



## Three new species of the genus *Ambanus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 from China (Araneae: Amaurobiidae: Coelotinae)

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### Abstract

Three new species of *Ambanus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (Araneae: Amaurobiidae: Coelotinae) from Mt. Changbai of Northeast China are described: *A. pseudonariceus* spec. nov., *A. triangulatus* spec. nov. and *A. trisaccatus* spec. nov. The study showed that all three new *Ambanus* species have five to six trichobothria on the retrolateral cymbium, similar to some Coelotinae from the Himalayan region. *Draconarius kayasanensis* (Paik, 1972) comb. nov. is transferred from *Ambanus*, and *Ambanus nariceus* (Zhu & Wang, 1994) comb. nov. from *Coelotes*.

**Key words:** Spiders, Northeast China, taxonomy, trichobothrium, new combination

### Introduction

The genus *Ambanus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 is restricted to Northeast Asia, including Northeast China, Korea, Japan, and Russian Far East. So far, eighteen *Ambanus* species have been recognized (Wang 2002; Platnick 2006), including three species from Northeast China [*A. circinalis* (Gao et al., 1993), *A. meniscatus* (Zhu & Wang, 1991) and *A. rostratus* (Song et al., 1993)], four species from Russian Far East (*A. amurensis* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, *A. mandzhuricus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, *A. napolovi* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 and *A. paiki* Ovtchinnikov, 1999), ten species from Korea [*A. bifidus* (Paik, 1976), *A. dimidiatus* (Paik, 1974), *A. euini* (Paik, 1976), *A. kayasanensis* (Paik, 1972), *A. kimi* (Paik, 1974), *A. lunatus* (Paik, 1976), *A. ovatus* (Paik, 1976), *A. paik-wunensis* (Kim & Jung, 1993), *A. quadrativulvus* (Paik, 1974) and *A. terdecimus* (Paik, 1978)] and one species from Japan [*A. grandivulvus* (Yaginuma, 1969)]. The genus is considered a sister group of *Robusticoelotes* Wang, 2002 and a basal group of the subfamily Coelotinae (Wang 2002).

Changbai Mountain is situated in the Southeast of Jilin Province, Northeast China, extending southwards to the North of Korean Island. Altitude is largely over 1000 m. It has a typical volcano physiognomy. There is abundant water in the mountain area, which builds the source of the Songhua River, Yalu River and Tumen River and it remains integrate forest ecological system from low hill to alpine in Eurasia, which is concerned extremely by scientists in the world. A Chinese natural reserve was built in 1978 for the conservation of the forest and the special physiognomy. In the zone of protected coniferous-broadleaf forests (from 500m to 1100m), there is a large luxuriantly virgin forest, which covers over 4000 km<sup>2</sup>. Many particular plants and animals live in the protected area, such as *Panax ginseng* (Zhu et al. 2003), *Panthera tigris* (Siberian tiger) (Gao & Sheng 2002), *Galloisiana sinensis* (Insecta: Gryllobattodea) (Wang 1987), *Agelena silvatica* (Araneae: Agelenidae) (Zhang et al. 2005), some Linyphiidae (Tao et al. 1995) and Coelotinae (Zhang & Zhu 2005, the present paper).