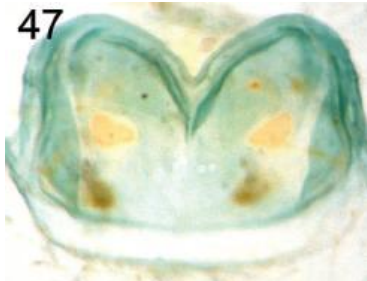


***Pehrforsskalia shambaa* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 20



47. *Pehrforsskalia shambaa*, cleared female genitalia, dorsal view.

p. 22

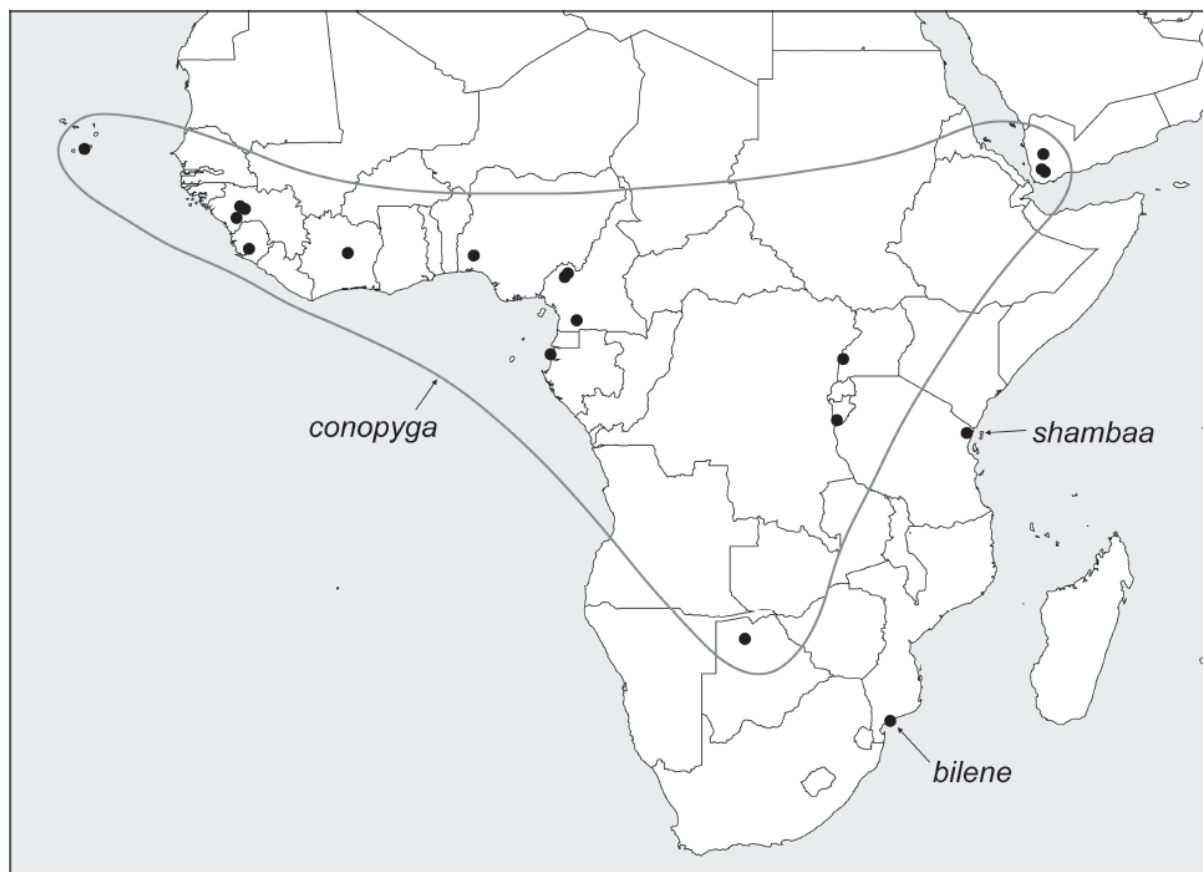


FIG. 75. Known distribution of *Pehrforsskalia*. Data for *Pe. conopyga* are from Huber (2009b).

Pehrforsskalia shambaa n. sp.

Figs. 47, 76-79

Type. Male holotype from Tanzania, Tanga Region, Muheza Dist., Kwamgumi Forest Reserve (4°57'S, 38°44'E), 170-220 m a.s.l., 25.vii.1995 ("Fog 11-BB"), in ZMUC.

