

***Aetana manansalai* Huber, 2015**

Huber BA, Nuñeza OM, Leh Moi Ung C. 2015. Revision, phylogeny, and microhabitat shifts in the Southeast Asian spider genus *Aetana* (Araneae, Pholcidae). *European Journal of Taxonomy* 162: 1-78.

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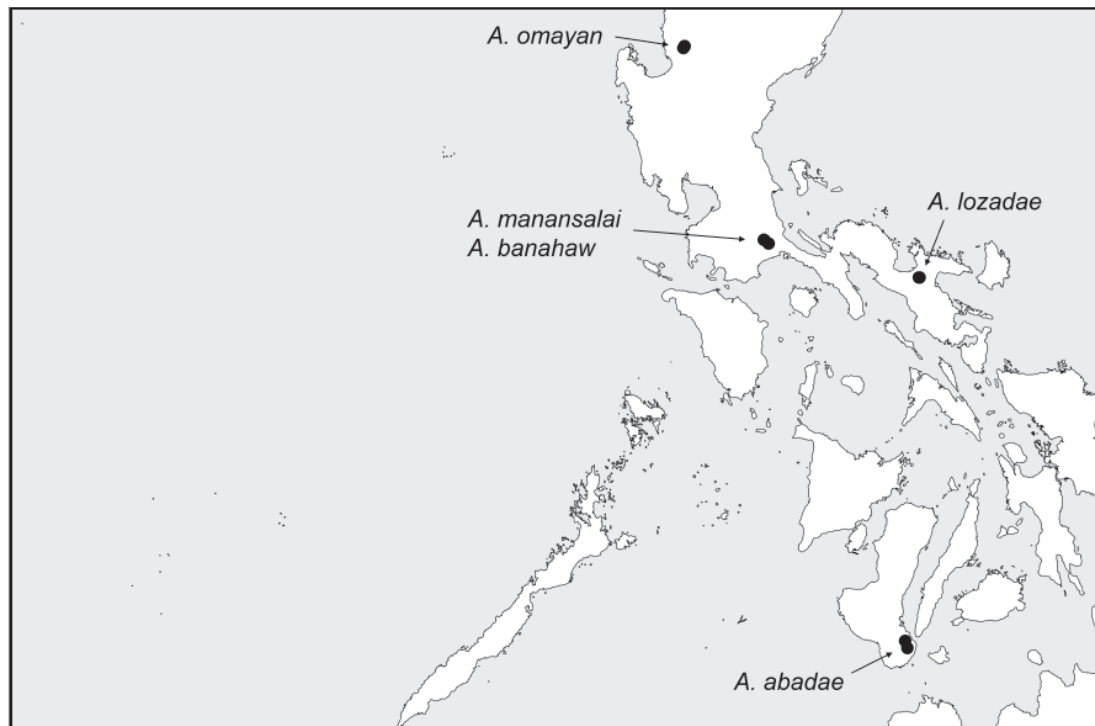
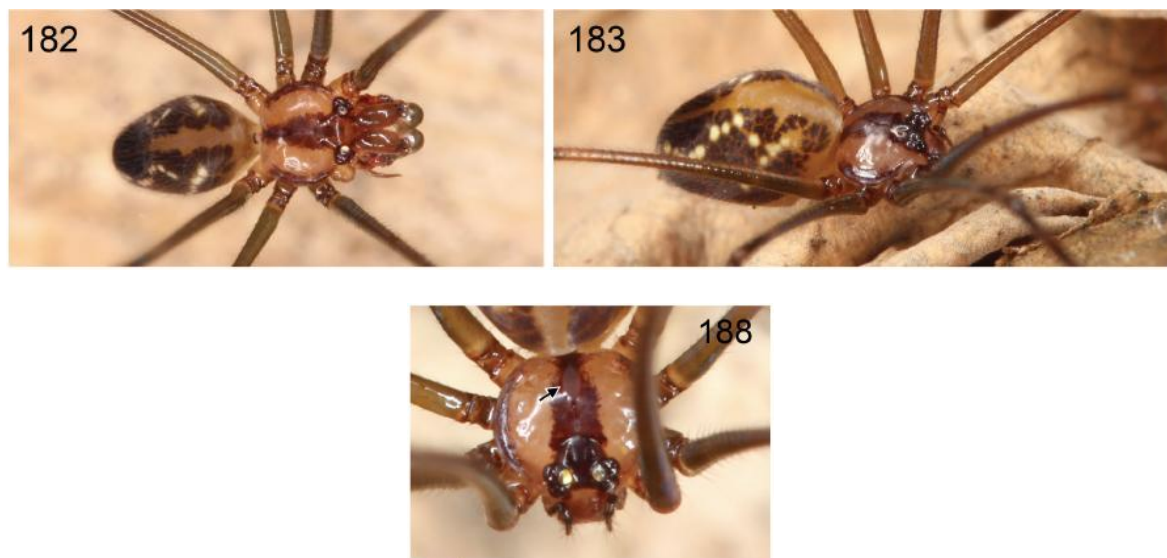


