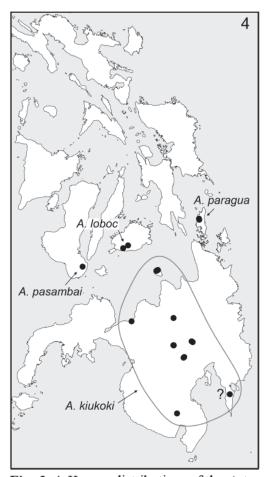
Aetana pasambai Huber, 2015

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. The question mark denotes a female specimen assigned tentatively to *A. kiukoki*.

Aetana pasambai Huber, sp. nov. urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:041DF955-4589-4503-AF5D-1EC15C107E8E Figs 96–98

Diagnosis

Distinguished from closest known relative (A. loboc Huber, sp. nov.) by distinctive modification of male clypeus (Fig. 96; shorter and wider), by median process between eye stalks smaller and in more frontal position (Fig. 96), by shorter male palpal tibia and procursus (Fig. 98), and by smaller ventral apophysis on male palpal femur (female of A. pasambai Huber, sp. nov. unknown); from other close relatives (A. paragua sp. nov., A. kiukoki Huber, sp. nov.) by modifications of male palpal femur (two processes instead of one), and by presence of median process between eye stalks.

Etymology

Named for Philippine-born cellist Wilfredo Pasamba.

Material examined

Holotype

PHILIPPINES: &, Negros Isl., Negros Oriental Prov., Casaroro Falls (9.281° N, 123.208° E), 550 m a.s.l., forest along river below waterfall, 10 Mar. 2014 (B.A. Huber), ZFMK (Ar 13960).

Other material

None.

Description

Male (holotype)

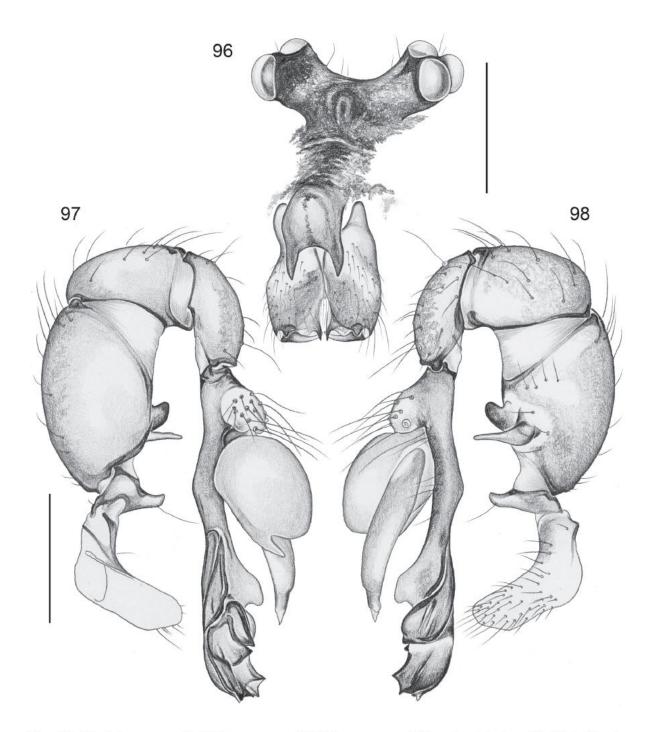
MEASUREMENTS. Total body length 3.3, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 32.7 (7.7 + 0.5 + 7.7 + 14.1 + 2.7), tibia 2: 4.7, tibia 3: 3.7, tibia 4: 5.0; tibia 1 L/d: 69. Distance PME-PME 385 μ m, diameter PME 135×120 μ m, distance PME-ALE ~35 μ m; AME absent.

Color. Carapace ochre-yellow with narrow lateral marginal bands and wide dark brown median band including ocular area and clypeus; sternum with pair of wide brown bands converging posteriorly, with darker triangular mark posteriorly, labium proximally not dark brown; legs greenish ochre, with indistinct darker rings on femora (subdistally, with light tip), and tibiae (proximally and subdistally, the latter followed by light tip); abdomen ochre-gray, dorsally and laterally covered with many black marks, with some white marks, ventrally with dark band behind gonopore and very indistinct mark in front of spinnerets.

Body. Habitus as in *A. loboc* Huber, sp. nov. (*cf.* Fig. 55); ocular area raised, each triad on short stalk directed toward lateral, with small median process in frontal position (Fig. 96); carapace with very shallow median furrow in anterior part only; clypeus with large distinctive process (Fig. 96), protruding in upper part, with distinctive pair of distal apophyses; sternum wider than long (0.80/0.55), unmodified.

CHELICERAE. As in Fig. 96, with pair of dark lateral apophyses proximally, without lateral humps more distally; without modified hairs; without stridulatory ridges.

Palps. As in Figs 97–98; very similar to $A.\ loboc$ Huber, sp. nov., but femur apophyses of different sizes and positions, tibia and procursus shorter.



Figs 96–98. Aetana pasambai Huber, sp. nov. 96. Male prosoma, oblique frontal view. 97–98. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. Scale lines: 0.5 mm.

Legs. Without spines; with curved hairs on tibiae and metatarsi 1–2; few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 2%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsus 1 with ~25 pseudosegments, only distally distinct.

Female

Unknown

Natural history

The specimen was found in a small hole in the ground.

Distribution

Known from type locality on Negros Island only (Fig. 4).