

***Aetana ocampoi* 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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Figs 3–4. Known distributions of the *Aetana ocampoi* (3) and *A. kiukoki* (4) groups.

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Aetana ocampoi Huber, sp. nov.

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Figs 6–7, 13–25

Diagnosis

Easily distinguished from closest known relatives (*A. libjo* Huber, sp. nov.; *A. baganihan* Huber, sp. nov.) by dark coloration (Figs 6–7) and by several details of the male palp (Figs 13–14; long cylindrical bulb; ventral process on femur), male chelicerae (Fig. 15; more proximal position of apophyses), and epigynum (Figs 16–19; short triangular scape).



Figs 6–12. Live specimens. *Aetana ocampoi* group. **6–7.** *A. ocampoi* Huber, sp. nov., ♂ from Mt. Isarog, Luzon.

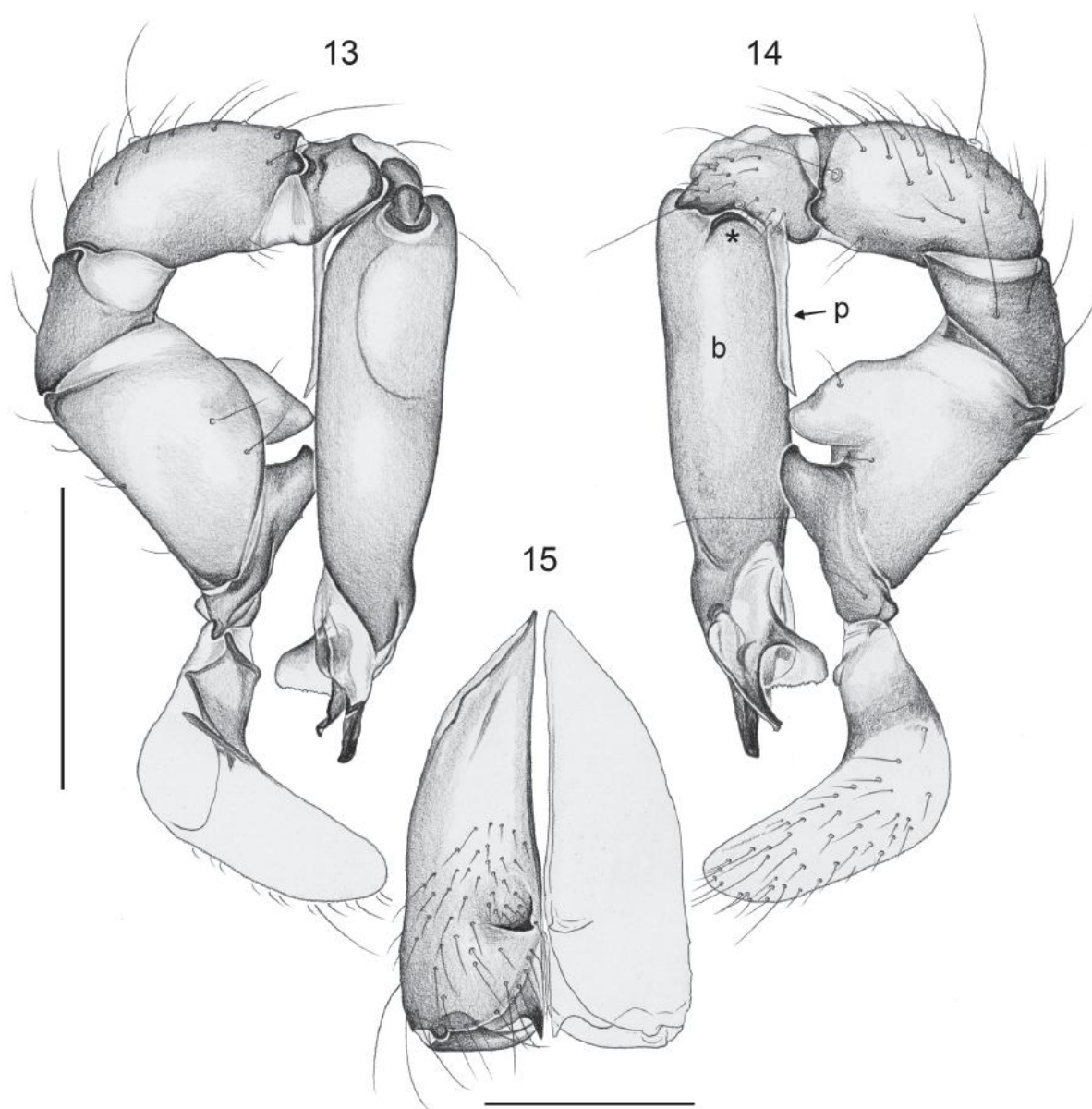
Etymology