Fig. 5. Known distributions of the *Aetana kinabalu* (Borneo) and *A. omayan* (Philippines) groups.

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from Baguio, Luzon. — **182–183.** *A. manansalai* Huber, sp. nov., ♂ and ♀ from Mt. Banahaw, Luzon.

— **186–188.** Female prosomata,

showing stridulatory plates (arrows), in
A. manansalai Huber, sp. nov. (188).

Aetana manansalai Huber, sp. nov.

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Figs 182–183, 188, 219–223, 229, 234–236

Diagnosis

Distinguished from closest known relatives (*A. banahaw* Huber, sp. nov., *A. lozadae* Huber, sp. nov.) by combination of smaller retrolatero-ventral process and smaller dorso-distal sclerite on procurus (compare Figs 229–231) and by narrower epigynum with anterior half wider and more heavily sclerotized than posterior half (Figs 222, 234). Distinguished from *A. lozadae* Huber, sp. nov. also by smaller projections at ALE (Fig. 221). Distinguished from other congeners by presence of projections at ALE, by long epigynum, and by posterior membranous pockets close together (Fig. 222).

Etymology

Named for the Filipino painter and illustrator Vicente Silva Manansala (1910–1981), most famous for his ‘Madonna of the Slums’.

Material examined

Holotype

PHILIPPINES: ♂, Luzon Isl., Quezon Prov., between Lucban and Tayabas (14.063° N, 121.567° E), 330 m a.s.l., degraded forest along river, near ground, 26 Feb. 2014 (B.A. Huber), ZFMK (Ar 13992).

Other material

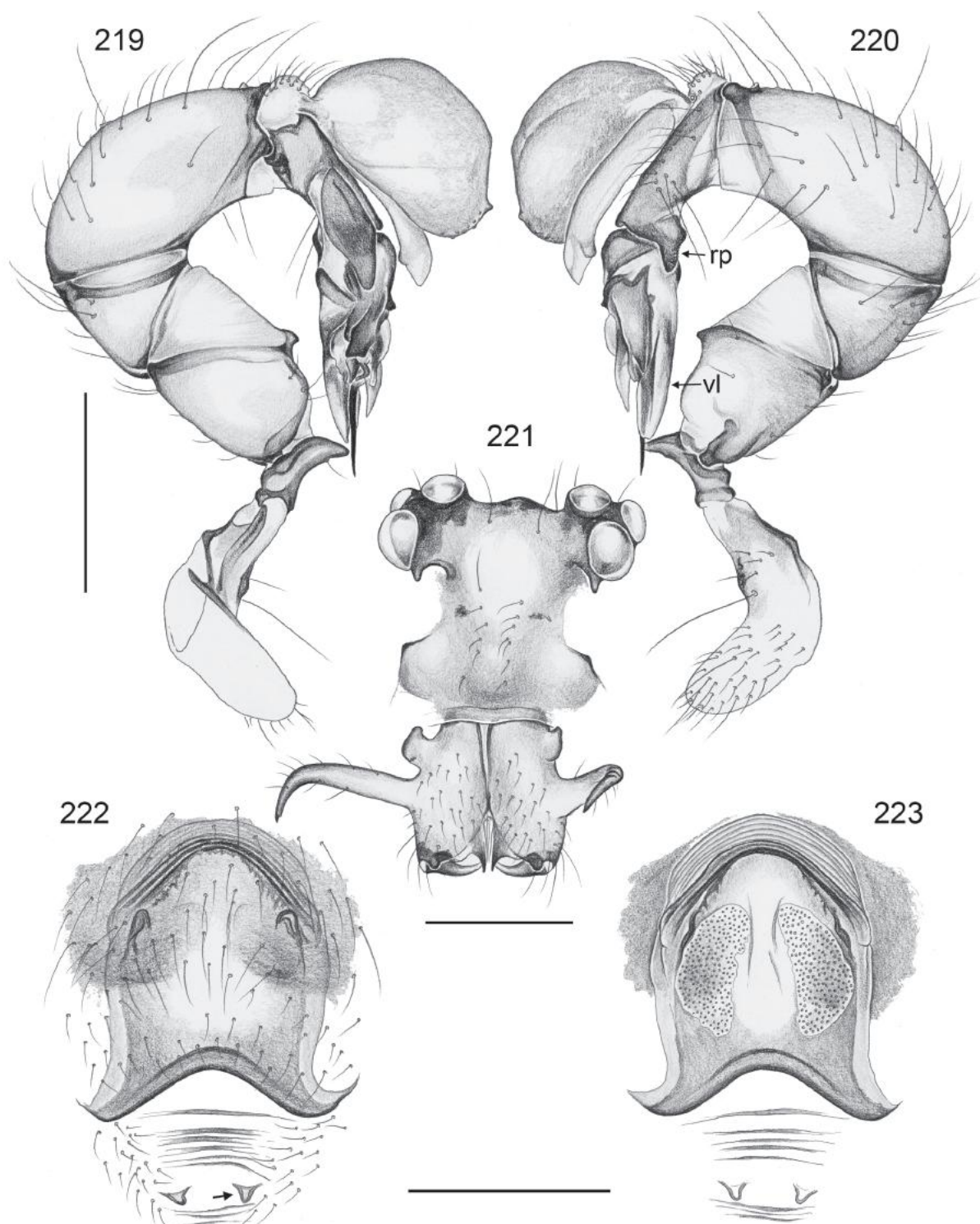
PHILIPPINES, Luzon Isl.: Quezon Prov., 5 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same data as holotype, ZFMK (4 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀) (Ar 13993–94) and MSU-IIT (1 ♂, 1 ♀); 3 ♀♀, 1 juv., in pure ethanol, same data, ZFMK (Phi 213). – Laguna Prov., 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Banahaw, forest near Taytay Falls (14.110° N, 121.507° E), 560 m a.s.l., near ground, 26 Feb. 2014 (B.A. Huber), ZFMK (Ar 13995).

