

香港七纺蛛属(蜘蛛目:节板蛛科)一新种

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摘要 记述采自香港的节板蛛科七纺蛛属一新种,定名为香港七纺蛛 *Heptathela hongkong* sp. nov., 以庆贺香港回归祖国。

关键词 蜘蛛目 节板蛛科 七纺蛛属 香港

节板蛛科(Liphistiidae)是蜘蛛目(Araneae) 105个科中最古老的一个科。这一类蜘蛛穴居于地表,其腹部尚保留着分节的背板。本科蜘蛛仅有节板蛛(*Liphistius*)和七纺蛛(*Heptathela*)二个属,分布于中国、日本和东南亚一带^[1,2]。我国已知仅七纺蛛一属,此属全球共13种。我国已知9种:布氏七纺蛛 *H. bristowei* Gertsch, 1967; 次坪七纺蛛 *H. cipingensis* (Wang, 1989); 杭州七纺蛛 *H. hangzhouensis* Chen, Zhang et Zhu, 1981 (岳麓七纺蛛 *H. yuelushanensis* Wang et Ye, 1983, 为本种的异名或一亚种); 合阳七纺蛛 *H. heyangensis* (Zhu et Wang, 1984) (此种拉丁名在发表时误为“*hegangensis*”); 湖南七纺蛛 *H. hunanensis* Song et Haupt, 1984; 江安七纺蛛 *H. jiangannensis* Chen, Gao, Zhu et Luo, 1988; 陕西七纺蛛 *H. schensiensis* (Schenkel, 1953) (西安七纺蛛 *H. xianensis* Zhu et Wang, 1983 为本种的异名); 中国七纺蛛 *H. sinensis* Bishop et Crosby, 1932 和云南七纺蛛 *H. yunnanensis* Song et Haupt, 1984。笔者在镜检采自香港的蜘蛛标本过程中,发现一种七纺蛛,经鉴定系一新种,定名为香港七纺蛛 *Heptathela hongkong*, 以庆贺香港回归祖国。模式标本保存在香港大学生态系。文内标本测量单位为毫米(mm)。新种描述如下:

香港七纺蛛, 新种 *Heptathela hongkong* sp. nov. (见图1)

正模♂, 香港嘉道里农场, 1995, II. 14, 胡

嘉仪采, 陷阱法。

体长 9.64; 头胸部长 5.08, 宽 4.76; 腹部长 4.37, 宽 2.84。头部高, 眼丘突起。眼域四方形, 宽稍大于长(0.81:0.75)。ALE(前侧眼, 0.474): PLE(后侧眼, 0.371): PME(后中眼, 0.256): AME(前中眼, 0.064) = 7.4:5.8:4:1。眼间距为: AME - AME 0.064, ALE - PME 0.128, PME - PME 0.064, PLE - PME 0.077, ALE - ALE 0.089, PLE - PLE 0.294, ALE - PLE 0.064。背甲黄褐色, 有凹陷纹, 足及腹部色较深。额高 0.089, 前缘有 2 个小齿。背甲在眼丘后方亦有 2 个小齿。中窝为一深凹。螯肢向前直伸, 长 2.14, 宽 1.67, 高 0.95。前堤齿 11 个, 其中 4 个为痕迹齿。触肢器的插入器的末端小圆柱状; 引导器基部膨大, 末端弯钩状, 象蝎的尾节。步足上多刺。3 爪, 上爪的下方有 3 齿, 下爪无齿。触肢和步足的测量如下: 触肢(palp) 9.44 (腿节 2.78, 膝节 1.35, 胫节 3.09, 跗节 2.22); 步足(leg) I 14.44 (腿节 4.13, 膝节 + 胫节 4.76, 后跗节 3.65, 跗节 1.90), II 15.29 (3.97, 4.89, 4.13, 2.30), III 16.75 (3.97, 5.00, 5.00, 2.78), IV 23.43 (5.56, 6.68, 7.70, 3.49)。足式: 4, 3, 2, 1。腹部窄小, 两侧缘几平行。背面可见 5 块背板, 前 4 块的后缘各有 4 刺, 第 5 块板仅 2 刺。再往腹面斜向腹前方有依次渐小的 5 块背板, 但第 10 块板仅见刺, 难以看到板的形状。纺器 7

