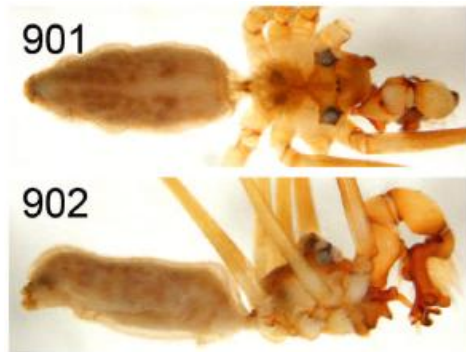


***Pholcus mbuti* Huber, 2011**

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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901, 902. *Ph. mbuti*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

Male (holotype). Total body length 3.2, carapace width 1.2. Leg 1: 7.5 + 0.6 + 7.5, metatarsus and tarsus missing, tibia 2: 5.0, tibia 3: 3.3, tibia 4: 4.8; tibia 1 L/d: 77. Habitus as in Figs. 901 and 902. Carapace ochre-yellow with large median brown mark, ocular area also brown, clypeus slightly darkened, especially laterally, sternum with light brown mark medio-posteriorly, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, femora and tibiae subdistally with whitish rings, tibiae also proximally with whitish rings, abdomen ochre-gray, with many indistinct darker spots dorsally and laterally visible through cuticle. Distance PME-PME 515 μ m, diameter PME 135 μ m, distance PME-ALE 35 μ m, distance AME-AME 60 μ m, diameter AME 20 μ m. Ocular area elevated, with many long hairs on posterior side, each triad on short stalk directed laterally. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae with distinctive apophyses laterally and frontally (Figs. 966, 967), without modified hairs. Sternum wider than long (0.7/0.6), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 964 and 965, coxa unmodified, trochanter with distinctively curved ventral apophysis and shorter retrolateral apophysis, femur with simple hump ventro-distally, procursus distally very complex, bulb with very small uncus, slender weakly sclerotized embolus, and appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 6%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae.

Female. Unknown.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 940).

Material examined. CONGO DEM. REP.: Haut-Uele Prov.: Gangala, 20 km W Doruma: ♂ holotype above.

Pholcus mbuti n. sp.

Figs. 901, 902, 964-967

Type. Male holotype from Congo Dem. Rep., Haut-Uele Prov., "Gangala, à 20 km W Doruma" [4°44'N, 27°30'E], 1959 (D.A. Stam), in MRAC (separated from 114271).

Etymology. Named for the Mbuti (or Bambuti), pygmy hunter-gatherers, who are one of the oldest indigenous people of the Congo region of Africa; noun in apposition.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 964, 965; shapes of procursus, uncus, appendix, and trochanter apophyses) and male chelicerae (Figs. 966, 967).

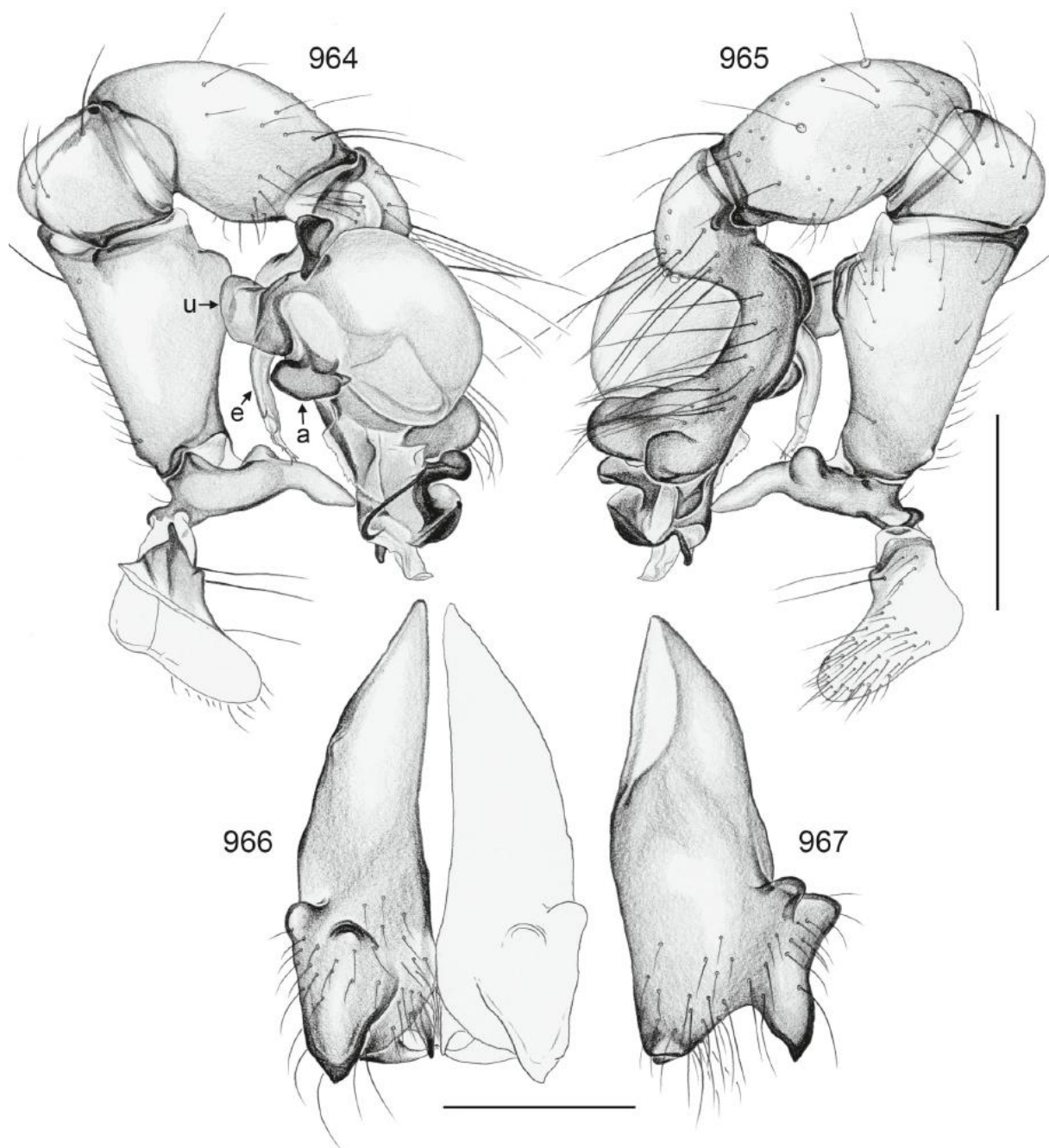


FIG. 964-967. *Pholcus mbuti*. 964, 965. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 966, 967. Male chelicerae, frontal and lateral views. Scale lines: 0.5 (964, 965), 0.3 (966, 967).