Etymology. Named for the Shambaa (also called the Sambaa, Shambala, Sambala, or Sambara), an ethnic

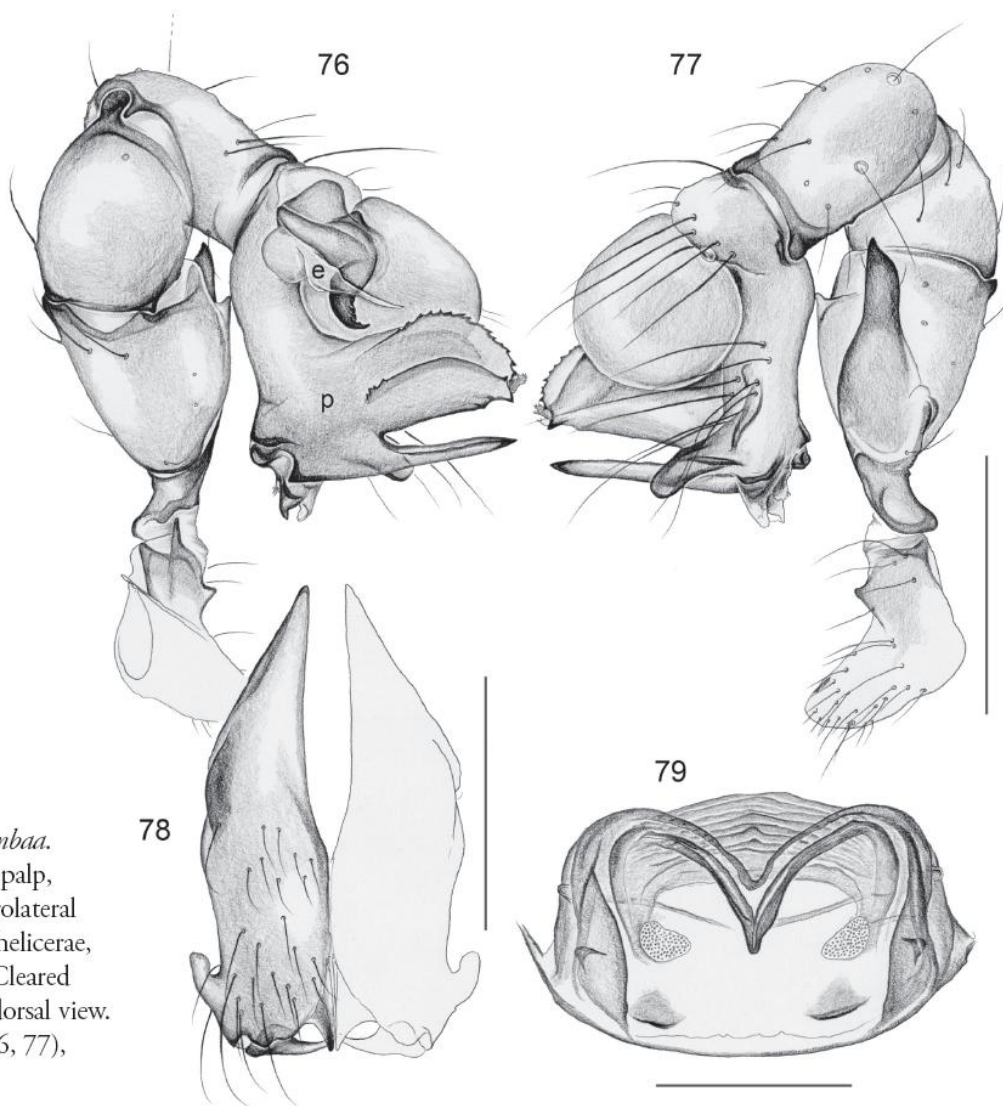


FIG. 76-79.

Pehrforsskalia shambaa.

76, 77. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 78. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 79. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. Scale lines: 0.3 (76, 77), 0.2 (78, 79).

and linguistic group based in the Usambara Mountains of northeastern Tanzania; noun in apposition.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from known congeners by shapes of procursus and bulbal processes (Figs. 76, 77); from *Pe. bilene* also by distally straight trochanter apophysis (Fig. 77).

Male (holotype). Total body length 2.4, carapace width 0.65. Leg 1: 23.7 (6.0 + 0.3 + 5.6 + 10.5 + 1.3), tibia 2: 3.4, tibia 3: 2.1, tibia 4: 2.9; tibia 1 L/d: 97. Habitus as in *Pe. bilene* (cf. Figs. 28, 29). Entire spider pale ochre-yellow, only patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints slightly darker. Distance PME-PME 265 μ m, diameter PME 70 μ m, distance PME-ALE 35 μ m, AME tiny (diameter $\sim$ 15 μ m) lenses not clearly visible, close together (distance $\sim$ 25 μ m). Ocular area barely elevated but each triad on distinct stalk with pointed process near PME. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 78. Sternum wider than long (0.45/0.40), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 76 and 77, coxa with small retrolatero-ventral apophysis, trochanter with large apophysis, femur barely modified, tibia rather small, procursus large and complex, with several distinctive processes, bulb with small hooked appendix (with semitransparent process proximally), transparent embolus, without uncus. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments very indistinct (only distally a few barely visible in dissecting microscope). *Variation.* Other male with small triangular mark posteriorly on carapace, dorso-posterior projection on abdomen less prominent; tibia 1 missing.

Female. In general similar to male but triads not on stalks, closer together (distance PME-PME 170 μ m); tibia 1 missing. Epigynum very simple externally, internal genitalia as in Figs. 47 and 79.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 75).

Material examined. TANZANIA: *Tanga Region*: Muheza Dist., Kwangumi Forest Reserve: ♂ holotype above; same data but 20.vii.1995 ("Fog 8-AL"), 1♂ in ZMUC; 23.vii.1995 ("Fog 10-FM"), 1♀ in ZMUC.