

***Pholcus calligaster* Thorell, 1895**

Thorell, T. 1895. Descriptive Catalogue of the Spiders of Burma. British Museum, London. Pp. 1-406.

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****46. *Pholcus calligaster*, sp. n.**

Cephalothorace testaceo, parte thoracica linea vel macula media nigricanti notato, parte cephalica minus alta, clypei altitudine longitudinem mandibularum æquante; oculis mediis posticis spatio eorum diametro circa dimidio majore separatis; sterno luteo vel subfusco; pedibus testaceis, femoribus apice albicantibus, patellis nigris; abdomine longo et angusto, cylindrato, cinerascenti, ordinibus duobus macularum nigricantium plus minus evidentium secundum dorsum, et etiam in lateribus saltem postice nigro-maculatum; ventre fascia longitudinali lata nigra occupato, quæ ter constricta est et ita in partes quatuor divisa, quarum secunda maculam magnam pallidam, lineola longitudinali nigra notatam, includit.—♀ ad. Long. circa 5 millim.

Femina.—*Cephalothorax* pæne orbiculatus, ut in affinibus; pars cephalica, quæ non multo alta est, sed impressionibus cephalicis

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fortibus limitata, non parum brevior est quam latior antice, fronte truncatâ, postice breviter truncata quoque, sed non utrinque constricta; a latere visa hæc pars modice assurgit et sat leviter convexa est; a fronte visa inter oculos medios posticos fortiter eminentes transversim plana videtur. Clypeus satis prærupte proclivis mandibularum longitudinem altitudine fere æquat. Oculi tres utriusque lateris magni et subæquales sunt et inter se contingentes, medii duo parvi, iis circa triplo minores et spatio minuto separati: a lateralibus anticis spatiis diametrum suam pæne æquantibus remoti sunt. Spatium inter oculos medios posticos eorum diametro circa dimidio est majus. Linea oculos 4 anticos subter tangens recta est, si a fronte inspicitur cephalothorax.

Mandibule circa duplo et dimidio longiores quam latiores, femora 2ⁱ paris (versus medium eorum) crassitie æquantes, in dorso muticæ, pilis sparsæ. *Palpi* breves et graciles, tenuiter pilosi, ut *pedes*, qui longissimi et gracillimi sunt. *Abdomen* 3½–4plo longius quam latius, cylindratum, postice a latere visum obtusissimum, apice dorsi postico rotundato, non in conum vel tuberculum elevato; mamillis apicalibus. *Vulva* ex lamina lata sed brevi, triangula, saltem duplo latiore quam longiore, nitida, fusco-ferruginea constat, quæ in apice (antice) dente armata est et in medio baseos latissimæ tuberculum minutum ostendit.

Color.—*Cephalothorax* testaceus, linea vel macula media longitudinali inæquali nigricanti in parte thoracica notatus; clypeus immaculatus. *Sternum* et *partes oris* testaceo-lutea vel fusca. *Palpi* pallide testacei; *pedes* ejusdem coloris, patellis nigris, femoribus apice albicantibus, metatarsis apice anguste nigricantibus. *Abdomen* cinerascens, secundum dorsum ordinibus duobus parallelis macularum nigrarum notatum et etiam in lateribus saltem postice nigricanti-maculatum; ad declivitatem posticam utrinque nigricans vel in hac declivitate macula vel umbra nigricanti notatum est. Venter fascia latissima nigra secundum totam longitudinem extensa ornatur, quæ sat fortiter ter constricta est et ita quasi ex maculis quatuor in lateribus rotundatis conflata: prima harum macularum in area pallida vulvam fusco-ferrugineam continet; secunda (quæ ut tertia ovata est) maculam magnam ovatam pallidam includit, quæ lineola media longitudinali nigra notata vel geminata est. *Mamillæ* nigricantes.

Lg. corp. 5; lg. cephaloth. 1½, lat. cj. pæne 1½; lg. abd. 3¼, lat. cj. fere 1 millim. Ped. I?, II 26, III 18, IV 25¼; pat.+tib. 1V paullo plus 7 millim.

