(Before any submission, please read the [JBAS Journal Author Guidelines](https://belgianspiders.be/richtlijnen-aan-auteurs/))

**Remarks**: for taxonomic papers, which may involve species descriptions or redescriptions (suitable for publication as Research articles), extensive revisions, or faunistic inventories with a significant taxonomic emphasis (suitable for publication as Arachnological contributions), please adhere to the structure provided in the following document.

# Title

**Secondary title** (optional)

**Author(s): First name LAST NAME1**

(Authors have a number in superscript that is mentioned against their possibly multiple addresses; corresponding author only provide an e-mail)

**1** affiliation and/or address (e-mail: ... only for corresponding author)

**Abstract**

…

Remarks: only an abstract in English is required for Arachnological contributions. For Research articles and Scientific reports, abstracts should be written in the three languages.

**Samenvatting**

…

**Résumé**

...

**Introduction**

(Paper in English is mandatory for taxonomic research papers and Arachnological contributions)

…

**Material and methods**

…

## *Abbreviations*

List in line (alphabetic order), e.g.:

**AME** – anterior median eyes; **BMA** — basal branch of the median apophysis; **det.** – determination; …

## *Phylogenetic analysis*

(if applicable) …

**Results**

## *Phylogenetic analysis*

(if applicable) …

## *Taxonomy*

(Systematic hierarchy)
E.g.:

Class Arachnida Cuvier, 1812

Order Araneae Clerck, 1757

 Family Zodariidae Thorell, 1881

### *Genus New genus 1 name* gen. nov.

(Figs. …)

**Type species**

*Species 1 name* **sp. nov.**

**Diagnosis**

…

**Etymology**

…

**Description**

…

**Species included**

…

**Distribution**

…

### *Species sp1 name* sp. nov.

(Figs. …)

**Diagnosis**

…

**Etymology**

…

**Material examined**

**Format:**

COUNTRY • specimen(s) (e.g., “1 ♂”); locality data (from largest to smallest); geographic coordinates; altitude (using m a.s.l.); date (e.g. “16.I.1998” or “16 Jan. 1998”); collector(s) (followed by “leg.”); other collecting data (e.g., micro habitat / method of collecting); any working code (“field code” / “DNA voucher specimen”); barcodes/identifiers (e.g., “GenBank: MG779236”); institution code and specimen code (e.g., “RBINS IG 33.889/001”).

Remark:

A bullet point “•” (unicode: hex 2022, decimal 8226) is used to signify the beginning of a material citation. In Microsoft Word, the following keyboard shortcuts can be used to obtain a bullet point:

• for Mac: Alt + 8 (QWERTY keyboard) / Alt + shift + full stop (AZERTY)

• for Windows: Alt + 0149 on the numeric keypad

Within a citation, a semicolon “;” delimits each different field. Semicolons should not be used elsewhere in a material citation.

A single field can be composed of several details, which are separated by commas (e.g., the details region, area and town for the ‘locality’ field).

E.g.:

**Holotype**

CAMBODIA • ♂; Kratie Province, Base Camp; 13.00986°N, 106.0640°E; 16 May 2018; M. Jocque& W. Stock leg.; Herpetology pitfall in forest; RBINS IG 33.889/001.

**Paratypes**

CAMBODIA • 3 ♂♂; same data as for holotype; RBINS IG 33.889/002(=CA3). • 2 ♂♂, 1♀; 17 May 2018; same data as preceding; RBINS IG 33.889/003. • 4 ♂♂ 2♀♀; 13 May 2015; same data as preceding; RBINS IG 33.889/004. • 4 ♂♂; Kratie Province, Base Camp 4; 13.0198°N, 105.9268°E; 5 May 2018; M. Jocque and W. Stock leg.; pitfall set 1; RBINS IG 33.889/005. • 1 ♂; Kratie Province; 13.00986°N, 106.06395°E; 10 May 2018; M. Jocque and W. Stock leg; pitfall set 3; RBINS IG 33.889/006.

