

## New species of the spider genus *Telema* (Araneae, Telemidae) from caves in Guangxi, China

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### Table of contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Abstract .....                           | 1  |
| Introduction .....                       | 1  |
| Material and methods .....               | 2  |
| Taxonomy .....                           | 2  |
| Family Telemidae Fage, 1913 .....        | 2  |
| Genus <i>Telema</i> Simon, 1882 .....    | 2  |
| <i>Telema adunca</i> sp. nov. ....       | 2  |
| <i>Telema biyunensis</i> sp. nov. ....   | 9  |
| <i>Telema cordata</i> sp. nov. ....      | 9  |
| <i>Telema cucurbitina</i> sp. nov. ....  | 19 |
| <i>Telema mikrosphaira</i> sp. nov. .... | 24 |
| <i>Telema renalis</i> sp. nov. ....      | 24 |
| <i>Telema yashanensis</i> sp. nov. ....  | 33 |
| <i>Telema zonaria</i> sp. nov. ....      | 33 |
| Acknowledgements .....                   | 44 |
| References .....                         | 44 |

### Abstract

Eight new species of *Telema* collected from caves in Guangxi (China) are described and illustrated: *T. adunca* sp. nov., *T. biyunensis* sp. nov., *T. cordata* sp. nov., *T. cucurbitina* sp. nov., *T. mikrosphaira* sp. nov., *T. renalis* sp. nov., *T. yashanensis* sp. nov. and *T. zonaria* sp. nov. All species have a clearly pigmented body, six eyes, and relatively short legs. They differ from congeners and each other in the detailed structure of the spermatheca and male palp.

**Key words:** taxonomy, diagnosis, etymology, variation, distribution

### Introduction

The family Telemidae contains 7 genera and 45 species (Platnick 2010) and is widely distributed in tropical Africa, East and Southeast Asia, North and Central America (Brignoli 1977). Telemids are small, usually less than 2 mm in body length. They can be distinguished from other spiders by the presence of a sclerotized ridge anterodorsally on the abdomen. Females have a dorsal brush composed of short, stout and abruptly tapered macrosetae on the palpal tarsus (Bennett & Ledford 2005). They are usually found in moist conditions, such as in leaf litter, under rocks and in caves (Song *et al.* 1999).

The genus *Telema* was erected by Simon in 1882 for an eyeless spider, *T. tenella* Simon, 1882. Up to now, 28 species of *Telema* have been described (Platnick 2010). Seven of the 23 Chinese species (Song & Zhu