Feminas duas ad Rangoon invenit Cel. Oates.—Hæc species præsertim *Ph. gracillimo*, Thor.®, ex Sumatra, affinis videtur.

Thorell, T. 1898. Secondo saggio sui ragni Birmani. II. Retitelariae et Orbitelariae. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 39: 271-378.

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75. *Ph. calligaster*, Thor., 1895, Palön.

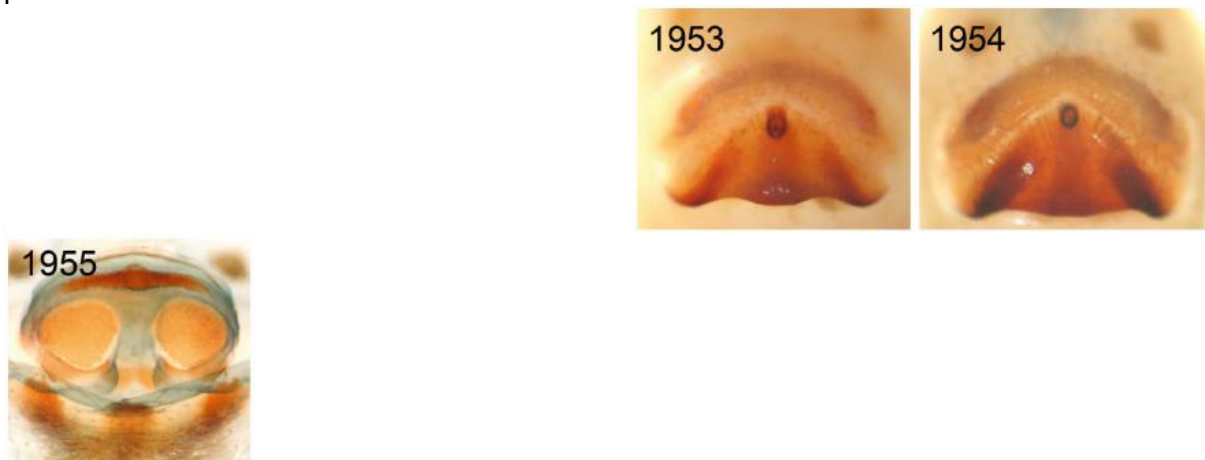
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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, 1916-1919. *Ph. calligaster*, male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view; male ocular area, frontal view.

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1953-1955. *Ph. calligaster*, syntype (1953) and female from Shwe Settaw W.R. (1954, 1955).