Description

Male (holotype)

MEASUREMENTS. Total body length 3.2, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 36.5 (8.5 + 0.5 + 8.5 + 15.5 + 3.5), tibia 2: 5.2, tibia 3: 3.5, tibia 4: 5.3; tibia 1 L/d: 67. Distance PME-PME 350 µm, diameter PME 125×150 µm, distance PME-ALE ~45 µm; AME absent.

COLOR. Carapace ochre-yellow with narrow lateral marginal bands and wide dark brown median band including posterior part of ocular area; clypeus ochre yellow with indistinct light brown pattern; sternum light brown to orange, laterally paler, labium darker; legs greenish ochre with slightly darker rings on femora (subdistally, with light tip), and tibiae (proximally and subdistally, the latter followed by light



Figs 219–223. *Aetana manansalai* Huber, sp. nov. **219–220.** Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. **221.** Male prosoma, oblique frontal view. **222–223.** Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Arrow points at membranous pocket. rp = retrolatero-ventral process; vl = ventral lamina. Scale lines: 0.5 mm.

tip); abdomen ochre-gray, dorsally and laterally covered with many black marks, ventrally with dark mark behind gonopore and larger less distinct mark in front of spinnerets.

BODY. Habitus as in Fig. 182; ocular area raised, each triad on additional short hump directed toward lateral, with small process below ALE (Fig. 221); carapace with very shallow median furrow in anterior part only; clypeus medially slightly projecting, with distinctive lateral plates bordered by sclerotized ridges (Fig. 221); sternum wider than long (0.85/0.60), unmodified.

CHELICERAE. As in Fig. 221, with pair of lateral processes proximally and pair of very long lateral apophyses; without modified hairs; without stridulatory ridges.

PALPS. As in Figs 219–220; coxa unmodified; trochanter with ventral apophysis; femur with small ventro-distal apophysis and retrolateral ridge ending in small hump; patella triangular in lateral view; tibia with retrolateral trichobothrium in very distal position; proximal part of procursus with simple retrolatero-ventral process, with complex and apparently partly hinged distal elements (Fig. 229); bulb with only one process (weakly sclerotized embolus), distally with several small knobs.

LEGS. Without spines; with curved hairs on metatarsi 1–3; few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsus 1 with ~25 pseudosegments, only distally distinct.

