



Figs. 764–768. *Mesabolivar* spp. 764–766. *M. junin*, n. sp. 764–765. Epigynum, ventral and lateral views. 766. Epigynum, dorsal view. 767. *M. paraensis* (Mello-Leitão), female holotype: epigynum, ventral view. 768. *M. exlineae* (Mello-Leitão), female holotype: epigynum, ventral view. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.

thicker than others; all legs without spines, without curved and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 3%; tarsus 1 (paratype) with over 35 pseudosegments. **Opisthosoma** shape as in *M. huambisa* (cf. fig. 738), gray with blackish spots dorsally, genital plate light brown; **gonopore** without epiandrous spigots; ALS with only one piri-form gland spigot each.

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in male paratypes: 10.7, 12.0; one male has on the opisthosoma also some white spots among the black spots.

FEMALE (paratypes): Total length 3.6, 4.1; tibia 1: 6.5, 6.8. In general very similar to male. Epigynum brown, with median pocket and pair of high, roundish apophyses laterally (figs. 764–765); dorsal view as in fig. 766.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: PERU: Junin: Utcuyacu: types above.

Mesabolivar paraensis (Mello-Leitão, 1947),
new combination

Figure 767

Coryssocnemis paraensis Mello-Leitão, 1947b: 161–162, fig. 7.

TYPE: Female holotype from Breves, Pará, Brazil; no date (F. O. Pickard-Cambridge), in BMNH (B.M.97.9.21.501–508), examined.

NOTES: It is not entirely clear whether this