

***Pholcus nkoetye* Huber, 2011**

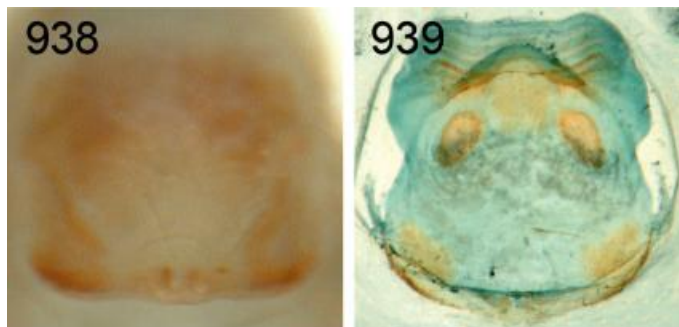
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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917, 918. *Ph. nkoetye*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

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938, 939. *Ph. nkoetye*.

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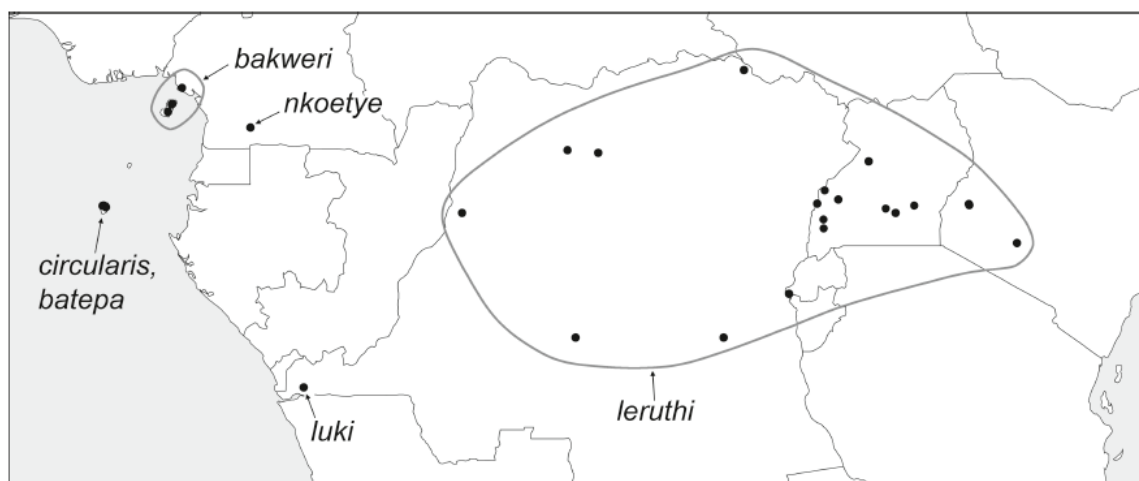


FIG. 987. Known distribution of the *Pholcus circularis* species group.

Pholcus nkoetye n. sp.

Figs. 917, 918, 938, 939, 1038-1042

Type. Male holotype from Cameroon, South Region, near Ebolowa, Nkoetye (2°51.4'N, 11°21.7'E), 700 m a.s.l., underside of leaf, 12.iv.2009 (B.A. & J.C. Huber) in ZFMK.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 1038, 1039; shapes of trochanter apophysis, procursus, and uncus; absence of appendix), by male cheliceral armature (Fig. 1040), and female genitalia (Figs. 938, 1041).

Male (holotype). Total body length 3.2 (with clypeus 3.5), carapace width 0.95. Leg 1: 27.6 (6.5 + 0.4 + 6.6 + 12.3 + 1.8), tibia 2: 4.1, tibia 3: 2.5, tibia 4: 3.9; tibia 1 L/d: 79. Habitus as in Figs. 917 and 918. Carapace whitish with pair of brown marks posteriorly, ocular area darkened around eye triads only, clypeus slightly darkened, sternum whitish, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints black, femora subproximally reddish-brown, abdomen ochre-gray with some dark marks dorsally. Distance PME-PME 250 µm, diameter PME 115 µm, distance PME-ALE 25 µm, distance AME-AME 25 µm, diameter AME 35 µm. Ocular area slightly elevated, few longer hairs on posterior side, each triad on short stalk directed laterally. No thoracic furrow, clypeus with distinctive pair of weakly sclerotized frontal processes, ~0.14 long. Chelicerae with distinctive pair of proximal apophyses and pair of small distal apophyses, apparently without modified hairs (Fig. 1040). Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.50), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1038 and 1039, coxa unmodified, trochanter with distinctive retrolatero-ventral apophysis, femur widened distally, procursus complex distally, with membranous and sclerotized elements, bulb with heavily sclerotized uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus with semitransparent branch, without appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsus 1 with >20 pseudosegments but only distally ~10 fairly distinct.

