DISTRIBUTION: NW Iberian Peninsula (PORTUGAL, SPAIN).

Odontosiro lusitanicus Juberthie, 1962a

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8C5D9106-A705-4A19-904D-A0B50517FC8B

Odontosiro lusitanicus Juberthie, 1962a: 512, figs. 1–10.

Odontosiro lusitanicus: Rambla, 1967: 3; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, fig. 4h, 12b; Rambla, 1974a: 48; Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984: 146; Giribet, 2000: 56; Prieto, 2003; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 789; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.

SYNTYPES: Male, females, juvenile (whereabouts unknown), Guimarães, Braga, PORTUGAL.

DISTRIBUTION: Northwest Iberian Peninsula, including the provinces of Pontevedra and León in SPAIN, and the type locality in PORTUGAL (Murienne & Giribet, 2009; Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984; 1986).

NOTE: Despite many collecting attempts by the author never found. Never seen in Rambla or MNHN collections.

Genus ***Paramiopsalis*** Juberthie, 1962b [4 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:5260CD84-09CA-4394-BBA2-B540D7DEFE14

Paramiopsalis Juberthie, 1962b: 267 [feminine].

Paramiopsalis: Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2007c; Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 790; Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 469.

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Paramiopsalis ramulosus* Juberthie, 1962b.

DISTRIBUTION: NW Iberian Peninsula (PORTUGAL and SPAIN).

Paramiopsalis anadonae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B1CF4729-75F4-4C3F-828C-0A5EC0D88DC0

Paramiopsalis sp. MCZ IZ-135070: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

Paramiopsalis anadonae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 469, figs. 9–15.

HOLOTYPE. Male (MCZ IZ-135070), Illano, Asturias, SPAIN.

PARATYPES. Females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-135070), Illano, Asturias; male, female, juvenile (MCZ IZ-135073), Finca Experimental el Carbayal, Municipio de Illano, Asturias; males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-135074), La Montaña, Municipio de Illano, Asturias; males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-135075), Road to Berguño, 8 km S of Cangas del Narcea, Asturias; male (MCZ IZ-135077), near Linares, Concejo de Allende, Asturias.

Paramiopsalis eduardoi Murienne & Giribet, 2009

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B5EA7FED-F561-4112-83A9-07C909E6BF9E

Paramiopsalis eduardoi Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 791, figs. 3–8.

Paramiopsalis eduardoi: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-135034), Fragas do Eume, A Coruña Province, Galicia, SPAIN.

PARATYPES: Males (MCZ IZ-135034, IZ-135035).

Paramiopsalis ramblae Benavides & Giribet, 2017

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B98D9A17-EBE4-46EF-A1A4-82766E6C58D1

Paramiopsalis sp.: Merino Sáinz & Anadón, 2009.

Paramiopsalis ramblae Benavides & Giribet, 2017 in Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 475, figs. 16–19.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133850), Reserva Integral de Muniellos, Asturias, SPAIN.

PARATYPES: Male, juveniles (MCZ IZ-133850, IZ-133851, IZ-133852).

Paramiopsalis ramulosus Juberthie, 1962b

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:77840E82-5BE4-4FBC-8CDD-9006E215FE75

Paramiopsalis ramulosus Juberthie, 1962b: 267, figs. 1–20.

Paramiopsalis ranulosus: Rambla, 1967: 3 [incorrect subsequent spelling].

Siro duricorius (partim[3]): Kraus, 1961: 333.

Paramiopsalis ramulosus: Gruber, 1969: 82; Rambla, 1974a: 48; Rambla, 1975: figs. 27b, 29; Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984: 145, Plate I, figs. 1-12, Plate II, figs. 1–8; Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Prieto, 2003; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10i, 12i, 14i, 16i, 18i, 20i, 22i, 24i, 26i, 28i, 30i, 32i, 34i, 36i, 38i; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4e, i; Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 790; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1I–J; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

SYNTYPES: Four males, two females, and three juveniles (MNHN), Pessegueiro[4], Aveiro (Portugal).

DISTRIBUTION: Northwest of the Iberian Peninsula, including the provinces of La Coruña, Pontevedra and León in SPAIN, and the type locality in PORTUGAL (Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984).

Genus ***Parasiro*** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [3 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:05D3781D-BB7C-43CD-B83C-F157808AC125

Parasiro Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 110 [masculine].

Parasiro: Hansen, 1917: 246; Roewer, 1923: 54; Roewer, 1927: 266; Hinton, 1938: 332; Juberthie, 1970a: 1382, figs. 2a, 2b, 4c, 12a; Giribet, 2000: 57; Giribet, 2007c.

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Cyphophthalmus corsicus* Simon, 1872.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Mediterranean region: Corsica (ITALY), Sardinia (FRANCE), Provinces of Girona and Barcelona (SPAIN) and Pyrénées-Orientales (FRANCE).

Parasiro coiffaiti Juberthie, 1956b

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B2FE84E0-D9DC-4D43-8C80-008673884560

Parasiro coiffaiti Juberthie, 1956b: 394, figs. 1–18.

Parasiro coiffaiti: Juberthie, 1957: 334; Juberthie, 1958: 164, fig. 19; Juberthie, 1961a: 107, fig. 5; Kraus, 1961: 333; Juberthie, 1964; Juberthie, 1965: 387; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, figs. 5a, 6a, 9; Rambla, 1974a: 48; Rambla, 1974b: fig. 4b; Rambla, 1975: figs. 27a, 33, 37, 44a, 50; Juberthie, 1976; Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984: 146; Rambla, 1986: 177, fig. 137.7; Giribet *et al.*, 1999: 298; Giribet, 2000: 57; Shultz & Regier, 2001; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Prieto, 2003; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10j, 12j, 14j, 16j, 18j, 20j, 22j, 24j, 26j, 28j, 30j, 32j, 34j, 36j, 38j; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Delfosse & Iorio, 2007; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4d; Murienne & Giribet, 2009: 789, fig. 2; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

LECTOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Province of Girona, Catalonia, SPAIN (lectotype designated by Murienne & Giribet, 2009).

PARALECTOTYPES: Males, females (MNHN), same data as holotype.

DISTRIBUTION: Provinces of Girona and Barcelona (SPAIN); Pyrénées-Orientales (FRANCE) (Juberthie, 1956b; 1957; 1958; Murienne & Giribet, 2009; Rambla, 1974a; 1986; Rambla & Fontarnau, 1984).

Parasiro corsicus (Simon, 1872)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A9F10D73-D4CB-459C-82E2-2859D6C92B79

Cyphophthalmus corsicus Simon, 1872: 240, Plate XII, fig. 20.

Cyphophthalmus corsicus: Pickard-Cambridge, 1875: 389.

Siro Corsicus: Thorell, 1882: 24 (fig.).

Siro corsicus Simon, 1879: 146, Plate XXII, figs. 9–11; Karsch, 1884: 145.

Parasiro corsicus Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 111, Plate V, figs. 2a–q; Roewer, 1923: 54, fig. 59; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134;

[3] Kraus (1061: 333) mentioned the presence of *Siro duricorius* from Lovios (province of Orense, Galicia, Spain), although the exemplar corresponds to *Paramiopsalis ramulosus*, as correctly identified by Gruber (see Rambla and Fontarnau, 1984: 146–147).

[4] There are two localities named 'Pessegueiro' in the Aveiro province.

Juberthie, 1958: 163, figs. 7–11, 15–18; Rosas Costa, 1950: 143; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, fig. 7c; Giribet, 2000: 57; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10k, 12k, 14k, 16k, 18k, 20k, 22k, 24k, 26k, 28k, 30k, 32k, 34k, 36k, 38k; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Delfosse & Iorio, 2007.

SYNTYPES: (MNHN), Corsica [côté de Porto-Vecchio; locality unspecified], FRANCE; male, female (Simon coll. in BMNH 02.11.18.89), Corsica, FRANCE.

Parasiro minor Juberthie, 1958

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:31BBB72E-1FB8-40E8-9C86-E67D402D21F4

Parasiro minor Juberthie, 1958: 159, figs. 1–6, 12–14.

Parasiro minor: Brignoli, 1968: 260, figs. 1–12; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 57; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10l, 12l, 14l, 16l, 18l, 20l, 22l, 24l, 26l, 28l, 30l, 32l, 34l, 36l, 38l; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Delfosse & Iorio, 2007; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4g; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1K; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

SYNTYPES: Males, females (MNHN 2246 bis), Corsica [locality not specified], FRANCE.

DISTRIBUTION: Corsica: Corse-du-Sud (Juberthie, 1958); Sardinia: Nuoro and Oristano (Brignoli, 1968).

Genus ***Siro*** Latreille, 1795 [16 spp., including two fossils]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BB2813E8-B1B6-4B37-8BFE-01F73811ED06

Siro Latreille, 1795: 19 [masculine].

Siro: Latreille, 1797: 185; Latreille, 1806: 142; Lamarck, 1838: 94; Simon, 1879: 144; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 107; Hansen, 1917: 246; Roewer, 1923: 5; Roewer, 1927: 266; Hinton, 1938: 331; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Staręga, 1976: 57; Martens, 1978: 60; Shear, 1980: 3; Giribet, 2000: 57; Giribet, 2007c; Karaman, 2009: 264; Kury, 2010: 528.

Holosiro Ewing, 1923: 388 (type species by original designation *Holosiro acaroides* Ewing, 1923); Roewer, 1927: 266; Hinton, 1938: 331. Synonymized by Newell (1947). [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E5ED1A33-5BCC-4F5C-BFF0-F045DF04862B].

Neosiro Newell, 1943: 416-418 (type species by original designation *Neosiro kamiakensis* Newell, 1943); Rosas Costa, 1950: 142; Hoffman, 1963: 133; Juberthie, 1969: 1383; Juberthie, 1970a: 1383. Synonymized by Shear (1980: 3). [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F4A1116B-7D45-4418-95F4-CCA6B835E1E8].

Siro (*Geosiro*) Rafalski, 1958: 535 (type species by monotypy *Siro carpaticus* Rafalski, 1956). Synonymized by Martens (1978: 61). [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C811C819-ED18-4784-BD7B-EF10A6690AA8].

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Siro rubens* Latreille, 1802.

DISTRIBUTION: North America (USA) and Europe (FRANCE, ITALY, POLAND, SLOVENIA, AUSTRIA).

NOTE: Most authors recognized Latreille (1797) as the first appearance of the genus, but it is indeed Latreille (1795).

Siro acaroides (Ewing, 1923)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:52108AFA-2803-4BBD-B0E1-BAD73F660AFD

Holosiro acaroides Ewing, 1923: 388, fig. 1, Plate XXXIX.

Holosiro acaroides: Roewer, 1927: 266, figs. 3a–d.

Siro acaroides: Newell, 1947: 354, Plate I, figs. 1–14, Plate II, figs. 15–31; Rosas Costa, 1950: 145; Hoffman, 1963: 136, fig. 14; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Shear, 1980: 10, figs. 18–20; Shultz, 1989: 26, figs. 3b, 7b, 11b; Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Shultz, 1998; Giribet, 2000: 57; Shultz, 2000: fig. 8; Shultz & Regier, 2001; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10a, 12a, 14a, 16a, 18a, 20a, 22a, 24a, 26a, 28a, 30a, 32a, 34a, 36a, 38a; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

HOLOTYPE: Female (whereabouts unknown; according to Ewing [1923] and Roewer [1927] type material in USNM), Foothills of Coast Range Mountains, Benton Co., Oregon, USA.

† ***Siro balticus*** Dunlop & Mitov, 2011

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:300E7F56-BED0-4D76-B250-645962878D97

Siro balticus Dunlop & Mitov, 2011: 49, figs. 1–6.

HOLOTYPE: Male (Jörg Wunderlich coll., F2147/BB/CJW), Baltic amber, exact locality not recorded; Paleogene, Eocene.

Siro boyerae Giribet & Shear, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:57BFA36B-0C44-4595-9B9F-080D9A5ABB25

Siro n.sp., Washington: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.

Siro boyerae Giribet & Shear, 2010: 12, figs. 6–9.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-92901), Chenuis Fall, Carbon River, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce Co., Washington, USA.

PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-92902; FMNH; CNHM (HD)#57-42; B_26).

NOTE: The original description included additional specimens, even among paratypes, that later on were described as a new species, *S. ligiae* Giribet, 2017.

Siro calaveras Giribet & Shear, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C44D03DC-F40D-4B10-9A33-C75F95792D38

Siro n.sp., Calaveras: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.

Siro calaveras Giribet & Shear, 2010: 17, figs. 10–13.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-92898), North Grove, Calaveras Big Trees State Park, Calaveras Co., California, USA.

PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-92899; AMNH), same locality as holotype; female (CAS), South Grove, Calaveras Big Trees State Park, Calaveras Co., California, USA.

Siro carpaticus Rafalski, 1956

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D83F0AAD-A29A-450A-A5D5-4BEAD0E1EFE8

Siro carpaticus Rafalski, 1956: 49.

Siro carpaticus: Rafalski, 1958: 524; figs. 1, 3, 4, 6–8, 10–14, 18–21; Gruber, 1969: 82; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Staręga, 1976: 57, figs. 82–86; Martens, 1978: 66, figs. 39, 69–75; Mašán, 1998: 650; Giribet, 2000: 57; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Gilme, 2011; Rozwałka, 2012; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016.

Siro (*Geosiro*) *carpaticus*: Rafalski, 1960: 5; Staręga, 1966: 146.

HOLOTYPE: Male (whereabouts unknown), western slopes of Mt. Hnatowe Berdo, Wetlina, Bieszczady Mts, Polish Eastern Carpathians, POLAND.

DISTRIBUTION: With multiple localities known in the East Carpathians (POLAND) and Východné Karpaty mountains (SLOVAKIA) (Martens, 1978; Mašán, 1998; Rafalski, 1956; Rozwałka, 2012).

Siro clousi Giribet & Shear, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4CB26B2E-5DDB-4ABA-8BF5-192009F16AA8

Siro clousi Giribet & Shear, 2010: 21, figs. 14–16.

Siro clousi: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-130003), Olalla Road, Lincoln Co., Oregon, USA.

PARATYPES: Females (MCZ IZ-130003).

Siro crassus Novak & Giribet, 2006

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1F359E1A-C2C0-4310-BA98-9D0920F55421

Siro sp.: Novak, Delakorda & Novak, 2006.

Siro crassus Novak & Giribet, 2006: 29, figs. 1–32.

Siro crassus; Giribet & Shear, 2010; Giribet, Benavides & Merino-Sáinz, 2010.

HOLOTYPE: Male (Tone Novak coll. TN 310/2002, Prirodoslovni muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana), Velika Slavšina, SLOVENIA.

PARATYPES: Males, females (TN 310/2002, TN 139/2005, TN 140/2005, Prirodoslovni muzej Slovenije, Ljubljana; MCZ IZ-68552, IZ-68553), same locality as holotype; Males, females (LS 362/1985), Šega near Makole, SLOVENIA.

NOTE: Specimens tentatively identified as *Siro* cf. *crassus* have been reported from Austria (Komposch, 2011; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2011), expanding the distribution range of the genus in Europe.

Siro exilis Hoffman, 1963
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1DB0A0BC-71FC-4B3E-A030-22616DC0118A
Siro exilis Hoffman, 1963: 132, figs. 1–13.
Siro exilis: Juberthie, 1970a: 1386; Shear, 1974: 110; Shear, 1980: 5, figs. 1–3; Murphree, 1988: 239, figs. 1, 2; Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Giribet, 2000: 58; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 24c, 26c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Raspotnig *et al.*, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (SMF 12931), Blacksburg, Montgomery Co., Virginia, USA.
PARATYPES: Female (SMF 12932); males, female (USNM 2809); males (AMNH).
DISTRIBUTION: USA: Montane district along the border of Virginia and West Virginia (Hoffman, 1963; Shear, 1980).

Siro kamiakensis (Newell, 1943)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3B67305F-B6A5-4FAE-8DE5-D73C2B6ADB44
Neosiro kamiakensis Newell, 1943: 418, Plate I, figs. 1–5, Plate II, figs 6–12.
Neosiro kamiakensis: Newell, 1947: 364; Rosas Costa, 1950: 142; Hoffman, 1963: 136; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385.
Siro kamiakensis: Shear, 1980: 7, figs. 4–8; Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Giribet, 2000: 59; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10b, 12b, 14b, 16b, 18b, 20b, 22b, 24b, 26b, 28b, 30b, 32b, 34b, 36b, 38b; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007c; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
TYPES: Series of males and females, originally in Newell coll. (whereabouts unknown), Kamiak Butte, Whitman Co., Washington, USA.
DISTRIBUTION: USA: Washington and Idaho (Shear, 1980).

Siro ligiae Giribet, 2017
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FA7BF30D-25CA-44DC-B436-68A56412332E
Siro boyerae (*partim*): Giribet & Shear, 2010.
Siro ligiae Giribet, 2017 *in* Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 479, figs 20–24.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-130001), Ecola State Park, Clastop, Oregon, USA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-130001).

† ***Siro platypedibus*** Dunlop & Giribet, 2003
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:065BF473-5932-432B-B8CC-417B33444EDD
Siro platypedibus Dunlop & Giribet, 2003: 375, figs. 1–4.
Siro platypedibus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005.
HOLOTYPE: sex indet. (MB.A. 1086), from the site of the Goitsche (or Goitzsche) Mine, near Bitterfeld, Sachsen-Anhalt, GERMANY; probably Neogene, Miocene.

Siro richarti Benavides & Giribet, 2017
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A3E4A36B-0C21-49F5-A79B-6287F77DF3C4
Siro richarti Benavides & Giribet, 2017 in Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017: 484, figs 25–29.
HOLOTYPE. Male (MCZ IZ-134487), Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho, USA.
PARATYPES. Male, females (MCZ IZ-134487, IZ-134488).

Siro rubens Latreille, 1802
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3DEC8C79-3C96-4CFA-8CC3-6D43F2402A84
siro[5] *rubens* Latreille, 1802: 329.
Phalangium rubens: Hermann, 1804: 105.
Siro rubens: Latreille, 1806: 143, Plate 6, fig. 2; Lamarck, 1838: 95; Simon, 1879: 145, Plate XXII, figs. 12–14; Karsch, 1884: 145; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 108, Plate IV, figs. 2a–2d; Roewer, 1923: 53, fig. 57; Rosas Costa, 1950: 146; Juberthie, 1956a: 2860, figs. 1–2; Juberthie, 1957: 331; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Kratochvíl, 1958: 373; Rafalski, 1958: 522; Juberthie, 1960b; Grassé *et al.*, 1961: 518, fig. 480b; Juberthie, 1961a: 107, figs. 1–4; Juberthie, 1961b: 533, fig. 1a; Juberthie, 1963: 167, fig. 1; Juberthie, 1964: figs. 9–11, 16, 28–29, 31, 34; Juberthie, 1965: figs. 2–3; Juberthie, 1967a: figs. 1–4, pl. I; Juberthie, 1967b: 155, figs. 1–8; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, figs. 1, 2c, 2d, 3, 4a, 7a, 8a, 9, 10d, 12d, 13; Juberthie, 1976; Juberthie & Manier, 1976: fig.1; Juberthie *et al.*, 1976: 137, figs. 1–7; Juberthie & Manier, 1978: figs.1, 3; Baccetti, 1979: 614, fig. 11.8; Martens *et al.*, 1981: 16, figs. 21a, 21b; van der Hammen, 1985: 4, figs. 1, 5, 8, 13–16, 20, 22, 25–29; Weygoldt, 1996: 487; Shultz, 1998; Giribet *et al.*, 1999: 298; Giribet, 2000: 59; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10e, 12e, 14e, 16e, 18e, 20e, 22e, 24e, 26e, 28e, 30e, 32e, 34e, 36e, 38e; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Delfosse & Iorio, 2007; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4a; Alberti, Giribet & Gutjahr, 2009: fig. 2, 6b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Kury, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016.
SYNTYPES: One male and one female (MNHN), Brive [Brive-la-Gaillarde], Corrèze, Limousin, FRANCE (Juberthie, 1967b).
DISTRIBUTION: FRANCE: South and Southeast to the Massif Central: Cantal, Corrèze, Aveyron, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, Haute-Garonne, Hérault (Juberthie, 1957; 1967b).
NOTE: For a discrepancy on the publication date of the species, see Kury (2010).

