



## A new species of the genus *Xantharia* from China (Araneae: Clubionidae)

FENG ZHANG<sup>1</sup>, CHAO ZHANG & JIANYING FU

College of Life Sciences, Hebei University, Baoding Hebei 071002, China

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: dudu06042001@163.com

The spider genus *Xantharia* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001 was established by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001), who placed it in the subfamily Systariinae Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001, Clubionidae. However, Platnick (2010) lists *Xantharia* in the Miturgidae. We here follow the designation of Deeleman-Reinhold (2001), and list *Xantharia* in the Clubionidae based on a number of somatic and genital characters, such as a cylindrical body and non-striped carapace, male palpal bulb without median apophysis, vulva with insemination ducts ending in a T-junction between spermathecae and bursae. At present only two species, the type species *Xantharia floreni* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001 (from North Borneo), and *X. murphyi* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001 (from Western Sumatra), have been described in the genus *Xantharia* (Platnick 2010).

While examining spider specimens collected from Hainan Island, China, we found some undescribed cylindrical, non-armoured sac spiders with large eyes, a short and rounded carapace, a well-marked thoracic groove, transversely depressed endites, a strongly narrowing sternum in front, distinctly stouter legs I (compared to legs II-IV), absence of tarsal claw tufts, widely separated anterior lateral spinnerets; presence of a membranous conductor and a distinctive, encircling long looping sperm duct in the male palpal bulb; a helmet-shaped anterior hood in the epigynal plate, posterior spermathecae and anterior bursae. All these characters conform to the genus characters of *Xantharia* (as per Deeleman-Reinhold 2001). This is the first record of this genus in China, and here we describe the new species under the name *Xantharia galea* sp. nov.

Specimens were preserved in 75% ethanol, examined and drawn under a Nikon SMZ1500 stereomicroscope equipped with drawing tube. Specimens of the new species were deposited in the Museum of Hebei University (MHBU), Baoding, China. All measurements are in mm. The following abbreviations are used: AER, anterior eye row; ALE, anterior lateral eyes; ALS, anterior lateral spinnerets; AME, anterior median eyes; AME–ALE, distance between AME and ALE; AME–AME, distance between AME; MOA, median ocular area; PER, posterior eye row; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PLS, posterior lateral spinnerets; PME, posterior median eyes; PME–PLE, distance between PME and PLE; PME–PME, distance between PME.

### *Xantharia galea* sp. nov.

(Figs 1–11)

**Type material. Holotype:** male, CHINA: *Hainan Province*: Changjiang County, Mt. Bawangling [19.31°N, 109.10°E], 24 May 2009, Chao Zhang leg. (MHBU, Ar09HN007).

**Paratypes:** 1 male, same data as holotype, Guangxin Han leg. (MHBU, Ar09HN011); 1 female, CHINA: *Hainan Province*: Ledong County, Mt. Jianfengling [18.61°N, 108.93°E], 12 December 2003, Mingsheng Zhu leg. (MHBU, Ar03HN126).

**Diagnosis.** This new species resembles *Xantharia floreni* (as illustrated in Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001) in the shape of the palpal bulb and epigynum, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by: (1) bulb with distinct membranous conductor (while almost not seen in the latter); (2) in retrolateral view, the tip of the tibial apophysis curved forward (in the latter without a curved tip in retrolateral view); (3) the epigynal hood distinctly larger than the latter's; (4) the anterior margin of epigynal hood visually well separated from the bursae (while the anterior margin of epigynal hood visually close to the bursae in the latter); (5) the spermathecae and the bursae are in a common horizontal plane (while clearly in separate planes in the latter).

**Etymology.** The specific name is due to the shape of the hood in the epigyne which resembles a helmet. The word 'galea' means helmet in Latin. Noun in apposition.