Panjange isarog Huber, 2015

Huber BA, Nuñeza OM. 2015. Evolution of genital asymmetry, exaggerated eye stalks, and extreme palpal elongation in *Panjange* spiders (Araneae: Pholcidae). European Journal of Taxonomy 169: 1-46.

p. 10

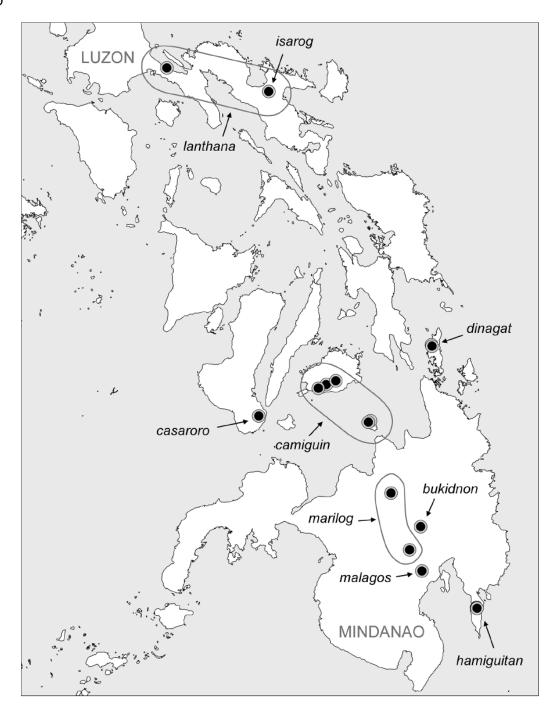


Fig. 16. Known distribution of the Panjange lanthana group.

Panjange isarog Huber sp. nov.

<u>urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:AEDDA6F2-E310-4FAA-873D-A001878505A2</u> Figs 69–73

Diagnosis

Easily distinguished from closest known relatives (*Pa. marilog* Huber sp. nov.; *Pa. dinagat* Huber sp. nov.) by processes arising from near male PME with widened tips (Fig. 71), by morphology of male palp (Figs 69, 70; simple retrolatero-ventral trochanter apophysis; procursus with transparent dorsal flap; appendix with simple tip, short and evenly curved), and by epigynal scape without widening in mid-section (Fig. 72). From other congeners also by male clypeus modification (Fig. 71; patch of ~25 short spines), and by epigynal scape directed toward anterior (Fig. 72).

Etymology

The species name is derived from the type locality; noun in apposition.

Type material

PHILIPPINES: holotype ♂, in ZFMK (Ar 13013), Luzon, Camarines Sur Province, Mt. Isarog, W slope (13.664°N, 123.34–123.35°E), ~600–900 m a.s.l., forest, on leaves, 23 Feb. 2014 (B.A. Huber).

Other material examined

PHILIPPINES: 2 \mathcal{P} in ZFMK (Ar 13014), same data as holotype.

Description

Male (holotype)

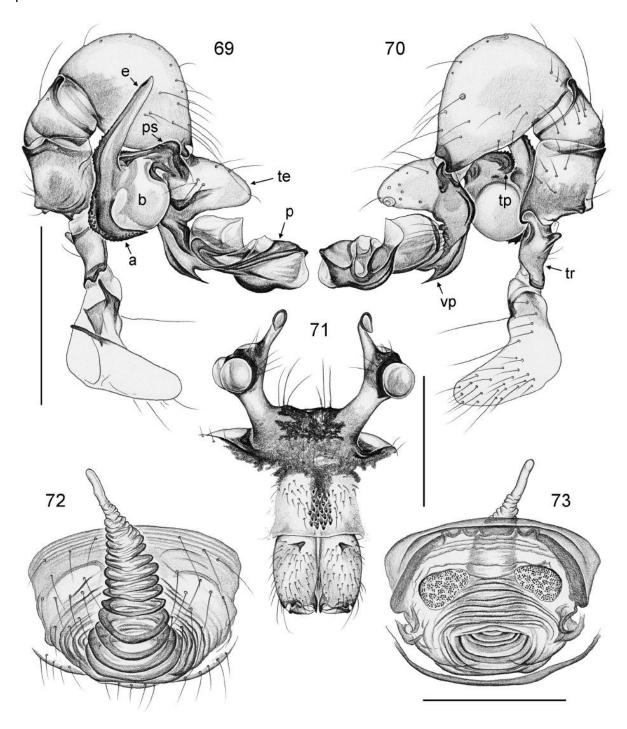
Measurements. Total body length 5.2, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 38.8 (8.9 + 0.5 + 9.1 + 18.3 + 2.0), tibia 2: 6.1, tibia 3: 3.6, tibia 4: 5.5; tibia 1 L/d: 98. Distance PME–PME 450 μ m, diameter PME 90 μ m, distance PME–ALE ~40 μ m; AME absent.

COLOR. Carapace pale ochre yellow to whitish, without posterior mark, ocular area and clypeus dark brown, with black mark in AME area; sternum whitish; legs ochre-yellow with dark brown patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints; abdomen ochre-gray, with black marks dorsally, monochromous ventrally.

Body. Habitus similar to Pa. marilog Huber sp. nov. and Pa. dinagat Huber sp. nov. (cf. Figs 11, 14); ocular area raised, each triad on long stalk, curved process arising from near PME with distinctive widened tip directed toward anterior (Fig. 71); carapace without median furrow; clypeus with distinct field of ~25 short spines, with slightly longer but not stronger hairs below black mark; sternum wider than long (0.70/0.55), unmodified.

CHELICERAE. As in Fig. 71, with pair of simple, weakly sclerotized processes in rather frontal position directed toward median; without modified hairs; without stridulatory ridges.

Palps. As in Figs 69–70; symmetric; coxa with strong ventro-distal rim but otherwise unmodified; trochanter relatively long, with two simple retrolateral processes; femur short, with two short dorsal processes; tibia short and wide (width ~65% of length); tarsus with short whitish elongation with subterminal tarsal organ; procursus proximal part with pointed ventral process, distal part hinged, very complex, with distinctive dorsal transparent flap; bulb with strong proximal sclerite, with processes extending in opposite directions (dorsal embolus; ventral appendix with many small scales), with small retrolateral toothed process arising from proximal bulbal sclerite, without small round sclerite between appendix and bulb.



Figs 69–73. *Panjange isarog* Huber sp. nov. (ZFMK, Ar 13013, 13014). **69–70.** Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. **71.** Male prosoma and chelicerae, frontal view. **72–73.** Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Abbreviations: a = appendix; b = genital bulb; e = embolus; p = procursus; p = proximal bulbal sclerite; p = toothed process of proximal bulbal sclerite; p =

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; tarsus 1 with > 30 pseudosegments, only distally distinct.

Female

In general similar to male but eye triads on low humps and much closer together (distance PME–PME 250 μ m); clypeus unmodified. Tibia 1: 6.9, 7.4. Epigynum very small, weakly sclerotized plate with scape directed toward anterior, scape strongly folded, apparently extensible, without widening in midsection (Fig 72); internal genitalia as in Fig. 73.

Distribution

Known from type locality on Luzon Island only (Fig. 16).