



## Description of two unknown females of *Epeus* Peckham & Peckham from China (Araneae: Salticidae)

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The jumping spider genus *Epeus* Peckham & Peckham presently includes 15 species, mainly from South and Southeast Asia (World Spider Catalog 2015). Species of this genus have the cymbium of male palp flattened and elongated, with a basal apophysis retrolaterally, pointing postero-ventrally; tegulum with a tongue-like process; filiform embolus; and epigyne with long copulatory ducts with several loops.

Presently, most *Epeus* species are incompletely known. Only three are known from both sexes: *E. alboguttatus* (Thorell), *E. sumatranus* Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold and the type species, *E. tener* (Simon). The other 12 species are known from only one sex, seven from males [*E. bicuspidatus* (Song, Gu & Chen), *E. edwardsi* Barrion & Litsinger, *E. exdomus* Jastrzębski, *E. furcatus* Zhang, Song & Li, *E. glorius* Żabka, *E. guangxi* Peng & Li and *E. hawigalboguttatus* Barrion & Litsinger] and five from females [*E. albus* Prószyński, *E. chilapataensis* (Biswas & Biswas), *E. flavobilineatus* (Doleschall), *E. indicus* Prószyński and *E. mirus* (Peckham & Peckham)].

Of the 15 described species, four have been recorded from China: *E. alboguttatus* (Chen & Zhang 1991), *E. bicuspidatus* (Song *et al.* 1988; Peng *et al.* 1993; Peng & Li 2002; Yin *et al.* 2012), *E. glorius* (Xie & Peng 1993; Peng *et al.* 1993; Song *et al.* 1999; Peng & Li 2002), and *E. guangxi* (Peng & Li 2002). Here we describe the females of *E. bicuspidatus* and *E. glorius* for the first time, based on specimens from China. Additional illustrations and photographs of both sexes are given, including photographs of living spiders.

All measurements are in millimeters. Specimens examined are deposited in the School of Life Science, Southwest University, Chongqing, China (SWUC). Specimens were examined, illustrated, photographed and measured using a Leica M205C stereomicroscope equipped with a drawing tube, a Leica DFC450 camera and LAS software (version 4.0). Photographs of living spiders were taken with a Canon EOS 7D camera with a EF 100mm F2.8L lens. Abbreviations used in the text are: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; RTA, retrolateral tibial apophysis.