Variation. Tibia 1 other male: 7.2; this male has also large white spots dorsally on the abdomen (in addition to the black marks).

Female. In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 170 µm) and not on stalks; tibia 1: 5.2. Epigynum very simple externally, rectangular, weakly sclerotized, only posteriorly slightly darker, without 'knob' (Figs. 938, 1041); internal genitalia as in Figs. 939 and 1042.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 987).

Material examined. CAMEROON: *South Region*: near Ebolowa, Nkoetye: ♂ holotype above; same data, 1♂1♀ in ZFMK.

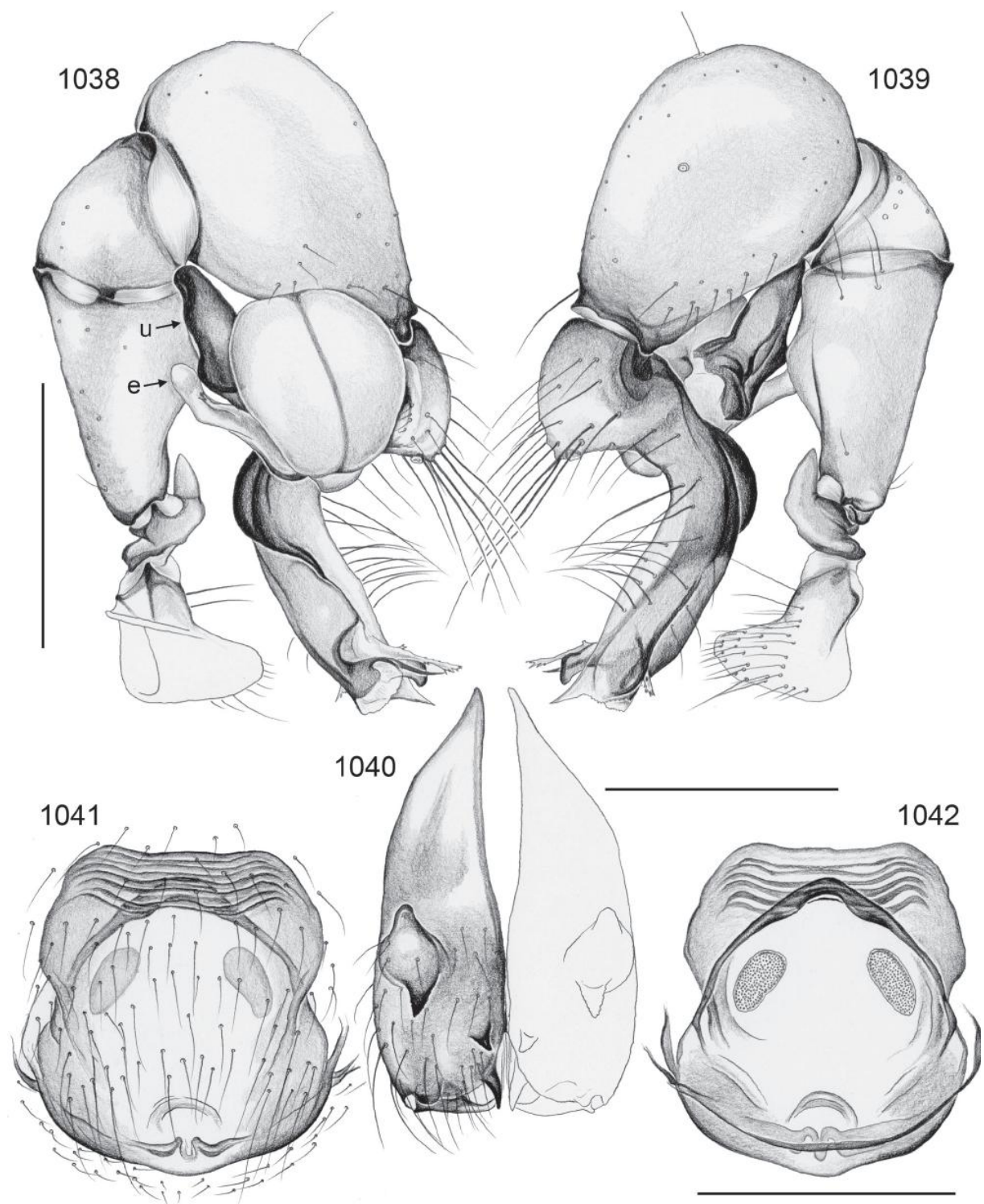


FIG. 1038-1042. *Pholcus nkoetye*. 1038, 1039. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1040. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1041, 1042. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1038, 1039, 1041, 1042), 0.3 (1040).