

***Pholcus crassipalpis* Spassky, 1937**

Spassky, S. 1937. Some facts on the spider fauna of the Black Sea coast. Trav. Inst. agr. Azov 5: 131-138.

p. 134

32. *Ph. crassipalpis* n. sp. * Геленджик. Обыкновенно встречается под камнями. Наиболее характерным признаком этого вида являются мощные щупальцы самца. Вот краткое описание этого вида.

Mas. Cephalothorax 0,96 mm. longus, 0,96 mm. latus, parte cephalica in tuber elevata latum. Oculorum series anterior 0,42 mm. lata, leviter recurvata, series posterior 0,45 mm. lata, recurvata.

Area oculorum mediorum ante 0,12 mm., pone 0,32 mm. lata, 0,17 mm. longa. Mandibulae dorsum ad ipsum basim extus dente, sursum et foras directer, ornatum; in mandibulae dimidio apicali, intus, dens intus et deorsum directus situs.

Palpi robusti, valde crassi; pars trochanterica in latere exteriori in processum crassum apice curvato producta; pars femoralis in latere superiore — exteriore tuberculo parvo ornata, subter in tumorem fortem inflata.

Partis tarsalis latus exterius in processum productum maximum, 0,72 mm. longum.

Bulbus subglobosus, subter processibus tribus munita, quorum posterior corneus, depressus, ad basim dente, foras directo, ornatus.

p. 135

Processus secundus, apicem versus fortiter dilatatus, latere exteriori concavo, apice truncato, margine apicali extus in apiculum desinenti.

Processus tertius gracilis, curvatus, processu secundo longior, apice exciso.

Abdomen 1,88 mm., 0,94 mm. latum, formâ ordinariâ.

Cephalothorax testaceus, in parte thoracica vitta media longitudinali, nigricanti, geminata ornatus.

Femina. Cephalothorax 1,08 mm. longus, 1,08 mm. latus. Epigyne e lamina constat 0,23 mm. longa, 0,51 mm. lata, pentagona fere, cornea apice anteriora versus directa, antice in tuberculum parvum, durum desinenti.

Area ante epigynes laminam sita in tumorem inflata valde convexum, antice fascia nigrofusca limitatum.

p. 138

The Helengeek spider fauna according to the author has somewhat different character, and the author considers the following species: *Titanoeca albomaculata* Luc. and small *Pholcidae*: *Spermophora senoculata* Dugés, and *Pholcus crassipalpis*. Spassky as the most common ones for this locality, the last mentioned species was nowhere, except Helengeek, found. And at last according to the author's observations *Agalena*

Pholcus crassipalpis n. sp. (Fig. 9, 10, 11š.

M a s. Cephalothorax 0,96 mm. — clypeo excluso 0,89 mm. — longus, 0,96 mm. latus, dorso partis thoracicae arcuato in longitudinem, parte cephalicâ in tuber elevatâ latum. Clypeus 0,42 mm. longus, sub oculis impressus, tum convexus, projectus. — Oculorum series anterior 0,42 mm. lata, desuper visa leviter recurvata, marginibus inferioribus lineam deorsum curvatam designantibus; series posterior 0,45 mm. lata, recurvata, marginibus posticis oculorum mediorum cum anticis lateralium lineam valde procurvam designantibus. Area oculorum mediorum ante 0,12 mm., pone 0,32 mm. lata, 0,17 mm. longa. Oculi antici medii inter se ca. diametro, a lateralibus anticis et a mediis posticis fere sescuplâ diametro suâ remoti; medii postici inter se spatio eorum diametro paullo majore remoti. — Mandibulae 0,32 mm. longae, conjunctim 0,32 mm. latae, angulo apicali interno dente gracili, deorsum directo, instructo; mandibulae dorsum ad ipsam basim, extus, dente pallido, sursum et foras directo, ornatum; in mandibulae dimidio apicali, intus, dens corneus, crassus, nigrofuscus, intus et deorsum directus, in latere interiore minute denticulatus, situs; supra dentem hunc mandibulae dorsum aculeis paucis brevibus ornatum. Sternum, labio excluso, 0,58 mm. longum, in parte latissimâ 0,7 mm. latum, pone rotundatum.