Named for the Filipino artist Hernando Ruiz Ocampo (1911–1978), famous for his work reflecting the harsh realities of his country after the Second World War, but also for his interest in depicting Philippine flora and fauna.

Material examined

Holotype

PHILIPPINES: ♂, Luzon, Camarines Sur Prov., Mt. Isarog, W slope (13.664° N, 123.34–123.35° E), ~600–900 m a.s.l., forest, near ground, 23 Feb. 2014 (B.A. Huber), ZFMK (Ar 13927).



Figs 13–15. *Aetana ocampoi* Huber, sp. nov. **13–14.** Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views (asterisk: retrolateral process of bulb). **15.** Male chelicerae, frontal view. b = genital bulb; p = procursus. Scale lines: 13–14 = 0.5 mm; 15 = 0.2 mm.

Other material

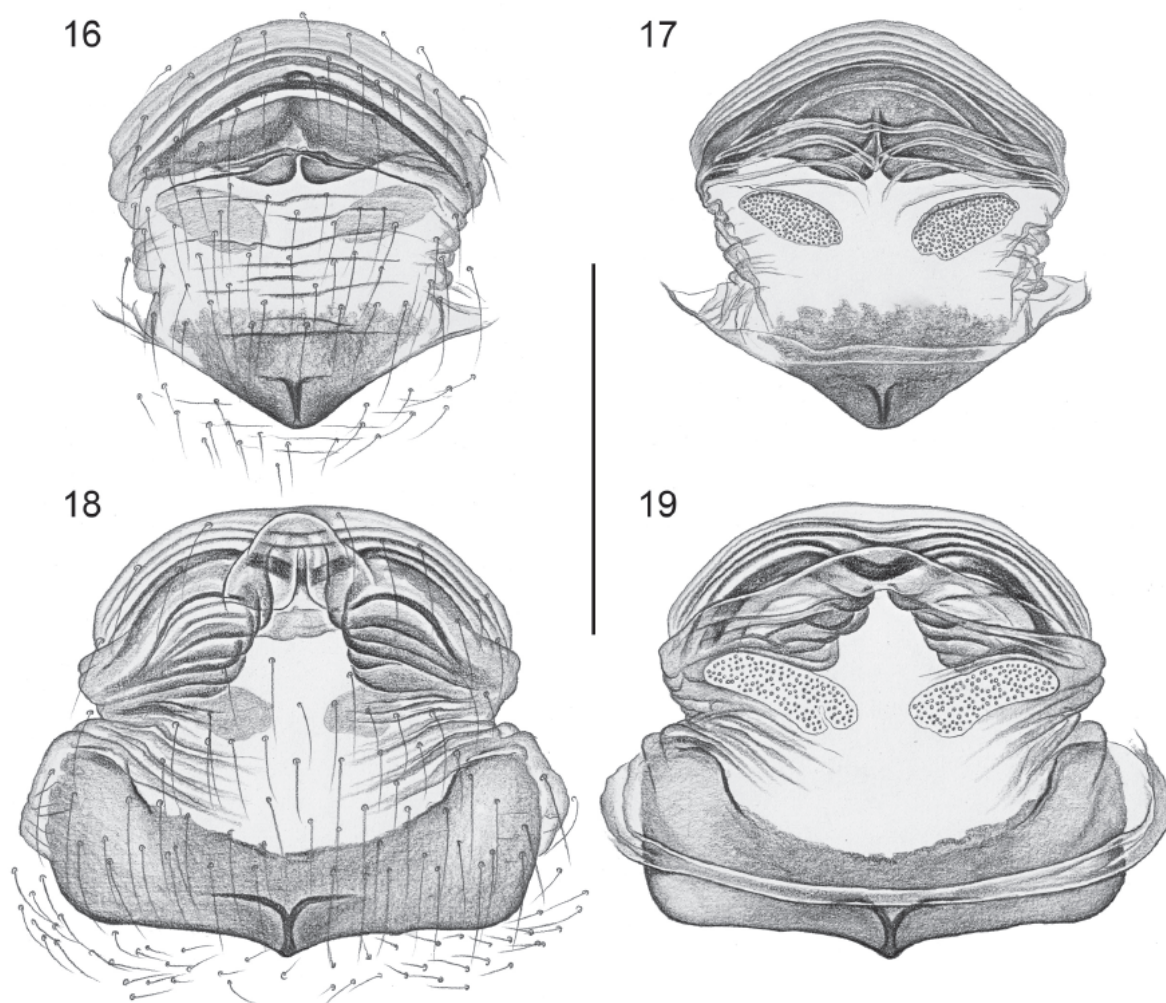
PHILIPPINES: Luzon, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (morph A and morph B), same data as holotype, ZFMK (Ar 13928); 3 ♀♀ (2 ♀♀ morph A, 1 ♀ morph B), in pure ethanol, same data, ZFMK (Phi 222).