Siro shasta Giribet & Shear, 2010
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4D328B40-9624-45FC-A4F9-6AC29B580F28
Siro n.sp., Shasta: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Siro shasta Giribet & Shear, 2010: 25, figs. 17–20.
Siro shasta: Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), 8 mi S of Dunsmuir, Shasta Co., California, USA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-92985, IZ-92986), same locality as holotype; males, females (AMNH), North of Hazel Creek, Shasta Co.; female (MCZ IZ-130004), Sims bridge, Shasta National Forest, Shasta Co.

Siro sonoma Shear, 1980
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C7B08EE2-0E4F-4445-9A2C-B02329F64A6E
Siro sonoma Shear, 1980: 8, figs. 9–17.
Siro sonoma: Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Giribet, 2000: 60; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10d, 12d, 14d, 16d, 18d, 20d, 22d, 24d, 26d, 28d, 30d, 32d, 34d, 36d, 38d; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Giribet, 2007c.
HOLOTYPE: Male (CAS 13720), Jenner, Sonoma Co., California, USA.
PARATYPES: Female (CAS 13720); females (CAS); females (AMNH).

Siro valleorum Chemini, 1990
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6CCABB96-99FF-4EEF-823B-A85407095C11
Siro valleorum Chemini, 1990: 182, figs. 1–16.
Siro valleorum: Giribet, 2000: 60; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 10f, 12f, 14f, 16f, 18f, 20f, 22f, 24f, 26f, 28f, 30f, 32f, 34f, 36f, 38f; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MSNB), Mt. Alben, Colzate, Province of Bergamo, ITALY.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MSNB, MTSN, NHMW, SMF).
DISTRIBUTION: ITALY: Provinces of Bergamo and Brescia (Lombardy).

Genus ***Suzukielus*** Juberthie, 1970a [1 sp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:58757236-6AF2-4E76-A55B-E8E806BC8500
Suzukielus Juberthie, 1970a: 1382 [masculine].

[5] The original spellings used lowercase for the genus, and I wanted to reflect it as is here.

Suzukielus: Juberthie, 1970b: 564; Giribet, 2000: 60; Giribet, 2007c.
TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Miopsalis sauteri* Roewer, 1916.
DISTRIBUTION: JAPAN (Giribet *et al.*, 2006; Suzuki & Ohrui, 1972).

Suzukielus sauteri (Roewer, 1916)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4C42591A-122C-4695-ABF5-B3057DC5C1E4
Miopsalis sauteri Roewer, 1916: 6, fig. 1.
Miopsalis sauteri: Roewer, 1923: 48, fig. 51; Moritz, 1971: 209.
Suzukielus sauteri: Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, fig. 4b; Juberthie, 1970b: 564, figs. 1–4; Suzuki & Ohrui, 1972: 43, fig. 2; Juberthie, 1976: Pl. I, figs. 1–5; Giribet, 2000: 60; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11k, 13k, 15k, 17k, 19k, 21k, 23k, 25k, 27k, 29k, 31k, 33k, 35k, 37k, 39k; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Giribet *et al.*, 2006; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007c: fig. 4.4c; Alberti, Giribet & Gutjahr, 2009: fig. 1, 6a; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2010: fig. 1c; Murienne, Karaman & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1L; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
LECTOTYPE: Male (SMF RI/1280) Yamanaka, Suruga, JAPAN.
PARALECTOTYPES: Male, female (SMF 24979 [ex RI/1280]).
DISTRIBUTION: Japan: from Izu Peninsula (Shizuoka Prefecture) to western part of Kanagawa and Tokyo prefectures (Giribet *et al.*, 2006; Juberthie, 1970b; Suzuki & Ohrui, 1972).

Family **STYLOCELLIDAE** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [37 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C56D6CBF-87C6-431F-872B-B23A604F5185
Stylocellidae Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 87.
Stylocellidae: Shear, 1980: 25 (emended); Giribet, 2000: 68; Giribet, 2002: 2 (emended); Giribet, 2007d: 104. (Giribet, 2007d)
TYPE GENUS: ***Stylocellus*** Westwood, 1874
DISTRIBUTION: Southeast Asia: Brunei, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand.

Subfamily **FANGENSINAE** Clouse, 2012 [4 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C15355A5-7C59-4B4A-8F40-15AA90B1E2BE
Fangensinae Clouse, 2012: 20.
Fangensinae: Schmidt, Clouse & Sharma, 2020.
TYPE GENUS: *Fangensis leclerci* Rambla, 1994.
DISTRIBUTION: THAILAND.

Genus ***Fangensis*** Rambla, 1994 [3 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B0989B84-0BD5-4A35-BB2D-8225472EB1D8
Fangensis Rambla, 1994: 109 [masculine].
Fangensis: Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2002: 3 (transferred from Sironidae to Stylocellidae); Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005: 299; Giribet, 2007d; Clouse, 2012: 22.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Fangensis leclerci* Rambla, 1994.
DISTRIBUTION: THAILAND.

Fangensis cavernarum Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6D953FA4-547F-413C-B678-81D4CB29A28B
Fangensis leclerci Rambla, 1994 (*partim*).
Fangensis cavernarus Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005: 310, figs. 12–16.
Fangensis cavernarus: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007d: fig. 4.5e, f, h–j; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Clouse, 2012.
Fangensis cavernarum: Giribet *et al.*, 2010; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 4a–d.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Tham Nam Phrathat, Si Sawat District, Kanchanaburi Province, THAILAND.
PARATYPE: Male, females (MCZ IZ-62884, IZ-62885; MHNG).

Fangensis leclerci Rambla, 1994
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:03A68E91-3C82-431A-9AF4-7CDF7732E0BD
Fangensis leclerci Rambla, 1994: 110, figs. 1–7, Plate I, figs. 1–8, Plate II, figs. 1–8, Plate III, figs. 1–8.
Fangensis leclerci: Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2002: 3; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005: 300, figs. 2–6; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007d: fig. 4.5g; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 2b, 3b; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (DBAUB), subterraneous river of Tham Klaeb, Fang District, THAILAND.

Fangensis spelaeus Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:85AEC0B2-9664-4DCC-8961-1A4DEEE45E01
Fangensis spelaeus Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005: 305, figs. 1, 7-11.
Fangensis spelaeus: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 3c; Clouse, 2012, fig. 4A, 5A, 6A.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Tham Kaeng Lawa, Sai Yok District, Kanchanaburi Province, THAILAND.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG, TH-02/02, TH-03/01; MCZ IZ-62882, IZ-62883, IZ-62888, IZ-628333).

Genus ***Giribetia*** Clouse, 2012 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:786ED64D-3C2B-4BBC-B3F5-A48E8652A6FF
Giribetia Clouse, 2012: 23 [feminine].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Fangensis insulanus* Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005.
DISTRIBUTION: THAILAND.

Giribetia insulana (Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FF651D5A-F3E2-465A-A2FC-79DC5C27514E
Fangensis sp.: Giribet & Boyer, 2002.
Fangensis insulanus Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005: 315, figs. 17–21; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Alberti, Giribet & Gutjahr, 2009: fig. 3, 6d; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 2c; Clouse *et al.*, 2011.
Giribetia insulana: Clouse, 2012: 3, figs. 4B, 5B, 6B; Groh & Giribet, 2015.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Ko Siray, Phuket Province, THAILAND.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG; MCZ IZ-62887, IZ-74438–74440, 134245, 134247).

Subfamily **LEPTOPSALIDINAE** Clouse, 2012 [29 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C7996B5F-C570-49F8-849F-F86645E3AA5E
Leptosalinae Clouse, 2012: 24 [incorrect original spelling].
Leptopsalidinae Clouse, 2012: Kury, 2018: 41 [emended subsequent spelling].
DISTRIBUTION: Central THAILAND to western New Guinea, including the islands of Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, Borneo (INDONESIA, MALAYSIA), Palawan and Mindanao (PHILIPPINES).

Genus ***Leptopsalis*** Thorell, 1882 [16 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6DCE2D7D-C60B-4381-8B7E-0ED9BF68155C
Leptopsalis: Thorell, 1882: 23 [feminine].
Leptopsalis: Karsch, 1884; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse, 2012: 25.
Synonymized with *Stylocellus* by Thorell (1890–1891a: 106); synonymy rejected by Clouse & Giribet (2012).
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Leptopsalis beccarii* Thorell, 1882.
DISTRIBUTION: INDONESIA (Java, New Guinea, Sumatra, Sulawesi), MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, THAILAND.

Leptopsalis beccarii Thorell, 1882
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F740BD4C-FC01-4538-808B-A9B2084614BB
Leptopsalis Beccarii Thorell, 1882: 25, Plate IV, figs. 1–9.
Leptopsalis beccarii: Karsch, 1884: 145; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009 (reinstated); Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249, figs. 9–12; Clouse, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.

Stylocellus Beccarii: Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 90, Plate I, figs. 1a-z.
Stylocellus beccarii: Roewer, 1923: 43, figs. 42–43; Rosas Costa, 1950: 140; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet & Boyer, 2002.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCSN) from Berg Singalang, Sumatra, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis dumoga (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BDC920C6-3CA4-4878-92F1-C70FFD585977
Stylocellus dumoga Shear, 1993c: 177, figs. 1–9.
Stylocellus dumoga: Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis dumoga: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.168), Gunung Poniki, Dumoga Bone National Park, Sulawesi Utara, Sulawesi, INDONESIA.
PARATYPES: Two females (BMNH[E] 1999.168).

Leptopsalis foveolata Clouse & Schwendinger, 2012
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BEE88124-654D-4C5D-9C3D-A82785C92402
Leptopsalis foveolata Clouse & Schwendinger, 2012: 531, figs. 1–34.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG sample TH-99/4), Mt. Sankalakheeree, Namtok Sai Khao National Park, Pattani Province, THAILAND.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG sample TH-99/4, MHNG sample TH-99/5).

Leptopsalis hillyardi (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1D8E187B-A154-4D97-9C75-D4DD183E8C8A
Stylocellus hillyardi Shear, 1993c: 177, figs. 10–19.
Stylocellus hillyardi: Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis hillyardi: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.170), Gunung Poniki, Dumoga Bone National Park, Sulawesi Utara, Sulawesi, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis javana Thorell, 1882
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FF47F977-7168-4FD6-B17F-0E6F619AE750
Leptopsalis Javana Thorell, 1882: 30, Plate IV, figs. 10–11.
Leptopsalis javana: Karsch, 1884: 145; Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251, figs. 14–15 (reinstated); Clouse, 2012.
Stylocellus Javanus: Thorell, 1891: 671; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 98.
Stylocellus javanus: Roewer, 1923: 47; Rosas Costa, 1950: 140; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 68; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
TYPE: Male (MCSN), Tcibodas, Java, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis laevichelis (Roewer, 1942)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7D3CF9F5-CAA5-4BC6-B960-834E14077EF4
Stylocellus laevichelis Roewer, 1942: 278.
Stylocellus laevichelis: Rosas Costa, 1950: 140; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 68.
Leptopsalis laevichelis: Clouse, 2012: 28.
TYPE: Male (SMF, Roewer Collection Nr. 7721/22), Malakka [Melaka?, Negeri Melaka], MALAYSIA.

Leptopsalis lydekkeri (Clouse & Giribet, 2007)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:671F9F18-27C1-401E-8906-9FC016E4E06F
Stylocellus lydekkeri Clouse & Giribet, 2007: 210, figs. 2–9, 10A, C.
Stylocellus lyddekkeri: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
Leptopsalis lydekkeri: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Wondiwoi Mountains, Wasior, Wandammen Bay, Manokwari Province, West Papua, INDONESIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG; MCZ IZ-134261).

Leptopsalis modesta (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:41431BA2-849F-4829-91FE-0850F9A8AB5C
Stylocellus modestus Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 93, Plate II, figs. 2a–f.
Stylocellus modestus: Roewer, 1923: 45, fig. 46; Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 68; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis modesta: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
TYPE: Male (whereabouts unknown), Bua-Kraeng, Sulawesi, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis novaguinea (Clouse & Giribet, 2007)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:67E5ED76-5391-4B94-9B01-B13BADA0FD53
Stylocellus novaguinea Clouse & Giribet, 2007: 215, figs. 11–13.
Stylocellus novaguinea: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
Leptopsalis novaguinea: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Gunung Meja, Manokwari Province, West Papua, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis pangrango (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8CA8E3AE-47C8-4948-A2D6-AEE9450D7A2F
Stylocellus pangrango Shear, 1993c: 183, figs. 60–68.
Stylocellus pangrango: Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis pangrango: Clouse, 2012: 27.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Gunung Pangrango, Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park, Jawa Barat, Java, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis ramblae (Giribet, 2002)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:577A547F-70B7-4114-9EED-6AB982DE25C3
Stylocellus ramblae Giribet, 2002: 3, figs. 1–20.
Stylocellus ramblae: Giribet & Boyer, 2002: fig. 3, 17, 23; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11h, 13h, 15h, 17h, 19h, 21h, 23h, 25h, 27h, 29h, 31h, 33h, 35h, 37h, 39h; Giribet, 2007d: fig. 4.5b, d; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
Leptopsalis ramblae: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (FMAC 1 [from sample FMHD 81–274]), Singapore Botanical Gardens, SINGAPORE.
PARATYPES: Females (FMAC 2; MCZ IZ-35137; WAM Arachnological collection 94/181).

Leptopsalis sedgwicki (Shear, 1979b)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CF31C1AC-D469-4883-9298-A04CF5E4F780
Stylocellus sedgwicki Shear, 1979b: 359, figs. 1–11.
Stylocellus sedgwicki: Giribet, 2000: 69; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis sedgwicki: Clouse, 2012: 28.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Penang Island, MALAYSIA.

Leptopsalis sulcata (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C2231A1A-79F7-4C9A-B02F-FA7B7D3CD34E
Stylocellus sulcatus Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 94, Plate II, figs. 3a–h.
Stylocellus sulcatus: Loman, 1905: 34; Roewer, 1923: 45, fig. 47; Roewer, 1932: 518; Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Leptopsalis sulcata: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
TYPES: (Simon coll., MNHN; Roewer coll.), Monte Gédé, Tjibodas [Cibadak?], Jawa Barak, Java, Java Occidental, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis tambusisi (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E6FE1BC6-E880-47F9-A697-7A8279C5CE86
Stylocellus tambusisi Shear, 1993c: 178, figs. 20–29.
Stylocellus tambusisi: Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
Leptopsalis tambusisi: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.174), locality uncertain, probably Tambusisi Damar, Tambusisi Mountains, Sulawesi Tengah, Sulawesi, INDONESIA.

Leptopsalis thorellii (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2D20CA32-F35B-4BCE-AA02-AC536AE67E19
Stylocellus Thorellii Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 91, Plate I, figs 2a–d.
Stylocellus thorellii: Roewer, 1923: 44, fig. 44; Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Stylocellus thorelli: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357.
Leptopsalis thorellii: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251, figs. 16–17; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Female (MCSN), Mt. Singalang, Sumatra, INDONESIA (see Clouse & Giribet, 2012).

Leptopsalis weberii (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2874D401-B6F5-4506-BC0E-FE350D608413
Stylocellus sumatranus Loman, 1892: 26 (not *Stylocellus sumatranus* Westwood, 1874); Synonymized by Hansen & Sørensen (1904: 92).
Stylocellus Weberii Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 92, Plate II, figs. 1a–e.
Stylocellus weberii: Roewer, 1923: 44, fig. 45; Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Giribet, 2000: 70; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Stylocellus weberi: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357.
Leptopsalis weberii: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 251; Clouse, 2012.
TYPES: (Mus. Amsterdam), Maninjau, Sumatera Barat, Sumatra, INDONESIA.

Genus ***Miopsalis*** Thorell, 1890b [13 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:83C7625E-592C-4F96-A6AB-7456DDEEA1F5
Miopsalis Thorell, 1890b: 381 [feminine].
Miopsalis: Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 99; Roewer, 1923: 47, fig. 50; Roewer, 1927: 263; Shear, 1979b:
356; Giribet, 2000: 72 (as *nomen dubium*); Giribet, 2007d; Clouse & Giribet, 2012; Clouse, 2012: 28.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Miopsalis pulicaria* Thorell, 1890b.
DISTRIBUTION: MALAYSIA, PHILIPPINES.

Miopsalis collinsi (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:984425CF-5E4A-402B-A13B-9C1279760C42
Stylocellus collinsi Shear, 1993c: 181, figs. 40–49.
Stylocellus collinsi: Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis collinsi: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.167), Gunung Mulu National Park, Baram District, Sarawak, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (BMNH[E] 1999.167, BMNH[E] 1999.167).

Miopsalis dillyi Schmidt, Clouse & Sharma, 2020
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:EA162D12-566E-415B-9658-A9C28CD53218
Miopsalis dillyi Schmidt, Clouse & Sharma, 2020: 381, figs. 1–4.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NMP), Center for Environmental Development and Recreation (CEDAR), Impalutao, Impasugong, Bukidnon Province, Mindanao I., PHILIPPINES.
PARATYPE: Males, females (MCZ IZ-154598, IZ-154599, IZ-154600, IZ-154601, IZ-154602, IZ-154603).

Miopsalis globosa (Schwendinger & Giribet, 2004)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C8578E94-15CD-4018-8F52-89285C5A059F
Stylocellus globosus Schwendinger & Giribet *in* Schwendinger, Giribet & Steiner, 2004: 1423, figs. 1–29.
Stylocellus globosus: de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11g, 13g, 15g, 17g, 19g, 21g, 23g, 25g, 27g, 29g, 31g, 33g, 35g, 37g, 39g; Giribet, 2007d: fig. 4.5a, c; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis globosa: Clouse, 2012: 30.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG 444/01), Gua (cave) Gereja Hujan, Perak, Gunung (=Mount) Lanno, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG 444/01, 357/01-1, 346/01, 477/01, MCZ IZ-44691, IZ-44692, IZ-44693) from Perak, Gunung (=Mount) Lanno.

Miopsalis gryllospeca (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8E8D4D68-F87A-4235-BCA9-65A230C7CFA9
Stylocellus gryllospecus Shear, 1993c: 179, figs. 30–39.
Stylocellus gryllospecus: Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1B.
Miopsalis gryllospeca: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012, figs. 3A.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.169), Cricket Cave (limestone cave), near Deer Cave, Mulu National Park, Gunung Mulu, Sarawak, Borneo, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (BMNH[E] 1999.169).

Miopsalis kinabalu (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:09C71B5B-ADFB-4991-9F20-F9CA30E3D865
Stylocellus kinabalu Shear, 1993c: 184, figs. 69–78.
Stylocellus kinabalu: Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis kinabalu: Clouse, 2012: 31.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Mount Kinabalu, Kinabalu National Park, Sabah, Borneo, MALAYSIA.

Miopsalis leakeyi (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3522E32A-1E8A-4996-BC4E-A131B9749FF3
Stylocellus leakeyi Shear, 1993c: 185, figs. 79–87.
Stylocellus leakeyi: Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis leakeyi: Clouse, 2012: 31.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.171), Gunung Silum, Sabah, Borneo, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.171).

Miopsalis lionota (Pocock, 1897)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:61ADA034-3232-4FB9-BFFE-2214C908D63A
Stylocellus lionotus Pocock, 1897: 291, fig. 3.
Stylocellus lionotus: Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 97; Roewer, 1923: 46; Rosas Costa, 1950: 140; Shear, 1979b: 360; Giribet, 2000: 68; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis lionota: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH 95.7.20.23), Sandakan, Sabah, Borneo, MALAYSIA.