Palpi robusti, valde crassi. Palporum pars trochanterica in latere exteriori in processum crassum producta. Palporum pars femoralis dorso fere recto, non procul a basi angustatâ, in latere superiore-exteriore tuberculo parvo pallido ornata, subter in tumorem fortem, sulcatum, inflata. Pars patellaris cuneiformis dorso convexo. Pars tibialis supra in longitudinem inaequaliter convexa, subter paene recta, desuper visa 0,7 mm. longa, 0,39 mm. lata. Pars tarsalis desuper visa paulum longior quam latior, longe pilosa, antice rotundato-truncata. Partis tarsalis latus exterius in pro-

cessum productum maximum, 0,72 mm. longum, corneum, ferrugineum, latere interiore excavato, margine superiore carinato, subter tuberculo magno, profunde sulcato, ornatum; processus pars apicalis dilatata et incrassata, in apice oblique truncata, in latere interiore carinâ obliquâ instructa.

Bulbus subglobosus, albidus, subter processibus tribus munita, quorum posterior corneus, valde depressus, duplo fere longior quam latior, apicem versus gradatim angustatus, ad basim, extus, dente corneo, fores directo, ornat. Processus secundus — anterior-interior — basi constrictâ, apicem versus fortiter et inaequaliter dilatatus, latere exteriori concavo, apice late truncato, margine apicali curvato, sursum et intus deflexo et extus in apiculum desinente; processus huius, a latere visi, margo superior concavus, margo inferior formâ irregulari, laminâ translucenti munitus. Processus tertius — anterior-exterior — gracilis, curvatus, pallidus, processu secundo longior et eius lateri interiori adpressus, apice exciso.

Pedum I. femur 4,13 mm., patella cum tibiâ 4,71 mm., metatarsus 5 mm., tarsus 1,3 mm.; pedum III. partes: 2,53 mm., 2,38 mm., —, —; IV.: 3,26 mm., 4,33 mm., —, — longae. — Abdomen 1,88 mm. longum, 0,94 mm. latum, 0,94 mm. altum, formâ ordinariâ.

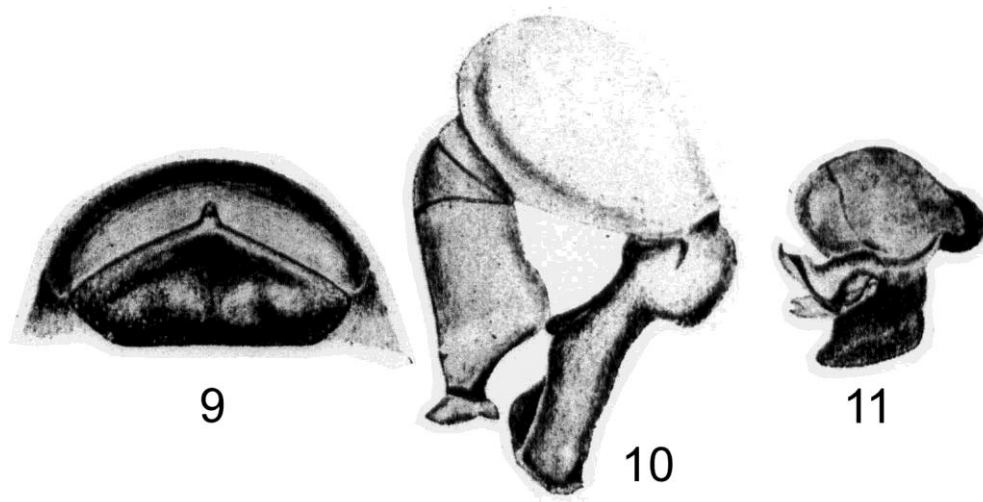
Cephalothorax testaceus, in parte thoracicâ vittâ mediâ longitudinali, nigricanti, geminatâ ornat. Mandibulae et maxillae flavidae; sternum fulvum, utrimque maculis tribus parvis, pallidis, coxis sex posterioribus oppositis, ornat. Pedes testacei. Abdomen testaceo-cinereum immaculatum.