Description

Male (holotype)

MEASUREMENTS. Total body length 2.7, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 28.3 (6.7 + 0.4 + 6.6 + 11.8 + 2.8), tibia 2: 3.9, tibia 3: 2.7, tibia 4: 4.0; tibia 1 L/d: 59. Distance PME-PME 185 µm, diameter PME 125×120 µm, distance PME-ALE 20 µm; AME absent.

COLOR. Carapace pale ochre with wide median dark band including ocular area and narrower lateral black margins; clypeus pale ochre, distal half light brown; sternum pale ochre, medially light brown; legs light brown, with dark rings subdistally on femora and proximally on tibiae (incl. patellae); abdomen dorsally densely covered with dark marks and some white marks, ventrally gray, small dark mark behind gonopore, larger dark mark in front of spinnerets.



Figs 16–19. *Aetana ocampoi* Huber, sp. nov. Cleared female genitalia of morph A (16–17) and morph B (18–19), in ventral (left) and dorsal (right) views. Scale line: 0.5 mm (all at same scale).

BODY. Habitus as in Figs 6–7; ocular area slightly raised, each triad on low hump; carapace only anteriorly with very shallow and narrow median furrow (rather just a dark line); clypeus unmodified; sternum wider than long (0.60/0.55), unmodified.

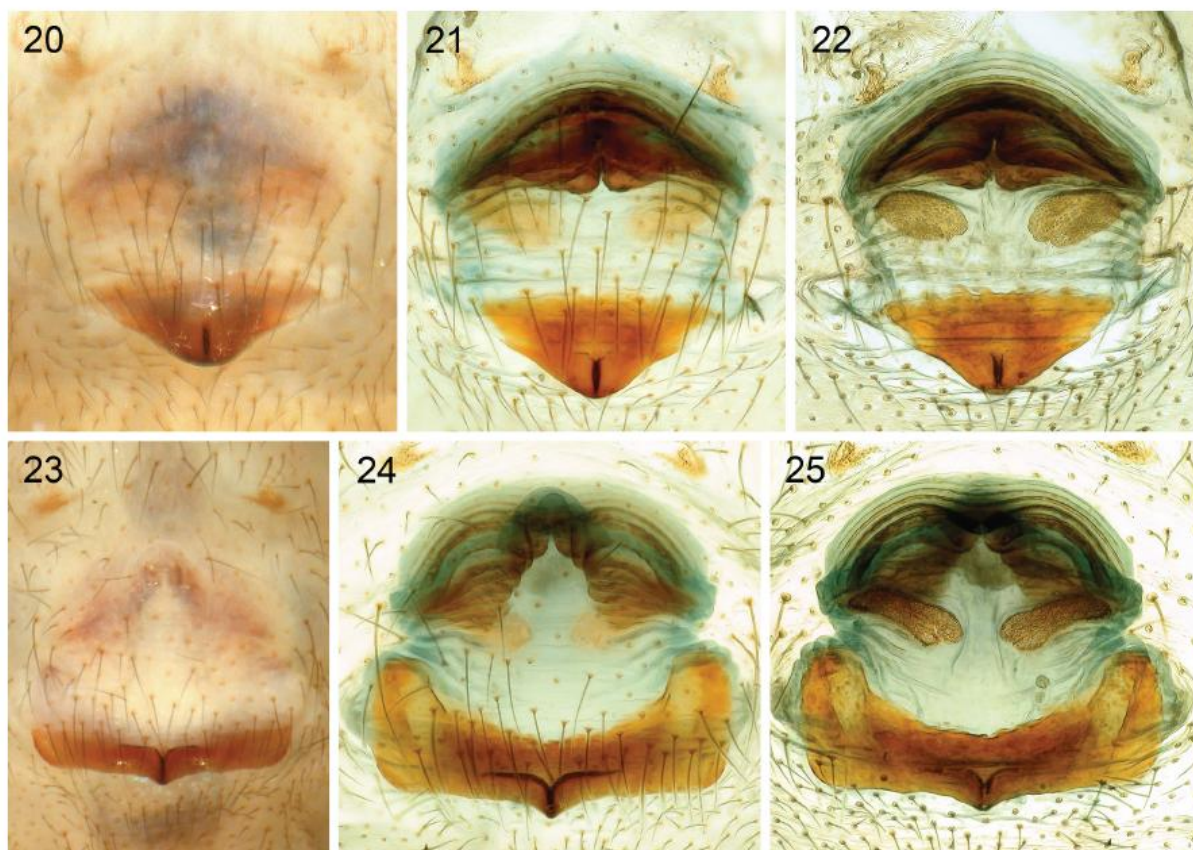
CHELICERAE. As in Fig. 15, with pair of frontal apophyses near median line, without proximal lateral apophyses; without modified hairs; without stridulatory ridges.

