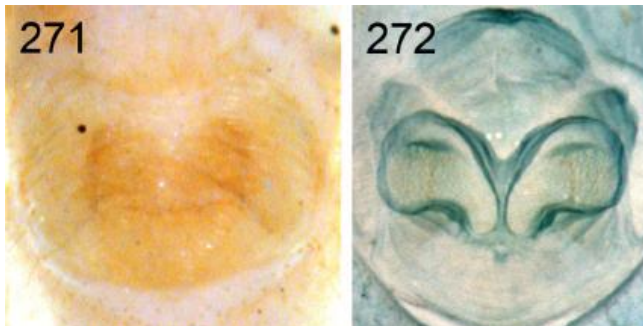


***Leptopholcus huongson* Huber, 2011**

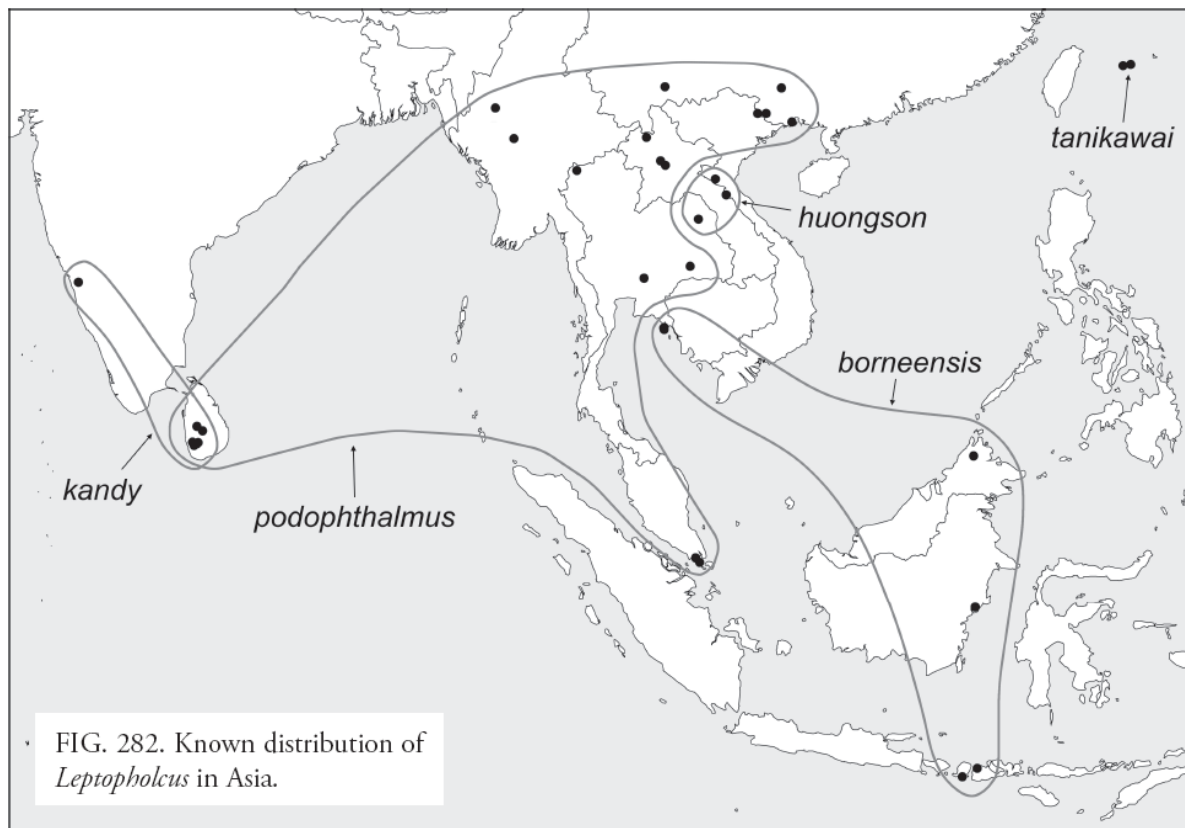
**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

p. 65



271, 272. *L. huongson*.

p. 66



*Leptopholcus huongson* n. sp.

Figs. 271, 272, 373-377

*Type.* Male holotype from Vietnam, Ha Tinh Province, Huong Son Distr., Huong Son forest [18°22'N, 105°13'E], main trail, ~300 m a.s.l., night, 20.v.1998 (D. Silva), in AMNH.

*Etymology.* The specific name is a noun in apposition, derived from the type locality.

*Diagnosis.* Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 373, 374; shapes of procurus, uncus, and appendix), and female genitalia (Figs. 271, 377).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 7.5, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 35.7 (9.0 + 0.5 + 8.5 + 13.7 + 4.0), tibia 2: 6.5, tibia 3: 4.2, tibia 4: 6.6; tibia 1 L/d: 87. Habitus as in *L. borneensis* (cf. Figs. 226, 227). Carapace ochre-orange with brown median mark, ocular area medially brown, sternum with brown sprinkles, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen monochromous. Distance PME-PME 440 µm, diameter PME 95 µm, distance PME-ALE 35 µm, distance AME-AME 115 µm, diameter AME 10 µm. Ocular area elevated, triads on additional short stalks (~0.28 long). No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 375. Sternum wider than long (0.7/0.6), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 373 and 374, coxa unmodified, trochanter with long ventral apophysis with serrated tip, femur with retrolateral apophysis proximally and distinct ventral protrusion, procurus S-shaped with complex transparent processes, bulb with rather small uncus, short wide embolus, massive appendix set with numerous scales. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 2%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments indistinct, only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope.