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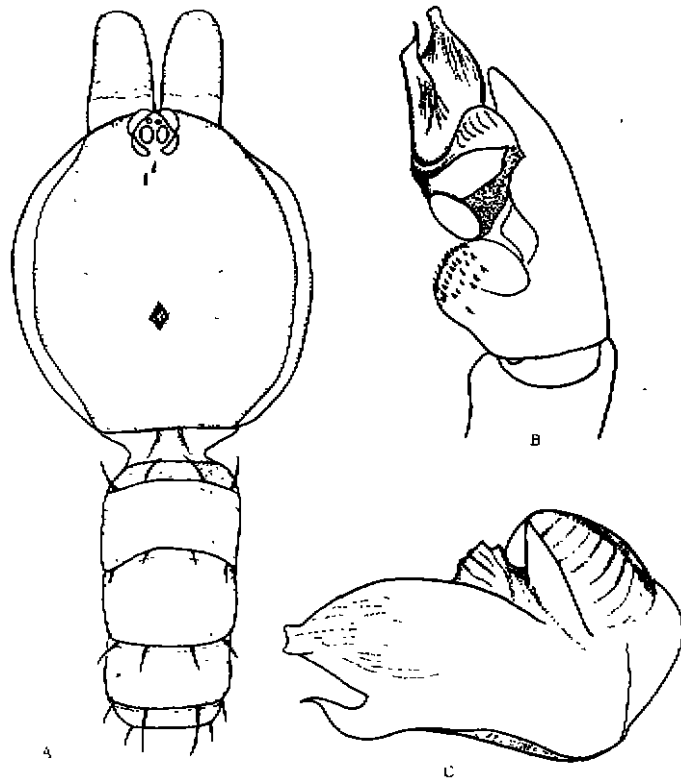


图1 香港七纺蛛, 新种 *Heptathela hongkong* sp. nov.

A. 雄蛛 (Male); B. 左触肢外侧观 (Left palp, retrolateral view); C. 生殖球顶面观 (Bulb, top view)

个, 位于腹面中部。

本种触肢的形状与本属其他所有种均不相同。如与杭州七纺蛛 *H. hangzhouensis* (Song & Haupt, 1984: 448, figs. 2c, e, f, 3c, d) 相比, 本种的插入器小圆柱状, 而非尖刺状, 引导器弯钩状而非直刺状, 故可以区别而定为新种。

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ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HEPTATHELA* (ARANEAE: LIPHISTIIDAE) FROM HONG KONG, CHINA

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ABSTRACT The present paper deals with a new species of the genus *Heptathela* which we proposed to name as *H. hongkong* to celebrate the returning of Hong Kong to the motherland. Type specimen is

deposited in the University of Hong Kong. All measurements given are in millimeters. The diagnosis of the new species is given below:

Heptathela hongkong sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Holotype: ♂, Kadoorie Farm, February, 14, 1995, pitfall trap, Wu, K. Y.

Total length of the male 9.64; cephalothorax 5.08 long, 4.76 wide; abdomen 4.37 long, 2.84 wide. Carapace yellow brown, abdomen and legs darker. Prosoma slightly longer than wide, head high. Ocular area trapezoidal in shape, wider than long (0.81:0.75). Chelicera with 11 promarginal teeth, 4 of them vestigial teeth. Leg setaceous. Leg formula: 4, 3, 2, 1. Superior claws of tarsus each with 3 teeth, inferior one small and without tooth. Palp as shown in fig. 1 B, C. Opisthosoma narrow, with two lateral margins parallel to each other. Female unknown.

Etymology: The specific name is a noun in apposition taken from the type locality.

The new species may be readily distinguished from all known species of the genus by its structure of the palp. For example, it differs from *H. hangzhouensis* in the end of embolus being small cylinder in shape, not like a sharp spine, and also in the end of conductor hook-like, instead of a straight spine.

KEY WORDS Araneae Liphistiidae *Heptathela* Hong Kong