### *Epeus bicuspidatus* (Song, Gu & Chen, 1988)

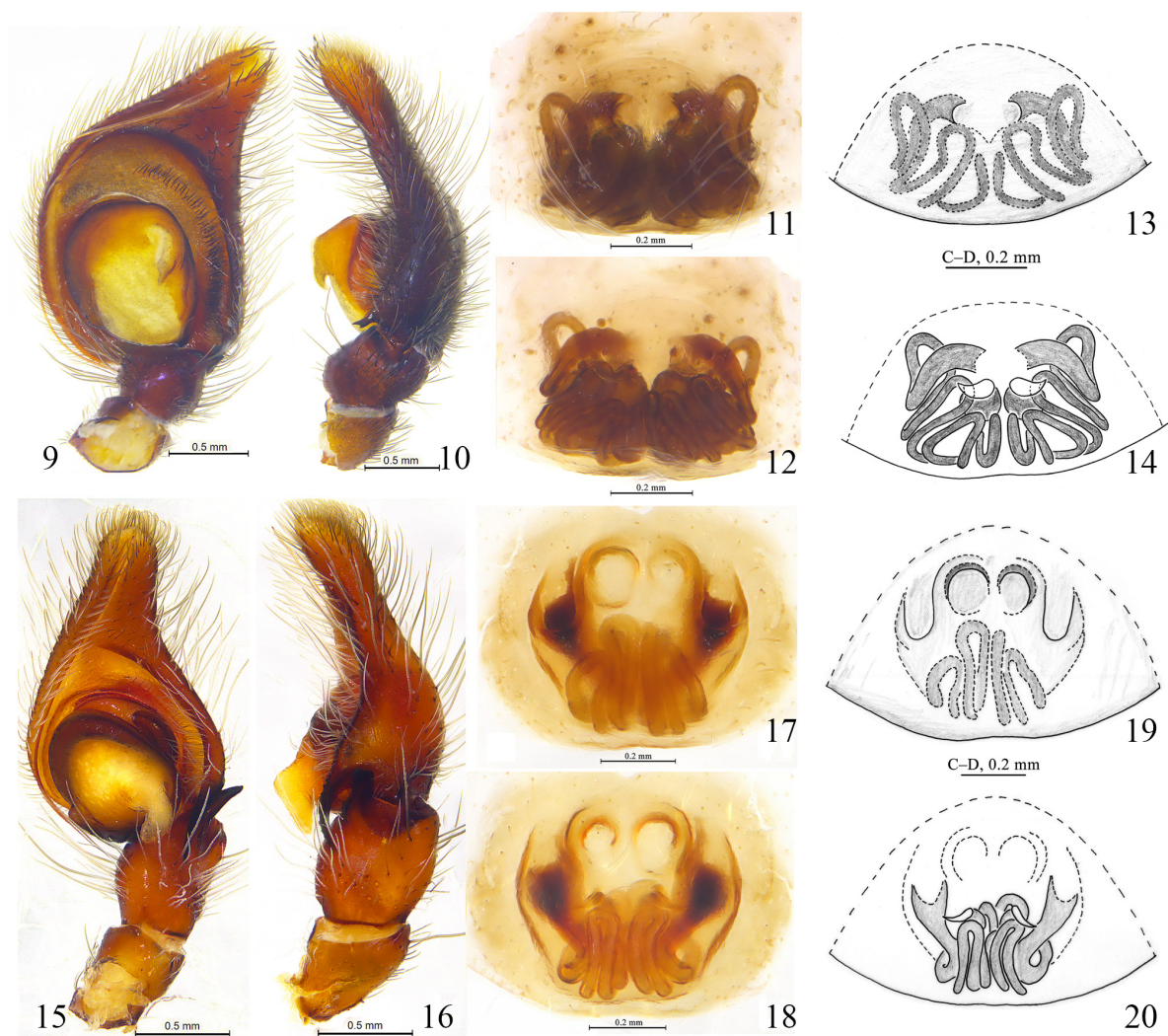
Figs 1–2, 5–6, 9–14

*Plexippodes bicuspidatus* Song, Gu & Chen, 1988: 71, figs 6–8 (male holotype from Jianfengling, Hainan Province, China, deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Science, not examined).

*Epeus bicuspidatus*: Peng *et al.* 1993: 48, figs 121–124; Song *et al.* 1999: 508, figs 291N–O; Peng & Li 2002: 386, figs 1A–D; Yin *et al.* 2012: 1352, figs 732a–d.

**Material examined.** CHINA: **Guizhou:** Mt. Fanjin: 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Experimental Plot of Heiwan River, 27°51'12.6"N, 108°45'52.2"E, Alt. 623m, 11.VII.2012, D. Wang & X.K. Jiang (SWUC-GZFJS-12-14); 1 ♀, near Heiwan River, 27°50'48"N, 108°46'17.4"E, Alt. 588m, 19.VII.2013, L.Y. Wang, X.K. Jiang & T. Lu (SWUC-GZFJS-13-04); 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Botanical Garden, 27°49'50.4"N, 108°45'45.5"E, Alt. 516m, 26.VII.2013, L.Y. Wang, X.K. Jiang & T. Lu (SWUC-GZFJS-13-16).

**Diagnosis.** Males of this species are similar to *E. guangxi* (Peng & Li 2002: 388, figs 3A–D) in having the cymbial setae and retrolaterally located tegular apophysis, but can be distinguished by the bifid cymbial apophysis and the



**FIGURES 9–20.** *Epeus* spp. 9–14 *Epeus bicuspidatus*, 9 left male palp, ventral view; 10 same, retrolateral view; 11, 13 epigyne, ventral view; 12, 14 same, dorsal view; 15–20 *Epeus glorius*, 15 left male palp, ventral view; 16 same, retrolateral view; 17, 19 epigyne, ventral view; 18, 20 same, dorsal view.

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