*Female.* The females below are not from the type locality and may in fact represent a different species. They are in general similar to male, triads closer together (PME-PME distance 345 µm), not elevated; carapace without brown mark, femora with many indistinct light brown small marks; tibia 1: 6.6, 6.8. Epigynum very simple outside (Fig. 271); internal genitalia as in Figs. 272 and 377.

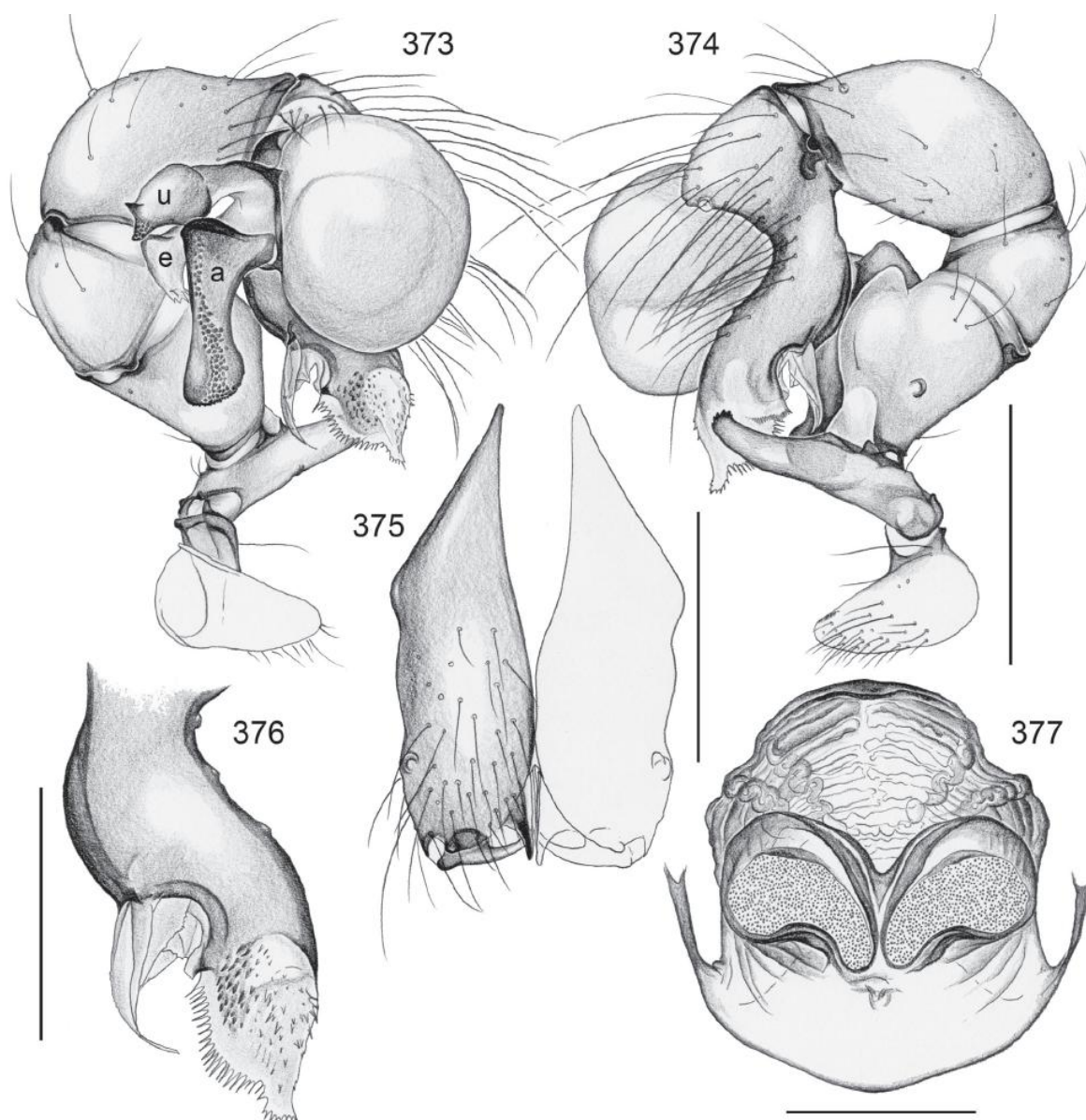


FIG. 373-377. *Leptopholcus huongson*. 373, 374. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 375. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 376. Left procursus, prolateral view. 377. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. Scale lines: 0.5 (373, 374), 0.3 (375-377).

*Distribution.* Known from type locality and from two tentative localities in Vietnam and northeastern Thailand respectively (Fig. 282).

*Material examined.* VIETNAM: *Ha Tinh Prov.*: Huong Son: ♂ holotype above.

*Assigned tentatively.* VIETNAM: *Nghe An Prov.*: Con Cuong District, Pumat Reserve [19°02'N, 104°42'E], night, 29.iv.1998 (D. Silva), 1♀ in AMNH.

THAILAND: *Sakon Nakhon Prov.*: King's Palace Forest [-17°10'N, 103°55'E], 7.i.1989 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 1♀ in RMNH.