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A new species of the genus *Anahita* Karsch, 1879 (Araneae: Ctenidae) from Hainan Island, China

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The spider genus *Anahita* Karsch, 1879 includes 21 species (Platnick 2011). There has been no revision of the genus and a recent cladistic analysis of the family Ctenidae (Silva 2003) suggested that *Anahita* was not monophyletic. However, Silva (2003) transferred *Anahita isaloensis* Ono, 1993 to *Vulsor* Simon, 1888 and now all species in the genus can be recognised by the absence of the retrolateral tibial apophysis and the presence of a hyaline area in the female epigynum. Fourteen species of *Anahita* are distributed in Africa, two species are reported from America and five species are known from Asia; *A. fauna* Karsch, 1879, *A. maolan* Zhu, Chen & Song, 1999, *A. punctata* (Thorell, 1890), *A. samplexa* Yin, Tang & Gong, 2000 and *A. syriaca* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872). Four of the five Asian species have been described or redescribed recently (Song *et al.* 1999; Zhu *et al.* 1999; Yin *et al.* 2000; Levy 2003) and *A. punctata* is known only from a juvenile specimen collected in Sumatra, Indonesia (Thorell 1890).

While studying specimens of Ctenidae collected from Hainan Island, China, we found a new *Anahita* species and we present a detailed description and illustrations under the name *A. jianfengensis* **sp. nov.**

The format of the description is standard for Araneae. All measurements given in the text are in millimetres. The specimens are preserved in 75% alcohol and were examined, drawn and measured under a Tech XTL-II stereomicroscope equipped with an Abbe drawing device. Photographs were taken using the Free Angle Observation System VHX-100. Types are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China (MHBU).

The following abbreviations are used: ALE, anterior lateral eyes; AME, anterior median eyes; AME–ALE, distance between AME and ALE; AME–AME, distance between AME; C, conductor; Co, copulatory opening; E, embolus; Eb, embolar base; Et, epigynal teeth; Fd, fertilization duct; MOA, median ocular area; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PME, posterior median eyes; PME–PLE, distance between PME and PLE; PME–PME, distance between PME; S, spermatheca; Sd, sperm duct.

Anahita jianfengensis sp. nov.

(Figs 1–10)

Type material. Male holotype, China: Hainan Island, Ledong County, Jianfengling Mountain (E 108°48', N 18°42'), 25 August 2007, Feng Zhang leg. Paratype: 1° , same label data as the holotype.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the type locality; adjective.

Diagnosis. Among the Asian congeneric species, the new species is very similar to *Anahita maolan* Zhu, Chen & Song, 1999 (Holotype male and paratype female, No: Ar-1999-Ct-075, deposited in the Museum of Hebei University, examined), both with light longitudinal band along the carapace and abdomen centrally, epigynum with trapeziform median septum and a pair of small transverse teeth, and palp without median apophysis; but it can be distinguished from the latter by: (1) median septum of epigynum narrow (Fig. 5), while broader in the latter; (2) embolus broad, spiral-shaped (Figs 7–9), while almost C-shaped in the latter.

Description. Male holotype: total length 6.76. Carapace 3.21 long, 2.63 wide; abdomen 3.63 long, 1.84 wide. Carapace (Fig. 1) yellowish-brown, with wide, light yellow longitudinal median band; submarginal bands yellow, and narrower than median band; marginal bands dark yellow, and with some discontinuous brown spots. Median furrow obvious, brown. Eight eyes in three rows, eye formula 2–4–2 (Figs 1, 4). Eyes measurements: AME 0.17, ALE 0.12, PME 0.23, PLE 0.18; AME–AME 0.08, AME–ALE 0.23, PME–PME 0.18, PME–PLE 0.25. MOA length 0.40, with front width 0.38 and back width 0.58. Chelicerae yellow with dark brown band medially, 3 promarginal teeth, middle one largest; 6 retromarginal teeth, basal three teeth large and distal three denticles very small. Endites, labium and sternum