Miopsalis mulu (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2C7A3F96-3D6D-44C1-8FCB-D35F01763F94
Stylocellus mulu Shear, 1993c: 182, figs. 50–59.
Stylocellus mulu: Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis mulu: Clouse, 2012: 31.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.172), Gunung Mulu National Park, 4th Division, Baram District, Sarawak, Borneo, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPES: Females (BMNH[E] 1999.172), same locality as holotype; male, female (BMNH[E] 1999.172) from "Zonation Site H" (Collins, 1980).
DISTRIBUTION: BORNEO: Gunung Mulu National Park.

Miopsalis pocockii (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:063DD942-C04E-4DFF-8845-DE4E8CD5DE27
Stylocellus Pocockii Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 97, Plate II, figs. 5a–d.
Stylocellus pocockii: Roewer, 1923: 46, fig. 49; Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Stylocellus pococki: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357.
Miopsalis pocockii: Clouse, 2012: 32.
HOLOTYPE: Female (BMNH no Register No.), Sabah, Borneo, MALAYSIA.

Miopsalis pulicaria Thorell, 1890b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:061303C9-FB97-430C-9114-385C3E029780
Miopsalis pulicaria Thorell, 1890b: 381.
Miopsalis pulicaria: Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 99; Roewer, 1923: 47, fig. 50; Roewer, 1927: 263; Shear, 1979b: 356; Giribet, 2000: 72 (*nomen dubium*); Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 247, figs. 7–8; Clouse, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Female (MCSN), Pulu Pinang [Pinang Islands], Pinang, MALAYSIA.
NOTE: *Miopsalis pulicaria* was considered a *nomen dubium* by Giribet (2000), but Clouse & Giribet (2012) examined the type material and concluded that a clade largely formed by Bornean species belong to *Miopsalis*, following earlier phylogenetic work (Clouse *et al.*, 2009; Clouse *et al.*, 2011; Clouse & Giribet, 2007; 2010).

Miopsalis sabah (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9498E06B-1817-4EFC-899D-3FDFBC16FCF0
Stylocellus sabah Shear, 1993c: 185, figs. 88–97.
Stylocellus sabah: Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis sabah: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.173), Gunung Sabah, Sabah, Borneo, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPE: Male (BMNH[E] 1999.173).

Miopsalis silhavyi (Rambla, 1991)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2D881F2F-26F5-4CC3-B606-472514161B71
Stylocellus silhavyi (*nomen nudum*): Rambla, 1989: 340.
Stylocellus silhavyi Rambla, 1991: 228, figs. 1–3, Plates I–III, figs. 1–24.
Stylocellus silhavyi: Shear, 1993: 180; Rambla and Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 69; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Miopsalis silhavyi: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012, fig. 4E, 5E, 6E.
HOLOTYPE: Male (DBAUB), Cobweb Cave, Gunung Mulu National Park, Sarawak, Borneo, MALAYSIA.
PARATYPE: Female (DBAUB).

Miopsalis tarumpitao (Shear, 1993c)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4E4A9E25-0026-440F-BABF-02C0C6AD0131
Stylocellus tarumpitao Shear, 1993c: 186, figs. 98–109.
Stylocellus tarumpitao: Giribet, 2000: 69.
Miopsalis tarumpitao: Clouse & Giribet, 2012: 249; Clouse, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), S. Tarumpitao Point, Ransang, Palawan, PHILIPPINES.

Subfamily **STYLOCELLINAE** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [3 spp.]

DISTRIBUTION: Northeastern INDIA, INDONESIA, THAILAND, Yunnan Province of CHINA.

Genus ***Meghalaya*** Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D9F1EAC8-9232-40E2-86EF-8D0F9114C47F
Meghalaya Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007: 664 [feminine].
Meghalaya: Clouse & Giribet, 2010: 1122 (placement in Stylocellidae); Clouse, 2012: 18.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Meghalaya annandalei* Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007.
DISTRIBUTION: Northeastern INDIA, northern to southern THAILAND, Yunnan Province of CHINA.
NOTE: originally family uncertain, placed in Stylocellidae by Clouse & Giribet, 2010: 1122. Several undescribed species are currently known from India, Thailand and China (Clouse & Giribet, 2010).

Meghalaya annandalei Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:306FA7F2-25DF-4576-BA0D-0B868D3D5D8D
Meghalaya annandalei Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007: 665, figs. 2–5.
Meghalaya annandalei: Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Clouse, 2012: fig. 4D, 5D, 6D; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (ZSI), Mehao Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunāchal Pradesh, Dibang Valley District, INDIA.
PARATYPE: Male (ZSI).

Genus ***Stylocellus*** Westwood, 1874 [2 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7042B2B9-EE9D-4C08-BD90-0D007C05C99E
Stylocellus Westwood, 1874: 200 [masculine].
Stylocellus: Pocock, 1897: 290; Hansen, 1917: 245; Roewer, 1927: 263; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Giribet, 2007d; Clouse, 2012: 7.
TYPE SPECIES: *Stylocellus sumatranus* Westwood, 1874.
DISTRIBUTION: INDONESIA, THAILAND.

Stylocellus lornei Clouse, 2012
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:62954F27-A7B1-40AB-95C5-E7CFA6A54155
"Peninsula sp. 16" in: Clouse and Giribet, 2010; Clouse *et al.*, 2009.
"*Meghalaya* sp. 103251" in: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Stylocellus lornei Clouse, 2012: 10, figs. 4C, 5C, 6C, 7–17.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG sample TH-07/02), Ko Phayam, Ramong Province, THAILAND.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MHNG sample TH-07/02; MCZ IZ-134352).

Stylocellus sumatranus Westwood, 1874
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0E9D5AA2-AEF9-4B0F-8C9D-2CE1D4F3774E
Stylocellus sumatranus Westwood, 1874: 200, Plate XXXVII, figs. 7, 7a, 7b.
Stylocellus Sumatranus: Thorell, 1890a: 106; Thorell 1891; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 96, Plate II, figs. 4a–c.
Stylocellus sumatranus: Roewer, 1923: 46, fig. 48; Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Juberthie, 1963: 167; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 69; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1A; Clouse, 2012: 8, fig. 1; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
TYPES: Male (OUM), Sumatra, INDONESIA.

Unassigned subfamily [1 sp.]

Genus ***Palaeosiro*** Poinar, 2008 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:418FBB4D-3405-4CD9-94D3-5B2FEFDB0E1D
† *Palaeosiro* Poinar, 2008: 269 [masculine].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Palaeosiro burmanicum* Poinar, 2008: 268.
DISTRIBUTION: Cretaceous of MYANMAR.

† Palaeosiro burmanicus Poinar, 2008
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:46D738B2-94C9-4317-8C49-9378F8C1E956
Palaeosiro burmanicum Poinar, 2008: 269, figs. 1–9.
Palaeosiro burmanicum: Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Sharma & Giribet, 2014; Selden *et al.*, 2016; Selden & Ren, 2017; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Amber piece (deposited in the Poinar amber collection accession # B-1-17, maintained at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA), Noije Bum 2001 Summit Site mine, Hukawng Valley, MYANMAR; Cretaceous.

Infraorder **SCOPULOPHTHALMI** Giribet, Sharma, Boyer, Clouse, de Bivort, Dimitrov, Kawauchi, Murienne & Schwendinger, 2012 [80 spp./subspp.]

Family **PETTALIDAE** Shear, 1980 [80 spp./subspp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F32606B5-C7D7-4B19-955A-FD29C790792F
Pettalidae Shear, 1980: 25.
Pettalidae: Giribet, 2000: 60; Giribet & Boyer, 2007.

Petallidae [incorrect subsequent spelling]: Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 88; Jay *et al.*, 2016: 45.

TYPE GENUS: *Pettalus* Thorell, 1876.

DISTRIBUTION: AUSTRALIA, CHILE, MADAGASCAR, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, SRI LANKA.

Genus ***Aoraki*** Boyer & Giribet, 2007 [11 spp./subspp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2233EED4-9423-479F-9565-2A071C33F8A6

Aoraki Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 350 [feminine].

Aoraki: de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 539; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Rakaia denticulata* Forster, 1948.

DISTRIBUTION: NEW ZEALAND.

Aoraki calcarobtusa (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:42737AA0-A5DC-4D9C-B386-801655D9D25A

Rakaia calcarobtusa Forster, 1952: 186, figs. 14–19.

Rakaia calcarobtusa: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385.

Rakaia calcarobtusa calcarobtusa: Giribet, 2000: 63.

Aoraki calcarobtusa calcarobtusa Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 88.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/119), Levin, Manawatu–Wanganui, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

NOTE: See note for *Aoraki westlandica* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.** Although Forster (1952) described *Rakaia calcarobtusa* as a species but also described *R. calcarobtusa westlandica* in the same paper, he effectively treated *R. calcarobtusa* as the nominal subspecies, and thus I consider the species as stat. nov. This is not the same in other cases where a subspecies was described in a subsequent publication, and thus those are considered stat. rev.

Aoraki crypta (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C4BBAA1D-DE86-4C74-B8F0-3FA9F7F25977

Rakaia crypta Forster, 1948: 107, figs. 74–81.

Rakaia crypta: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 63.

Aoraki crypta: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 88; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/385 and slide 4/120), Te Aroha Mountain, Waikato, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/87); females (MONZ vials 2/88, 2/97).

Aoraki denticulata denticulata (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B36442AE-16A5-44F6-BAA2-6B3491F96A08

Rakaia denticulata Forster, 1948: 101, figs. 57–65.

Rakaia denticulata: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385.

Rakaia denticulata denticulata: Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki denticulata denticulata: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer, Baker & Giribet, 2007a; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Fernández & Giribet, 2014; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 88; Giribet *et al.*, 2016.

Aoraki denticulata: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

Aoraki denticulata denticulate: Fernández & Giribet, 2014: Table 1 [incorrect subsequent spelling].

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/53 and slide 4/13), Starvation Ridge, Nelson (South Island, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/54, 2/99).

DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND: Northwest region (Boyer *et al.*, 2007a; Fernández & Giribet, 2014).

Aoraki denticulata major (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2E09DD2E-BCD1-4D0C-9008-1F48E03A88FD

Rakaia denticulata major Forster, 1948: 103, fig. 59.

Rakaia denticulata major: Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki denticulata major: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer, Baker & Giribet, 2007a; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Fernández & Giribet, 2014; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/44 and slide 4/6), Arthurs Pass, West Coast, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/110).

NOTE: This subspecies is clearly delimited morphologically and genetically, however it is nested within the Alps clade of *A. denticulata* (see Fernández & Giribet, 2014) and thus if elevated to species would render both the nominal subspecies and the Alps clade paraphyletic.

Aoraki granulosa (Forster, 1952)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1C5F0CD9-3F66-4119-9B74-66634C6E7D1C

Rakaia granulosa Forster, 1952: 200, figs. 67–74.

Rakaia granulosa: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki granulosa: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/114 and slide 4/48), Taniwha Stream, east of Te Kauwhata, Waikato, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/115); males, females (CMNZ A.39).

DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND: Waikato (Taniwha Stream; type locality); Wanawatu-Wanganui (Ohingaiti, Upper Rangitikei; Vinegar Hill, near Taihape; Chateau Tongariro).

Aoraki healyi (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:690F5121-12E1-4AE6-8A32-206D225EB274

Rakaia healyi Forster, 1948: 103, figs. 66–73.

Rakaia healyi: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki healyi: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1a; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/65 and slide 4/24), Ship's Cove, Queen Charlotte Sounds, Marlborough, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPE: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/66).

DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND, Marlborough, Queen Charlotte Sounds: Ship's Cove and Endeavour Inlet (Forster, 1948).

Aoraki inerma (Forster, 1948) **stat. rev.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B1B96D5D-CE08-47B1-A7A2-4539ED61C5FD

Rakaia inerma Forster, 1948: 109, figs. 82–89.

Rakaia inerma: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, fig. 9.

Rakaia inerma inerma: Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki inerma inerma: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89.

Aoraki inerma: Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/45 and slide 4/7), Lake Waikare-iti, Manawatu-Wanganui, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/47); males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/46).

DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND, Manawatu-Wanganui: Lake Waikare-iti; Desert Road, Waiouru; Horopito; Chateau Tongariro.

Aoraki longitarsa (Forster, 1952)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E02B6AD5-4EA9-40A3-B719-CA28BC511C26

Rakaia longitarsa Forster, 1952: 192, figs. 35–42.

Rakaia longitarsa: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 65.

Aoraki longitarsa: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet & Boyer, 2010: fig. 2a; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1D; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Gainett *et al.*, 2019: fig. 11; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/796), Governor's Bush, Aoraki, Canterbury, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPE: Female (MONZ vial DM 4/172).

NOTE: The status of this species is depending on the resolution of *A. denticulata*, as in some analyses it nests within its southern populations (Boyer *et al.*, 2007a; Fernández & Giribet, 2014).

Aoraki stephenensis (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D3BFDC13-042E-48C3-AB5C-202CDCDA832A

Rakaia inerma stephenensis Forster, 1952: 194, figs. 43–50.

Rakaia inerma stephenensis: Giribet, 2000: 64.

Aoraki inerma stephenensis: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/144), Stephen Island, Cook Strait, Marlborough, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/145); males, females (CMNZ A.37).

Aoraki tumidata (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B8277322-2F12-44F4-AE58-31299E3FCAB1

Rakaia tumidata Forster, 1948: 93, figs. 33–40.

Rakaia tumidata: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 66.

Aoraki tumidata: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/50 and slide 4/11), Cuvier Island, Hauraki Gulf, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/52); multiple specimens (MONZ vial DM 2/51).

Aoraki westlandica (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:AAAA26DD-B9FF-49CE-A41B-566FEC7635BB

Rakaia calcarobtusa westlandica Forster, 1952: 187, figs. 20–26.

Rakaia calcarobtusa westlandica: Giribet, 2000: 63.

Aoraki calcarobtusa westlandica: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 351; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 88; Giribet *et al*., 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male and paratype female (CMNZ A.16), Woodpecker Bay, Westland (New Zealand).

PARATYPES: Female (CMNZ A.1612); male (MONZ vial DM 2/142).

NOTE: This taxon was described as a subspecies of *Rakaia calcarobtusa* Forster, 1952, a species known from a single specimen from Levin (North Island), although with clear morphological differences, including a rather conserved character as the cuticular granulation of the appendages. *Aoraki westlandica* (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.** is however from Woodpecker Bay, Westland (South Island), and it clearly belongs to a different species from the nominal taxon.

Genus ***Austropurcellia*** Juberthie, 1988 [25 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DB4D1124-8599-4ADF-97F8-99E3EDCAA351

Austropurcellia Juberthie, 1988: 183 [feminine].

Austropurcellia: Giribet, 2000: 61; Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 347; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Boyer & Reuter, 2012: 99; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 538; Jay *et al.*, 2016.

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Austropurcellia scoparia* Juberthie, 1988: 133.

DISTRIBUTION: AUSTRALIA: Queensland and northern New South Wales.

NOTE: *Austropurcellia* is the only genus of Cyphophthalmi present in East Australia (Queensland and northern New South Wales), including the Australian species originally described in *Neopurcellia* and *Rakaia*, which were transferred to *Austropurcellia* by Boyer & Giribet (2007). The genus has been thoroughly investigated by S.L. Boyer and her students, and now includes 25 spp. (Boyer *et al.*, 2015; Boyer *et al.*, 2016; Boyer & Reuter, 2012; Jay *et al.*, 2016; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014).

Austropurcellia absens Boyer & Popkin-Hall, 2015

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7E1BFEEF-88AD-44E6-AA98-F76CE58353EB

Austropurcellia absens Boyer & Popkin-Hall *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 45, figs. 2–6.

Austropurcellia absens: Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44E; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61764 [ex MCZ IZ-132316]), Range Road, Kirrama Range, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Males, female (QM 61765 [ex MCZ IZ-132316]); males, females (MCZ IZ-132316).

Austropurcellia acuta Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:34284B76-96B2-462B-8454-C69B565AA774

Austropurcellia acuta Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014: 525, figs. 3–14, 23C.

Austropurcellia acuta: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 45F; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-30460), Mapleton Forest Reserve, Bonyee Walk, off Mapleton Forest Drive, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Male, female (MCZ IZ-30461).

Austropurcellia alata Boyer & Reuter, 2012

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E93E2C53-DBC1-49F3-B16F-C24139C63910

Austropurcellia alata Boyer & Reuter, 2012: 99, figs. 2–5.

Austropurcellia alata: Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44B; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (ANIC), 20 km S of Ravenshoe, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

Austropurcellia arcticosa (Cantrell, 1980)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:34B33D18-44F8-4F15-B93C-5C56DCD47D28

Rakaia arcticosa Cantrell, 1980: 241, figs. 1–10.

Rakaia arcticosa: Giribet, 2000: 63; Giribet & Boyer, 2002.

Austropurcellia arcticosa: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 349; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Šťáhlavský *et al.*, 2012; Jay *et al.*, 2016, figs. 42D, 45A; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (QM S334), Cooper Creek ca 21 Km N of Daintree River, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Male, females (QM ANIC), Noah Creek, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

Austropurcellia barbata Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2DFB6D03-AA30-4CFA-A921-953AD5E4DD5C

Austropurcellia barbata Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014: 529, figs. 15–19, 23F.

Austropurcellia barbata: Jay *et al.*, 2016; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-98682), Lobster Creek, Conondale National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Males (MCZ IZ-30462).

Austropurcellia cadens Baker & Boyer, 2015

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:801E8372-DE7B-4BEE-A181-78877803A351

Austropurcellia cadens Baker & Boyer *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 48, figs. 7–11.

Austropurcellia cadens: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44F; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61766), Wooroonooran National Park, Mt Bartle Frere, Queensland: AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Male, female (QM 61767 [ex CAS ENT 9035046]); males, females, juveniles (CAS ENT 9035046).

Austropurcellia capricornia (Davies, 1977)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:5938F29F-B02E-4F10-9EE9-056451C02A9B
Neopurcellia capricornia Davies, 1977: 61, figs. 1–12.
Neopurcellia capricornia: Giribet, 2000: 61.
Austropurcellia capricornia: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 348; Jay *et al.*, 2016; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM W5765), Finch Hatton, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPE: Female (QM W5766).

Austropurcellia clousei Boyer, Baker & Popkin-Hall, 2015
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DBDB3DAA-AFC3-4293-96A1-2112C60743FD
Austropurcellia clousei Boyer, Baker & Popkin-Hall *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 51, figs. 12–16.
Austropurcellia clousei: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 43F; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61768 [ex MCZ IZ-132339]), Paluma Range National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Male, female (QM 61769 [ex MCZ IZ-132339]); males, female, juvenile (MCZ IZ-132339).

Austropurcellia culminis Boyer & Reuter, 2012
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9C38E5AC-9CBF-4B42-BECF-A9A35E9EE256
Austropurcellia culminis Boyer & Reuter, 2012: 102, figs. 6–9.
Austropurcellia culminis: Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014: 23E; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 43B; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 90599), Bellenden Ker Summit, 40 km SSE of Cairns, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juvenile (MHNG).

Austropurcellia daviesae (Juberthie, 1989)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:029424FE-91C5-4414-952E-4B629CCEFF6A
Rakaia daviesae Juberthie, 1989: 499, figs. 1–7.
Rakaia daviesae: Giribet, 2000: 64.
Austropurcellia daviesae: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 349; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014: 23B; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: figs. 44C, 45C; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM S6441), Graham Range, near Bellenden Ker, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (QM S6442, S6443).

Austropurcellia despectata Boyer & Reuter, 2012
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3BC8E108-AA2F-4AC8-99B9-0AB18C63C2BE
Austropurcellia despectata Boyer & Reuter, 2012: 104, figs. 10–13.
Austropurcellia despectata: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44G; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (ANIC), Millaa Millaa, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Male, subadult male, juvenile (ANIC).