Male (variation)

Tibia 1 in 5 other males: 8.0–8.8 (mean: 8.3). Abdomen with or without additional white spots in dorso-lateral rows.

Female

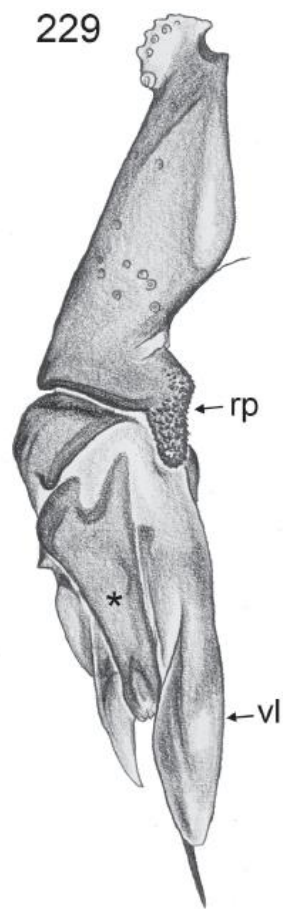
In general similar to male but clypeus unmodified and with pair of dark brown bands below ALE; eye triads much closer together (distance PME-PME 150 µm), without processes at ALE; with indistinct stridulatory apparatus between carapace and abdomen: modified area medially on carapace (Fig. 188) *versus* barely distinguishable hairless area on abdomen. Tibia 1 in 13 females: 5.8–6.5 (mean: 6.3); dark and light rings on legs often more distinct than in males. Epigynum long, anterior half of plate wider and more heavily sclerotized than posterior half, anterior half with pair of low humps (Figs 222, 234); area behind epigynum with pair of very indistinct membranous pockets in weakly modified cuticle (weak transversal ridges). Internal genitalia as in Figs 223 and 236, without sclerotized pockets.

Natural history

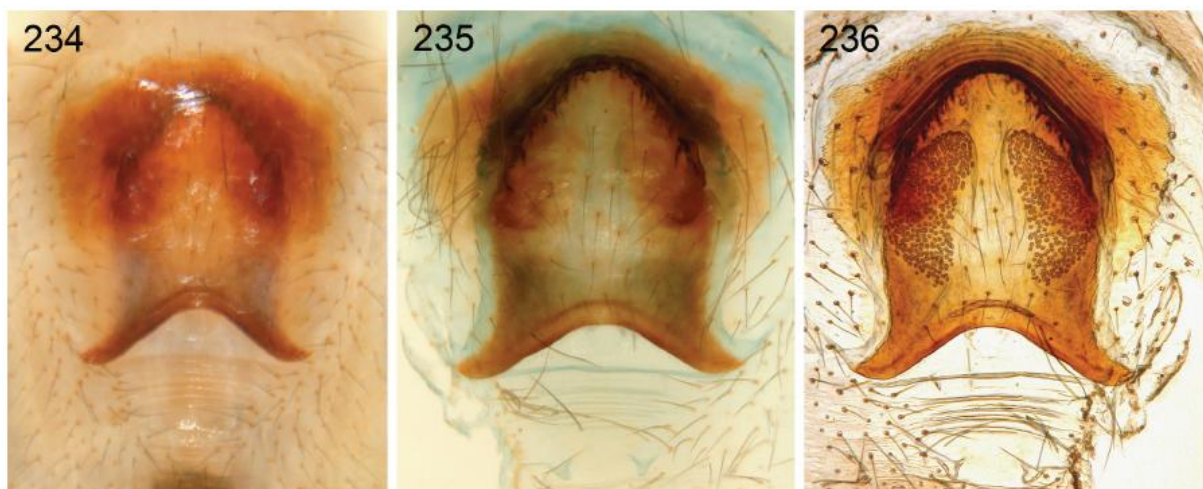
At both localities the spiders were found in domed sheet webs close to the ground, usually in well protected dark spaces under large rocks. The type locality suggests that the species does not depend on well preserved forests and is probably widespread in the area.

Distribution

Known from two localities on Luzon Island only (type locality and nearby locality; Fig. 5).



Figs 229–233. Left procursi, retrolateral views (asterisk: retrolatero-distal sclerite). — **229.** *Aetana manansalai* Huber, sp. nov. —



Figs 234–242. *Aetana omayan* group, female genitalia, part 2 (cf. Figs 213–218); untreated in ventral view, cleared in ventral and dorsal views. — **234–236.** *A. manansalai* Huber, sp. nov. —