**Other material**

CAMBODIA • 1 ♂, 1♀; Kratie Province, Base Camp; 13.00986°N, 106.0650°E; 6–11 May 2018; M. Jocque and W. Stock leg.; forest, by hand; RBINS IG 33.889/010. 2 ♂♂; Kratie Province, Base Camp 1; 12.61788°N, 106.00296°E; 10 Apr. 2018; M. Jocque and W. Stock leg.; flooded forest on sand, Malaise trap, by hand; RBINS IG 33.889/011. LAOS • 1♀; Vientiane Province; Vientiane, Ban Don Ma Khay; 18.08384°N, 102.1713°E; 13 Jun. 2013; P. Jäger leg.; 186m, secondary forest, at night by hand; SMF.

**Description**

(Use clear sections: e.g. global measurements, colour, cephalothorax, legs, male palp, epigyne)

**Male Holotype (Figs. …):**

Measurements: total length …, carapace length … , width … , height … .

Color (Figs. …). Carapace … ; chelicerae and labium … , endites … ; sternum …; legs … ; palps … ; abdomen dorsum …, sides … , venter …; spinnerets … .

Carapace (Figs. …). …

Eyes measurements: ALE … ; AME … ; PLE … ; PME … ; ALE-AME …; AME-AME …; PME-PME …; PME-PLE: …; Clypeus … high.

Sternum (Figs.). … long and … wide, ...

Legs. … ; Leg formula … .

Leg measurements:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Fe | P | Ti | Mt | t | Total |
| I | 2.08 | 0.61 | 1.66 | 2.27 | 0.96 | 7.58 |
| II | 2.30 | 0.64 | 1.98 | 2.59 | 1.12 | 8.64 |
| III | 2.62 | 0.90 | 2.50 | 3.04 | 1.22 | 10.27 |
| IV | 3.20 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |

Leg spination: …

Abdomen (Figs. …). …

Palp (Figs. … ). ...

**Female paratype (collection number; Figs. …):** As in male except as noted.

Measurements: total length …, carapace length … , width … , height … .

Color (Figs. …). Carapace … ; chelicerae and labium … , endites … ; sternum …; legs … ; palps … ; abdomen dorsum …, sides … , venter …; spinnerets … .

Carapace (Fig. …). …

Eyes measurments. ALE … ; AME … ; PLE … ; PME … ; ALE-AME …; AME-AME …; PME-PME …; PME-PLE: …; Clypeus … high.

Sternum (Fig. …). … long and … wide, ...

Legs. … .

Leg measurements:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Fe | P | Ti | Mt | t | Total |
| I | 2.08 | 0.61 | 1.66 | 2.27 | 0.96 | 7.58 |
| II | 2.30 | 0.64 | 1.98 | 2.59 | 1.12 | 8.64 |
| III | 2.62 | 0.90 | 2.50 | 3.04 | 1.22 | 10.27 |
| IV | 3.20 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |

Abdomen (Figs. …). …

Epigyne (Figs. … ). ...; Vulva (Figs. …) …

**Variation.**

…

**Natural history.**

…

**Distribution.**

…

**Discussion**

…

**Conclusion** (optional)

…

**Acknowledgments**

…

The **Online Appendix** can be consulted here: … (optional)

**References**

(see the JBAS author guidelines: https://belgianspiders.be/richtlijnen-aan-auteurs/)

…

Remark: see the [JBAS author guidelines](https://belgianspiders.be/richtlijnen-aan-auteurs/) for preparing the figures. The legend of figures should follow this format:

**Figure #:** General description. **A.** Specific description for Fig. #A. **B.** Specific description for Fig. #B. **C.** etc. … Abbreviations list (if applicable). Scale bars (if applicable).

E.g.:

**Figure 1:** *New genus 1 sp1* **gen.** et **sp. nov.** **A–B.** Male holotype. **C-D.** Female paratype (RBINS IG 33.889/008). **A.** Male palp, retrolateral view. **B.** As preceding, ventral view. **C.** Epigyne, ventral view. **D.** Vulva, dorsal view (the arrow points to the spermatheca). Abbreviations: C = conductor; E = embolus; EB = embolus base; MA = median apophysis; TM = tegular membranous area. Scale bars: A–B = 0.5mm; C–D = 0.2mm.

**Appendix 1. XXX**

(if applicable) …