Femina. Cephalothorax 1,08 mm. — clypeo excluso 0,94 mm. — longus, 1,08 mm., latus, parte cephalicâ in tuber elevatâ. Clypeus 0,37 mm. altus. Mandibulae formâ ordinariâ, in apice, intus, dente forti armatae. Pedum I. femur 3,67 mm. patella cum tibia 4,35 mm., metatarsus 5,07 mm., —; pedum II. partes: 2,9 mm., 3 mm., 3,4 mm., —; III.: 2,38 mm., 2,32 mm., 2,68 mm., 0,65 mm.; IV.: 3,26 mm., 3,26 mm., 3,52 mm., 0,72 mm. longae. Abdomen 2,46 mm. longum, 1,76 mm. latum, 1,76 mm. altum, formâ ordinariâ. Epigyne e laminâ constat 0,23 mm. — tuberculo antico parvo incluso 0,28 mm. — longâ, 0,51 mm. latâ, pentagonâ fere, corneâ, transversim impressâ, apice anteriora versus directâ, in dimidio posteriore incrassatâ, antice in tuberculum parvum, durum desinente. Area, ante epigynes laminam sita, in tumorem inflata, valde convexum, semicircularem, subtiliter concentrice rugosum, antice fasciâ recurvatâ nigrofusâ limitatum. Color feminae similis atque in mare.

Patria: Caucasus, ad Mare Ponticum, Gelendzhik: 2♂ laesos et 6 ♀ VI. 1926 Meteljkov legit; exempla multa sub lapidibus VIII. 1935 S. Spassky legit; Tauria, Kertch; 1♂ et 4♀ VI. 1938 A. Meck legit; Ukraina, in vicinis urbis Cherson exempla nonnulla VI. 1939 V. Nikolaev legit.

Figurae 9—11. *Pholcus crassipalpis* n. sp. — Fig. 9. Epigyne — Fig. 10. Palpus dexter maris a latere exteriori visus. — Fig. 11. Palpi dextri maris bulbus a latere interiore visus.

Pl. 7



Kovblyuk, M. M., Kukushkin, O. V., Gnelitsa, V. A., Nadolny, A. A. 2008. Brief Atlas of Spiders (Arachnida, Aranei) of Karadag Nature Reserve. Simpheropol: N. Orianda.



Pholcus crassipalpis Spassky, 1937.
Рис. 76.
Указание на Крам: Spassky, 1940; Ковбляк, 2002, 2004а.
Указание с территории Кардага: Ковбляк, Кукушкин, в печати (а).

Рис. 76

Самка *Pholcus crassipalpis* носит кокон с яйцами в хелицерах, как и другие представители семейства Pholcidae. Этот вид обитает в осыпях и навалах камней.
Фото Н.М. Ковбляка

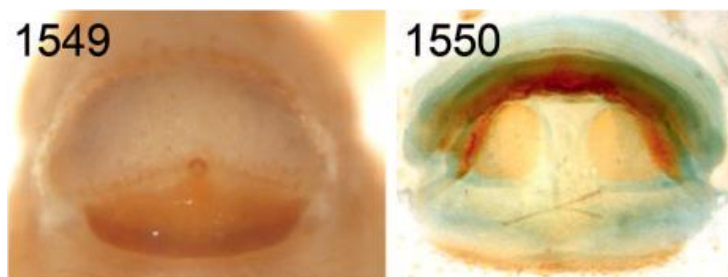
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

p. 313



1526, 1527. *Ph. crassipalpis*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

p. 314



1549, 1550. *Ph. crassipalpis*.