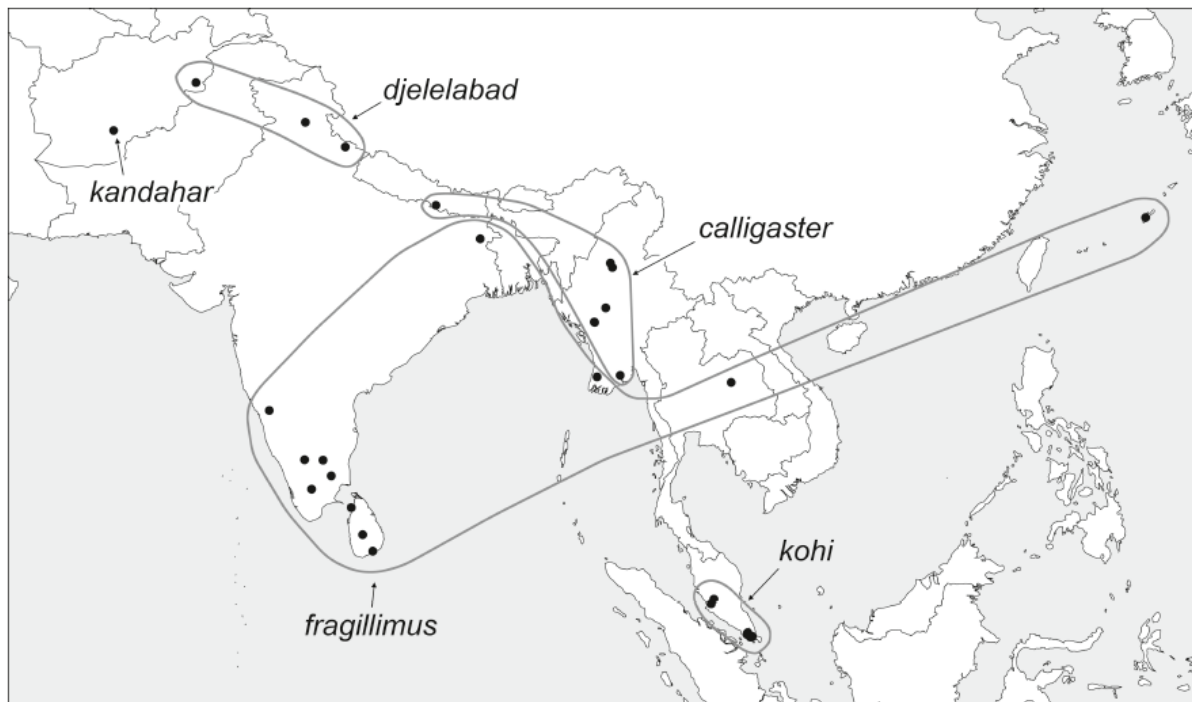


FIG. 1979. Known distribution of the *Pholcus calligaster* species group.

Pholcus calligaster Thorell, 1895

Figs. 1916-1919, 1953-1955, 1980-1994

Pholcus calligaster Thorell 1895: 71-72. Thorell 1898: 274.

Types. Female syntype from Myanmar, Rangoon [=Yangon: 16°52'N, 96°08'E], collected by Oates, "No 269a", no further data, in NHRS, examined. The second female syntype mentioned in the original description was not examined; it might be in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from most congeners by male horns between eye triads (Figs. 1919, 1987) and three pairs of frontal apophyses on male chelicerae (Fig. 1983); from similar species (*Ph. djelelabad*, *Ph. kandahar*) by details of male palpal morphology (Figs. 1980, 1981; shapes of procurus and appendix); and distinctive ventral abdominal pattern (Fig. 1918).

Male (Shwe Settaw). Total body length 4.5, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 34.1 (8.2 + 0.6 + 8.5 + 14.5 + 2.3), tibia 2: 5.5, tibia 3: 3.6, tibia 4: 5.2; tibia 1 L/d: 69. Habitus as in Figs. 1916 and 1917. Carapace ochre-yellow with median brown mark and indistinct lateral marks posteriorly, ocular area with brown horns and brown pattern posteriorly, otherwise not dark-

