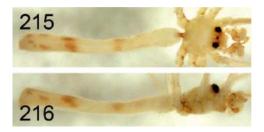
Leptopholcus obo Huber, 2011

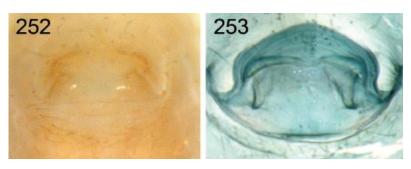
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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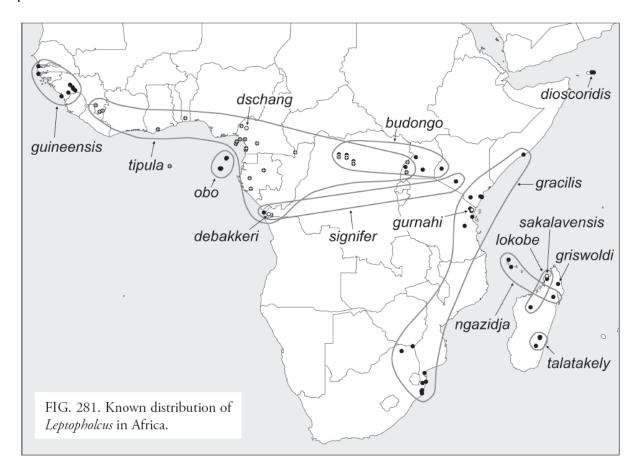


215, 216. L. obo, male, dorsal and lateral views.

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252, 253. L. obo.



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Leptopholcus obo n. sp.

Figs. 215, 216, 252, 253, 324-327

Type. Male holotype from São Tomé and Príncipe, Ilha São Tomé, P. N. Ôbó, forest near radio tower, 1.63 air km WSW Bom Successo (0°16.6'N, 6°36.3'E), 1350 m a.s.l., pitfall traps, 9.-16.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), in CAS.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 324, 325; long male palpal trochanter apophysis, shapes of procursus, uncus, and appendix), and female internal genitalia (Figs. 253, 327).

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.3, carapace width 0.9. Leg 1: 26.1 (5.8 + 0.4 + 6.2 + 11.2 + 2.5), tibia 2: 4.9, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 5.2; tibia 1L/d: 88. Habitus as in Figs. 215 and 216. Carapace pale ochre-yellow, ocular area and clypeus light brown, sternum whitish, legs pale ochre-yellow to whitish, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints light brown, abdomen dorsally with some light brown marks, ventrally monochromous pale ochre-yellow. Distance PME-PME 250 μm, diameter PME 70 μm, distance PME-ALE 35 μm, distance AME-AME 25 μm, diameter AME 20 µm. Ocular area not elevated, apparently without stronger hairs, triads on very low humps. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *L. signifer* (cf. Fig. 285). Sternum wider than long (0.55/0.50), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 324 and 325, very small relative to prosoma, coxa unmodified, trochanter with long ventral apophysis with serrated tip and prominent retrolateral apophysis, femur with retrolateral apophysis proximally, widened ventrally, procursus simple except distally, bulb with simple uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus, long curved appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (many hairs missing); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments not visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in 10 other males: 6.3-7.3 (mean 6.7). Female. In general similar to male, even triads at same distance; abdomen sometimes monochromous. Tibia 1 in 15 females: 5.9-6.7 (mean 6.2). Epigynum a simple barely sclerotized plate (Figs. 252, 326); internal genitalia as in Figs. 253 and 327.

Distribution. Known from São Tomé and Príncipe (both islands) (Fig. 281).

Material examined. SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE: *Ilha São Tomé*: P. N. Ôbó: ♂ holotype above; same data, 335 (2 vials) in CAS; same data but "general collecting", $1 \nearrow 1 ?$ and juvs. in CAS; same data but 5.-8.v.2001 (J. Ledford), 13 and juvs. in CAS. P. N. Ôbó, forest at Lagoa Amelia (0°16.8'N, 6°35.5'E), 1500 m a.s.l., beating and sweeping understory vegetation, 14.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 5♀ and juvs. (2 vials) in CAS. Ôbó National Park, malaise trap, 9.-25.v.2001 (N.D. Penny), $1 \stackrel{?}{\circlearrowleft}$ in CAS. Palha Plantation near São Tomé town (0°18.8'N, 6°42.4'E), 12.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 1♂ in CAS. Java Plantation (0°15.7'N, 6°39.1'E), 620 m a.s.l., 11.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 1♀ in CAS. Rio Contador Valley, along aqueduct in forest (0°18.8'N, 6°33.0'E), 600 m a.s.l., 8.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 1 juv. in CAS. Ilha Príncipe: Agua Doctor, degraded forest north of Santo Antonio de Príncipe on road to airport (1°39.3'N, 7°25.0'E), 19.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), $2 \circlearrowleft 1 \circlearrowleft$ and juvs. in CAS. Forest on road to Sundi Plantation (1°39.6'N, 7°23.7'E), 195 m a.s.l., at night, 18.v.2001 (J.M. Ledford), $1\sqrt[3]{2}$ in CAS. Road to Sundi Plantation, Ponte de Ministro (1°39.5'N, 7°23.3'E), at night, 19.v.2001 (J.M. Ledford), $1 \stackrel{>}{\bigcirc} 2 \stackrel{\frown}{\bigcirc}$ in CAS. Forest on road to Sundi Plantation, 3.55 air km NW Santo Antonio de Príncipe (1°39.6'N, 7°23.7'E), 195 m a.s.l., night collecting, 21.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 1 juv. in CAS; same data but "beating/sweeping forest understory", 2 juvs. in CAS. West coast near Maria Correia Plantation, 8.65 air km WSW Santo Antonio de Príncipe, near beach (1°36.0'N, 7°21.2'E), 22.-24.iv.2001 (C.E. Griswold), 1♂ in CAS.

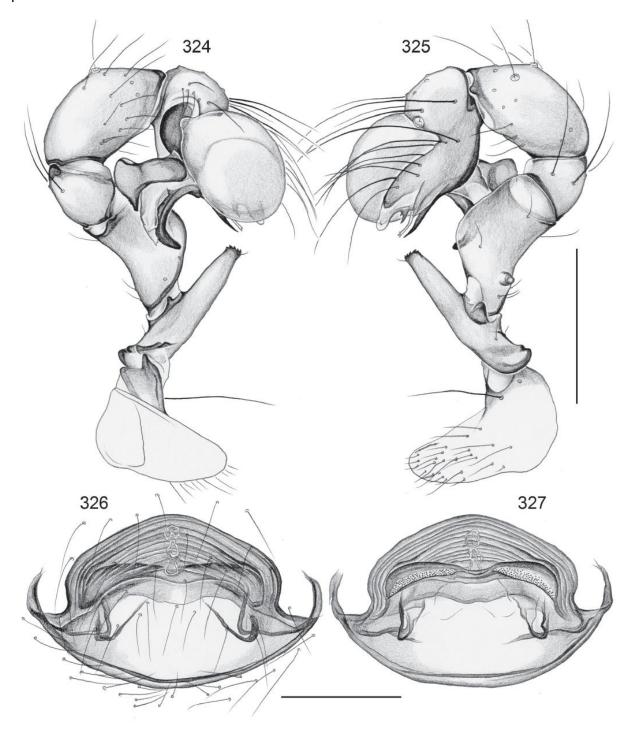


FIG. 324-327. Leptopholcus obo. 324, 325. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 326, 327. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.3 (324, 325), 0.2 (326, 327).