p. 322

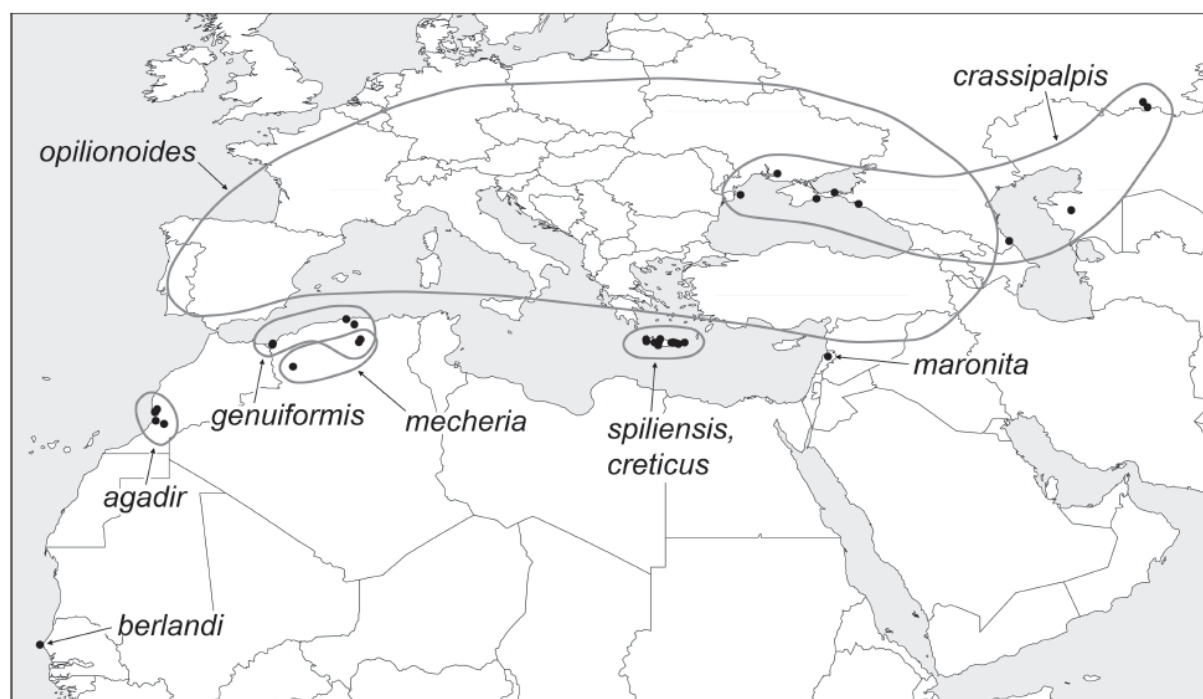


FIG. 1585. Known distribution of the *Pholcus opilionoides* species group; for *Ph. opilionoides*, only a rough estimate of its geographic range is shown.

Pholcus crassipalpis Spassky, 1937

Figs. 1526, 1527, 1549, 1550, 1595-1601

Pholcus crassipalpis Spassky 1937: 134-135, 138. Spassky 1940: 359, 360, figs. 9-11. Kovblyuk *et al.* 2008: 72, fig. 76.

Types. Five males and 27 females from three localities combined in one vial, including the 2♂6♀ syntypes (see Spassky 1940) from Russia, Krasnodar Territory, "Helengeek" [Gelendzhik: 44°33.5'N, 38°05.3'E], 18.v.-15.vi.1926 (D.V. Metelkov), and non-types from Ukraine, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Kerch [45°21.4'N, 36°27.8'E], 1.vi.1938 (A. Meck), and from Ukraine, Kherson Region, Kherson [46°38'N, 32°36'E], ii.1939 (V. Nikolaev), in ZIN, examined. This vial may further contain non-type specimens collected by Spassky in Gelendzhik in 1935 (see Spassky 1940).

Diagnosis. Distinguished from most congeners by male palpal morphology (Figs. 1595, 1596; shapes

of procursus, uncus, and appendix), and female genitalia (Figs. 1549, 1598); from very similar *Ph. spiliensis* by absence of membranous triangular area ventrally on procursus (Fig. 1601) and relatively smaller pore plates (Fig. 1599).

Male (syntype?). Total body length 2.9, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 18.3 (4.9 + 0.4 + 5.0 + 6.7 + 1.3), tibia 2: 3.2, tibia 3: 2.3, tibia 4: 3.4; tibia 1 L/d: 43. Habitus as in Figs. 1526 and 1527. Entire spider mostly pale ochre-yellow, slightly darker median mark on carapace, sternum light brown with small light spots (larger near coxae). Distance PME-PME 150 µm, diameter PME 90 µm, distance PME-ALE 25 µm, distance AME-AME 20 µm, diameter AME 55 µm. Ocular area slightly elevated, some rather normal hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1597, with distal frontal apophyses with modified hairs and proximal frontal and lateral apophyses, some hairs with elevated cone-shaped bases. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.55), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1595 and 1596, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retro-latero-ventral apophysis, femur with small retro-latero-dorsal apophysis proximally, large hump ventrally, tibia large, procursus relatively simple, without dorsal spines, bulb with large uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus, appendix triangular in lateral view, with transparent flap proximally (Fig. 1600). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 8%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments indistinct, only distally ~15 visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in 4 other males: 4.6, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9. In males from Karadag Nature Reserve the uncus is slightly smaller; in the male from Kazakhstan the entire palp is smaller but identical in shape.

