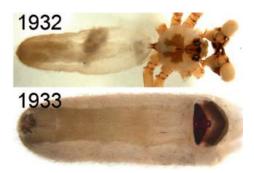
## Pholcus namkhan Huber, 2011

**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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1932, 1933. Ph. namkhan, male, dorsal view; female abdomen, ventral view.

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namkhan.

1963, 1964. Ph.

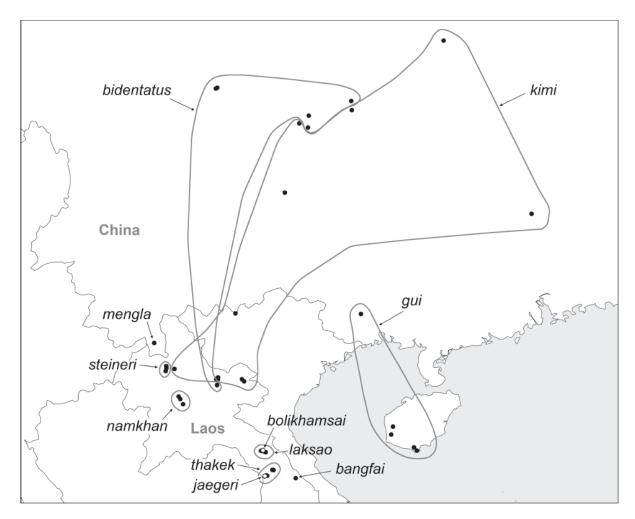


FIG. 2027. Known distribution of the Pholcus bidentatus species group.

Pholcus namkhan n. sp.

Figs. 1932, 1933, 1963, 1964, 2035-2039

Type. Male holotype from Laos, Luang Prabang Province, SE Luang Prabang, Nam Khan, Xieng Ngeun Distr., Ban Keng Koung (19°40.9'N, 102°18.4'E), ~700 m a.s.l., valley, secondary forest, dry stream bed, at rock, by hand, 24.ii.2008 (P. Jäger), in SMF.

*Etymology.* The specific name is a noun in apposition, derived from the type locality.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from similar congeners (*Ph. bidentatus*, *Ph. kimi*, *Ph. steineri*) by male palpal morphology (Figs. 2035, 2036; shapes of procursus, uncus, and appendix), and female genitalia (Figs. 1963, 2038; large epigynal 'knob'). The SMF has a male and a female of a very similar undescribed species from NE Luang Prabang (Nam Ou, Nong Khiao, Tham Pathok) that differs only in the shape of the uncus.

Male (holotype). Total body length 6.6, carapace width 1.65. Leg 1: 11.1 + 0.7 + 10.7, metatarsus and tarsus missing, tibia 2: 7.5, tibia 3: 5.3, tibia 4: 6.9; tibia 1 L/d: 60. Habitus as in Fig. 1932. Carapace pale ochre-gray with distinctive brown mark partly divided medially, ocular area also darkened, clypeus not darkened, sternum dark brown, legs ochre-yellow, femora and tibiae with lighter tips and darker subdistal rings, patella area also darker, abdomen (appears emptied in holotype) pale gray with indistinct cuticular pattern dorsally (similar to Ph. bidentatus) and indistinct darker band ventrally (cf. female, Fig. 1933), brown rectangle in genital area. Distance PME-PME 400 µm, diameter PME 170 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, distance AME-AME 55 μm, diameter AME 95 μm. Ocular area elevated, with some stronger hairs posteriorly, each triad on low hump directed laterally. No thoracic furrow (only short dark line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 2037, large distal ridges apparently without modified hairs, with some stronger

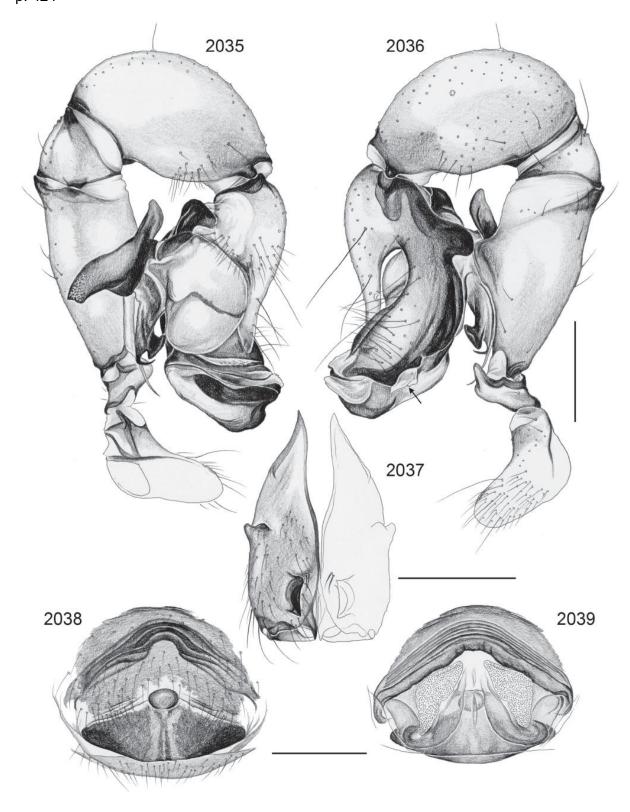


FIG. 2035-2039. *Pholcus namkhan*. 2035, 2036. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views (arrow points at retrolateral membranous process of procursus). 2037. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 2038, 2039. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

hairs medially, one pair of bifid lateral apophyses proximally. Sternum wider than long (1.05/0.90), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 2035 and 2036, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolatero-ventral apophysis, femur with distinct ventral protuberance, tarsus with finger-shaped dorsal elongation, procursus strongly bent, with two dorsal spines, distally complex, bulb with distinctive narrow uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus with long transparent process distally, appendix with two distinctive distal processes. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (most hairs missing); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 5.5%.

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in other male: 10.8; abdomen darker with black internal spots visible through cuticle dorsally. Tip of uncus minimally wider than in type. *Female.* Very similar to male, triads closer together (distance PME-PME 285  $\mu$ m). Tibia 1: 9.4, 9.8. Epigynum weakly elevated, with large dark area anteriorly, posteriorly wide triangular plate strongly sclerotized and with large sclerotized 'knob' (Figs. 1963, 2038); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1964 and 2039.

Distribution. Known from three localities in Luang Prabang Province, Laos (Fig. 2027).

Material examined. LAOS: Luang Prabang Province: SE Luang Prabang, Nam Khan, Xieng Ngeun Distr., Ban Keng Koung: ♂ holotype above; same data, 2♀ + juvs. in SMF. S Luang Prabang, Ban Ean, Nam Khan, That Se (19°50.6'N, 102°13.1'E), 300 m a.s.l., dry waterfall, disturbed forest, at day, sieving, by hand, 4.iii.2006 (P. Jäger, J. Altmann), 1♂ in SMF. Tham Pha Man (19°55.7'N, 102°11.3'E), 1.i.2004 (H. Steiner), 1♀ in SMF.