Austropurcellia finniganensis Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:33A77AC4-9D33-4DAA-A0C7-E6FC0C6FE311
Austropurcellia finniganensis Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 45, figs. 6–11, 42A.
Austropurcellia finniganensis: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102446), Mt. Finnigan, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males (QM 102447; Macalester SEM stubs M30.11, M30.12).

Austropurcellia forsteri (Juberthie, 2000)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E44AD900-1BE2-4932-8794-4C9332EAC118
Neopurcellia forsteri Juberthie, 2000: 149, fig. 1, Pl. I–II.
Austropurcellia forsteri: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 348; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Raspotnig, Schwab & Karaman, 2012; Jay *et al.*, 2016: figs. 42E, 45D; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (whereabouts unknown), 3 Km West of Cape Tribulation, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Male (whereabouts unknown), females, juvenile.

Austropurcellia fragosa Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9DE6E237-E3C7-411C-95D6-3441E83C22BB
Austropurcellia fragosa Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 52, figs. 12–17, 42B.
Austropurcellia fragosa: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102445 [ex QM 38121]), Roaring Meg Creek, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (QM 38121, Macalester SEM stub M30.10).

Austropurcellia giribeti Boyer & Quay, 2015
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DA6A6735-AB9F-48F0-8635-7C230468AD73
Austropurcellia giribeti Boyer & Quay *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 52, figs. 17–21.
Austropurcellia giribeti: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 42F, 45B; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61770 [ex MCZ IZ-134696]), Cooper Creek, Daintree National Park, Cape Tribulation, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132337), Daintree Village, Daintree National Park.

Austropurcellia megatanka Jay, Coblens & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:16C62C3B-BCE8-4EC0-8CD5-14D81C68ED0F
Austropurcellia megatanka Jay, Coblens & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 58, figs. 18–23, 44A.
Austropurcellia megatanka: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102440 [ex MCZ IZ-68948[6]]), Baldy Mountain Road, Herberton Range National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: males, female (QM 102441 [ex MCZ IZ-68948]); males, female, juveniles (MCZ IZ-68949, Macalester SEM stubs M27.7, M27.8, M30.2).

Austropurcellia monteithi Jay, Popkin-Hall, Coblens & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:BF2F8D6F-27F6-4421-BD92-43C6676602ED
Austropurcellia monteithi Jay, Popkin-Hall, Coblens & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 64, figs. 24–29, 43A.
Austropurcellia monteithi: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102442 [ex MCZ IZ-68951]), Kahlpahlim Rock (Lambs Head) Trail trailhead, Dinden National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Male, female (QM 102443 [ex MCZ IZ-69023]); male, female (MCZ IZ-69024, Macalester SEM stubs M28.9, M28.10, M30.3).

Austropurcellia nuda Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1E45BE1D-2DA4-47AD-BAC6-063C417E05DC
Austropurcellia nuda Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 71, figs. 30–35, 43D.
Austropurcellia nuda: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102444 [ex QM 38118]), Black Mountain Summit, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: males, females, juveniles (QM 38118, Macalester SEM stubs M30.4, M30.8, M30.9).

[6] The MCZ number provided in the original description corresponds to the holotype of *A. monteithi*.

Austropurcellia riedeli Jay, Oberski & Boyer, 2016
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:672A8F03-19C4-47CE-BD10-85156747B57F
Austropurcellia riedeli Jay, Oberski & Boyer *in* Jay *et al.*, 2016: 77, figs. 36–41, 42C.
Austropurcellia riedeli: Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 102448), Rossville, Bloomfield, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPE: Female (QM 102449).

Austropurcellia scoparia Juberthie, 1988
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:24B463DA-3A7C-40AC-99EA-01B2D5AE8C72
Austropurcellia scoparia Juberthie, 1988: 133, figs. 1–14.
Austropurcellia scoparia: Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 43E; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), 2Km North of Mount Lewis via Julatten, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MNHN).

Austropurcellia sharmai Boyer & Quay, 2015
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:31B1516A-F880-45E2-8C88-C0CD04E91C0A
Austropurcellia sharmai Boyer & Quay *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 54, figs. 22–26.
Austropurcellia sharmai: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: figs. 42G, 45E; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61771 [ex MCZ IZ-134698]), Emmagen Creek, Daintree National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (QM 61772 [ex MCZ IZ-134698]); males, female (MCZ IZ-134698)[7].

Austropurcellia superbensis Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D1F42A2C-C54A-443A-B0C3-5AA3732387C8
Austropurcellia superbensis Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014: 533, figs. 20–22.
Austropurcellia superbensis: Jay *et al.*, 2016.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM S 35939), Mount Superbus summit, 30 km SW Boonah, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.

Austropurcellia tholei Baker & Boyer, 2015
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:17756093-84C5-4A59-A042-87624B85E137
Austropurcellia tholei Baker & Boyer *in* Boyer *et al.*, 2015: 57, figs. 27–31.
Austropurcellia tholei: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44D; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM 61773 [ex MCZ IZ-132331]), Josephine Falls, Wooroonooran National Park, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-132331).

Austropurcellia vicina Boyer & Reuter, 2012
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9B9C4D51-50FA-4DE0-A041-DA2043A26E7D
Austropurcellia vicina Boyer & Reuter, 2012: 105, figs. 14–16.
Austropurcellia vicina: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 43C; Oberski *et al.*, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (ANIC), Mt. Lewis via Julatten, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPE: Male (ANIC).

Austropurcellia woodwardi (Forster, 1955)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1A257EAA-2E9B-4CB9-B1EF-71282790E17C
Rakaia woodwardi Forster, 1955: 355, figs. 1–7.
Rakaia woodwardi: Cantrell, 1980: 241; Giribet, 2000: 66.
Austropurcellia woodwardi: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 349; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Jay *et al.*, 2016: fig. 44H.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QM), Clump Point, Great Dividing Range, Queensland, AUSTRALIA.
PARATYPES: Female (QM); multiple specimens (AM KS 6848; CMNZ).

Genus ***Chileogovea*** Roewer, 1961 [2 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:47100890-3B7D-4810-9681-DC2A9897B729
Chileogovea Roewer, 1961: 99 [feminine].
Chileogovea: Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Shear, 1980: 25; Shear, 1993c: 74; Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Shultz & Pinto-da-Rocha, 2007: 16, fig. 2.9e; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 539.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Chileogovea oedipus* Roewer, 1961.
DISTRIBUTION: CHILE.

Chileogovea jocasta Shear, 1993c
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E5D9A4C0-BB88-46A6-BA74-0E424925A5A2
Chileogovea jocasta Shear, 1993c: 74, figs. 1–10.
Chileogovea jocasta: Giribet, 2000: 61; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
Holotype: Male (AMNH), Monumento Nacional Contulmo, Provincia de Malleco, Región IX, Araucanía, CHILE.
PARATYPES: Males, females (AMNH), same locality as holotype; Males, females (AMNH), Pata de Gallina, Provincia de Arauco, Región VIII (Bíobío), CHILE.

Chileogovea oedipus Roewer, 1961
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B2A1CBE3-CE90-43AC-B264-417D5820DB5E
Chileogovea oedipus Roewer, 1961: 100, Pl. 19, figs. 1–9.
Chileogovea oedipus: Juberthie, 1970a: 1384, fig. 4g, 7d, 9, 11a; Juberthie & Muñoz-Cuevas, 1970: 110, figs. 1–7; Cekalovic, 1968: 6; Cekalovic, 1985: 8; Shear, 1993c: 77, figs. 11–16; Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2002: fig. 7, 14, 16, 24; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11j, 13j, 15j, 17j, 19j, 21j, 23j, 25j, 27j, 29j, 31j, 33j, 35j, 37j, 39j; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet & Boyer, 2007, fig. 4.3f; Shultz & Pinto-da-Rocha, 2007: 16, fig. 2.6c–d; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (ZMH), Chepu, Isla Chiloé, Región de los Lagos, CHILE.
PARATYPES: Male, females (ZMH).
DISTRIBUTION: CHILE: Regions of Bíobío, Araucanía, and de Los Lagos (Shear, 1993c).

Genus ***Karripurcellia*** Giribet, 2003 [2 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6A91B727-B981-4F50-AA90-C1ADB2694427
Karripurcellia Giribet, 2003: 388 [feminine].
Karripurcellia: Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Karaman, 2012: 92; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 538; Schwentner & Giribet, 2018 (phylogeographic analysis).
Milipurcellia Karaman, 2012: 90; junior subjective synonym of *Karripurcellia* Giribet, 2003 by Giribet *et al.* (2016: 525).
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:03E63587-1946-4989-9FF9-F271DF6BCD22
TYPE SPECIES: *Karripurcellia peckorum* Giribet, 2003, by original designation.
DISTRIBUTION: Western Australia (AUSTRALIA).
NOTES: Karaman (2012) erected the genus *Milipurcellia* for *Karripurcellia sierwaldae* Giribet, 2003 without examining the type material but the genus was considered a junior synonym of *Karripurcellia* by Giribet *et al.* (2016: 525). A phylogeographic analysis of *Karripurcellia* was recently published by Schwentner & Giribet (2018).

Karripurcellia peckorum Giribet, 2003
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0D654D8F-74B8-4A47-B863-BBF814271063
Karripurcellia peckorum Giribet, 2003: 390, figs. 2–37.
Karripurcellia peckorum: de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11i, 13i, 15i, 17i, 19i, 21i, 23i, 25i, 27i, 29i, 31i, 33i, 35i, 37i, 39i; Giribet

[7] The MCZ accession numbers do not coincide with the ones reported in the original publication by Boyer *et al.* (2015).

& Boyer, 2007, fig. 4.3c, h; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Karaman, 2012: 92, figs. 3–5; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Schwentner & Giribet, 2018; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

Karripurcellia harveyi Giribet, 2003: 398, figs. 45–51; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1A; synonymized by Karaman (2012); Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020. [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:377B6483-B826-412D-9FF9-4442D8472142].

HOLOTYPE: Male (WAM T47011 [ex FMNH #80-399]), Warren National Park, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES: Males, females (WAM T47012 [ex FMNH]; FMNH; MCZ).

HOLOTYPE of *K. harveyi*: Male (WAM T42519) from Crowea, Forest Coupe, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPES of *K. harveyi*: Females, juvenile (WAM T42518, T42520–T42523) from Crowea, Forest Coupe, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA.

Karripurcellia sierwaldae Giribet, 2003

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:895C7D34-ECAE-4D1E-8356-9470BCEEF162

Karripurcellia sierwaldae Giribet, 2003: 396, figs. 38–44.

Milipurcellia sierwaldae: Karaman, 2012: 90, figs. 1–2.

Karripurcellia sierwaldae: de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Schwentner & Giribet, 2018.

HOLOTYPE: Male (WAM T47013 [ex FMNH #80-399]) from Warren National Park, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA.

PARATYPE: Males, females (WAM T47014 [ex FMNH]; FMNH) from Warren National Park and Brockman National Park, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA.

Genus ***Manangotria*** Shear & Gruber, 1996 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:854BE140-7BF9-4AD5-A799-828B387F5444

Manangotria Shear & Gruber, 1996: 184 [feminine].

Manangotria: Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2007.

TYPE SPECIES: *Manangotria taolanaro* Shear & Gruber, 1996.

DISTRIBUTION: MADAGASCAR.

Manangotria taolanaro Shear & Gruber, 1996

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:199472DD-0C04-401F-A476-A1022A9673A9

Manangotria taolanaro Shear & Gruber, 1996: 185–186, figs. 13–26.

Manangotria taolanaro: Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NHMW 17318), Col de Manangotry, near Tôlanaro, Toliara Province, MADAGASCAR.

PARATYPES: Females (NHMW 17318).

Genus ***Neopurcellia*** Forster, 1948 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B02C54FC-3012-4E93-A3AF-748567DD5C06

Neopurcellia Forster, 1948: 111 [feminine].

Neopurcellia: Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 539.

TYPE SPECIES: *Neopurcellia salmoni* Forster, 1948.

DISTRIBUTION: South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

Neopurcellia salmoni Forster, 1948

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:55FE8BBF-BB56-4B5C-860E-AFF10494EEB1

Neopurcellia salmoni Forster, 1948: 113, figs. 90–98.

Neopurcellia salmoni: Rosas Costa, 1950: 142; Juberthie, 1970a: 1384, fig. 5b; Rambla, 1975: fig. 44b; Giribet, 2000: 61; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet & Boyer, 2007, fig. 4.3e, g, k; Boyer & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1c; Giribet & Boyer, 2010: fig. 2b; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/48 and slide 4/10), Falls Creek, Homer District, Lake Howden, Fiordland National Park, South Island, NEW ZEALAND[8].

[8] Forster erroneously listed the type locality as Anita Bay. The label data for vial 2/48 give the locality as Lake Howden.

PARATYPE: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/49).

DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND: NW coast of the Southland region.

Genus ***Parapurcellia*** Rosas Costa, 1950 [11 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C526E4B2-AC4C-4170-A6D6-1C349BF67214

Parapurcellia Rosas Costa, 1950: 137 [feminine].

Parapurcellia: Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 537.

TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Purcellia fissa* Lawrence, 1939.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Eastern Cape, Kwazulu-Natal, and Mpumalanga Provinces.

Parapurcellia amatola de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:31F9F832-004A-4AE9-A758-04930CDB749A

Parapurcellia amatola de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 385, fig. 5.

Parapurcellia amatola: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Svojanovská *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), Amatola Mountains, near Hogsback, Eastern Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

PARATYPES: Males (NMSA).

Parapurcellia convexa de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C2E4B521-4A38-414A-B61D-43EA8FC224E2

Parapurcellia convexa de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 387, fig. 6.

Parapurcellia convexa: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), Weza State Forest, 30 km from E. Kokstad, KwaZulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.

PARATYPES: Males, female (NMSA).

Parapurcellia fissa (Lawrence, 1939)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:78547116-BD87-4D82-B15B-02047E434DAC

Purcellia fissa Lawrence, 1939: 226, fig. 1c, 2c, 3d.

Purcellia fissa: Juberthie, 1970a: 1382, fig. 4d.

Parapurcellia fissa: Rosas Costa, 1950: 137; Kauri, 1961: 11; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 62; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

SYNTYPES: Males, females (NMSA 1119), Port St. Johns, Transkei, Eastern Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

Parapurcellia minuta de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CF97FED3-5A98-473A-9B2C-954053F9FCDB

Parapurcellia minuta de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 388, fig. 7.

Parapurcellia minuta: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), near Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.

PARATYPES: Male, females (NMSA).

Parapurcellia monticola (Lawrence, 1939)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D44C1E4F-C3A2-4D03-985D-2A2043BC50F9

Purcellia monticola Lawrence, 1939: 229, figs. 2e, 3e, 4b.

Parapurcellia monticola: Rosas Costa, 1950: 137; Kauri, 1961: 11; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 62; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

SYNTYPES: Males, females (NMSA 1838), Cathkin Peak Forest Reserve, Drakensberg Mts., Kwazulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Kwazulu-Natal: Cathkin Peak Forest Reserve (type material), Cathedral Peak (NMSA 6093), Champagne Castle Hotel (NMSA 4143, 6076, 6125) (Lawrence, 1939; Staręga, 1992).

Parapurcellia natalia de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2F097F55-E5D3-4AF2-96ED-CC0DFF538A6D

Parapurcellia natalia de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 390, fig. 8.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), near Krantzkop, Mazongwana Forest, 20 mi NE of Greytown, KwaZulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.

Parapurcellia peregrinator (Lawrence, 1963)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F5B29A58-15FA-4C6A-8363-43B6D4844175
Purcellia peregrinator Lawrence, 1963: 278–279, fig. 1g.
Purcellia peregrinator: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Staręga, 1992: 332.
Purcellia pereginator: Giribet, 2000: 63 [incorrect subsequent spelling].
Parapurcellia peregrinator: de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), Mariepskop Forest, Pilgrim's Rest District, Mpumalanga, SOUTH AFRICA.

Parapurcellia rumpiana (Lawrence, 1933)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E78DB7F2-626C-4886-94BD-E7503B1E36B8
Purcellia rumpiana Lawrence, 1933: 212, figs. 1a–f, Plate XII, figs 1, 2.
Purcellia rumpiana: Lawrence, 1939: 225, figs. 1b, 2b, 3b.
Parapurcellia rumpiana: Rosas Costa, 1950: 137; Kauri, 1961: 11; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, fig. 7e, 10b, 10c; Dumitrescu, 1975; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 62; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383.
SYNTYPES: Females (NMSA), Pietermaritzburg Botanical gardens, Kwazulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.
DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Kwazulu-Natal: Pietermaritzburg, Sweet Waters (Lawrence, 1939; Staręga, 1992).

Parapurcellia silvicola (Lawrence, 1939)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A9BE0507-842D-4DA7-928C-908326A98D96
Purcellia silvicola Lawrence, 1939: 228, figs. 2d, 3c, 4a.
Parapurcellia silvicola: Rosas Costa, 1950: 137; Kauri, 1961: 11; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 383; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
SYNTYPES: Males, females (NMSA 45, NMSA 1068, NMSA, no catalog number), Nkandhla Forest Reserve, Kwazulu-Natal, SOUTH AFRICA.
DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Kwazulu-Natal: Nkandhla Forest Reserve; Ngoye Forest (Lawrence, 1939; Staręga, 1992).

Parapurcellia staregai de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:70EC9DA0-FF3A-490B-BE86-9A9E3AC95975
Parapurcellia staregai de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 392, fig. 9.
Parapurcellia staregai; Giribet *et al.*, 2016.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), near Trafalgar, Eastern Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

Parapurcellia transvaalica (Lawrence, 1963)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A8F30A4C-A04E-4463-A74B-9AA2A5C43008
Purcellia transvaalica Lawrence, 1963: 276–278, figs. 1a–f.
Purcellia transvaalica: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Staręga, 1992: 332; Giribet, 2000: 63; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377.
Parapurcellia transvaalica: Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 537.
SYNTYPES[9]: Males, females (NMSA), Hanglip Forest near Louis Trichardt, Limpopo, SOUTH AFRICA.

Genus ***Pettalus*** Thorell, 1876 [4 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0810B9ED-AF83-4C52-AD59-D19BB80CA2B3
Pettalus Thorell, 1876: 469 [masculine].
Pettalus: Karsch, 1884: 144; Pocock, 1897: 288; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 101; Roewer, 1923: 50; Roewer, 1927: 265; Hinton, 1938: 332; Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Sharma *et al.*, 2009: 61; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 539.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Cyphophthalmus cimiciformis* Pickard-Cambridge, 1875.
DISTRIBUTION: SRI LANKA.
NOTES: The genus *Pettalus* remains as one of the least studied genera of Cyphophthalmi, with ca. 10 species known but remaining to be described (see Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Sharma & Giribet, 2006).

Pettalus brevicauda Pocock, 1897
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:18960FDB-F24C-41E9-B335-9024CA39DB76
Pettalus brevicauda Pocock, 1897: 289, figs. 4, 4a.
Pettalus brevicauda: Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 104, Plate III, figs. 2b–2i (mislabeled as *P. cimiciformis*; see Giribet, 2008); Roewer, 1923: 51, figs. 54, 55; Rosas Costa, 1950: 143; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, figs. 3b, 4f, 9, 10a; Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet, 2008: fig. 2.
HOLOTYPE: Subadult male (BMNH), Pundaluoya, Central Province, SRI LANKA (see Giribet, 2008).

Pettalus cimiciformis (Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:12A9F7FD-388A-41FC-A7D1-DD9F456F3EF8
Cyphophthalmus cimiciformis Pickard-Cambridge, 1875: 388, Plate XIII, fig. 3a–e.
Pettalus cimiciformis: Thorell, 1876: 469; Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 102, Plate III, figs. 3a–3g (mislabeled as *P. brevicauda*; see Giribet, 2008); Roewer, 1923: 50, fig. 53; Rosas Costa, 1950: 143; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet, 2008: fig. 1; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH, no Register No.), SRI LANKA.

