

我国漏斗蛛科一新属新种

(蜘蛛目)

宋大祥 李仲山

(中国科学院动物研究所) (山东省济南市农业科学研究所)

笔者在镜检采自青海湟源的蜘蛛标本时,发现一种较奇特的漏斗蛛,无法安插到现有的2亚科(Ageleninae, Coelotinae) 28个属内。经与芬兰蜘蛛学家列赫蒂南(P. T. Lehtinen)讨论,认为应建立一新属以容纳此种。笔者对列氏的建议表示感谢,并将这一新属新种报道如下。

湟源蛛属 *Huangyuania* (新属)

属征 体中型。头区明显窄于胸区。前眼列强烈前凹,后眼列基本平直。中眼域梯形。螯肢前齿堤3齿,后齿堤2齿。体表和步足上有白色短羽状毛。中窝为一纵沟。下唇较窄。胸板中部有一不明显的亮区。前纺器左右分离。后纺器分2节,端节窄小,长度约为基节长的三分之一,末端尖。无舌状体。外雌器无明显凹窝,无侧突起。雄蛛触肢膝关节无突起,胫节远端有突起,跗舟基端有突起及凹窝。

本新属与洞蛛属(*Coras* Simon, 1898)的区别在于前中眼小于后中眼,外雌器无侧突起,雄蛛触肢膝关节无突起。

模式种: 列氏湟源蛛 (*Huangyuania leyii* 新种)

列氏湟源蛛 *Huangyuania leyii* 新种 (图1—5)

正模♀,配模♂,副模6♀♀,2♂♂,青海湟源,1983年7月14日,李仲山采集。模式标本存于中国科学院动物研究所。雌蛛体长6.30—8.16,雄蛛体长6.18—6.30(单位:mm,下同)。

正模全长6.30。头胸部长2.77,宽1.98,头区宽1.08;腹部长3.46,宽3.09。体色黄橙而具黑褐色斑纹,密布白色羽状毛。前眼列强烈前凹(前面观),后眼列略前凹或平直。中眼域梯形,前边小于后边(0.26:0.32),长大于宽(0.36:0.32)。ALE = PLE > PME >

本文于1987年12月收到。
承陈淑敏同志覆墨插图,特此致谢。

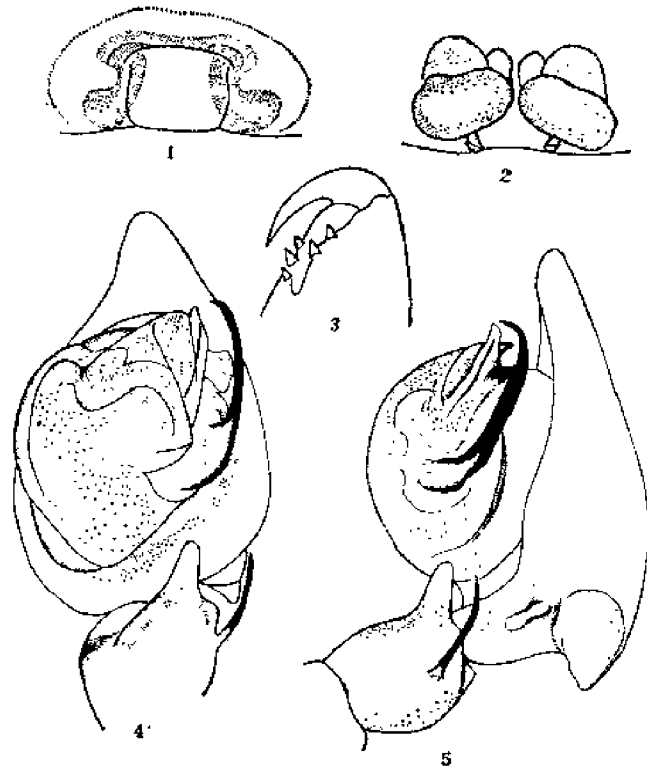


图 1—5 列氏湟源蛛 (*Huangyuania leei* sp. nov.)

1. 雌蛛外雌器; 2. 同上,内面观; 3. 左螯肢腹面观; 4. 雄蛛左触肢腹面观; 5. 同上,外面观。

AME。中窝为一纵沟缝。背甲两侧部有黑褐色放射纹,背甲边缘黑色。螯肢前齿堤 3 齿,以中齿为最大;后齿堤 2 齿。颚叶橙色。下唇宽大于长 (0.42:0.35)。胸板密布白毛及黑褐斑,中线上斑纹少,露出黄橙底色,胸板后端趋窄,插入第 4 步足左右基节之间。步足黄橙色,有黑褐色斑纹,腿、膝、胫和后跗节上多细长的刺。步足测量如表 1。

表 1 雌蛛步足测量

	腿 节	膝、胫节	后跗节	跗 节	总 长
I	2.30	2.94	2.07	1.35	8.66
II	2.25	2.70	1.90	1.26	8.11
III	2.14	2.30	1.90	1.11	7.45
IV	2.78	3.10	2.78	1.35	10.01

