

Panjange dubia (Kulczyński, 1911)

Kulczyński, M. V. 1911. Spinnen aus Nord-Neu-Guinea. Res. Exped. Sci. Néederl. Nouvelle-Guinée en 1903, vol. 5 (Zool.): 423-518.

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Spermophora (?) *dubia* n. sp. (Fig. 11).

Femina (male conservata, abdomine omnino, cephalothorace ex parte contuso).

Cephalothorax ca. 1.1 mm latus et longus, clypeo excluso ca. 1.04 longus, lateribus fortiter rotundatis, areâ oculorum 0.58 latâ, mediocriter modo convexus, secundum margines laterales et posticum sulco sat profundo ornatus, foveâ mediâ carens; pars oculos gerens paulo elevata, pone sulco optime expresso, modice procurvo, ante lineâ impressâ vadosâ, paululo procurvâ, margines inferiores oculorum anticorum lateralium attingenti definita; dorsum utrimque sulcis duobus ornatum (an etiam in exemplis illaesis?) diffusis, prope a lineâ mediâ initium capientibus, foras et retro directis; sulcorum horum anteriores sulcum, quo area oculorum pone finitur, fere attingunt, paululo incurvati sunt, extrinsecus insigniter abbreviati, posteriores breviores, subrecti, ante fere medium dorsum attingunt; inter apices anticos sulcorum posteriorum foveae oblongae parvae duae conspiciuntur. Clypeus praeruptus, sed non ad perpendicularum directus. *Oculi* magni, valde convexi et prominentes; in cephalothorace directo desuper adspecto extra eius marginem toti oculi antici laterales procedunt; a parte posticâ superiore cephalothorax sub oculis lateralibus profunde incisus videtur. Oculi antici (laterales) fere rotundi, diametro 0.145 longâ, postici paulo oblongi, lateralium diametri 0.13 et 0.105, mediorum 0.13 et 0.115 longae; series ambae fere aequali latitudine, posterior recurvata, marginibus posticis oculorum mediorum paulo pone puncta media lateralium sitis; oculi postici laterales cum anticis et cum mediis subcontinentes, hi ab anticis ca. 0.04 remoti; spatium mediis interiectum 0.195 latum; oculi antici inter se 0.32 remoti; clypeus 0.29 altus. *Mandibulae* ca. 0.3 longae, ambae simul sumptae 0.35 latae, dente unico in angulo apicali interiore, nigro, deorsum directo, paulo foras curvato armatae. *Maxillae* et *labium* similia atque in *Pholco*. *Sternum* 0.68 latum, ca. 0.65 longum (eius margo posticus valde indistinctus); coxae IV ca. 0.19 inter se remotae. *Palpi* tenues, pars femoralis 0.23, patellaris 0.12, tibialis 0.15, tarsalis 0.18 (unguiculis exclusis) longa, tibialis 0.08 lata, subcylindrata, apicem versus paululo attenuata, patellaris aequali saltem latitudine, tarsalis paulo tenuior, apicem versus leviter modo attenuata, apice unguiculis duobus, ca. 0.05 longis, inermibus, apice breviter curvatis, et in eorum fronte aculeo non multo brevior, recto, piloso (?) ornata. *Pedum* I femur 9.0, patella 0.44, tibia 9.1, partes respondententes pedum II 6.7, 0.41, 5.7, III 4.0, 0.39, 3.3, IV 6.2, 0.39, 5.0 longae (reliquae desunt). *Abdomen* fortasse ca. 3.0 longum, 1.0 latum, subcylindratum (?), pone mamillas — ni fallor — non productum. *Epigyne* — pro *Pholcida* — valde peculiaris: pars eius in epigastrio sita non evidenter indurata, parum definita, rotundata, ca. 0.5 lata, 0.4 longa (leviter convexa?, in exemplo nostro retusa), dense subtiliter sulcis recurvis striata, pone in processum producta retro directum, modice complanatum, 0.27 longum, prope basim 0.11 latum, apicem versus leviter angustatum, transverse plicatum, subter ad apicem appendice auctum pellucidâ, oblongâ, 0.065 longâ, ca. 0.022 latâ, deorsum et anteriora versus directâ.

