



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3701.1.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:48F57948-7C08-40E1-B058-8DF80F153D0A>

The first record of the wolf spider subfamily Zoicinae from China (Araneae: Lycosidae), with the description of two new species

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Abstract

The subfamily Zoicinae Lehtinen & Hippa, 1979 is here first recorded from China with the description of a new species in the genus *Zoica* Simon, 1898, *Z. unciformis* **sp. nov.** from Wild Elephant Valley (Yunnan) and a new species in the genus *Lysania* Thorell, 1890, *L. deangia* **sp. nov.**, from a rubber plantation in Nangsang Village (Yunnan). *Lysania pygmaea* Thorell, 1890 is recorded for the first time in China, from three localities in Yunnan and Guangxi and is redescribed here.

Key words: taxonomy, morphology, new record, *Lysania*, *Zoica*

Introduction

The wolf spider (Lycosidae Sundevall, 1833) subfamily Zoicinae was proposed by Lehtinen & Hippa (1979) who assigned two genera of minute Lycosidae to it, *Zoica* Simon, 1898 and *Lysania* Thorell, 1890. Dondale (1986) synonymised this subfamily with the Venoniinae Lehtinen & Hippa, 1979, which he characterised by genital characters, i.e. by the “median apophysis enlarged and oriented longitudinally on the genital bulb; terminal apophysis small, situated distally on bulb and functioning as conductor; and embolus small, situated distally” (Dondale 1986: 329). This subfamily concept was not accepted by later authors. Zyuzin (1993) removed the genus *Pirata* Sundevall, 1833 and their relatives and erected the subfamily Piratinae. Yoo and Framenau (2006) redefined Venoniinae and revalidated Zoicinae.

Among the five genera currently included in Zoicinae, *Zoica* has the broadest recorded distribution and has been reported from the Indomalayan, Australasian and Oceania regions (Hippa & Lehtinen 1983; Framenau *et al.* 2009). The *Lysania* Thorell, 1890, with only two species, and the monotypic genera *Margonia* Hippa & Lehtinen, *Shapna* Hippa & Lehtinen, 1983 and *Zantheres* Thorell, 1887 have only been reported from the Indomalayan region (Hippa & Lehtinen 1983).

China has a high diversity of wolf spiders, with 23 currently described genera and 292 species, which represents about 12% of all named Lycosidae species throughout the world (Z.-S. Zhang, unpublished data). However, many problems remain in the taxonomy of Chinese lycosids, exemplified by recent studies on the group. For example, the subfamily Artoriinae Framenau, 2007 was recently recorded from China for the first time (Li *et al.* 2012) and three *Arctosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 species were recently reviewed (Wang *et al.* 2012).

In the present paper, the subfamily Zoicinae is recorded from China for the first time, with new records of *L. pygmaea* Thorell, 1890 and the description of two new species.