Pettalus lampetides Sharma & Giribet, 2006
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:22B62A8B-B39D-4230-9283-43B39AB3A944
Pettalus lampetides Sharma & Giribet, 2006: 332, figs. 1–24.
Pettalus lampetides: Giribet & Boyer, 2007, fig. 4.3a, b, d; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), Diyaluma Falls, Province of Uva, SRI LANKA.
PARATYPE: Males, females (MHNG; MCZ IZ-62997-62999).

Pettalus thwaitesi Sharma, Karunarathna & Giribet, 2009
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FCEA97F8-686B-4862-8ECD-9F528ED3FDC7
Pettalus cf. *brevicauda*: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Shultz & Pinto-da-Rocha, 2007: 16, fig. 2.1a.
Pettalus thwaitesi Sharma, Karunarathna & Giribet, 2009: 61, figs. 1–28; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1B, E; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-78875), Peradeniya Botanical Gardens, Central Province, SRI LANKA.
Paratypes: Males, females (MCZ IZ-78776–78880; MUP).

Genus ***Purcellia*** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [5 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:58F95784-215C-49BB-9A19-5D0433CA102D
Purcellia Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 105 [feminine].
Purcellia: Hansen, 1917: 246; Roewer, 1923: 51; Roewer, 1927: 265; Lawrence, 1931: 346; Hinton, 1938: 332; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Juberthie, 1970a: 1384; Giribet, 2000: 62; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 537.
Speleosiro Lawrence, 1931: 348 (type species *Speleosiro argasiformis* Lawrence, 1931); Hinton, 1938: 332; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Juberthie, 1970a: 1383; Giribet, 2000: 66; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377. urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:5A49B832-4178-4265-9B4B-01B7A2AC0419. Synonymized with *Purcellia* by Giribet *et al.* (2016: 537).

[9] Lawrence designated one male and one female specimens as holotypes, and one male and two females as paratypes, but according to the ICZN a holotype must be a single specimen (Art. 73). By designating more than one specimen as holotype, Lawrence effectively created a type series: syntypes (Art. 73.2).

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Purcellia illustrans* Hansen & Sørensen, 1904.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Limpopo, Eastern Cape, and Western Cape Provinces.

Purcellia argasiformis (Lawrence, 1931)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:832734F7-A9FB-486C-ACAC-7B64BBB16F9A

Speleosiro argasiformis Lawrence, 1931: 348, figs. 2a–d.

Speleosiro argasiformis: Wolf, 1934: 621; Rosas Costa, 1950: 147; Lawrence, 1953: 63; Kauri, 1961: 11; Juberthie, 1970a: 1386, figs. 2e, 2f, 3; Juberthie, 1971: 866, figs. 2–6; Rambla, 1975: fig. 27c; Staręga, 1992: 332; Giribet, 2000: 66; Sharratt, Picker & Samways, 2000; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010: fig. 1; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2013: fig. 2; Giribet *et al.*, 2016.

Spelaeosiro argasiformis: Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217 [incorrect subsequent spelling].

Purcellia argasiformis: Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 537; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Female (SAM-ENW B001473), Wynberg Caves in Table Mountain, near Cape Town, Western Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

DISTRIBUTION: SOUTH AFRICA: Western Cape Province: Wynberg Caves in Table Mountain (Giribet *et al.*, 2013).

Purcellia griswoldi de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:50E185C5-75E2-423D-8CF2-1795459CE8C0

Purcellia griswoldi de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377, figs. 2–3.

Purcellia griswoldi: Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), Diepwalle Forest, 22 km NE of Knysna, Western Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

PARATYPES: Males, females (NMSA, MCZ; AMNH #158; FMNH #81–604), same locality as holotype; male (AMNH #177), Stormsrivier State Forest, near Goesabos, Eastern Cape Province; males, females (AMNH #192), Goudveld forest, near Knysna, Western Cape Province; males, females (FMNH #81–621), from forest litter from Tzitzikama Forest National Park, Eastern Cape Province.

Purcellia illustrans Hansen & Sørensen, 1904

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:988657F7-EDFA-46A1-B285-02EDF4998CF5

Purcellia illustrans Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 106, Plate III, figs. 4a–c, Plate IV, figs. 1a–v.

Purcellia illustrans: Hansen, 1917: 245; Roewer, 1923: 51, fig. 56; Lawrence, 1931: 346, figs. 1a-h; Phillipps & Grimmett, 1932: 740; Lawrence, 1933: 215; Lawrence, 1939: figs. 1a, 2a, 3a; Rosas Costa, 1950: 143; Lawrence, 1953: 63, 340, figs. 94e, 94f; Kauri, 1961: 10; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, fig. 7f; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 63; Sharratt, Picker & Samways, 2000; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Staręga, 2008: 52, figs. 1–7; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010: fig. 1b; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 377; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

TYPES: (ZMUC), Table Mountain, Cape Peninsula, Western Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

COTYPES: Males, female, juveniles (BMNH 10.9.19.1-6).

Purcellia lawrencei de Bivort & Giribet, 2010

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:078CCDE6-D747-4CE5-889D-FBB26D2B3668

Purcellia lawrencei de Bivort & Giribet, 2010: 381, fig. 4.

HOLOTYPE: Male (NMSA), Knysna, Western Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

PARATYPE: Female (NMSA).

Purcellia leleupi Staręga, 2008

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:937B67C6-4189-43E1-A18B-45BFF4564292

Purcellia leleupi Staręga, 2008: 54, figs. 8–13.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MRAC 130.009), Olifant river, Sonder End Berg, Caledon district, Western Cape Province, SOUTH AFRICA.

Genus ***Rakaia*** Hirst, 1926 [18 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:18381B81-4E84-4D8D-9BCC-0BA565EDA013

Rakaia Hirst, 1926: 1972 [feminine].

Rakaia: Hinton, 1938: 333; Roewer, 1942: 277; Forster, 1948: 81; Juberthie, 1970a: 1383, fig. 3; Giribet, 2000: 63; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Giribet *et al.*, 2016: 539.

TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Rakaia antipodiana* Hirst, 1926.

DISTRIBUTION: NEW ZEALAND.

NOTES: The genus *Rakaia* includes New Zealand species originally described in *Rakaia*, as well as *Purcellia* and *Neopurcellia*, but excludes all Australian species originally described in *Rakaia*, and now transferred to *Austropurcellia* (see Boyer & Giribet, 2007; 2009).

Rakaia antipodiana Hirst, 1926

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0E2B965F-6DA4-4BE3-8961-554671E4768E

Rakaia antipodiana Hirst, 1926: 1972, figs. 2, 3a–d.

Rakaia antipodiana: Forster, 1948: 91, figs. 25–32; Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385, figs. 8b, 11b; Giribet, 2000: 63; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

TYPES: Male, female "hypotypes" (MONZ vials 2/43, 2/44), Rakaia Gorge, Mount Algidus, Canterbury, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

DISTRIBUTION: NEW ZEALAND: South Island, Canterbury (Forster, 1948; 1952).

Rakaia australis Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:89BB6E6A-51C9-4E51-A611-CDC398B52487

Rakaia magna australis Forster, 1952: 182, figs. 1–9.

Rakaia magna australis: Giribet, 2000: 65; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 1c–f, 2a, 3a; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (CMNZ A.21), Kiwi Valley, off Lewis Pass, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (CMNZ A.22); males and females (CMNZ); one male and one female (MONZ vial DM 2/147).

DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND: between the regions of Canterbury and West Coast: Kiwi Valley (type locality); Lewis Pass; Moana (Forster, 1948; 1952).

NOTE: This taxon was described as a subspecies of the North Island *Rakaia magna* Forster, 1948, from which it can be distinguished by evident somatic characters (Forster, 1952). Despite not having been able to include the nominal subspecies in a phylogenetic analysis (no specimens of *Rakaia magna* were obtained in collecting trips to Kapiti Island, its type locality, or Feilding), there is no doubt that these two taxa are not conspecific.

Rakaia collaris Roewer, 1942

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:412A2A40-B373-4988-B50B-AC349101CE29

Rakaia collaris Roewer, 1942: 277, Plate XX, figs. 4a–c.

Rakaia collaris: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 72 (*nomen dubium*); Giribet *et al.*, 2014: 225, figs. 1–3 (reinstated); Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

Rakaia sp. Hinewai: Boyer & Giribet, 2009.

TYPE: Female (Roewer coll. Nr. 1603/6), Akaroa, Banks Peninsula, Canterbury, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

NOTE: *Rakaia collaris* was considered a *nomen dubium* by Giribet (2000), but the species has been subsequently redescribed and reinstated by Giribet *et al.* (2014) based on abundant material from Akaroa.

Rakaia digitata Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8E31743C-8EFF-4C3B-9059-06E3659BC497

Rakaia sorenseni digitata Forster, 1952: 198, figs. 59–66.

Rakaia sorenseni digitata: Giribet, 2000: 66; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (CMNZ A.19), Chaslands, Otago, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (CMNZ A.20); male (MONZ vial DM 2/146).

NOTE: This taxon was originally described as a subspecies of *R. sorenseni* that could be identified by the much larger adenostyle ('tarsal spur") of *R. s. digitata* (Forster, 1952). Both taxa are from the southern end of the South Island, but they can be distinguished morphologically and are not sister taxa, therefore they are both elevated to species here as *Rakaia sorenseni* **stat. nov.** and *Rakaia digitata* **stat. nov.** (Baker *et al.*, 2020; Giribet *et al.*, 2016).

Rakaia dorothea (Phillipps & Grimmett, 1932)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:36E09058-8082-4A73-B7D5-E11DE4E0E307

Purcellia dorothea Phillipps & Grimmett, 1932: 740, fig. 6.

Rakaia dorothea: Forster, 1948: 85, figs. 9–16; Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 64; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

LECTOTYPE[10]: Male (MONZ vial 2/5 and slide 4/28), Khandallah, Wellington, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARALECTOTYPES: Female (MONZ vial 2/98); male, female (MONZ vial 2/6).

DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND, Wellington: Days Bay, Plimmerton, Gollans Valley, Kapiti Island; Wainui Valley; Waimarino (Forster, 1948).

Rakaia florensis (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:58062E58-CBF0-4CE3-A7E2-765227A4DF86

Neopurcellia florensis Forster, 1948: 117, figs. 106–113.

Neopurcellia florensis: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Juberthie, 1970a: 1384; Giribet, 2000: 61; Giribet & Boyer, 2002.

Rakaia florensis: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 350; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/111 plus slide 4/39), Flora Camp, Nelson, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/112); males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/113).

Rakaia insula Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4658D0BB-CB72-4909-8680-EC387CC3BA24

Rakaia media insula Forster, 1952: 203, figs. 75–82.

Rakaia media insula: Giribet, 2000: 65; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89.

HOLOTYPE: Male (CMNZ A.33), Little Barrier Island, Auckland, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (CMNZ A.33); male (MONZ vial DM 2/148).

NOTE: Although no phylogenetic information is available for this taxon, its isolation and distance to the type locality of *Rakaia media* Forster, 1948 makes it impossible for them to be conspecific. Therefore this taxon is elevated to *Rakaia insula* **stat. nov.**

Rakaia isolata Forster, 1952

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D443BB69-D404-4B7E-B3E6-0E9E52FED026

Rakaia isolata Forster, 1952: 205, figs. 83–88.

Rakaia isolata: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 64; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89.

HOLOTYPE: Male (CMNZ A.14), Lake Janet, Mount Grey, Canterbury, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

Rakaia lindsayi Forster, 1952

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:68067F1D-A772-4B31-B8A9-4D0F8F8A5426

Rakaia lindsayi Forster, 1952: 207, figs. 89–94.

Rakaia lindsayi: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 65; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/160 and slide 4/172), Big South Cape Island, Stewart Island, Southland, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPE: Male (CMNZ A.36).

Rakaia macra Boyer & Giribet, 2003

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3893A862-19ED-4857-9946-770A532A12F5

Rakaia macra Boyer & Giribet, 2003: 3, figs. 1–30.

Rakaia macra: Giribet & Boyer, 2007, fig. 4.3i–j; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (OMNZ) from Waipori, Otago, South Island, New Zealand.

PARATYPE: Males, females (OMNZ, MCZ IZ-48184–48195).

Rakaia magna Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E83E20BC-4A4A-4A65-A3D0-7A540FD43B02

Rakaia magna Forster, 1948: 83, figs. 1–8.

Rakaia magna: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385.

Rakaia magna magna: Forster 1952: 182, figs. 10–13; Giribet, 2000: 65; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/73 and slide 4/19), Kapiti Island, Wellington, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Males, females (MONZ vials DM 2/74, 2/84, 2/85).

DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND: Wellington: Kapiti Island; Stokes Valley, Akatarawa; Mangarei, Wairapara (Forster, 1948).

NOTE: A subspecies of this taxon was described by Forster (1952) from the Lewis Pass area in the South Island, but these are easily distinguished by the posterior region of the male. I am not aware of recent collections of *R. magna* despite repeated attempts both in the type locality and the additional localities proposed by Forster. Because it largely overlaps in its distribution with *R. dorothea* and specimens with mixed male and female characters are known (including the ones used for the original description) (see Forster, 1952), it is possible that this is not a real species.

Rakaia media Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:33BE7F84-4CA8-4138-A571-FE5D29687875

Rakaia media Forster, 1948: 88, figs. 17–24.

Rakaia media: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Boyer & Giribet, 2009.

Rakaia media media: Giribet, 2000: 65; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/101 and slide 4/32), Mamaku Bush, Bay of Plenty, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vials 2/102); several specimens (MONZ vials 2/103-106).

DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND: Bay of Plenty (Mamaku Bush; type locality); Manawatu-Wanganui (Ohingaita, Upper Rangitikei; Chateau Tongariro); Hawke's Bay (Lake Waikaremoana) (Forster, 1948; 1952).

NOTE: See discussion for *Rakaia insula* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**

Rakaia minutissima (Forster, 1948)

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DDB74085-7FFA-4321-A729-4516FDC498EB

Neopurcellia minutissima Forster, 1948: 115, figs. 99–105.

Neopurcellia minutissima: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Juberthie, 1970a: 1384; Giribet, 2000: 61.

Rakaia minutissima: Boyer & Giribet, 2007: 359; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/76 plus slide 4/21), Marokopa River, near Piripiri, Waikato, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.

[10] Phillipps & Grimmett stated that type material is from Wellington and Rotorua; by default they are referring to syntypes. However, Forster (1948) clearly stated there was a holotype, despite Phillipps & Grimmett not designating one. Where a syntype is erroneously designated as a holotype, it is in truth a lectotype.

PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/77); males, females (MONZ vials DM 2/78, 2/89, 2/90, 2/91).
DISTRIBUTION: North Island of NEW ZEALAND: regions of Waikato, Taranaki, and Manawatu-Wanganui (Forster, 1948; 1952).

Rakaia pauli Forster, 1952
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4D20F496-405C-4A72-8135-4850115754B8
Rakaia pauli Forster, 1952: 189, figs. 27–34.
Rakaia pauli: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Forster and Forster, 1973: fig. 19; Forster and Forster, 1999: fig. 3.7b; Giribet, 2000: 65; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1d; Giribet & Boyer, 2010: fig. 2c; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1C; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/116 and slide 4/50), Kelcey's Bush, Waimate, Canterbury, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.
PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/117); males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/118); males, females (CMNZ A.38).
DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND, Canterbury: Kelcey's Bush (type locality); Geraldine (Forster, 1952).

Rakaia solitaria Forster, 1948
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:9C8E4D2E-B98C-4758-83BF-65E322D3527E
Rakaia solitaria Forster, 1948: 95, figs. 41–48.
Rakaia solitaria: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 65; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016.
Holotype: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/107 and slide 4/37), Opouawa Gully, West Wairarapa, Wairarapa, North Island, NEW ZEALAND.
PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/108); males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/109).

Rakaia sorenseni Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:165B114B-4411-4004-8054-AFF599BC0770
Rakaia sorenseni Forster, 1952: 196, figs. 51–58.
Rakaia sorenseni: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385.
Rakaia sorenseni sorenseni: Giribet, 2000: 65; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/123 and slide 4/116), Longwood Range, near Orepuki, Southland, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.
PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/124); males, females (CMNZ A.35, A.18).
DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND: Southland, Longwood Range (type locality); Lake Monowai (Forster, 1948; 1952).
NOTE: See discussion under *Rakaia digitata* Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**

Rakaia stewartiensis Forster, 1948
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CA934B0B-61D7-44B6-A745-66F8292099D9
Rakaia stewartiensis Forster, 1948: 99, figs. 49–56.
Rakaia stewartiensis: Rosas Costa, 1950: 144; Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 66; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2009: fig. 1e; Giribet & Boyer, 2010: fig. 2d; Giribet *et al.*, 2010: fig. 1b; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/63), Halfmoon Bay and Fern Gully, Stewart Island, Southland, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.
PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/64); male, female (MONZ vial DM 2/100).
DISTRIBUTION: South Island of NEW ZEALAND: Southland, Stewart Island (type locality); Codfish Island (Forster, 1952).

Rakaia uniloca Forster, 1952
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1FAA7AEE-AFAA-4B89-A4C8-0C380B05FB50
Rakaia uniloca Forster, 1952: 209, figs. 95–102.
Rakaia uniloca: Juberthie, 1970a: 1385; Giribet, 2000: 66; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Sirvid *et al.*, 2010: 89; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MONZ vial DM 2/167), Motuara Island, Marlborough Sounds, Marlborough, South Island, NEW ZEALAND.
PARATYPES: Female (MONZ vial DM 2/168); males, females (MONZ vial DM 2/169); male, female (CMNZ A.40).

Infraorder **STERNOPHTHALMI** Giribet, Sharma, Boyer, Clouse, de Bivort, Dimitrov, Kawauchi, Murienne & Schwendinger, 2012 [56 spp.]

Superfamily **OGOVEOIDEA** Shear, 1980 [43 spp.]

Family **NEOGOVEIDAE** Shear, 1980 [40 spp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:451548F8-260E-4A08-B1D4-1156F6D28EDA
Neogoveidae Shear, 1940: 26.
Neogoveidae: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet, 2007a: 95.
TYPE GENUS: *Neogovea* Hinton, 1938
DISTRIBUTION: Afrotropics (CAMEROON, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON, SIERRA LEONE), Neotropics (BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, FRENCH GUIANA, GUYANA, SURINAME, PERU, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, VENEZUELA), North America (USA).

Genus ***Brasiliogovea*** Martens, 1969 [5 spp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DCF6FAB4-3851-4835-845C-F916D46E7D08
Brasiliogovea Martens, 1969: 112 [feminine].
Neogovea: Shear, 1980: 15 (*Brasiliogovea* jr. subjective syn. of *Neogovea* Hinton, 1938).
Brasiliogovea: Giupponi & Kury, 2015; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 112.
Brasilogovea [Incorrect subsequent spelling]: Shear, 1980; Giribet, 2000: 71; Giribet *et al.*, 2012 (reinstated); Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 6; Karaman, 2013.
TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Brasiliogovea microphaga* Martens, 1969.
DISTRIBUTION: BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, VENEZUELA.
NOTES: Considered a junior synonym of *Neogovea* Hinton, 1938 by Shear (1980: 15), the genus was resurrected by Giribet *et al.* (2012), and considered to be the sister group of *Neogovea*, but not nested within (Benavides *et al.*, 2019). The latter treatment provides an updated discussion of the genus.
Brasiliogovea has been misspelled as *Brasilogovea* in most of the recent literature (see Giupponi & Kury, 2015), starting by Shear (1980), and including my previous catalogue (Giribet, 2000) and recent revisionary work of Neogoveidae (Benavides & Giribet, 2013).