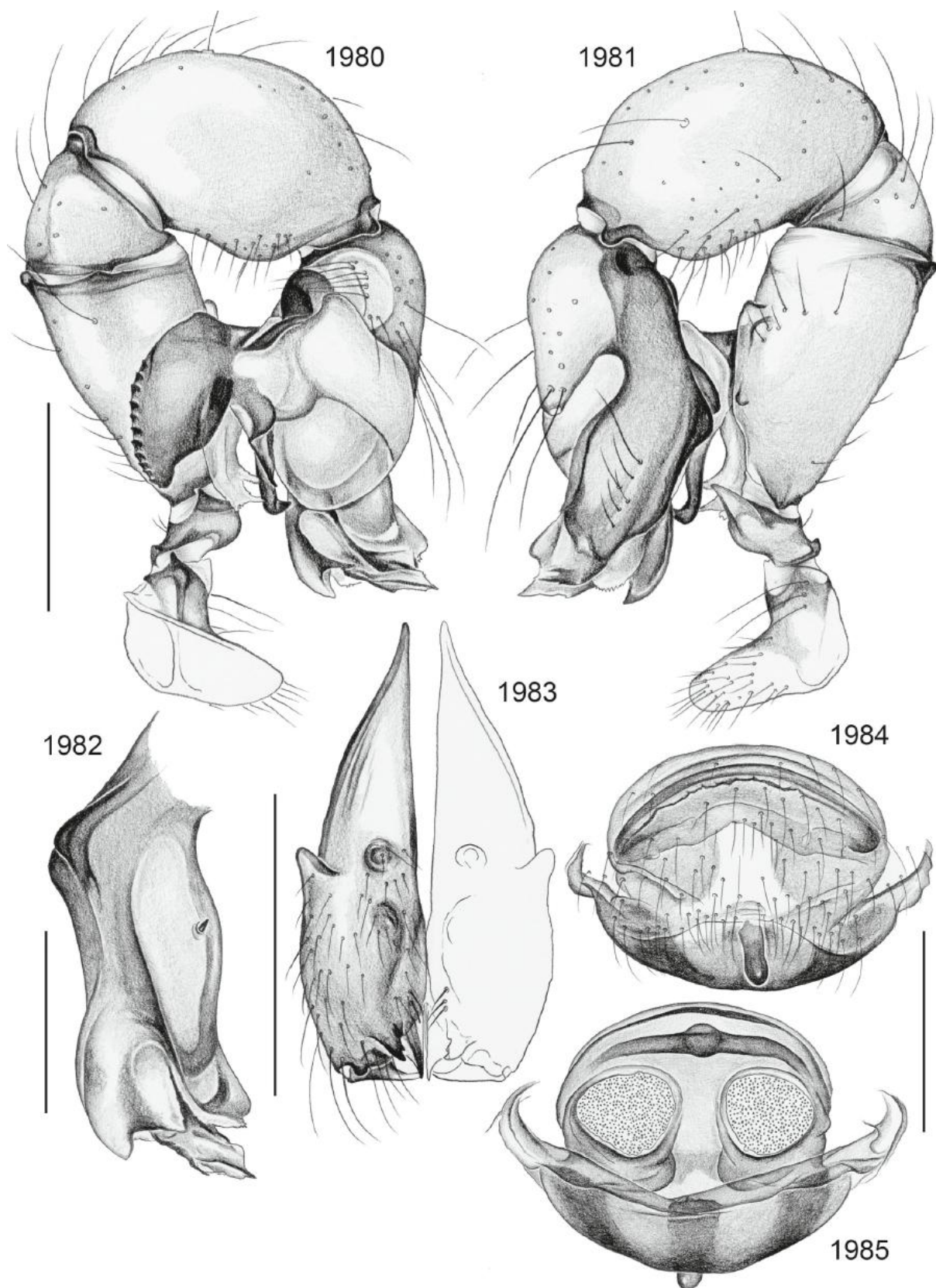


FIG. 1980-1985. *Pholcus calligaster*. 1980, 1981. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1982. Left procursus, prolateral view. 1983. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1984, 1985. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1980, 1981, 1983-1985), 0.3 (1982).

