## Correspondence

# Two new species of the spider genus Poeciloneta Kulczyn'ski, 1894 (Araneae: Linyphiidae) from China 

HUI ZHAI ${ }^{1}$ \& MING-SHENG ZHU ${ }^{2}$<br>College of Life Sciences, Hebei University,Baoding 071002,P.R China. E-mail: ${ }^{1}$ Zhhui12@163.com<br>${ }^{2}$ Corresponding author: mingshengzhu@263.net

The genus Poeciloneta was erected by Kulczyn'ski (Chyzer \& Kulczyn'ski, 1894) with Neriene variegata Blackwall, 1841 as the type species. Poeciloneta includes 15 species and two of them occur in China: P. variegata (Blackwall, 1841) and P. hengshanensis (Chen \& Yin, 2000), which distribution in Xizang, Xinjiang and Hunan province. Whereas, there is no modern revision of the genus recently.

In the present paper two new species from Xizang are described: P. xizangensis n. sp. and P. ancora n. sp.It is the aim of this study to provide a contribution to the revision of the genus, and an eventual understanding of their phylogenetic history.

## Materials and methods

Specimens examined, drawn and measured using a Tech XTL-II (Leitz Wetzlar) stereomicroscope equipped with an Abbe drawing device. Vulvae were cleared in boiling KOH solution.

Leg measurements are shown as: Total (femur, patella + tibia, metatarsus, tarsus). The position of metatarsal trichobothrium was quantified as described in Denis (1949). All measurements are in millimeters. Genital structure terminology follows Saaristo and Tanasevitch (1996). All specimens are deposited in the Museum of Hebei University (MHBU), Baoding, China.

The following abbreviations are used in the text and figures: Somatic morphology: AER, anterior eye row; ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; AME-ALE, distance between AME and ALE; AME-AME, distance between AMEs; MOA, median eye area; PER, posterior eye row; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; PME-PLE, distance between PME and PLE; PME-PME, distance between PMEs. Male palp: E, embolus; EP, embolus proper; LC, lamella characteristica; LE, lamellar extension; R, radix; PCA, proximal cymbium apophysis; PC, paracymbium; TA, terminal apophysis. Epigynum: PS, pseudoscape; PMP, posterior median plate; ST, stretcher.

## Family Linyphiidae (Blackwall, 1859)

## Poeciloneta Kulczyn'ski, 1894

Poeciloneta Kulczyn'ski, 1894: 323; Locket \& Millidge, 1953: 187, 369; Wiehle, 1956: 223; Millidge, 1977: 43; Merrett, Locket \& Millidge, 1985: 399; Hu \& Wu, 1989: 160; Tanasevitch, 1989: 127; Saaristo \& Tanasevitch, 1996: 175; Tanasevitch, 2000: 284.
Type species: Neriene variegata Blackwall, 1841
Diagnosis. Poeciloneta is similar to Lepthyphantes Menge, 1866 from which it is distinguished by having a very long and narrow lamella characteristica, which is usually split into several parallel, spine-shaped branches. Poeciloneta females are distinguished by its pseudoscape and the spinulated metatarsi.

## Poeciloneta xizangensis n. sp. (Figs. 1-7)

Types. Holotype male, 3 male and 38 female paratypes, China: Xizang, the cenotaph square of Lasa ( $3655 \mathrm{~m}, 29^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, $91^{\circ} 07^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ ), 30 Jul. 2002 (MHBU);paratypes: 3 males and 3 females, Xizang, Qiyi farm, Lasa ( $3655 \mathrm{~m}, 29^{\circ} 39^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 91^{\circ} 07^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ ),