Brasiliogovea aphantostylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FFD9CC6A-B7D0-4E52-AC27-4CC13463A19C
Neogovea sp. 7: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 12.
Neogovea sp. 8: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 12.
Brasiliogovea aphantostylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 115, figs. 6–10.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-143901), Morne Bleu, road to Radio and Tropospheric Scatter Station, Trinidad, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-147378, IZ-143900).

Brasiliogovea chiribiqueta Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CB8989FB-67AC-440A-8B24-819B8B07C5BC
Huitaca sp. 4: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5.
Brasilogovea [incorrect original spelling] *chiribiqueta* Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 8, figs. 4–6, 29A.
Brasiliogovea chiribiqueta: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.

HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-134703), Parque Nacional Natural Serranía de Chiribiquete, Solano, Departamento de Caquetá, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males and females (MCZ IZ-134703-134707).

Brasiliogovea microphaga Martens, 1969
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DE4C2F50-E693-4D7B-BC0D-DE8067734634
Brasiliogovea microphaga Martens, 1969: 112, figs. 9–20.
Neogovea microphaga: Shear, 1980: 15; Giribet, 2000: 71; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 11, figs. 29–31; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011: fig. 6d.
Brasilogovea [incorrect subsequent spelling] *microphaga*: Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 6.
Brasiliogovea microphaga: Karaman, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 117; fig. 1A, 11–13.
HOLOTYPE: Male (SMF 23963, slide SMF 23963), Lago di Janauacá, ca. 50 Km SW of Manaus, State of Amazonas, BRAZIL.
PARATYPE: Juvenile (SMF 23964).

Brasiliogovea microstylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:10C47AE8-C35D-4D71-B862-EDB363E53E16
Brasiliogovea microstylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 119–127, figs. 6–10, table 4.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-143902), Main Ridge Forest Reserve, Tobago, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-143903-143907, IZ-147379).

Brasiliogovea yacambuensis Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4C68C055-75BC-421B-B017-D49B7FFF8D5E
Neogoveidae sp.: Giribet, 2000: 72.
Neogovea sp. 12: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 13.
Undescribed species from Venezuela: Giribet, 2007a: fig. 4.1a.
Brasiliogovea yacambuensis Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 127–131, figs. 19–22, table 6.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Parque Nacional Yacambú, Lara, Cordillera de Mérida, VENEZUELA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (AMNH, MCZ IZ-147380).

Genus ***Canga*** DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:AB5DAD88-B184-4150-86AB-0A6F00C51369
Canga DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010: 47 [feminine].
Canga: Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 112, 131.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Canga renatae* DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010.
DISTRIBUTION: BRAZIL.
NOTE: The monotypic genus *Canga* was established for a new species inhabiting several caves in the Serra de Carajás (Pará State, Brazil). The species presented several apomorphic characters, including free coxae of walking legs II, not fused to coxae III–IV, as it is found in all other South American neogoveids. Phylogenetic analysis of molecular data placed this genus as sister group to the genus *Microgovia*, with the rest of the Neotropical genera (Benavides *et al.*, 2019).

Canga renatae DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:617F259C-69FC-44C9-975B-AB9178ACA56E
Canga renatae DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010: 47, figs. 2–21.
Canga renatae: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MZSP-31952), Gruta S11D78, Flona Carajás, Parapuebas, Pará State, BRAZIL.
PARATYPES: Males and females (MCZ IZ-135117, MPEG, MZSP-31953, MZSP-31954, MZSP-31955, MZSP-31956).

Genus ***Huitaca*** Shear, 1979a [7 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:EE5CA180-7152-4F12-A9CF-1F09148B2C21
Huitaca Shear, 1979a: 238 [feminine].
Huitaca: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Prieto, 2003 (transferred from Ogoveidae to Neogoveidae); Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 3; Giribet, 2007a.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Huitaca ventralis* Shear, 1979a.
DISTRIBUTION: COLOMBIA.
NOTE: Monotypic during more than three decades, this genus now includes seven species inhabiting both high and low elevation areas in Colombia (Benavides & Giribet, 2007; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides *et al.*, 2019). *Huitaca* is sister group to a clade that includes *Metagovea* and *Waiwaigovea*. The genus was considered part of the family Ogoveidae by Shear (1980), but later transferred to Neogoveidae by Giribet & Prieto (2003).

Huitaca bitaco Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:89B65101-E38A-417E-9612-6F7E77B98A17
Huitaca sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca bitaco Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 17, figs. 10–12.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133769), Municipio La Cumbre, Corregimiento Bitaco, Vereda Chicoral, Departamento del Valle del Cauca, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males and females (MCZ IZ-133769, IZ-133768).

Huitaca boyacaensis Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DAFDB4E3-98EE-4E31-B51C-58D225074AF5
Huitaca sp. 2: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 4.
Huitaca n.sp. Boyacá: Boyer *et al.* 2007b.
Huitaca sp.: Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Clouse & Giribet, 2007; Giribet *et al.*, 2010: fig. 1a; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca sp. (Amazonia): Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009.
Huitaca boyacaensis Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 21, figs. 13–15, 29C.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132276), Departamento de Boyacá, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-132276).

Huitaca caldas Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:41C70013-48F7-4763-A1C7-049E9778CBB1
Huitaca sp. 3: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5.
Huitaca sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca caldas Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 25, figs. 13–15, 29D; Karaman, 2013.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133770), Manizales, Departamento de Caldas, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males and females (MCZ IZ-133770).

Huitaca depressa Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B48A054C-9C1D-4C0D-8332-4136AFDF6134
Huitaca sp. 8: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5.
Huitaca sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca depressa Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 29, figs. 19–22, 29E.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-134687), Parque Nacional Natural Tatamá, Municipio de Apía, Departamento de Risaralda, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-134687).

Huitaca sharkeyi Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E475808C-9599-4E14-A5E1-569FE761ED4F
Huitaca sp. 1: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 4.
Huitaca sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca sharkeyi Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 30, figs. 23–25, 29F.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133772), Finca Montebello, Alto Bitaco, La Cumbre, Corregimiento Bitaco, Vereda Chicoral, Alto Bitaco, Departamento del Valle del Cauca, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, female (MCZ IZ-133772).

Huitaca tama Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:118305CE-EB22-480E-AE7B-A2C921D265F3
Huitaca sp. 5: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5.
Huitaca sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Huitaca tama Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 34, figs. 26–28, 29G; Karaman, 2013.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-134691), Parque Nacional Natural Tamá, Departamento de Norte de Santander, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-133773, IZ-134690, IZ-134692).
NOTE: Karaman (2013) suggested the possibility that *H. tama* may be a synonym of *H. ventralis*, but did not formalize the synonymy, although there are genetic differences between the specimens sampled in Benavides *et al.* (2019). This should be addressed in the future.

Huitaca ventralis Shear, 1979a
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:59304420-CD2C-405A-80D5-775193053CEE
Huitaca ventralis Shear, 1979a: 240, figs. 1–10.
Huitaca ventralis: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Boyer, 2002: fig. 1, 18; Giribet & Prieto, 2003; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11b, 13b, 15b, 17b, 19b, 23b, 25b, 29b, 31b, 33b, 35b, 37b, 39b; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 4, figs. 5–7; Giribet, 2007a: fig. 4.1e–h; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013: fig. 1C,D, 29H; Karaman, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
Huitaca sp. 6: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-14835), 30 Km South of Chinácota, Provincia Norte de Santander, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Male and juveniles (MCZ IZ-30323).

Genus ***Leggogovia*** Benavides & Giribet, 2019 [1 spp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6A1C4C64-E2F8-486A-BFAD-D16889E0375A
Leggogovia Benavides & Giribet *in* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 112 [feminine].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Parogovia pabsgarnoni* Legg, 1990.
DISTRIBUTION: SIERRA LEONE, IVORY COAST.
NOTE: The genus *Leggogovia* was erected by Benavides & Giribet (in Benavides *et al.*, 2019) to accommodate *Parogovia pabsgarnoni* Legg, 1990, a species that made a morphological diagnosis of *Parogovia* completely ambiguous from a morphological point of view and was found to be sister group to the North American genus *Metasiro* instead of the African *Parogovia*.

Leggogovia pabsgarnoni (Legg, 1990)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F1FD6CD0-3E1C-4E0B-944A-81730BE72270
Ogovea grossa (*partim*): Pabs-Garnon, 1977.
Parogovia pabsgarnoni Legg, 1990: 117, figs. 11–19, Plates 1–11.
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] *pabsgarnoni*: Giribet, 2000: 71; Karaman, 2013.
Parogovia pabsgarnoni: Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNHB 400857), Botanical Reserve of Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone, SIERRA LEONE.
PARATYPES: Female (BMNHB 400858), male on SEM stub (BMNHB 412079), juveniles (BMNHB 400859-64).
NOTE: The life history of this species is among the best-known for any Cyphophthalmi species (see Legg & Pabs-Garnon, 1989; Pabs-Garnon, 1977).

Genus ***Metagovea*** Rosas Costa, 1950 [5 spp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FBDF0068-3058-41A2-A7AA-D926573B6296
Metagovea Rosas Costa, 1950: 130 [feminine].
Metagovea: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet, 2007a; Giupponi & Kury, 2015: 3; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 132.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Metagovea disparunguis* Rosas Costa, 1950.
DISTRIBUTION: COLOMBIA, ECUADOR.

Metagovea disparunguis Rosas Costa, 1950
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:70AEB7E0-1056-4C6D-BE17-67AF2F24E37A
Metagovea disparunguis Rosas Costa, 1950: 131, figs. 1–17.
Metagovea disparunguis: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 5; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 135.
HOLOTYPE: Male (Rosas Costa collection, whereabouts unknown), Rionegro, Departamento de Antioquía, COLOMBIA.

Metagovea ligiae Giupponi & Kury, 2015
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:469C4A18-15B6-45AC-8F94-81B2D675F492
Metagovea ligiae Giupponi & Kury, 2015: 3, figs. 1–8.
Metagovea ligiae: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (QCAZ), Pacto Sumaco, Sumaco-Galeras National Park, Napo, ECUADOR.
PARATYPES: Female (QCAZ 322), male, female (MCZ IZ-45452)[11].

Metagovea matapi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:20F2DCBF-AC6B-4C67-BDF7-CEEFBC723BDD
Metagovea sp. 7: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 8.
Metagovea n.sp. DNA101408: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Metagovea sp. Leticia DNA101408: Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
Metagovea matapi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 136, figs 23–26.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132281), track to Calderón, Leticia, Departamento del Amazonas, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-147381).

Metagovea philipi Goodnight & Goodnight, 1980
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:B9ACF236-3750-468A-B8CF-56DFCA97D563
Metagovea philipi Goodnight & Goodnight, 1980: 130, figs. 1–17.
Metagovea philipi: Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Boyer, 2002: fig. 4, 8, 10, 19–20; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11c, 13c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 21c, 23c, 25c, 27c, 29c, 31c, 33c, 35c, 37c, 39c; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 6, figs. 14–19; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; Giupponi & Kury, 2015; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 135.
Metasiro philipi: Giribet, 2007a: fig. 4.1b, d [erroneous generic assignation].
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Los Taxos Cave, Morona Santiago Province, ECUADOR.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (AMNH); several specimens (University of Edinburgh).

Metagovea planada Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0E3A020E-56F3-4BA7-9C3E-64875854CF35
Metagovea sp. 13: Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 9.
Metagovea sp. Planada DNA101654: Giribet *et al.* 2012.
Metagovea planada Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 136, figs. 27–30.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133787), Reserva Natural La Planada, Nariño, COLOMBIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-133786, IZ-133787, IZ-133817, IZ-133820, IZ-133822, IZ-133825, IZ-133827, IZ-133833, IZ-133831, IZ-133835).

Genus ***Metasiro*** Juberthie, 1960a [3 spp.]
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4E9B7F12-0D50-4337-B70F-4D20DBBCD8A0
Metasiro Juberthie, 1960a: 235 [masculine].
Metasiro: Juberthie, 1970a: 1382; Shear, 1980: 12; Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet, 2007a (transferred to Neogoveidae); Clouse & Wheeler, 2014.
Floridogovea Hoffman, 1963: 137. Synonymized by Shear (1980)[12].

[11] A series of paratypes (males, females; MNRJ 8434) were lost in the fatidic fire of the MNRJ of 2018.
[12] Shear (1980) was the first to list the genus *Floridogovea* as a synonym of *Metasiro*, and even though he did not explicitly propose the new synonymy (as he did for other taxa in the same article, i.e. *Brasiliogovea*), Giribet (2000) considered Shear (1980) to be the one synonymizing *Floridogovea*.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4FDC9C09-969E-4E15-B176-10CEFE397552
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Siro americanus* Davis, 1933.
DISTRIBUTION: USA.
NOTE: *Metasiro* was originally considered a member of the genus *Siro*, and later considered a monotypic genus in the family Sironidae (Giribet, 2000; Shear, 1980), until it was transferred to Neogoveidae by Giribet (2007a). It currently includes three species with a rather broad distribution in the SE United States.

Metasiro americanus (Davis, 1933)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3D014BCF-65B9-4AE1-BE3B-4A77991E6B57
Siro americanus Davis, 1933: 49, figs. 1–10.
Parasiro americanus: Hinton, 1938: 332; Rosas Costa, 1950: 142; Juberthie, 1958: 164.
Metasiro americanus: Juberthie, 1960a: 235, figs. 1–13; Juberthie, 1970a: 1384, fig. 4e, 7b, 9, 12c, 13; Shear, 1980: 13, fig. 26; Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Giribet, 2000: 56; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11d, 13d, 15d, 17d, 19d, 21d, 23d, 25d, 27d, 29d, 31d, 33d, 35d, 37d, 39d; Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007a: fig. 4.1c; Shultz & Pinto-da-Rocha, 2007: 16, fig. 2.2a–c, 2.3e, 2.5a, 2.7d, 2.12a; Clouse & Wheeler, 2014: 184, figs. 3A–C, 4A, D, G, J, 6A; Clouse *et al.*, 2016.
Floridogovea americana: Hoffman, 1963: 138, figs. 15–20.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), in ravine at "Camp Torreya" [near Rock Bluff], Liberty Co., Florida, USA.
PARATYPES: Three vials with more than 50 males and females (AMNH).
DISTRIBUTION: USA: Multiple localities in Florida (Clouse *et al.*, 2016; Clouse & Wheeler, 2014).

Metasiro sassafrasensis Clouse & Wheeler, 2014
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0629389B-C606-4F8B-8334-3369D9E278D4
Metasiro americanus (*partim*): Shear, 1980; Chastain, 2010.
Metasiro sassafrasensis Clouse & Wheeler, 1994: 189, figs. 3G–I, 4C,F,I,L, 5, 6D, 9, 10A,B,G, 11A,B, 13A; Clouse *et al.*, 2016: fig. 7; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-134535) Jocosse Gorge, Sassafras Mt., Pickens County, South Carolina, USA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-134534).

Metasiro savannahensis Clouse & Wheeler, 2014
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:49400070-3FC0-49D2-A1A4-DC45FE2CBBFE
Metasiro americanus (*partim*): Shear, 1980; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2015.
Metasiro savannahensis Clouse & Wheeler, 1994: 187, figs. 3D–F, 4B,E,H,K, 6B,C, 7, 8; 10C,D,H, 11C,D, 12A, 13B; Clouse *et al.*, 2016; Giribet, Benavides & Merino-Sáinz, 2017; Raspotnig, Anderi & Clouse, 2019; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
HOLOTYPE: male (MCZ IZ-133799), Kingfisher Pond, Savannah National Wildlife Refuge, Jasper Co., South Carolina, USA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-133799–133807).
NOTES: This species and *M. sassafraensis* were segregated from *M. americanus* by Clouse & Wheeler (2014), a complex of species in the SE USA with strong phylogeographic signal (Clouse *et al.*, 2016).

Genus ***Microgovia*** Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019 [2 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7834A825-7478-46D8-B710-EC71B6F7E2AA
Microgovia Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 140 [feminine].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Metagovea oviformis* Martens, 1969.
DISTRIBUTION: BRAZIL, GUYANA.
NOTE: The *Microgovia* section in Benavides *et al.* (2019: 140) was erroneously merged with *Metasiro* Juberthie, 1960a, which appears as the title of this section. In addition, the LSID provided for *Microgovia* was erroneous (it provided the LSID for *M. chenepau*). This is corrected here.

Microgovia chenepau Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1ED28486-8017-4820-878C-BB9746636774
Metagovea chenepau Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 141, figs. 31–34; Table 9.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-53018), from Potaro-Siparuni, 8 km WNW of Chenapau, GUYANA.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-53180).

Microgovia oviformis (Martens, 1969)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:EE3020A6-326C-4D86-A99E-E4D66944180B
Metagovea oviformis Martens, 1969: 114, figs. 21–34.
Metagovea oviformis: Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 6, figs. 8–13; Karaman, 2013; Giupponi & Kury, 2015.
Microgovia oviformis: Benavides *et al.* 2019: 145, figs. 35–37.
HOLOTYPE: Male (SMF 23959, slides SMF 23959 a/b), Reserva Ducke, Manaus, State of Amazonas, BRAZIL.
PARATYPES: Female (SMF 23960, slides 23960 a/b); juveniles (SMF 23961–2).

Genus ***Neogovea*** Hinton, 1938 [8 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A429DF73-ACED-4678-A7AF-037E5C9D63BD
Neogovea Hinton, 1938: 333 [feminine].
Neogovea: Hoffman, 1963: 137; Shear, 1977b: 166; Morales Soto, 1980: 36; Shear, 1980: 14; Giribet, 2000: 70; Benavides & Giribet, 2007; Giribet, 2007a; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011: 43; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Karaman, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 148.
Sirula Goodnight & Goodnight, 1942: 1 [feminine]; type species *Siro kartabo* Davis, 1937; synonymized by Shear (1977b: 166). [urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DB9DD979-EFC2-411F-BC9A-B55D7C2003B1].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Neogovea immsi* Hinton, 1938.
DISTRIBUTION: BRAZIL, FRENCH GUIANA, GUYANA, SURINAME.

Neogovea branstetteri Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FA6F1094-06D0-486B-8F36-87988895F6B1
Neogovea branstetteri Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 148, figs 38–41.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-52990), from Potaro-Siparuni, 8 km WNW of Chenapau, GUYANA.
PARATYPES: Males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-147382, IZ-46904, IZ-46907).

Neogovea enigmatica Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:DA299D1E-DC64-4D0C-89AA-72C35E9A21C9
?Gen. *enigmaticus*: Martens, 1969: 116, figs. 35–41; Giribet, 2000: 72; Giribet & Boyer, 2002.
? Gen. *enigmaticus*: Benavides & Giribet 2007: 3, figs. 2–4.
Gen.? enigmaticus: Karaman, 2013.
Neogovea enigmatica Martens, 2019 *in* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 153, figs. 42–44, Table 12.
Neogovea enigmatica Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: Kury *et al.*, 2020a: 21.
HOLOTYPE: Female (SMF 23965, slide SMF 23965), Tauaí, Rio Jufarí, Parque Nacional do Rio Branco, between the States of Amazonas and Roraima, BRAZIL.
PARATYPES: Female, juvenile (SMF23965), same data as holotype; females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-132308), from Caicubí, Rio Jufarí, Municipalidade Caracaraí, Arquipélago de Mariuí e Baixo Rio Branco Médio Rio Negro, Estado de Roraima.
NOTES: This species was originally reported by Martens (1969), who provided a detailed species description but without assigning it to a valid genus due to the lack of male specimens, and thus named the species '? Gen. *enigmaticus*, sp. nov.'. According to the ICZN Code Art. 5.3., typographical signs and qualifying abbreviations, when used to qualify the application of a scientific

name, does not form part of the name of a taxon. Therefore, Martens' original species name is not valid according to Article 5.1., because it is not binomial. An amended species description was later provided in Benavides *et al.* (2019), attributing the species to Martens and continuing to designate his types as type material, in addition to newly collected material deposited in the MCZ. The species continues to be known only by females and juveniles, despite having collected more than 40 adults and 28 juveniles (Benavides *et al.*, 2019). Although originally attributed to Martens, since he did not contribute to the description, the species has to be attributed to the original authors of the paper (Kury *et al.*, 2020a: 21).