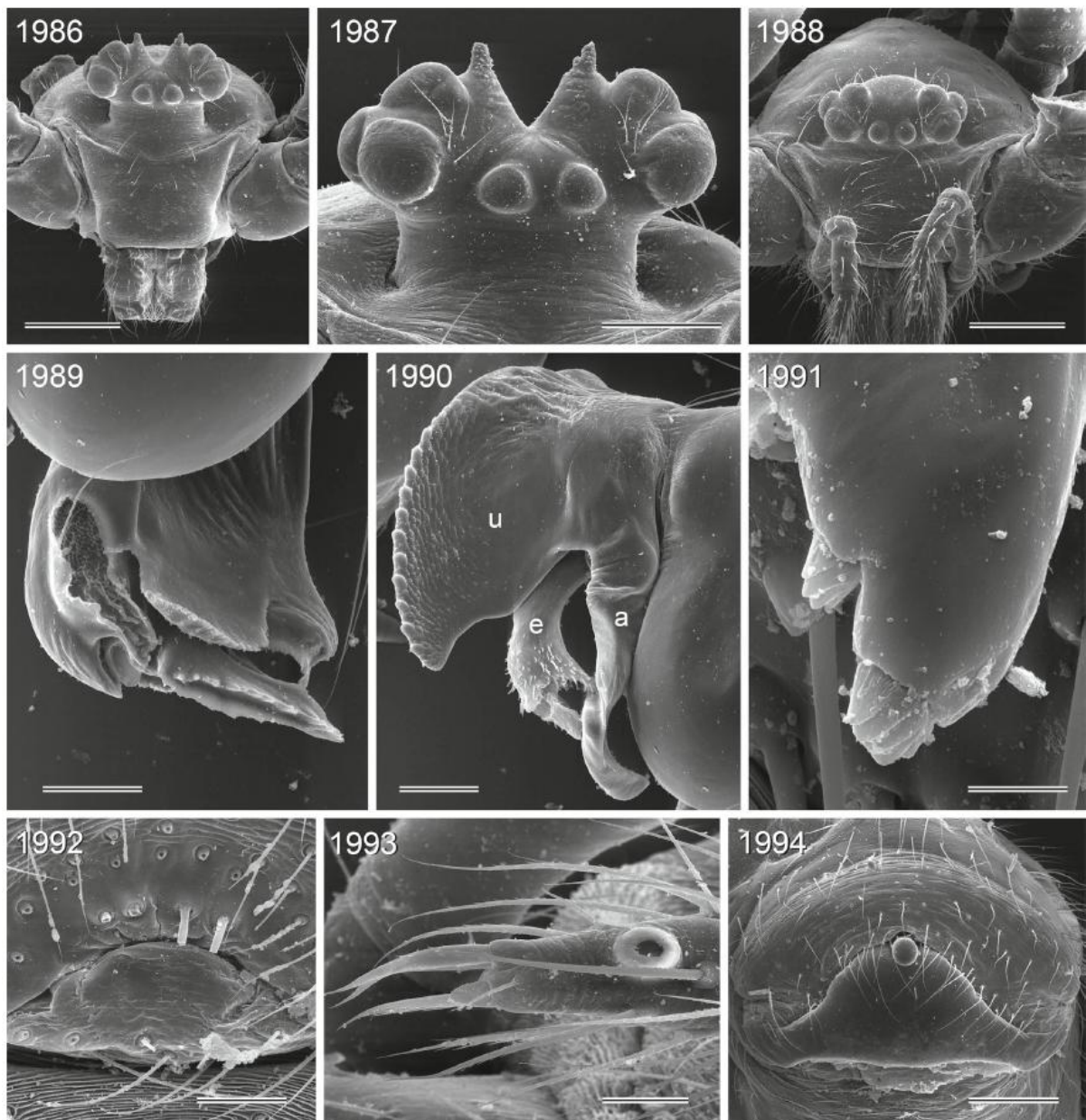


FIG. 1986-1994. *Pholcus calligaster*. 1986, 1987. Male prosoma and ocular area, frontal views. 1988. Female prosoma, dorso-frontal view. 1989. Left procursus tip, prolateral view. 1990. Left bulbal processes, prolateral view. 1991. Distal male cheliceral apophysis. 1992. Male gonopore (two spigots damaged). 1993. Tip of female palpal tarsus. 1994. Epigynum. Scale lines: 400 μm (1986, 1988), 200 μm (1987, 1994), 100 μm (1989, 1990), 50 μm (1992), 40 μm (1993), 10 μm (1991).

ened, clypeus only slightly darker than carapace, sternum irregularly dark brown, legs ochre to light brown, patellae slightly darker, tips of femora and tibiae lighter, abdomen ochre-gray with small darker internal spots dorsally and laterally, ventrally with distinctive cuticular pattern (cf. female, Fig. 1918). Distance PME-PME 285 μm , diameter PME 105 μm , distance PME-ALE 25 μm , distance AME-AME