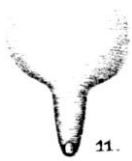
Cephalothorax sordide flavidus, eminentiâ oculos gerenti usque ad sulcum supra commemoratum, et clypeo — excepto margine angusto inaequali — rufescenti-umbrinis; *sternum*,

partes oris, palpi, pedes, pallide flava; pedes umbrino annulati, annulis aliis partem apicalem femorum parum longam et patellas et summam basim tibiaram, aliis partem apicalem tibiaram paullo longiorem et partem basalem metatarsorum occupantibus. *Abdomen* avellaneum.

Nescio, utrum species haec *Pholceis* an *Smeringopodeis* senoculis sit adnumeranda; *Uthinae* eam subiungere non audeo, haec enim a *Smeringopode* secundum Cel. E. SIMONIUM oculis solum differt, quum species nostra formâ cephalothoracis (foveâ mediâ carentis) a *Smeringopodibus* (et a *Crossoprizis*), quos novi, abhorreat. Oculis magnis et prominentibus *Spermophora dubia* magis cum *Metagoniâ* quam cum *Spermophorâ* convenit, sed differt ab eâ manifesto formâ abdominis. Fortasse generi novo adscribenda est *Spermophora dubia*.

Wendesi, 20—30. VII. 1903, femina.

11. *Spermophora (?) dubia* n. sp., epigyne.



Huber, B. A. 2005. Revision of the genus *Spermophora* Hentz in Southeast Asia and on the Pacific Islands, with descriptions of three new genera (Araneae: Pholcidae). Zool. Mededel. 79-2(4): 61-172.

Incertae sedis

S. dubia Kulczynski, 1911

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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FIG. 435. Known distribution of *Panjange*.

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Pa. cavicola
group: *Pa. cavicola* Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1983; *Pa. alba* Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1983; *Pa. mirabilis* Deeleman-Reinhold, 1986; *Pa. madang* n. sp.; *Pa. dubia* (Kulczyński, 1911) n. comb.;