Female. In general very similar to male, even distance between PME identical. Tibia 1 in 26 females: 3.7-5.1 (mean 4.3). Epigynum large oval weakly protruding area, anterior arc visible through cuticle, posterior plate with 'knob' (Figs. 1549, 1598); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1550 and 1599.

Distribution. Widely distributed from southern Ukraine to western Kazakhstan and Orenburg Oblast in Russia (Fig. 1585).

Material examined. UKRAINE: Kerch and Kherson: non-type specimens together with syntypes (see above). *Crimea:* Feodosya Distr., Karadag Mt., Karadag Nature Reserve [44°56'N, 35°13'E], 1.v.-15.vi.2004 (O.V. Kukushkin), 3♂4♀ in ZFMK.

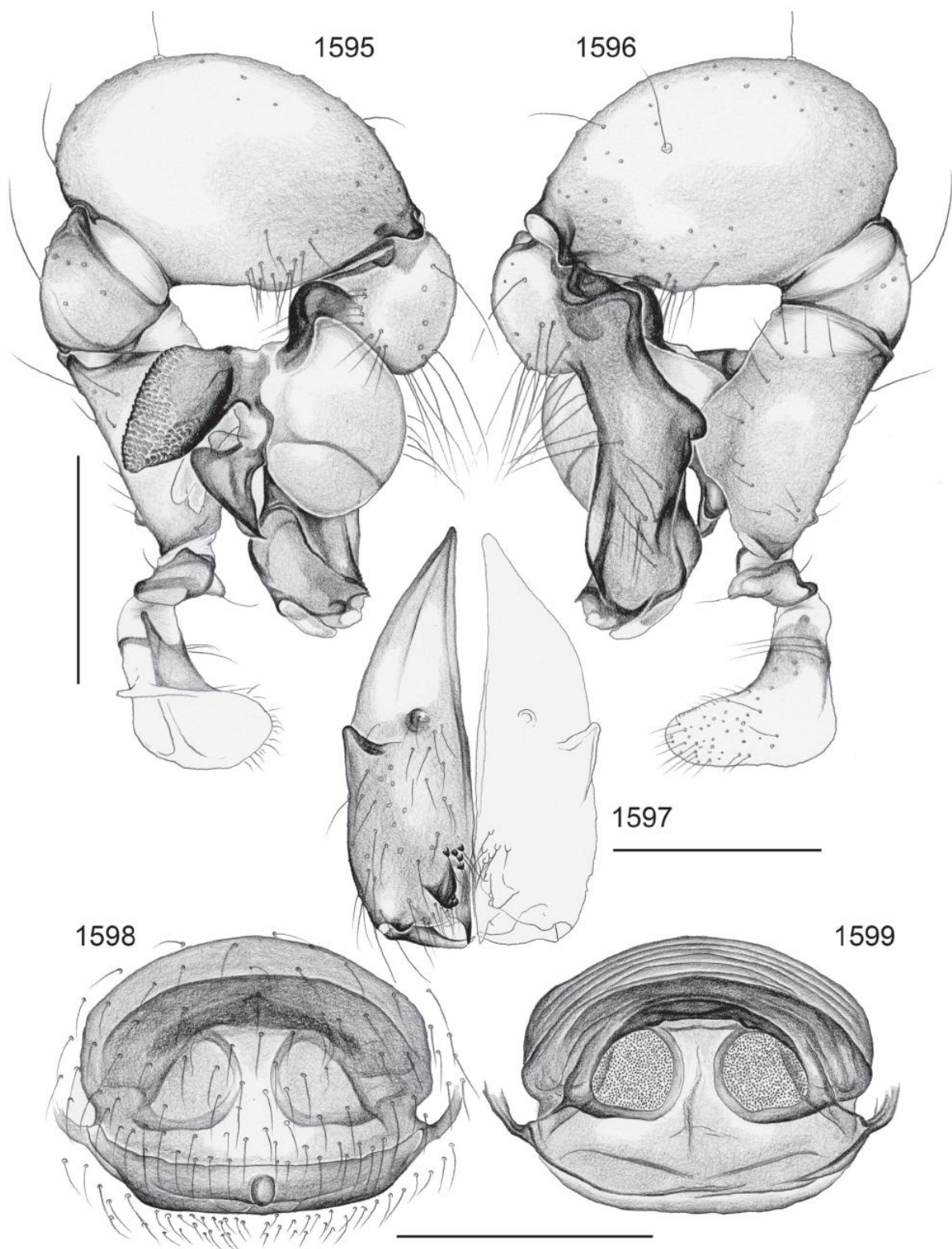


FIG. 1595-1599. *Pholcus crassipalpis*. 1595, 1596. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1597. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1598, 1599. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1595, 1596, 1598, 1599), 0.3 (1597).