35 μm , diameter AME 80 μm . Ocular area elevated, with distinctive pair of horns medially of PME (Figs. 1919, 1987), many stronger hairs on posterior side (lost in Figs. 1986, 1987). No thoracic furrow (only dark median line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1983, distal apophyses with two modified hairs each (Fig. 1991), proximally with one pair of lateral apophyses, one pair of frontal apophy-

ses, and one pair of frontal ridges. Sternum wider than long (0.8/0.6), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1980 and 1981, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolatero-ventral apophysis, femur with three inconspicuous projections ventrally, procursus complex distally (Figs. 1982, 1989), with distinctive membranous and sclerotized elements, with one spine prolatero-dorsally, bulb with uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus, pointed tip of appendix directed retrolaterally (Fig. 1990). 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 only distally fairly distinct. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 1992).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 15 other males: 7.0-9.5 (mean 8.4). Lateral marks on carapace variably distinct.

Female. In general similar to male but ocular area without horns and few normal hairs, triads closer together (Fig. 1988; distance PME-PME 205 μ m). Tibia 1 in 28 females: 6.8-10.0 (mean 8.1). Epigynum a protruding triangular plate with anterior 'knob' (Figs. 1953, 1954, 1984, 1994; very similar to *Ph. fragillimus*); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1955 and 1985. The syntype has lost much of its coloration, but ventral abdominal pattern still clearly visible; femur 1: 7.5 (tibia 1 missing).

Note. This species is unusual in that males do not have considerably longer legs than females. Considering only the specimens from Shwe Settaw, tibia 1 in 8 males ranges from 7.0-9.0 (mean 8.3), in 17 females from 7.3-10.0 (mean 8.1). A similar situation is documented for the closely related *Ph. fragillimus* below.

Distribution. Known from several localities in Myanmar and from Nepal (Fig. 1979).

Material examined. MYANMAR: *Yangon Division:* Yangon: 1♀ syntype above. *Magway Division:* Shwe Settaw Wildlife Reservation (20°05.8'N, 94°33.4'E), 450' a.s.l., deciduous forest, general collecting, 28.-29.ix.2003 (C.E. Griswold), 4♂11♀ in CAS (9019385); same data, 3♂2♀ (2 vials) in CAS (9019346, 473); same locality, at termite mound, 29.ix.2003 (D. Ubick), 2♀ in CAS (9017093); same locality, deciduous forest, puffing at tree bases, 29.ix.2003 (D. Ubick), 1♂1♀ in CAS (9017083); same locality, guest house (20°03.6'N, 94°35.7'E), deciduous forest, at night, 28.ix.2003 (D. Ubick), 1♀ in CAS (9017110); same data but 28.ix.2003 (C.E. Griswold, P. Sierwald, D. Ubick, Aye Aye Cho, Tin Mya Soe), 1♀ in CAS (9019787). Shwe Settaw

Wildlife Reservation (20°04.1'N, 94°35.0'E), 140 m a.s.l., deciduous forest, at night, 29.ix.2003 (C.E. Griswold, P. Sierwald, D. Ubick, Aye Aye Cho, Tin Mya Soe), 1♀ in CAS (9019673). *Mandalay Division:* Mt. Popa Wildlife Reserve, 4.63 km 90° E Po Pa Myo (20°55.7'N, 95°15.3'E), 2000' a.s.l., ravine in rainforest, general collecting, 23.ix.2003 (D. Ubick, C.E. Griswold), 2♀ 1 juv. in CAS. *Saigang Division:* Chattin Wildlife Sanctuary, San Myaung (23°23.1'N, 95°38.9'E), day, 4.-17.x.1998 (J. Coddington, R. Baptista), 5♂9♀ in USNM; same data but night, 1♀ in USNM. Chattin Wildlife Sanctuary, Takontaing Camp (23°37.3'N, 95°31.9'E), day, 7.-12.x.1998 (J. Coddington, R. Baptista), 3♂3♀ in USNM.

NEPAL: [Parsa District], 13 mi N Birganj [-27°11'N, 84°58'E], 200 m a.s.l., 16.xi.1961 (E.S. Ross, D.Q. Cavagnaro), 2♂1♀ in CAS.