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Re-examination of the crab spider species *Oxytate minuta* Tang, Yin et Peng, 2005 (Araneae: Thomisidae)

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The genus *Indoxysticus*, established by Benjamin and Jaleel in 2010 with the type species *Xysticus minutus* (Tikader, 1960), differs from other thomisids by the oval spermathecae with well-defined chambers in the female and by the broad-based embolus in the male (Benjamin & Jaleel 2010). At present, the genus includes only two species, *I. minutus* (Tikader, 1960) and *I. lumbricus* Tang & Li, 2010 (Platnick 2012), which are known from India and China, respectively (Tikader 1960; Tang & Li 2010).

The species *Oxytate minuta* Tang, Yin et Peng, 2005 was described from males only. When examining the collections from Wuyi Mountain, Fujian Province of China, we identified one male and two female specimens as belonging to *O. minuta*. The female was matched because of the similar habitus and body markings. However, rather than being close to the genus *Oxytate*, the female showed epigynal structures similar to *Indoxysticus*. Consequently, *O. minuta* is transferred to *Indoxysticus* in this study. This transfer, however, produces a secondary homonym, because the name *I. minutus* has been preoccupied. In honor of the prior researcher of *Oxytata minuta* we rename this species to *Indoxysticus tangi*. In addition to the male, the female is described for the first time.

All measurements given in the text are in millimeters. All specimens are preserved in 75% alcohol and were examined, drawn, and measured under a Nikon SMZ1500 stereomicroscope equipped with an Abbe drawing device. Photographs were taken using the Leica M205A. The newly collected specimens are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China (MHBUC). The following abbreviations are used: ALE, anterior lateral eyes; ALE–PLE, distance between ALE and PLE; AME, anterior median eyes; AME–ALE, distance between AME and ALE; AME–AME, distance between AME; MOA, median ocular area; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PME, posterior median eyes; PME–PLE, distance between PME and PLE; PME–PME, distance between PME.

Indoxysticus tangi Jin and Zhang, comb. nov. et replacement name

(Figs 1–10)

Replacement name for *Oxytate minuta* Tang, Yin et Peng, 2005: 733, figs 1–3 (preoccupied by *Indoxysticus minutus* (Tikader, 1960): 173, figs 1a–b).

Diagnosis. The female of this species is similar to *I. minutus* in general appearance, but differs in the position of the transverse hood of the epigyne, which is on the posterior margin of the chambers (hood on the anterior margin of the chambers in *I. minutus*). The male can be easily separated from *I. minutus* by the RTA with hooked tip (RTA with conical tip in *I. minutus*), and by the bulb with no projecting subtegular prong prolaterally (bulb with subtegular prong in *I. minutus*).

Description. Male (from Wuyi Mountain). Total length 3.27. Prosoma 1.43 long, 1.43 wide; opisthosoma 1.84 long, 1.28 wide (Fig. 3). Dorsal shield of prosoma slightly convex, dark yellowish-brown, sides black brown, with long setae sparsely. Clypeus height 0.13, clypeus with 7 long setae and a small white marking.