

***Panjange bako* 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. 109



FIG. 435. Known distribution of *Panjange*.

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Pa. nigrifrons group: *Pa. nigrifrons* Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1983; *Pa. iban* n. sp.; *Pa. bako* n. sp.; *Pa. sedgwicki* Deeleman-Reinhold & Platnick, 1986.

Panjange bako n. sp.

Figs. 489-493, 764, 773, 774

Type. Male holotype from Malaysia-Borneo, Sarawak, Bako National Park [$-1^{\circ}43'N$, $110^{\circ}27'E$], swampy forest, 30.iii.1983 (P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species with finger-shaped apophysis on male palpal femur (*Pa. nigrifrons*, *Pa. sedgwicki*, *Pa. iban*) by morphology of procurus (Figs. 490, 491); from *Pa. nigrifrons* and *Pa. iban* also by male eye turrets with pointed processes (Fig. 764). Female genitalia similar to *Pa. iban* but shorter (Fig. 492) (female of *Pa. sedgwicki* unknown).

Male (holotype). Total body length 3.9, carapace width 0.95. Leg 1 missing, tibia 2: 5.6, tibia 3: 3.2,

tibia 4: 5.3. Habitus as in Figs. 773 and 774. Carapace ochre-yellow, ocular area and clypeus brown, sternum pale ochre-yellow, legs pale ochre-yellow with brown patella area and tibia-metatarsus joints, abdomen ochre-gray with some indistinct darker marks dorsally and laterally, ventrally monochromatic. Distance PME-PME 440 μm , diameter PME 115 μm , distance PME-ALE 45 μm , no AME (some irregular pigment but no lenses). Each triad on long stalk, with additional long pointed process (0.46 long; Fig. 764), no special hairs on ocular area, small cone-shaped projection in place of AME. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae very similar to *Pa. iban* (cf. Fig. 472), but proximal apophyses minimally larger. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.55), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 489 and 490, coxa unmodified, trochanter with low retrolat-

