

***Pholcus nodong* Huber, 2011**

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

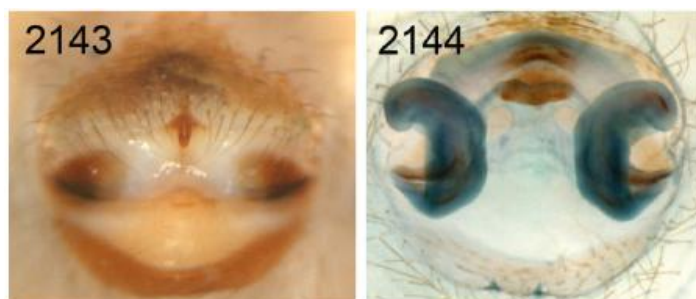
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2119.

Ph. nodong, male, dorsal view.

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2143, 2144. *Ph. nodong*.

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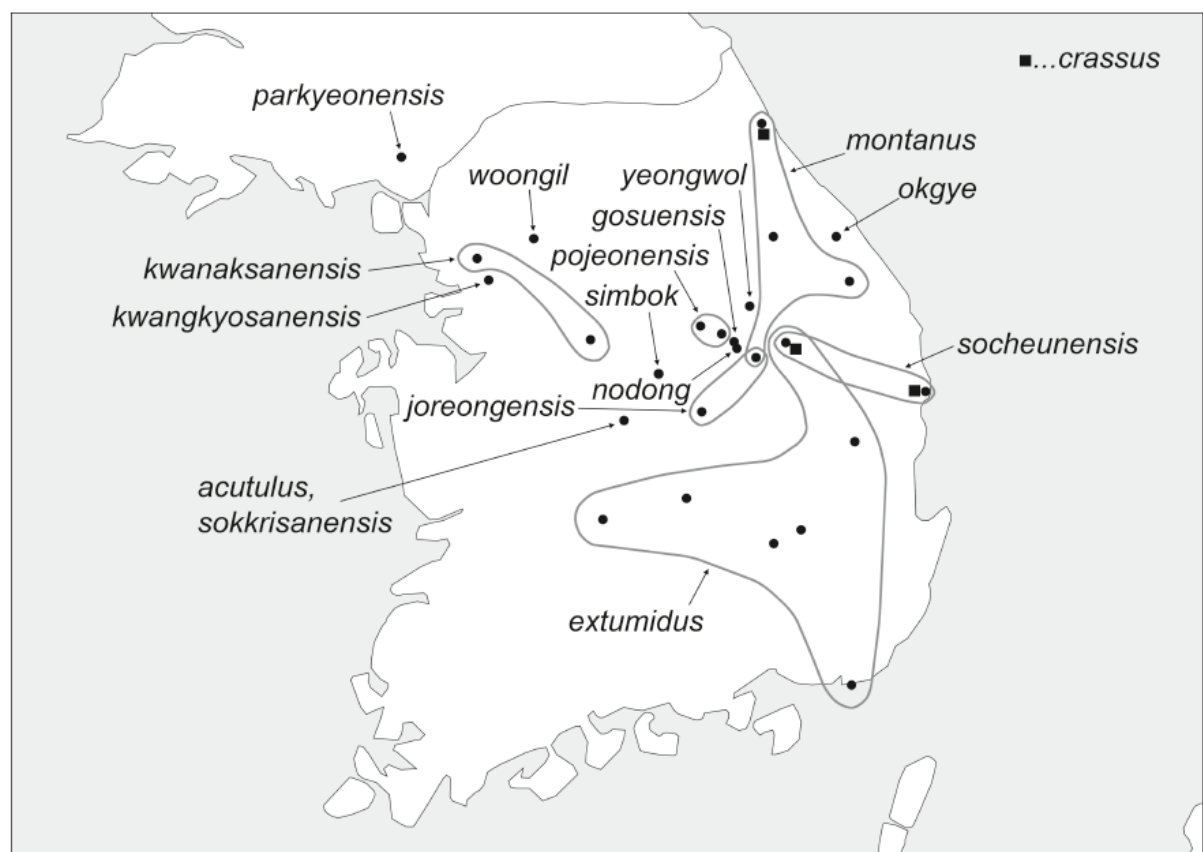


FIG. 2217. Known distribution of Korean representatives of the *Pholcus phungiformes* species group.

Pholcus nodong n. sp.

Figs. 2119, 2143, 2144, 2284-2288

Type. Male holotype from South Korea, Chungcheongbuk-do (Prov.), Danyang-gun (County), Cave Nodong (36°57.0'N, 128°23.7'E), 21.vii.2005 (B.W. Kim), in ZFMK.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species without appendix by shapes of procursus and uncus (Figs. 2284-2286), and by female genitalia (Figs. 2143, 2288) (females of *Ph. simbok* are extremely similar).