腹部长椭圆形。背面中部为黄橙色宽纵带,侧部有黑褐色斑纹。心脏斑淡红色。腹面中部在生殖沟后方相当于外雌器两侧部各有一黑褐色纵纹向后伸到纺器区的前方。这两条纵纹的外侧各有一些稀疏的黑褐斑。腹面的底色亦为黄橙色。前纺器较后纺器粗,分 2 节,但第 2 节较短,不易看清(第 1 节长 0.47,第 2 节 0.04)。中纺器较短细(长 0.32)。后纺器色深,第一节的基端和远端各有一黑环,较前纺器稍细,长度与前纺器相近 (0.48);第 2 节细,末端尖,长度仅为前纺器的 1/3 (0.16)。无舌状体。外雌器前缘为一红褐色弧形隆边,中部为一黄橙色片,两侧缘有紫红色阴影。

配模全长 6.18。头胸部长 3.26,宽 2.61,头区宽 0.97;腹部长 3.06;宽 1.94。头胸部较雌蛛更近似梨形,头区显著窄,前端较尖。眼的排列和大小似雌蛛。下唇宽大于长。

螯肢前后齿堤数亦同。触肢膝节无突起。胫节远端腹面外侧有一指状突起，其基部外侧有一刺状突起。跗舟基端背侧有一向后的尖锐突起，此突起的外侧有一凹窝；基端外侧另有一突起，从腹面看似为一钝角；插入器起自中部，长而稍弯。触肢和步足测量如表 2。

表 2 雄蛛步足测量

	腿 节	膝、胫节	后附节	附 节	总 长
触肢	1.42	0.55, 0.51	—	1.48	3.96
I	3.34	4.20	3.46	1.98	12.98
II	3.21	3.96	3.21	1.73	12.11
III	1.73	3.46	3.09	1.48	9.76
IV	3.71	4.33	4.33	1.98	14.35

腹部较头胸部窄。背面色深，中部无淡色纵带，整个背面和侧面密布黑褐色斑纹，但腹面中部仍有淡色纵宽带。纺器形状同雌蛛。

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A NEW GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY AGELENIDAE (ARANEAE) FROM CHINA

Song Daxiang

(*Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica*)

Li Zhongshan

(*Jinan Institute of Agriculture, Shandong*)

Among the specimens collected from Huangyuan County, Qinghai Province, an interesting species belonging to the family Agelenidae was found. Its characteristics are contradictory to those of the 28 known genera of this family, so it is suggested to establish the new genus *Huangyuania* for accomodating the new species, which is thus to be known as *Huangyuania levii*.

Huangyuania gen. nov.

Body size median. Cephalic region rather narrow. Anterior eye row strongly procurved, posterior row nearly straight. Shape of MOQ trapezoidal. Chelicera with 3 promarginal teeth and 2 retromarginal teeth. Surface of body covered with white feathery hairs. Fovea -longitudinal furrow. Labium narrow. Sternum covered with blackish brown markings and a faint central light area. Two anterior spinnerets separated. Posterior two segments, the apical segment small and pointed, its length only one third the length of the basal segment. Colulus lacking. Female epigynum with neither distinct epigynal pit nor lateral teeth. Patel-

lar process of male palp lacking. Distal end of tibia with processes. Distal end of cymbium with two processes and a depression.

The new genus may be distinguished from the genus *Coras* Simon, 1898 by its AME smaller than PME, epigynum without lateral teeth and no patellar process of the male palp neither.

Type species: *Huangyuania levii* sp. nov.

***Huangyuania levii* sp. nov.** (figs. 1—5)

Holotype ♀, allotype ♂, paratypes 6♀♀, 2♂♂, Huangyuania County, Qinhai Province, July 14, 1983, by Z. S. Li. Types are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Length of holotype (female) 6.30mm. Cephalothorax 2.77 mm long, 1.98 mm wide, cephalic region 1.08 mm wide; abdomen 3.46 mm long, 3.09 mm wide. Anterior eye row strongly procurved (from front), posterior eye row slightly procurved or nearly straight. MOQ trapezoidal, length 0.36, front width 0.26, back width 0.32. AME = PLE > PME > ALE. Fovea being a longitudinal furrow. Sides of carapace marked with radiant blackish brown stripes, lateral margins of carapace black in colour. Chelicera with 3 promarginal teeth and 2 retromarginal teeth. Endite orange in colour. Labium wide than long (0.42:0.35). Sternum with dark spots and a central light area. coxae of 4th legs separated. Leg formula 4, 1, 2, 3. Abdomen long oval in shape. Epigynum without lateral teeth. Posterior spinnerets two segments: the basal segment much longer than the apical one (0.48: 0.16).

Length of allotype (male) 6.18mm. Cephalothorax 3.26 mm long, 2.61 mm wide, cephalic region 0.97mm wide; abdomen 3.06mm long, 1.94mm wide. Cephalothorax pear-shaped, cephalic region relatively narrower than that of the female. Patellar process of the palp lacking. Distal portion of the tibia with two processes, one of which spine-like. Cymbium with two processes and a depression. Embolus originated from the central portion of the bulb.

The specific name is a patronym in honor of Professor Levi, H. W. of Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.