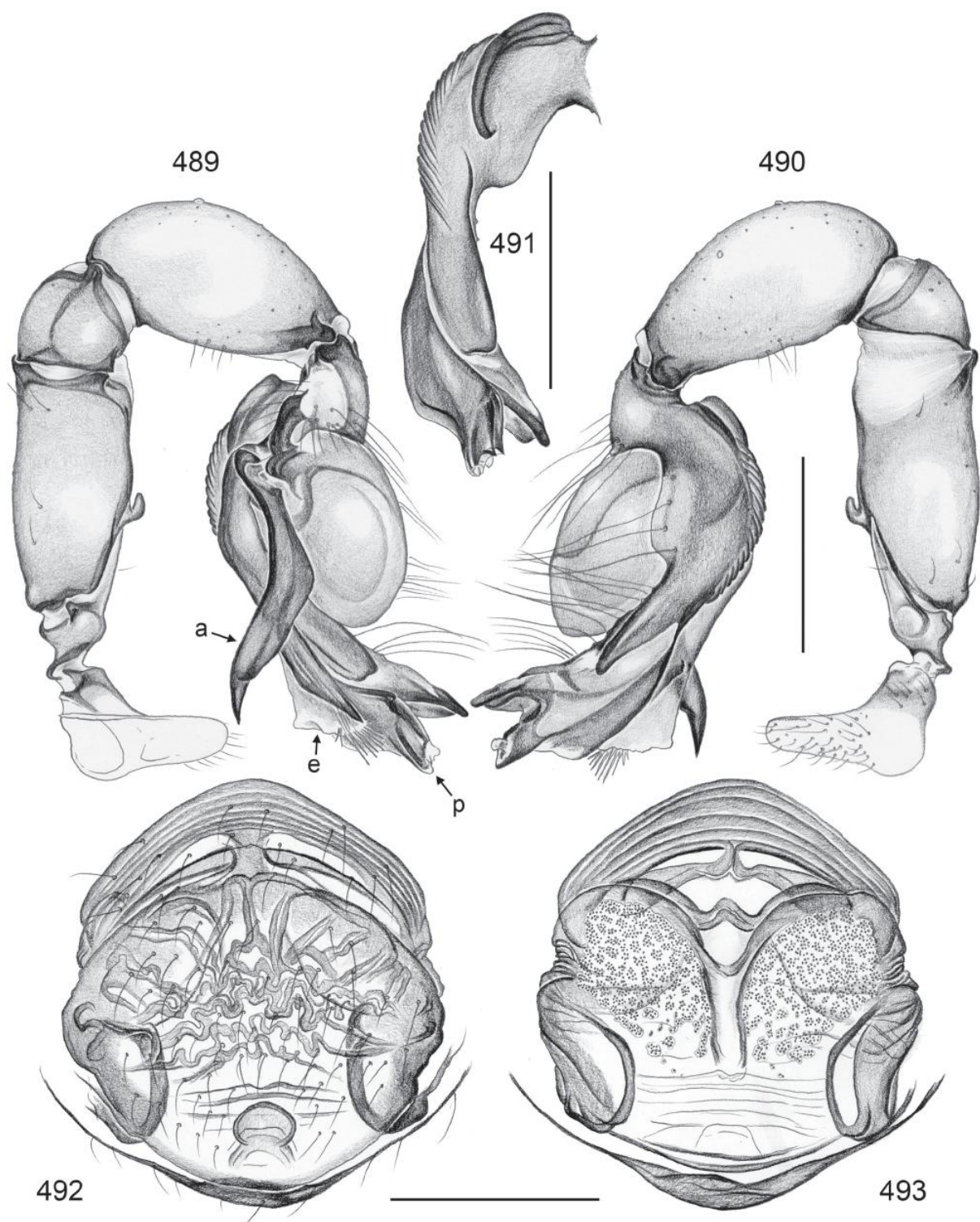


FIG. 489-493. *Panjange bako*. 489, 490. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 491. Left procursus, prolateral view. 492, 493. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (489-491), 0.3 (492, 493).

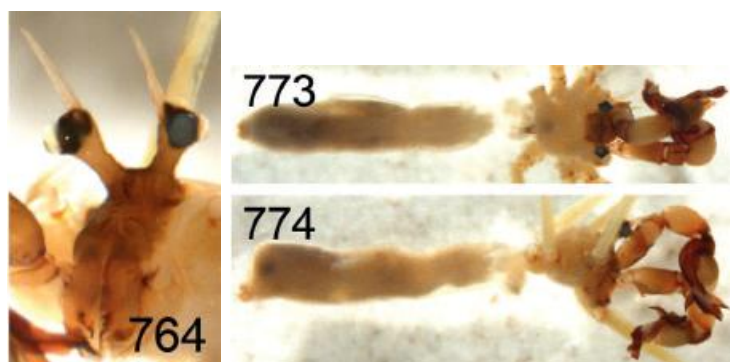
eral hump and long ventral apophysis, femur with distinctive ventral apophysis, procursus with many regular ventral ridges, without spines, entire distal part apparently hinged, complex, bulb slightly elongate with long weakly sclerotized tubular embolus and sclerotized process (putative appendix). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs.

Variation. No variation seen in genitalia. Legs 1 missing in other males. Measurements of a loose leg 1: $8.6 + 0.5 + 8.7$, metatarsus and tarsus missing, retrolateral trichobothrium at 2%, tibia 1 L/d: 94, prolateral trichobothrium absent.

Female. In general similar to male (including brown ocular area and clypeus) but eyes barely elevated and closer together (PME-PME 220 μ m). Legs 1 missing, tibia 2: 4.4. Epigynum weakly sclerotized, complex internal structures visible through cuticle (Fig. 492), internal genitalia as in Fig. 493.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 435).

Material examined. MALAYSIA-BORNEO: *Sarawak*: Bako N.P.: ♂ holotype above, together with 2♂ in RMNH; same data but 29.iii.1985, iii./iv.1985 and 22.iv.1985 (3 vials) (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 3♀ in RMNH.



male prosoma, oblique view; male, dorsal and lateral views.

764, 773, 774. *Pa. bako*,