

***Pholcus negara* Huber, 2011**

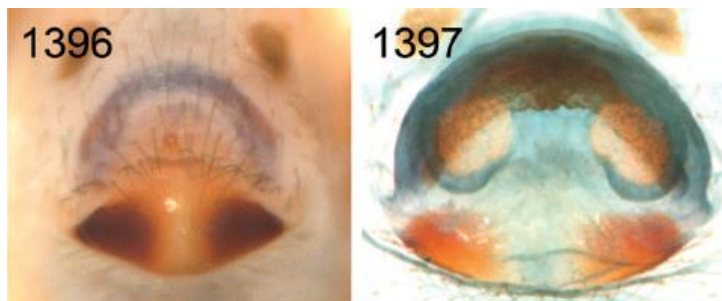
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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1361-1363. *Ph. negara*, male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view.

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1396, 1397. *Ph. negara*.



FIG. 1419. Known distribution of the *Pholcus gracillimus* species group.

Pholcus negara n. sp.

Figs. 1361-1363, 1396, 1397, 1425-1429

Type. Male holotype from Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, western Bali, above Negara [$-8^{\circ}20'S$, $114^{\circ}37'E$], disturbed rainforest, buttress, fig tree, 22.xi.1997 (C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold), in RMNH.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species (*Ph. gracillimus*, *Ph. sumatraensis*, *Ph. ruteng*) by male palpal morphology (Figs. 1425, 1426; shapes of procurus, uncus, and appendix), and female genitalia (Figs. 1396, 1428; similar to *Ph. gracillimus*; female of *Ph. sumatraensis* unknown).

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.5, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 40.3 (10.0 + 0.5 + 9.9 + 17.7 + 2.2), tibia 2: 6.6, tibia 3: 4.3, tibia 4: 6.3; tibia 1 L/d: 72. Habitus as in Figs. 1361 and 1362. Carapace mostly dark brown, only lateral of ocular area ochre-yellow, ocular area and clypeus also brown, sternum black, very smooth with a bluish shine, legs ochre-yellow to light brown, tips of femora and tibiae whitish, femora subdistally and tibiae proximally darker brown, abdomen ochre-gray with distinct brown pattern dorsally and brown band ventrally (cf. female, Fig. 1363). Distance PME-PME 265 μ m, diameter PME 150 μ m, distance PME-ALE 45 μ m, distance AME-AME 35 μ m, diameter AME 95 μ m. Ocular area slightly elevated, few stronger hairs on posterior side. No thoracic furrow (only short black line behind ocular area); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1427, distal apophyses provided with modified hairs, small proximal lateral apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.95/0.75), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1425 and 1426, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolateral apophysis, femur with distinctive ventral projection distally, tibia large, procurus massive, distally with distinctive processes, bulb with large uncus, embolus proximally more sclerotized than usual, simple hooked and pointed appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on