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.5, carapace width 1.5. Leg 1: 39.7 (10.2 + 0.7 + 10.0 + 16.7 + 2.1), tibia 2: 6.5, tibia 3: 4.4, tibia 4: 6.0; tibia 1 L/d: 71. Habitus as in Fig. 2119. Carapace ochre-yellow with distinct brown pattern, ocular area with brown lateral margins and median brown band, clypeus partly darkened, sternum medially pale ochre-yellow, laterally and posteriorly (especially at leg bases) brown, legs ochre-yellow with two darker rings on each femur and four on each tibia (median ones on tibiae indistinct), abdomen ochre-gray, many black spots dorsally and laterally, ventrally with light brown mark at genital area. Distance PME-PME 220 μ m, diameter PME 125 μ m, distance PME-ALE 45 μ m, distance AME-AME 45 μ m, diameter AME 105 μ m. Ocular area moderately elevated, all eyes relatively

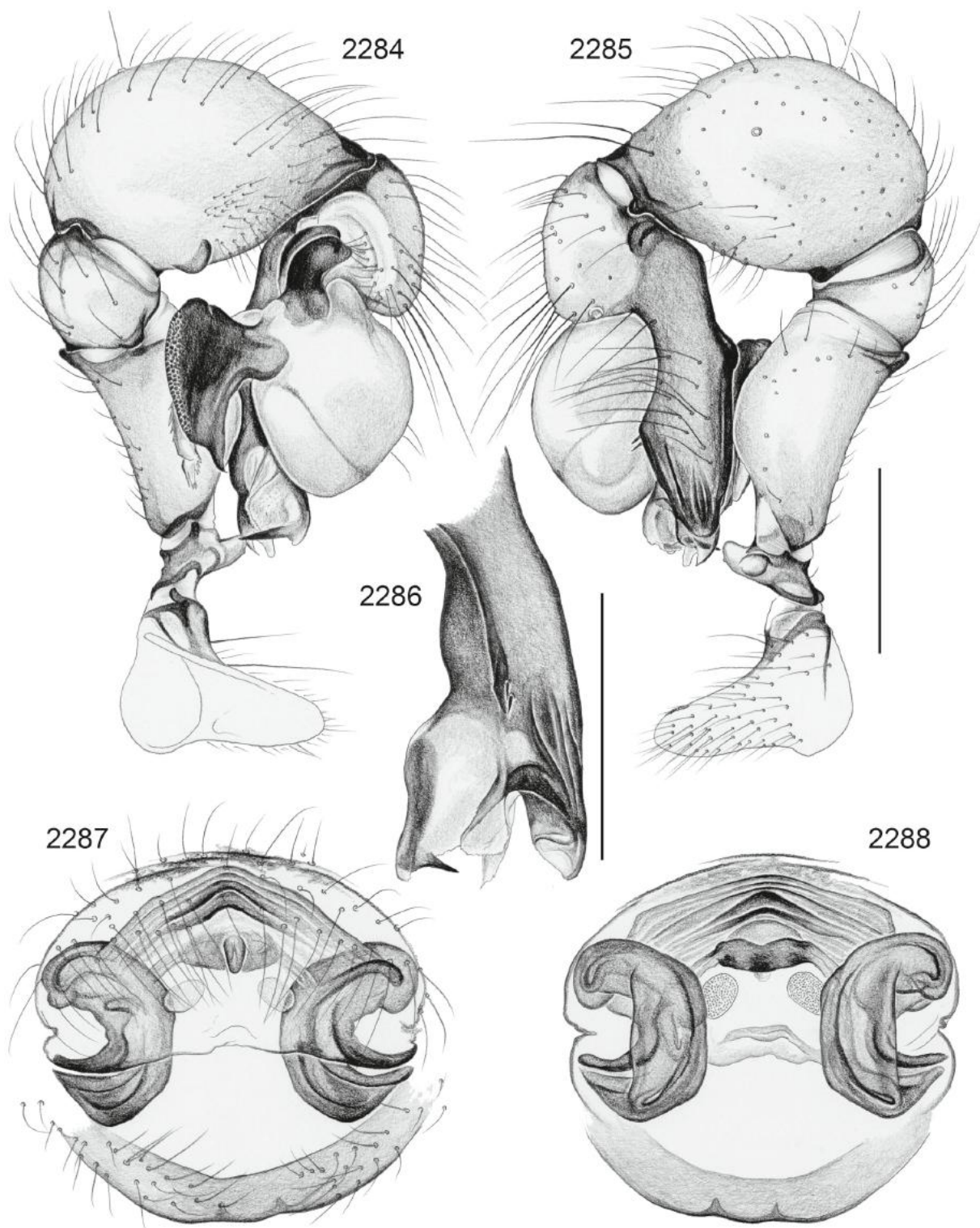


FIG. 2284-2288. *Pholcus nodong*. 2284, 2285. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 2286. Left procurus, dorsal view. 2287, 2288. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

close together, few hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow, only dark line anteriorly; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae similar to *Ph. phungiformes* (cf. Fig. 2251) but smaller. Sternum wider than long (0.95/0.70), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 2284 and 2285, coxa unmodified, trochanter with ventral apophysis with retrolateral branch, femur widened ventrally, tibia with prolatero-ventral modification, procursus complex distally, with large prolateral process (Fig. 2286), two dorsal spines, bulb with pointed uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus, no appendix. Legs without spines, with curved hairs on tibiae and metatarsi 1 and 2, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsus 1 with >20 pseudosegments, only distally ~10 quite distinct.

Female. In general similar to male, eye triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 195 μ m), entire

clypeus brown; tibia 1: 6.9. Epigynum with two oval sclerotized areas laterally, medially whitish with brown 'knob', posterior sclerite arc-shaped; internal arc visible through cuticle anteriorly (Figs. 2143, 2287); internal genitalia as in Figs. 2144 and 2288, with small pore plates and large lateral membranous structures.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 2217).

Material examined. SOUTH KOREA: *Chungcheongbuk-do*: Danyang-gun: ♂ holotype above, together with 1 ♀.