PALPS. As in Figs 13–14, coxa unmodified, trochanter on retrolatero-ventral side with large apophysis fused to femur; femur with large retrolatero-ventral process; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia very distal; tarsus with semitransparent simple procurus; genital bulb large, cylindrical, with retrolateral apophysis proximally and two distinctive processes distally: dorsal process with sclerotized black tip; ventral process with semitransparent flap.

LEGS. Without spines, with curved hairs on tibiae 1 and metatarsi 1–4, 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, distally distinct.

Male (variation)

Tibia 1 in other male: 7.2; this male paler but otherwise identical.



Figs 20–25. *Aetana ocampoi* Huber, sp. nov. Female genitalia of morph A (20–22) and morph B (23–25); untreated in ventral view, cleared in ventral and dorsal views.

Female

In general similar to male; eye triads closer together (distance PME-PME 140 μ m); tibia 1 in 2 females: 5.5, 5.7. Epigynum apparently dimorphic: three females with small triangular sclerotized scape (Figs 16, 20; morph A), two females with much wider sclerotized area of epigynum (Figs 18, 23; morph B); internal genitalia also different, as in Figs 17, 19, 22, 25.

Natural history

The spiders were found close to the ground, apparently more deeply hidden under rocks and logs than the sympatric *A. lozadae* Huber, sp. nov.

Distribution

Known from type locality only (Fig. 3).