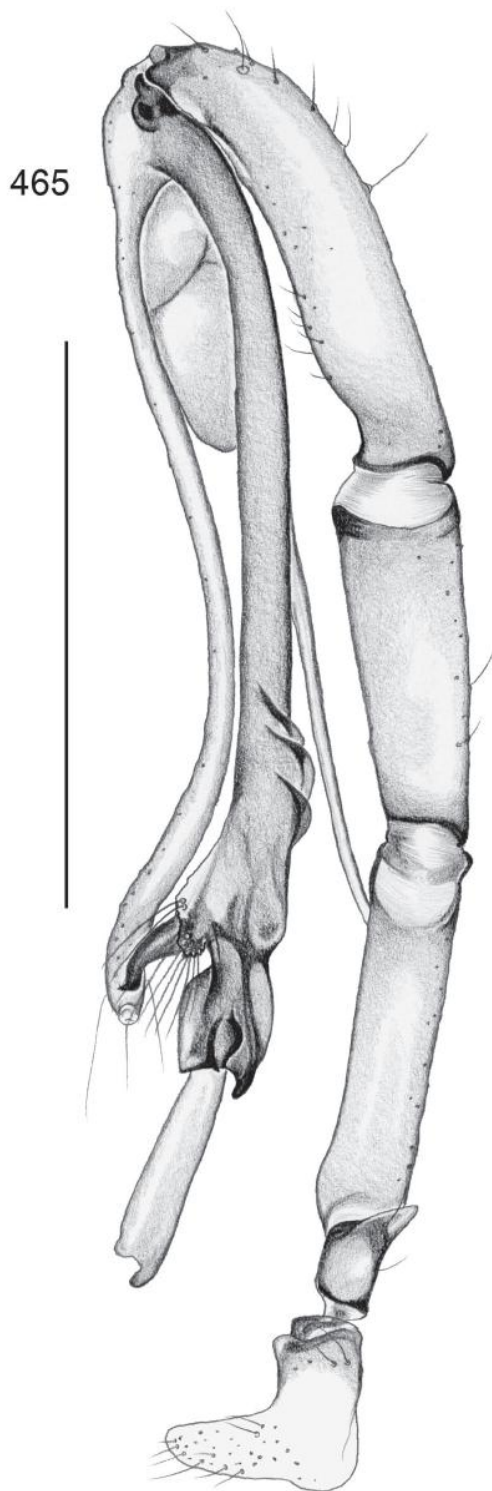


FIG. 464, 465. *Pa. dubia* (465), left male palps at same scale, retrolateral views. Scale line: 1.0.

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Panjange dubia (Kulczyński, 1911) n. comb.

Figs. 465, 767, 768

Spermophora (?) *dubia* Kulczyński 1911: 435-436, pl. 289, fig. 11.

Type. Female holotype from Indonesia, Western New Guinea, Irian Jaya Barat, Wendesi [2°25'S, 134°13'E], 20.-30.vii.1903, collector not given, in MZPW, examined.

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structures); from *Pa. alba* also by absence of AME; from *Pa. madang* also by longer palpal segments (compare Figs. 464 and 465).

Male (Bagusa). Total body length 4.0, carapace width 0.95. Legs 1 and 2 missing, tibia 3: 3.4, tibia 4 missing. Habitus as in Figs. 767 and 768. Carapace ochre-yellow with distinctive pattern of radiating brown marks (similar to *Pa. madang* but less extensive), ocular area with median brown mark, clypeus only upper part slightly darkened, sternum brown with some light marks, leg 3 whitish, patella area and tibia-metatarsus joint brown, abdomen ochre-gray with some darker marks dorsally and laterally, ventrally monochromous. Distance PME-PME 380 µm, diameter PME 90 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, no trace of AME. Each triad on long stalk, each stalk with hooked process, no special hairs on ocular area. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Pa. madang* (cf. Fig. 468). Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.50), unmodified. Palps as in Fig. 465, coxa unmodified, trochanter with retrolatero-dorsal apophysis, femur, patella and tibia very long, cylindrical, tarsus extremely elongated dorsally, procursus long, with three distinctive ventral ridges in very distal position, distally complex, bulb elongated with two long processes, one slightly tapering (putative embolus), the other widened distally with small hook (putative appendix).

Female. In general similar to male but triads barely elevated, closer together (distance PME-PME 205 µm); tibia 1: 8.9. Epigynum with strongly folded, weakly sclerotized scape, only laterally slightly darkened; very similar to *Pa. alba* and *Pa. madang* (cf. Figs. 462, 466, 787, 790). The epigynum of the holotype was not cleared.

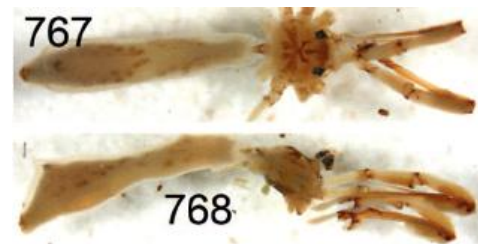
Distribution. Known from two localities in Western New Guinea (Fig. 435).

Material examined. INDONESIA-WESTERN NEW GUINEA: Irian Jaya Barat: Wendesi: ♀ holotype above. Papua Barat: Bagusa, along Mamberano River, SW of Rombek Lake [1°55'S, 137°50'E], ~x.1982 (Y. Laumonier), 1♂ in RMNH.

Note. The male specimen below is tentatively considered conspecific with the female described by Kulczyński (1911), based on general similarity and geographic closeness. Further collecting in Western New Guinea is necessary to test this assumption.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species with hooked processes on male eye stalks and extremely long palpal tarsus elongations (*Pa. alba*, *Pa. mirabilis*, *Pa. madang*) by details of procursus (Fig. 465, distal

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767, 768. *Pa. dubia*, male, dorsal and lateral views.