Odessa Oblast: Snake Island [45°15.3'N, 30°12.3'E], no further data, 2♀ in NHMW.

RUSSIA: *Krasnodar Territory*: Gelendzhik: 2♂6♀ syntypes above. *Aut. Rep. Dagestan*: W of Derbent [~42°04'N, 48°18'E], 20.v.1989 (P.M. Dunin), 2♂5♀ in ZMMU. *Orenburg Oblast*: "Kuvandinskij region" [Kuvandyk, 51°28'N, 57°22'E], Katrala river,

on rocks, 2.vii.2002 (T. Tuneva), 1♂1♀ in PSU; "Kuvandinskij region", Aytuar village [51°07'N, 57°40'E], on rocks, 22.v.1997 (S. Esyunin), 1♂5♀ in PSU.

KAZAKHSTAN: *Mangystau Prov.*: Mangyshlak Peninsula, Karatau Mts. [~44°08'N, 52°30'E], under stones, 19.v.1985 (S. Deryugin), 1♂ in ZMMU.

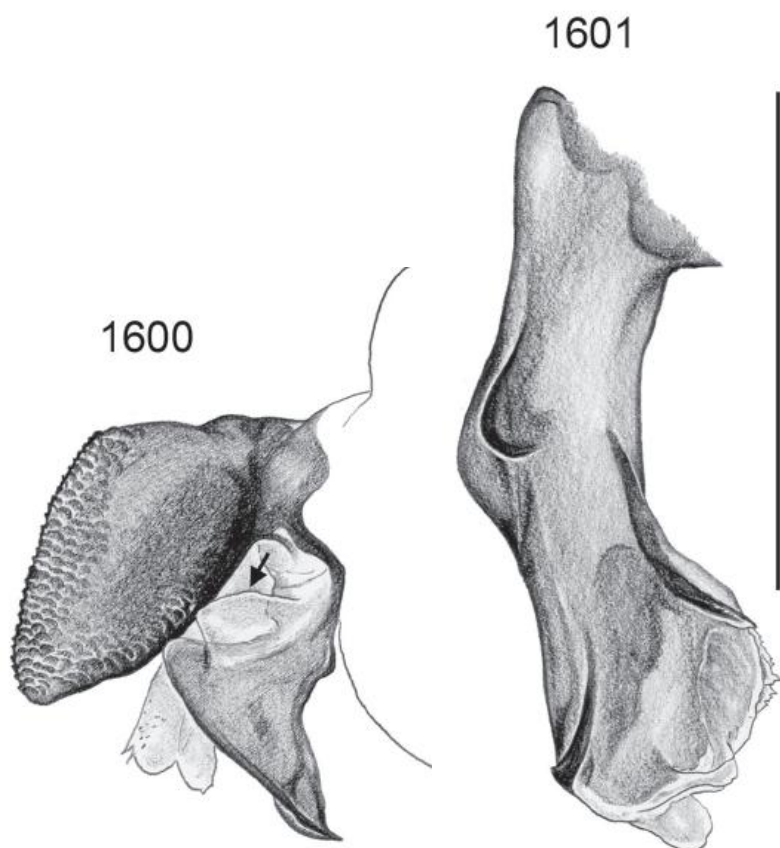


FIG. 1600-1605. *Pholcus crassipalpis* (1600, 1601)

1600, 1602. Left bulbal processes, prolateral views (same scale; arrows point at distinctive membranous flaps on appendices). 1601, 1603. Left procursi, prolateral views (same scale). 1604, 1605. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1601, 1603-1605), 0.3 (1600, 1602).