



## Article

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### Two new species of the genus *Hamataliwa* Keyserling, 1887 (Araneae: Oxyopidae) from Gaoligong Mountains, Yunnan, China

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#### Abstract

Two new species of the genus *Hamataliwa* (Araneae: Oxyopidae) from the Gaoligong Mountains area, Yunnan Province, China are described: *Hamataliwa cucullata* **sp. nov.** (male, female) and *Hamataliwa torsiva* **sp. nov.** (female). Photos of the morphological appearances and illustrations of the genital organs are provided.

**Key words:** Taxonomy, lynx spider, biodiversity hotspot

#### Introduction

The Pantropical genus *Hamataliwa* was erected by Keyserling (1887) and currently includes 78 species (Platnick 2012, Li & Wang 2012, Tang & Li 2012). Species of this genus from Mexico and Central America were revised by Brady (1970). A recent paper by Deeleman-Reinhold (2009) included descriptions of six new *Hamataliwa* species from Borneo and a revised diagnosis of the genus. Spiders of the genus *Hamataliwa* are medium-sized (3.80–7.80 mm) and are usually larger than *Tapponia* Simon, 1885 and smaller than *Oxyopes* Latreille, 1804 and *Hamadruas* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2009. The black lines on the clypeus and along the ventral side of femora and other leg segments are absent. Epigynum usually with a U-shaped chitinized rim posteriorly. Palp with cymbial apophysis (see figs 12–13) and tegular lobe (more diagnosis characters see Deeleman-Reinhold, 2009).

The first record of this genus from China was *Hamataliwa sanmenensis* Song & Zhen, 1992, collected from Sanmen County, Zhejiang Province (Song & Zhen 1992: 29). Zhang *et al.* (2005) reported four additional *Hamataliwa* species from China, two newly described (*H. aurita* Zhang *et al.*, 2005, *H. cordata* Zhang *et al.*, 2005) and two transferred from the genus *Oxyopes* Latreille (*H. labialis* (Song, 1991), and *H. sikkimensis* (Tikader, 1970)). The species *H. sikkimensis* sensu Zhang *et al.* (2005) was later transferred to *Hamadruas* (Deeleman-Reinhold 2009: 688). Before this study, 16 lynx spiders mainly collected by canopy fogging were reported from tropical forests of Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, including ten new and one new combination species of *Hamataliwa* (Tang & Li, 2012).

During examination of lynx spiders from the Gaoligong Mountains area, two new species of the genus *Hamataliwa* were identified and are described here, both were collected from elevation 1779–2120 m. The Gaoligong Mountains are located in Yunnan Province, Southwest China in one of the world's biodiversity hotspots (Myers *et al.*, 2000). This is the first report of lynx spiders from Gaoligong Mountains area.

#### Material and methods

All specimens were kept in 75% ethanol. Specimens were examined and photographed with an Olympus BX53 compound microscope, an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope and a Canon Powershot G12 digital camera (10.0 megapixels). Terminology, methods and taxonomic descriptions mainly follow Tang & Li (2012). All measurements are given in millimetres. Epigyna were cleared in warm solution of potassium hydroxide (KOH). Setae covering the palpal tegulum were removed before photographing. Leg measurements were given as total length (femur, patella + tibia, metatarsus, tarsus). The width of the eye rows are measured from the outside edges and are indicated as: I = first row; II = second row; III = third row; IV = fourth row. Voucher specimens are deposited at Hunan Normal University (HNU) and California Academy of Sciences, USA (CAS).