Neogovea hormigai Benavides & Giribet, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C7FECFD1-C237-415C-8990-9BA9A9A08575
Neogovea hormigai: Benavides & Giribet, 2013: 12, figs. 7–9, 29B.
Neogovea hormigai Benavides & Giribet, 2013: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133814), Acarai Mountains, Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, GUYANA.
PARATYPES: Males and females (MCZ IZ-133814).

Neogovea immsi Hinton, 1938
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:129E6D66-B558-48B8-9E81-2CDE209F4DBC
Neogovea immsi Hinton, 1938: 334, figs. 1–16.
Neogovea immsi: Hoffman, 1963: 137; Martens, 1969: 110, figs. 1–8; Shear, 1977b: 168; Martens, 1986: figs. 12d–f; Giribet, 2000: 71; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 9, figs. 20–25; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011: fig. 6b; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (BMNH 1938.4.26.1), Punta dos Indios, Amapá, BRAZIL.
PARATYPES: Male, females (BMNH 1938.4.26.2, BMNH 1941.1.9.1–4).

Neogovea kamakusa Shear, 1977b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4E5A97F2-5BD3-4D99-9558-D894241439E1
Sirula kartabo Goodnight & Goodnight, 1942: 1 (*partim*; Not *Siro kartabo* Davis).
Neogovea kamakusa: Shear, 1977b: 171; Shear, 1980: 10, figs. 21–25; Giribet, 2000: 71; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 10, figs. 26–28; Giribet, 2011; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011: fig. 6c; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Kamakusa, Essequibo District, GUYANA.

Neogovea kartabo (Davis, 1937)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:76831281-8D94-4A0B-B55B-D496DA15457C
Siro kartabo Davis, 1937: 133, Plate I, figs. 1–12
Sirula kartabo: Goodnight & Goodnight, 1942: 1 (*partim*); Rosas Costa, 1950: 147.
Neogovea kartabo: Hoffman, 1963: 137; Shear, 1977b: 168, figs. 1–9; Giribet, 2000: 71; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Benavides & Giribet, 2007: 10, figs. 32–37; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Kartabo, Berbice District, GUYANA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (AMNH).

Neogovea matawai Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:643990D1-718E-4D29-BA22-55A7CE9F9DDF
Neogovea matawai Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 157, figs. 45–48.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133922), Central Suriname Nature Reserve Raleighvallen-Voltzberg, Ralleigh Falls, Sipaliwini District, SURINAME.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-147383, IZ-140061–64).

Neogovea virginie M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C28ADDE6-DB17-40FE-B1AB-7B842E1FCC12
Neogovea virginie M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011: 43, figs. 1–5.
Neogovea virginie: Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-94422), Savannah Roche La Virginie, FRENCH GUIANA.
PARATYPES: Male (MCZ IZ-94423), females (MCZ IZ-94425–28).

Genus ***Parogovia*** Hansen, 1921 [6 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7A78E9CB-C4E6-4329-B543-F9CD9AA218AC
Parogovia Hansen, 1921: 44 [femenine].
Parogovia: Roewer, 1927: 264; Legg, 1990; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 160–163.
Paragovea [incorrect subsequent spelling]: Hinton, 1938: 333.
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling]: Rosas Costa, 1950; Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134; Juberthie, 1969; Shear, 1980; Giribet, 2000: 71; Giribet, 2007a; Karaman, 2013.
TYPE SPECIES by original monotypy: *Parogovia sironoides* Hansen, 1921.
DISTRIBUTION: CAMEROON, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON.
NOTE: In the first part of his wonderful "Studies on Arthropoda," Hansen (1921) published the description of the new cyphophthalmid genus *Parogovia* Hansen, 1921, which included the new species *Parogovia sironoides* Hansen, 1921. The species and genus were based on two specimens collected in Bioko, Equatorial Guinea; a male from Punta Frailes (now Punta Europa) and a female from Pico Basilé, both collected by Italian explorer Leonardo Fea in 1901, while "exploring partly unhealthy countries in tropical West Africa" (Hansen 1921: 7). Rosas Costa (1950: 139) misspelled *Parogovia* (as *Paragovia*), a name that has persisted in the subsequent literature (Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134), including recent catalogues and revisions of Cyphophthalmi (Giribet, 2000; Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2007) and several taxonomic (Karaman, 2013) and phylogenetic treatments of the group (Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2005; Clouse & Giribet, 2007; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a). The only modern reviews of the African neogoveid fauna are those of Juberthie (1969) and Legg (1990). Juberthie (1969) described *Metagovea gabonica* Juberthie, 1969, from Gabon, later transferred to *Parogovia* by Legg (1990), who already noted the misspelling of *Parogovia* by several authors, a misspelling that continued to be perpetrated by myself until 2013 (see a discussion in Benavides & Giribet, 2013). An emended diagnosis of the genus was provided by Benavides *et al.* (2019), who transferred *Parogovia pabsgarnoni* Legg, 1990 to their new genus *Leggogovia*.

Parogovia gabonica (Juberthie, 1969)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:03BF430F-8B86-42CA-9A62-2E3E14379706
Metagovea gabonica Juberthie, 1969: 80, figs. 1–7.
Metagovea gabonica: Shear, 1980: 26; Staręga, 1992: 330.
Parogovia gabonica: Legg, 1990: 114; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: 101; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 163; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2020: 343.
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] *gabonica*: Giribet, 2000: 71.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN; penis in Juberthie Collection, Laboratoire Souterrain du C.N.R.S., Moulis), Bélinga, Ogooué-Ivindo Province (Gabon).

Parogovia montealensis Benavides & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FE0D85F3-D294-49F2-852A-665F235CBB9A
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] cf. *sironoides* DNA10 0462, DNA101053, DNA101056: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Parogovia n. sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1H.

Parogovia montealensis Benavides & Giribet *in* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 164, figs. 50–53[13].
Parogovia montealensis: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2020: 343.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132295), Parque Nacional de Monte Alén, Niefang District, EQUATORIAL GUINEA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-147384), type locality; males, females, juveniles (MCZ IZ-132296), Mbini District (EQUATORIAL GUINEA); males, female, juveniles (MCZ IZ-132293), Campo Reserve, Kribi, Littoral province, CAMEROON.

Parogovia parasironoides Hiřman, Kotyk, Kotyková Varadínová & Štáhlavsky, 2018
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:CA168B00-F502-4A5D-B432-ED0066C0A57D
Parogovia sp.: Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1G.
Parogovia parasironoides Hiřman, Kotyk, Kotyková Varadínová & Štáhlavsky, 2018: 869, figs. 1–6.
Parogovia parasironoides: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague), Mt. Kupe, CAMEROON.
PARATYPES: Male, female (Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague).

Parogovia prietoi Benavides & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:039D189F-9A41-407C-A236-B925AEE057D8
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] n.sp. DNA101058: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Parogovia prietoi Benavides & Giribet *in* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 165, figs. 54–57.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132301), Bongoro, Reserva Natural de Río Campo, Bata District, EQUATORIAL GUINEA.
PARATYPES: Males, female (MCZ IZ-147385).

Parogovia putnami Benavides & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C54F989B-3154-448D-9CCF-FB4C7FA54459
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] n.sp. DNA101052: Boyer *et al.*, 2007b.
Parogovia putnami Benavides & Giribet *in* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 168, figs. 58–61.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-132305), Parque Nacional de Monte Alén, Niefang District, EQUATORIAL GUINEA.
PARATYPES: Male, female (MCZ IZ-147386).

Parogovia sironoides Hansen, 1921
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A49BB5AA-F82D-46F5-92F7-E3182189B783
Parogovia sironoides Hansen, 1921: 46, Plate IV, figs. 2a–l.
Parogovia sironoides: Roewer, 1927: 265, figs. 2a–d; Legg, 1990: 116, figs. 1–10; Staręga, 1992: 331; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 163, fig. 49.
Paragovia [incorrect subsequent spelling] *sironoides*: Rosas Costa, 1950: 140; Giribet, 2000: 72; Giribet & Boyer, 2002: fig. 6, 12, 21–22; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11a, 13a, 15a, 17a, 19a, 21a, 23a, 25a, 27a, 29a, 31a, 33a, 35a, 37a, 39a; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007a: fig. 4.1i.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCSN), Punta Frailes (now Punta Europa), Bioko, EQUATORIAL GUINEA.
PARATYPE: Female (MCSN).

Genus ***Tucanogovea*** Karaman, 2013 [1 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:2FA9DCC7-F15C-4F81-8616-9AE89CC6A64C
Tucanogovea Karaman, 2013: 68 [feminine].
Tucanogovea: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 113.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Tucanogovea schusteri* Karaman, 2013.
DISTRIBUTION: BRAZIL.

[13] The description of the species begins in page 164, but somehow the title of the species was not bolded and the ZooBank lsid and the species figures were erroneously assigned to *P. gabonica*, in page 163.

Tucanogovea schusteri Karaman, 2013
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:6656528C-A9C0-423E-A8C0-046C5553E010
Tucanogovea schusteri Karaman, 2013: 69, figs. 1–6.
Tucanogovea schusteri: Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (ZZDBE, Inv. No. 1450/1), Upper course of the Rio Negro near Uaupés, Amazonas State, BRAZIL.
PARATYPE: Female (ZZDBE, Inv. No. 1450/2).

Genus ***Waiwaigovia*** Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019 [1 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3EC08490-7A58-442D-869D-59485AEF72E9
Waiwaigovia Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 172–173 [feminine].
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Waiwaigovia schultzi* Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
DISTRIBUTION: GUYANA.
NOTES: The genus *Waiwaigovia* was established by Benavides *et al.* (2019) for a group of species from Guyana without ventral opisthosomal exocrine glands or any other conspicuous modification, so typical of most other neogoveid genera, including its sister group, the Andean genus *Metagovea*. The genus includes at least two undescribed species.

Waiwaigovia schultzi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F7714957-72BC-4B6D-8D70-19898B6EF3D3
Waiwaigovia schultzi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019: 173, figs. 62–65.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MCZ IZ-133774), Acarai Mts., Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo, GUYANA.
PARATYPES: Male, females (MCZ IZ-147387).

Family **OGOVEIDAE** Shear, 1980 [3 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:8F3DCAF7-3C2D-43BB-B2DC-0AD010FD4D3A
Ogoveidae Shear, 1980: 25.
Ogoveidae: Giribet, 2000: 79; Giribet, 2007b: 97.
TYPE GENUS: *Ogovea* Roewer, 1923.
DISTRIBUTION: CAMEROON, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON.

Genus ***Ogovea*** Roewer, 1923 [3 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FAC58582-036B-4648-865B-E7373EC5C658
Ogovia Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 99 [feminine].
Ogovia: Hansen, 1917: 246; Hansen, 1921: 38.
Ogovea [replacement name] Roewer, 1923: 48 [feminine].
Ogovea: Roewer, 1927: 263; Giribet & Prieto, 2003; Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet, 2007b: 97.
Ogivea [incorrect subsequent spelling]: Cloudsley-Thomson, 1958: 134.
TYPE SPECIES by monotypy: *Ogovia grossa* Hansen & Sørensen, 1904
DISTRIBUTION: CAMEROON, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON.
NOTE: Hansen (1921) described *Ogovia nasuta* Hansen, 1921, the second species for the genus *Ogovia* Hansen & Sørensen, 1904. *Ogovia* was however a preoccupied name for *Ogovia* Holland, 1892 (Lepidoptera). Roewer (1923: 48) provided the replacement name *Ogovea* Roewer, 1923, a name used since then (Roewer 1927: 263).

Ogovea cameroonensis Giribet & Prieto, 2003
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:42AFA619-7888-47D1-BFF4-C7FCC7E1C189
Ogovea cameroonensis Giribet & Prieto, 2003: 4–12, figs. 1–32.
Ogovea cameroonensis: de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11f, 13f, 15f, 17f, 19f, 21f, 23f, 25f, 27f, 29f, 31f, 33f, 35f, 37f, 39f; Giribet, 2007b: fig. 4.2a–f; Willemart & Giribet, 2010: fig. 3d; Giribet *et al.*, 2012: fig. 1F.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), forêt d'Ototomo, Région de Yaoundé, CAMEROON.
PARATYPE: Males and females (MHNG, MCZ IZ-55738).

Ogovea grossa (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E02B8262-8871-4E95-AA6C-21A4124C0E9B

Ogovia grossa Hansen & Sørensen, 1904: 100, Plate II, figs. 6a–b, Plate III, figs. 1a–g.
Ogovea grossa: Roewer, 1923: 49, fig. 52; Roewer, 1927: 263; Juberthie, 1969: 88, figs. 8–10; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 70.
HOLOTYPE: Female (MNHN 14992), locality not specified, River Ogooué, GABON.

Ogovea nasuta (Hansen, 1921)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:37DBA651-1FBD-4CD5-BF11-A5CAE5FAC5DA
Ogovia nasuta Hansen, 1921: 39, Plate III, figs. 4a–c, Plate IV, figs 1a–f.
Ogovea nasuta: Roewer, 1927: 263, figs. 1a–d; Staręga, 1992: 331; Giribet, 2000: 70; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Female (MCSN), Musola, Bioko, EQUATORIAL GUINEA.

Family **TROGLOSIRONIDAE** Shear, 1993 [13 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:846978B4-C38C-4C14-8310-1C969EDE467F
Troglosironidae Shear, 1993b: 81.
Troglosironidae: Giribet, 2000: 67; Giribet, 2007e: 106.
TYPE GENUS: *Troglosiro* Juberthie, 1979.
DISTRIBUTION: NEW CALEDONIA.
NOTES: The family Troglosironidae was revised by Sharma & Giribet (2009b) and its phylogeny examined by Sharma & Giribet (2009a) and by Giribet *et al.* (2021). In the latter work, four new species of *Troglosiro*, not included in this catalogue, are described.

Genus ***Troglosiro*** Juberthie, 1979 [13 spp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:435753EB-C8B9-4C50-821E-87B55FD28CA4
Troglosiro Juberthie, 1979: 222 [masculine].
Troglosiro: Shear, 1993b: 82; Giribet, 2000: 67; Giribet, 2007e: 106; Sharma & Giribet, 2005: 48; Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 85; Giribet & Baker, 2019.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Troglosiro aelleni* Juberthie, 1979.
DISTRIBUTION: NEW CALEDONIA.

Troglosiro aelleni Juberthie, 1979
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:18E46F5E-DD80-45B2-8677-2240D957F6E5
Troglosiro aelleni Juberthie, 1979: 222, figs. 1–6.
Troglosiro aelleni: Shear, 1993b: 85, fig. 26; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 67; Giribet & Prieto, 2003; Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005; Sharma & Giribet, 2005; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Clouse, de Bivort & Giribet, 2009; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2010; Willemart & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2017; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
Troglosiro sp.: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MHNG), d'Adio Cave (Grotte de Ninrin-Reu), Mount Adio, near Poya, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPE: Male (MHNG).

Troglosiro brevifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:17CD2893-0E5E-4F6D-BF89-9A4284808127
Troglosiro brevifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 105, figs. 67–71.
Troglosiro brevifossa: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Cap Ndoua, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Females (QM; MCZ IZ-72571).

Troglosiro juberthiei Shear, 1993b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:81A13E2D-3FA1-4CD8-B985-E9922A2D2938
Troglosiro juberthiei Shear, 1993b: 86, figs. 17–25.
Troglosiro juberthiei: Giribet, 2000: 67; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Sharma & Giribet, 2005; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007e: fig. 4.6e, g–h; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
Troglosiro sp.: de Bivort & Giribet, 2004: fig. 11e, 13e, 15e, 17e, 19e, 21e, 23e, 25e, 27e, 29e, 31e, 33e, 35e, 37e, 39e.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Riviere Bleue, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Female (MNHN); males, female (AMNH).

Troglosiro longifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2005
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:82B85560-BAFC-4F89-855A-F1921119C5B4
Troglosiro longifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2005: 49, figs. 1–35.
Troglosiro longifossa: Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Giribet, 2007e: fig. 4.6a–d, f; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Gîte Kanua, Port Boisé, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-65204–65208, 51944).

Troglosiro monteithi Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:FB3ABFAA-ADB9-41A3-AE7E-227A70667705
Troglosiro monteithi Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 89, figs. 7–36.
Troglosiro monteithi: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Col d'Amieu sawmill, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-51948, IZ-72566, IZ-72567).

Troglosiro ninqua Shear, 1993b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7F30E4AF-3147-4AC2-9E25-073D65CDC601
Troglosiro ninqua Shear, 1993b: 90, figs. 36–43.
Troglosiro ninqua: Giribet, 2000: 67; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Boyer *et al.*, 2007b; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b; de Bivort, Clouse & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Mt. Ninqua, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Female (MNHN).

Troglosiro oscitatio Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4BD8B5F0-F8CA-4284-BBB6-1B931983B420
Troglosiro oscitatio Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 109, figs. 72–98.
Troglosiro oscitatio: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Mont Rembai, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-72572, IZ-72573; QM).

Troglosiro platnicki Shear, 1993b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:AFC1909B-7002-4DF4-A2C4-CDFF6498B204
Troglosiro platnicki Shear, 1993b: 87, figs. 27–35.
Troglosiro platnicki: Giribet, 2000: 67; Sharma & Giribet, 2005; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Riviere Bleue, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES[14]: Male (AMNH), wet forest along Riviere Bleue; male (AMNH) Mt. Dzumac.

Troglosiro raveni Shear, 1993b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1B628E64-D176-41AC-80B3-B4044CD86C6F
Troglosiro raveni Shear, 1993b: 82, figs. 1–8.
Troglosiro raveni: Giribet, 2000: 67; Sharma & Giribet, 2005; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Col des Rousettes, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Female (MNHN); female (AMNH).

Troglosiro sheari Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:7EEE884A-5B87-4AB2-982F-EA674C4FAA8C
Troglosiro sheari Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 85, figs. 1–6.
Troglosiro sheari: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Atéou, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPE: Female (MCZ IZ-72565).

[14] Shear (1993b) listed only the holotype as type material, although the specimens from the AMNH are labeled as paratypes.

Troglosiro tillierorum Shear, 1993b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F6733189-7566-4E3F-9258-E35867E3F585
Troglosiro tillierorum Shear, 1993b: 84, figs. 9–16.
Troglosiro tillierorum: Giribet, 2000: 67; Sharma & Giribet, 2009a, b.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Bobeitio, NEW CALEDONIA.

Troglosiro urbanus Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0751DE90-E2F0-4C44-970D-C9B4FD0D51F3
Troglosiro urbanus Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 115, figs. 99–128.
Troglosiro urbanus: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019.
HOLOTYPE: Male (MNHN), Yahoué, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (MCZ IZ-51943, IZ-72575-72577; QM).

Troglosiro wilsoni Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:32F9CAE7-9635-4624-9211-0EB30317AD8C
Troglosiro wilsoni Sharma & Giribet, 2009b: 99, figs. 37–66.
Troglosiro wilsoni: Sharma & Giribet, 2009a; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (FMNH 0000 013 994), Mt. Koghis, NEW CALEDONIA.
PARATYPES: Males, females (FMNH 0000 013 995; MCZ IZ-72568-72570).

INCERTAE SEDIS [3 spp.]

Genus ***Ankaratra*** Shear & Gruber, 1996 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C23119DE-1A59-462D-BE6C-33C3925F42F6
Ankaratra Shear & Gruber, 1996: 183 [feminine].
Ankaratra: Giribet, 2000: 72; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet & Boyer, 2007; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Baker, Boyer & Giribet, 2020.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Ankaratra franzi* Shear & Gruber, 1996.
DISTRIBUTION: MADAGASCAR.

