# A REVISION OF THE SPIDER GENUS *BAIAMI* LEHTINEN (ARANEAE, AMAUROBIOIDEA)

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#### **SUMMARY**

The genus *Baiami* Lehtinen is redefined and shown to be typically southern Australian in distribution. Of the nine species considered here, six are described for the first time. New Caledonian elements are excluded from *Baiami*. *Tartarus* Gray is recognized as a junior synonym of *Baiami*. Notes on phylogeny and distribution are given.

#### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Baiami* was erected by Lehtinen (1967) for the Western Australian species *Epimecinus volucripes* Simon, 1908 (nominated as the type species of *Baiami*), *E. tègenarioides* Simon, 1908 and *Aphyctoschaema storeniformes* Simon, 1908, and the New Caledonian species *Epimecinus magnus* Berland, 1924 (syn. *E. longipes* Berland — Lehtinen, 1967). Unfortunately, no male material from Western Australia was available so that the male characters of Lehtinen's *Baiami* were based entirely upon those of Berland's New Caledonian species *E. magnus* (Berland, 1924).

Subsequently, Gray (1973) erected the genus *Tartarus* for a male specimen of a highly specialized troglobitic species *T. mullamullangensis* from Mullamullang Cave on the Nullarbor Plain, southern Australia. Since then male specimens of the type species of *Baiami, B. volucripes,* have been collected and, together with the type material of *E. magnus* from New Caledonia, examined by the author. This has shown that the New Caledonian species does not belong to *Baiami;* and that *Baiami* and *Tartarus* are congeneric. Consequently, *Tartarus* is synonymized here with *Baiami* and the latter genus is redefined, excluding the New Caledonian material, and is shown to be typically southern Australian in distribution.

Aphyctoschaema storeniformes Simon, 1908 is not known to the author. However, its type locality (Daydawn, Western Australia), a surface arid zone habitat, is atypical of the generic distribution as presented here.

## Genus Baiami Lehtinen, 1967

Epimecinus Simon, 1908: 359-446.

Baiami Lehtinen, 1967: 330.

Tartarus Gray, 1973: 210. Forster, 1973: 128. New synonymy.

DIAGNOSIS: Retromargin of fang groove with two widely separated teeth; exceptionally with three to five teeth (*B. mullamullangensis*). Median apophysis of palpal organ absent. Conductor a broad, curved membrane with two distal sclerotised processes. Retrolateral tibial process of male palp a basal lamina surmounted by a curved spiniform process. Epigynum with a median fossa, without lateral teeth. Internal genitalia simply convoluted.

DESCRIPTION: Medium to large, cribellate, web building spiders from 3-13 mm in length. Carapace pale to dark grey-brown, darkest anteriorly and with a more or less

Records of The Australian Museum, 1981, Vol. 33 No. 18, 779-802, Figures 1-46.