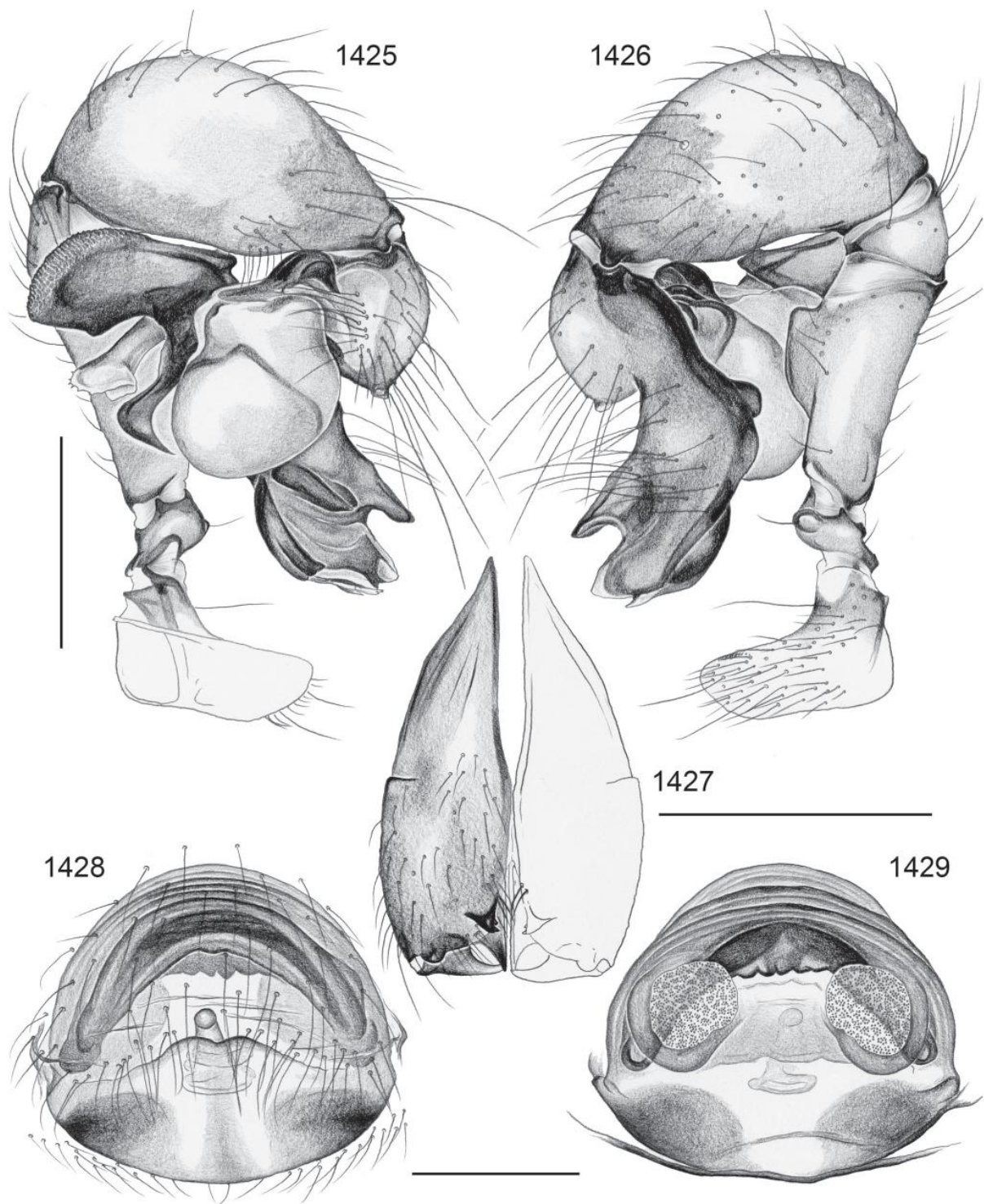


FIG. 1425-1429. *Pholcus negara*. 1425, 1426. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1427. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1428, 1429. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1425-1427), 0.3 (1428, 1429).

other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments fairly distinct, distally regular, proximally irregular.

Variation. Tibia 1 in 2 other males: 9.7, 10.2. The male from Batukaru has a minimally wider uncus and a slightly different prolateral apophysis of the procursus.

Female. In general similar to male, triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 230 μ m); tibia 1 missing. Epigynum with dark arc visible through cuticle anteriorly, sclerotized brown plate posteriorly with 'knob' (Figs. 1396, 1428); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1397 and 1429.

Distribution. Known from Bali only (Fig. 1419).

Material examined. INDONESIA-LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS: *Bali*: above Negara: ♂ holotype above, together with 1 ♀. Batukaru [8°22.3'S, 115°06.2'E], temple, rainforest, tree buttress, 19.xi.1997 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 1 ♂ 1 juv. in RMNH.

Without locality information, "leg + photo R. Preston-Mafham", 1 ♂ in RMNH.