Ankaratra franzi Shear & Gruber, 1996
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C14FD754-910A-4E05-9BDD-BB8D97B1988B
Ankaratra franzi Shear & Gruber, 1996: 183, figs. 1–9.
Ankaratra franzi: Giribet, 2000: 72; Giribet, 2003; Boyer & Giribet, 2007; Giribet *et al.*, 2012.
HOLOTYPE: Male (NHMW 17317), Massif de l'Ankaratra [exact locality not specified], Antananarivo Province, MADAGASCAR.

Genus ***Marwe*** Shear, 1985 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C7F63BC0-9389-4182-B1BF-37BB890AC681
Marwe Shear, 1985: 2 [feminine].
Marwe: Giribet, 2000: 67.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Marwe coarctata* Shear, 1985.
DISTRIBUTION: KENYA.

Marwe coarctata Shear, 1985
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:420158F1-632A-4048-9333-6520E5C4FDCC
Marwe coarctata Shear, 1985: 2, figs. 1–8.
Marwe coarctata: Staręga, 1992: 333; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 67; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; de Bivort & Giribet, 2004; Schwendinger, Giribet & Steiner, 2004; Giribet, 2007c: 103; DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010; de Bivort & Giribet, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Giribet *et al.*, 2016; Giribet, Benavides & Merino-Sáinz, 2017.
HOLOTYPE: Male (AMNH), Cobra Cavern, Tiva River Region, Tsavo East National Park, KENYA.
PARATYPES: Female (AMNH).

Genus ***Shearogovea*** Giribet, 2011 [1 sp.]

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:E527AD3F-BB46-433A-B57F-9DB3047A6C0C
Shearogovea Giribet, 2011: 2 [feminine].
Shearogovea: Karaman, 2013.
TYPE SPECIES by original designation: *Neogovea mexasca* Shear, 1977.
DISTRIBUTION: MEXICO.

Shearogovea mexasca (Shear, 1977b)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:F97B8365-4A62-414C-8523-F70C3C4B5CCC
Neogovea mexasca Shear, 1977b: 172, figs. 16–24.
Neogovea mexasca: Morales Soto, 1980: 36; Shear, 1980: 15, figs. 21–25; Reddell, 1981; Cokendolpher & Lee, 1993: 5; Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 71; Kury & Cokendolpher, 2000; Giribet & Boyer, 2002; Giribet, 2007c; M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011.
"Neogovea" mexasca: Giribet & Boyer, 2002: figs. 2, 5, 9, 11, 15; Giribet & Kury, 2007.
'Neogovea' mexasca: Benavides & Giribet, 2007.
Shearogovea mexasca: Giribet 2011; Giribet *et al.*, 2010; Giribet *et al.*, 2012; Benavides & Giribet, 2013; Karaman, 2013.
HOLOTYPE: Female (AMNH), Cueva del Nacimiento del Río San Antonio, 10 Km SSW of Acatlán, Oaxaca, MEXICO.
PARATYPES: Males, females (AMNH).
NOTES: While the type locality is Cueva del Nacimiento del Río San Antonio, a second locality, Cueva de la Finca, has also yielded specimens, although whether these are conspecific or not, remains to be studied. An attempt by the author to visit these localities in 2004 failed as we were not granted permission to enter the caves and no specimens were located at the entrance.

NOMINA DUBIA

Cyphophthalmus duricorius bolei (Hadži, 1973)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:80940076-3D80-483F-8601-CEDF9B68F9D4
Siro duricorius bolei Hadži, 1973: 4, fig. 1.
Siro duricorius bolei: Karaman, 1993: 23[15]; Giribet, 2000: 58; Karaman, 2009: 265.
TYPE: Female (whereabouts unknown), Cave "Vilina pećina" (= Vilina Jama), near Gornji Stoliv in Boka Kotorska, MONTENEGRO.

Cyphophthalmus montenegrinus (Hadži, 1973)
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:328FCC89-9B3D-45F1-9EC7-B56243BFD20B
Siro montenegrinus Hadži, 1973: 6, figs. 3, 4.
Siro montenegrinus: Rambla & Juberthie, 1994: 217; Giribet, 2000: 59.
Cyphophthalmus montenegrinus: Boyer, Karaman & Giribet, 2005; Karaman, 2009: 265 (considered *nomen dubium*).
TYPES: (whereabouts unknown), cave near Virpazar, MONTENEGRO.

Stylocellus spinifrons Roewer, 1942
urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:0791C190-C5CE-4B94-821A-1ADAB94F5A95
Stylocellus spinifrons Roewer, 1942: 277, Plate XX, figs. 5a–c.
Stylocellus spinifrons: Rosas Costa, 1950: 141; Shear, 1979b: 357; Giribet, 2000: 69.
"*Stylocellus*" *spinifrons* (*nomen dubium*): Clouse, 2012: 32.
HOLOTYPE: juvenile (SMF, Roewer coll. Nr. 5338/12), Sarawak, MALAYSIA (see Clouse, 2012).

[15] According to Karaman (1993) this specimens may correspond to *Siro minutus* Kratochvíl, 1937, although he also mentions the possibility of it constituting a new species. However, the material of *S. duricorius bolei* is missing.

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Appendix 1. Checklist of the Cyphophthalmi of the World
Organized alphabetically by family, genus and species.

Numbers of accepted species per genus and family are provided in brackets.

Family **NEOGOVEIDAE** Shear, 1980 [40 spp.]

Genus ***Brasiliogovea*** Martens, 1969 [5 spp.]

Brasiliogovea aphantostylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Brasiliogovea chiribiqueta Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Brasiliogovea microphaga Martens, 1969
Brasiliogovea microstylus Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Brasiliogovea yacambuensis Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019

Genus ***Canga*** DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010 [1 sp.]

Canga renatae DaSilva, Pinto-da-Rocha & Giribet, 2010

Genus ***Huitaca*** Shear, 1979a [7 spp.]

Huitaca bitaco Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca boyacaensis Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca caldas Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca depressa Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca sharkeyi Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca tama Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Huitaca ventralis Shear, 1979a

Genus ***Leggogovia*** Benavides & Giribet, 2019 [1 spp.]

Leggogovia pabsgarnoni (Legg, 1990)

Genus ***Metagovea*** Rosas Costa, 1950 [5 spp.]

Metagovea disparunguis Rosas Costa, 1950
Metagovea ligiae Giupponi & Kury, 2015
Metagovea matapi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Metagovea philipi Goodnight & Goodnight, 1980
Metagovea planada Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019

Genus ***Metasiro*** Juberthie, 1960a [3 spp.]

Metasiro americanus (Davis, 1933)
Metasiro sassafrasensis Clouse & Wheeler, 2014
Metasiro savannahensis Clouse & Wheeler, 2014

Genus ***Microgovia*** Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019 [2 spp.]

Microgovia chenepau Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Microgovia oviformis (Martens, 1969)

Genus ***Neogovea*** Hinton, 1938 [8 spp.]

Neogovea branstetteri Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Neogovea enigmatica Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Neogovea hormigai Benavides & Giribet, 2013
Neogovea immsi Hinton, 1938
Neogovea kamakusa Shear, 1977b
Neogovea kartabo (Davis, 1937)
Neogovea matawai Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019
Neogovea virginie M. Jocqué & R. Jocqué, 2011

Genus ***Parogovia*** Hansen, 1921 [6 spp.]

Parogovia gabonica (Juberthie, 1969)
Parogovia montealensis Benavides & Giribet, 2019
Parogovia parasironoides Hiřman, Kotyk, Kotyková Varadínová & Šťáhlavsky, 2018
Parogovia prietoi Benavides & Giribet, 2019
Parogovia putnami Benavides & Giribet, 2019
Parogovia sironoides Hansen, 1921

Genus ***Tucanogovea*** Karaman, 2013 [1 spp.]

Tucanogovea schusteri Karaman, 2013

Genus ***Waiwaigovia*** Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019 [1 spp.]

Waiwaigovia schultzi Benavides, Hormiga & Giribet, 2019

Family **OGOVEIDAE** Shear, 1980 [3 spp.]

Genus ***Ogovea*** Roewer, 1923 [3 spp.]

Ogovea cameroonensis Giribet & Prieto, 2003
Ogovea grossa (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Ogovea nasuta (Hansen, 1921)

Family **PETTALIDAE** Shear, 1980 [80 spp./subspp.]

Genus ***Aoraki*** Boyer & Giribet, 2007 [11 spp./subspp.]

Aoraki calcarobtusa (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**
Aoraki crypta (Forster, 1948)
Aoraki denticulata denticulata (Forster, 1948)
Aoraki denticulata major (Forster, 1948)
Aoraki granulosa (Forster, 1952)
Aoraki healyi (Forster, 1948)
Aoraki inerma (Forster, 1948) **stat. rev.**
Aoraki longitarsa (Forster, 1952)
Aoraki stephenensis (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**
Aoraki tumidata (Forster, 1948)
Aoraki westlandica (Forster, 1952) **stat. nov.**

Genus ***Austropurcellia*** Juberthie, 1988 [25 spp.]

Austropurcellia absens Boyer & Popkin-Hall, 2015
Austropurcellia acuta Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014
Austropurcellia alata Boyer & Reuter, 2012
Austropurcellia arcticosa (Cantrell, 1980)
Austropurcellia barbata Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014
Austropurcellia cadens Baker & Boyer, 2015
Austropurcellia capricornia (Davies, 1977)
Austropurcellia clousei Boyer, Baker & Popkin-Hall, 2015
Austropurcellia culminis Boyer & Reuter, 2012
Austropurcellia daviesae (Juberthie, 1989)
Austropurcellia despectata Boyer & Reuter, 2012
Austropurcellia finniganensis Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia forsteri (Juberthie, 2000)
Austropurcellia fragosa Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia giribeti Boyer & Quay, 2015
Austropurcellia megatanka Jay, Coblens & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia monteithi Jay, Popkin-Hall, Coblens & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia nuda Popkin-Hall, Jay & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia riedeli Jay, Oberski & Boyer, 2016
Austropurcellia scoparia Juberthie, 1988
Austropurcellia sharmai Boyer & Quay, 2015
Austropurcellia superbensis Popkin-Hall & Boyer, 2014
Austropurcellia tholei Baker & Boyer, 2015
Austropurcellia vicina Boyer & Reuter, 2012
Austropurcellia woodwardi (Forster, 1955)

Genus ***Chileogovea*** Roewer, 1961 [2 spp.]

Chileogovea jocasta Shear, 1993c
Chileogovea oedipus Roewer, 1961

Genus ***Karripurcellia*** Giribet, 2003 [2 spp.]

Karripurcellia peckorum Giribet, 2003
Karripurcellia sierwaldae Giribet, 2003

Genus ***Manangotria*** Shear & Gruber, 1996 [1 sp.]

Manangotria taolanaro Shear & Gruber, 1996

Genus ***Neopurcellia*** Forster, 1948 [1 sp.]

Neopurcellia salmoni Forster, 1948

Genus ***Parapurcellia*** Rosas Costa, 1950 [11 spp.]

Parapurcellia amatola de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Parapurcellia convexa de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Parapurcellia fissa (Lawrence, 1939)
Parapurcellia minuta de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Parapurcellia monticola (Lawrence, 1939)
Parapurcellia natalia de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Parapurcellia peregrinator (Lawrence, 1963)
Parapurcellia rumpiana (Lawrence, 1933)
Parapurcellia silvicola (Lawrence, 1939)
Parapurcellia staregai de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Parapurcellia transvaalica (Lawrence, 1963)

Genus ***Pettalus*** Thorell, 1876 [4 spp.]

Pettalus brevicaudus Pocock, 1897
Pettalus cimiciformis (Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
Pettalus lampetides Sharma & Giribet, 2006
Pettalus thwaitesi Sharma, Karunarathna & Giribet, 2009

Genus ***Purcellia*** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [5 spp.]

Purcellia argasiformis (Lawrence, 1931)
Purcellia griswoldi de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Purcellia illustrans Hansen & Sørensen, 1904
Purcellia lawrencei de Bivort & Giribet, 2010
Purcellia leleupi Staręga, 2008

Genus ***Rakaia*** Hirst, 1926 [18 spp.]

Rakaia antipodiana Hirst, 1926
Rakaia australis Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Rakaia collaris Roewer, 1942
Rakaia digitata Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Rakaia dorothea (Phillipps & Grimmett, 1932)
Rakaia florensis (Forster, 1948)
Rakaia insula Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Rakaia isolata Forster, 1952
Rakaia lindsayi Forster, 1952
Rakaia macra Boyer & Giribet, 2003
Rakaia magna Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**
Rakaia media Forster, 1948 **stat. rev.**
Rakaia minutissima (Forster, 1948)

Rakaia pauli Forster, 1952
Rakaia solitaria Forster, 1948
Rakaia sorenseni Forster, 1952 **stat. nov.**
Rakaia stewartiensis Forster, 1948
Rakaia uniloca Forster, 1952

Family **SIRONIDAE** Leach, 1816 [58 spp.]
Genus ***Cyphophthalmus*** Joseph, 1869a [31 spp.]
Cyphophthalmus beschkovi (Mitov, 1994)
Cyphophthalmus bithynicus (Gruber, 1969)
Cyphophthalmus conocephalus Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus corfuanus (Kratochvíl, 1938)
Cyphophthalmus duricorius Joseph, 1869a
Cyphophthalmus eratoae Juberthie, 1968
Cyphophthalmus ere Karaman, 2008
Cyphophthalmus gjorgjevici (Hadži, 1933)
Cyphophthalmus gordani Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus hlavaci Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus klisurae (Hadži, 1973)
Cyphophthalmus kratochvili Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus markoi Karaman, 2008
Cyphophthalmus martensi Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus minutus (Kratochvíl, 1938)
Cyphophthalmus neretvanus Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus noctiphilus (Kratochvíl, 1940)
Cyphophthalmus nonveilleri Karaman, 2008
Cyphophthalmus ognjenovici Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus ohridanus (Hadži, 1973)
Cyphophthalmus paradoxus (Kratochvíl, 1958)
Cyphophthalmus paragamiani Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus rumijae Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus serbicus (Hadži, 1973)
Cyphophthalmus silhavyi (Kratochvíl, 1938)
Cyphophthalmus solentiensis Dreszer, Rađa & Giribet, 2014
Cyphophthalmus teyrovskyi (Kratochvíl, 1938)
Cyphophthalmus thracicus Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus trebinjanus Karaman, 2009
Cyphophthalmus yalovensis (Gruber, 1969)
Cyphophthalmus zetae Karaman, 2009
Genus ***Iberosiro*** de Bivort & Giribet, 2004 [2 spp.]
Iberosiro distylos de Bivort & Giribet, 2004
Iberosiro rosae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017
Genus ***Odontosiro*** Juberthie, 1962a [1 spp.]
Odontosiro lusitanicus Juberthie, 1962a
Genus ***Paramiopsalis*** Juberthie, 1962b [4 spp.]
Paramiopsalis anadonae Giribet, Merino-Sáinz & Benavides, 2017
Paramiopsalis eduardoi Murienne & Giribet, 2009
Paramiopsalis ramblae Benavides & Giribet, 2017
Paramiopsalis ramulosus Juberthie, 1962b
Genus ***Parasiro*** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [3 spp.]
Parasiro coiffaiti Juberthie, 1956b
Parasiro corsicus (Simon, 1872)
Parasiro minor Juberthie, 1958
Genus ***Siro*** Latreille, 1795 [16 spp., including two fossils]
Siro acaroides (Ewing, 1923)
† *Siro balticus* Dunlop & Mitov, 2011
Siro boyerae Giribet & Shear, 2010
Siro calaveras Giribet & Shear, 2010
Siro carpaticus Rafalski, 1956
Siro clousi Giribet & Shear, 2010
Siro crassus Novak & Giribet, 2006
Siro exilis Hoffman, 1963
Siro kamiakensis (Newell, 1943)
Siro ligiae Giribet, 2017
† *Siro platypedibus* Dunlop & Giribet, 2003
Siro richarti Benavides & Giribet, 2017
Siro rubens Latreille, 1802
Siro shasta Giribet & Shear, 2010
Siro sonoma Shear, 1980
Siro valleorum Chemini, 1990
Genus ***Suzukielus*** Juberthie, 1970a [1 sp.]
Suzukielus sauteri (Roewer, 1916)

Family **STYLOCELLIDAE** Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 [37 spp.]
Genus ***Fangensis*** Rambla, 1994 [3 spp.]
Fangensis cavernarum Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005
Fangensis leclerci Rambla, 1994
Fangensis spelaeus Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005
Genus ***Giribetia*** Clouse, 2012 [1 sp.]
Giribetia insulana (Schwendinger & Giribet, 2005)
Genus ***Leptopsalis*** Thorell, 1882 [16 spp.]
Leptopsalis beccarii Thorell, 1882
Leptopsalis dumoga (Shear, 1993c)
Leptopsalis foveolata Clouse & Schwendinger, 2012
Leptopsalis hillyardi (Shear, 1993c)
Leptopsalis javana Thorell, 1882
Leptopsalis laevichelis (Roewer, 1942)
Leptopsalis lydekkeri (Clouse & Giribet, 2007)
Leptopsalis modesta (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Leptopsalis novaguinea (Clouse & Giribet, 2007)
Leptopsalis pangrango (Shear, 1993c)
Leptopsalis ramblae (Giribet, 2002)
Leptopsalis sedgwicki (Shear, 1979b)
Leptopsalis sulcata (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Leptopsalis tambusisi (Shear, 1993c)
Leptopsalis thorellii (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Leptopsalis weberi (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Genus ***Miopsalis*** Thorell, 1890b [13 spp.]
Miopsalis collinsi (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis dillyi Schmidt, Clouse & Sharma, 2020
Miopsalis globosa (Schwendinger & Giribet, 2004)
Miopsalis gryllospeca (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis kinabalu (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis leakeyi (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis lionota (Pocock, 1897)
Miopsalis mulu (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis pocockii (Hansen & Sørensen, 1904)
Miopsalis pulicaria Thorell, 1890b
Miopsalis sabah (Shear, 1993c)
Miopsalis silhavyi (Rambla, 1991)
Miopsalis tarumpitao (Shear, 1993c)
Genus ***Meghalaya*** Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007 [1 sp.]
Meghalaya annandalei Giribet, Sharma & Bastawade, 2007
Genus ***Palaeosiro*** Poinar, 2008 [1 sp.]
† *Palaeosiro burmanicus* Poinar, 2008
Genus ***Stylocellus*** Westwood, 1874 [2 spp.]
Stylocellus lornei Clouse, 2012
Stylocellus sumatranus Westwood, 1874

Family **TROGLOSIRONIDAE** Shear, 1993 [13 spp.]
Genus ***Troglosiro*** Juberthie, 1979 [13 spp.]
Troglosiro aelleni Juberthie, 1979
Troglosiro brevifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
Troglosiro juberthiei Shear, 1993b
Troglosiro longifossa Sharma & Giribet, 2005
Troglosiro monteithi Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
Troglosiro ninqua Shear, 1993b
Troglosiro oscitatio Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
Troglosiro platnicki Shear, 1993b
Troglosiro raveni Shear, 1993b
Troglosiro sheari Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
Troglosiro tillierorum Shear, 1993b
Troglosiro urbanus Sharma & Giribet, 2009b
Troglosiro wilsoni Sharma & Giribet, 2009b

INCERTAE SEDIS [3 spp.]
Genus ***Ankaratra*** Shear & Gruber, 1996 [1 sp.]
Ankaratra franzi Shear & Gruber, 1996
Genus ***Marwe*** Shear, 1985 [1 sp.]
Marwe coarctata Shear, 1985
Genus ***Shearogovea*** Giribet, 2011 [1 sp.]
Shearogovea mexasca (Shear, 1977b)

NOMINA DUBIA
Cyphophthalmus duricorius bolei (Hadži, 1973)
Cyphophthalmus montenegrinus (Hadži, 1973)
Stylocellus spinifrons Roewer, 1942