

***Pholcus phui* 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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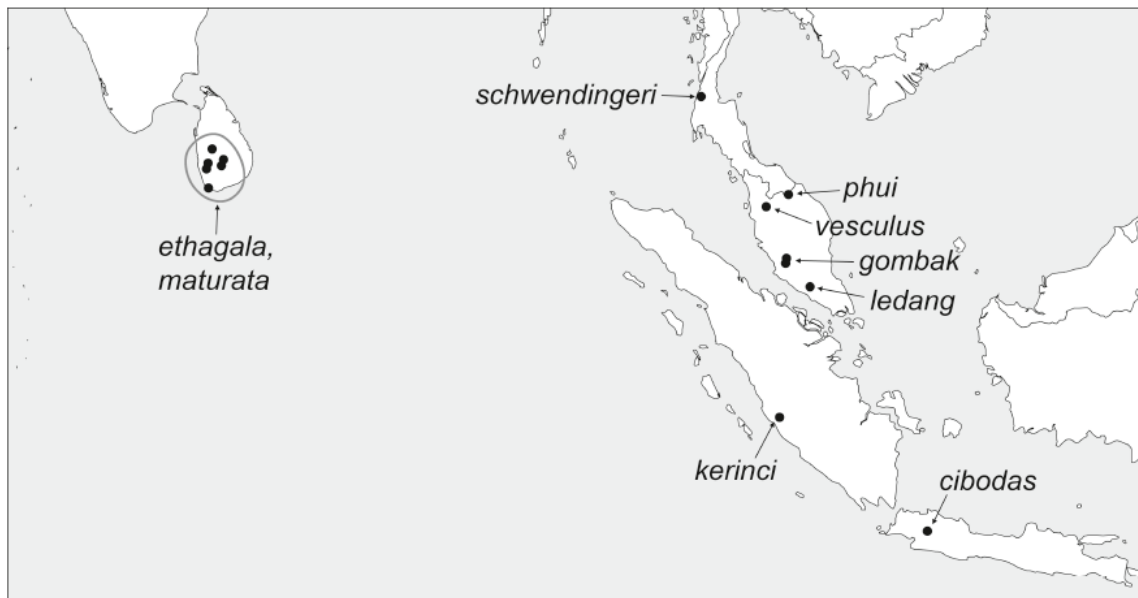


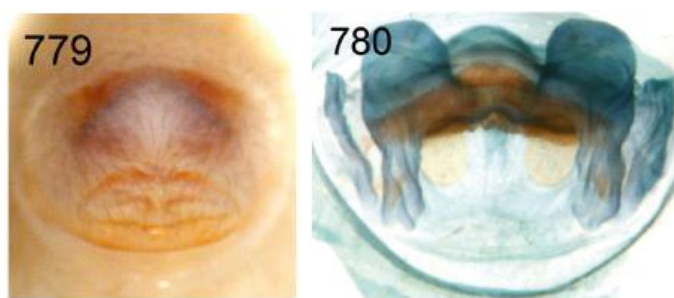
FIG. 718. Known distributions of the *Pholcus kerinci* and *Ph. ethagala* species groups.

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749-752. *Ph. phui*, male prosoma, frontal view; male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view.

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779, 780. *Ph. phui*.

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Pholcus phui n. sp.

Figs. 749-752, 779, 780, 809-813

Type. Male holotype from Thailand, Naratiwat Prov., Waeng Distr., Hala Bala Wildlife Reserve (5°47.7'N, 101°50.1'E), research station, 190-200 m a.s.l., 13.-14.x.2003 (ATOL Expedition 2003), in MACN.

Etymology. Named for Phra Sunthorn Vohara, known as Sunthorn Phu (1786-1855), Thailand's best-known royal poet whose epic poetry (Nirat) is popular in Thailand to the present day.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from congeners by combination of long male eye stalks (Fig. 749), male palpal morphology (Figs. 809, 810; long trochanter apophysis, complex procurus, appendix shape), male cheliceral armature (Fig. 811; only proximal apophyses in frontal position), and female genitalia (Figs. 779, 812; small 'knob', shapes of internal structures).

Male (holotype). Total body length 3.8, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 8.6 + 0.5 + 8.7, metatarsus broken, tarsus missing, tibia 2 missing, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 4.7; tibia 1 L/d: 94. Habitus as in Figs. 750 and 751. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with triangular brown mark posteriorly, ocular area and clypeus brown, sternum whitish, legs pale ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, femora 1 proximally dorsally reddish, abdomen ochre-gray, with dark marks dorsally, ventrally monochromous (cf. female, Fig. 752). Distance PME-PME 565 μ m, diameter PME 115 μ m, distance PME-ALE 45 μ m, tiny pigment spots in place of AME, apparently no lenses. Ocular area elevated, many longer hairs posteriorly, triads on long stalks (Fig. 749). No thoracic furrow (only dark line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 811, with only one pair of light proximal frontal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.7/0.5), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 809 and 810, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolateral

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apophysis and extremely long ventral apophysis, femur with proximal hump dorsally and ventral apophysis pointing proximally, tibia very large, procurus extremely complex distally, bulb with relatively long and slender embolus, distinctive large appendix, uncus absent (or reduced to small process?). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, seen on tibiae 3 and 4.

Female. In general similar to male but triads not on stalks, closer together (distance PME-PME 230 μ m). Tibia 1: 7.5. Epigynum slightly protruding, internal structures partly visible through cuticle (Fig. 779), small 'knob' on narrow posterior sclerite (Fig. 812); internal genitalia as in Figs. 780 and 813.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 718).

Material examined. THAILAND: Naratiwat Prov.: Waeng Distr., Hala Bala Wildlife Reserve: ♂ holotype above, together with 1♀.

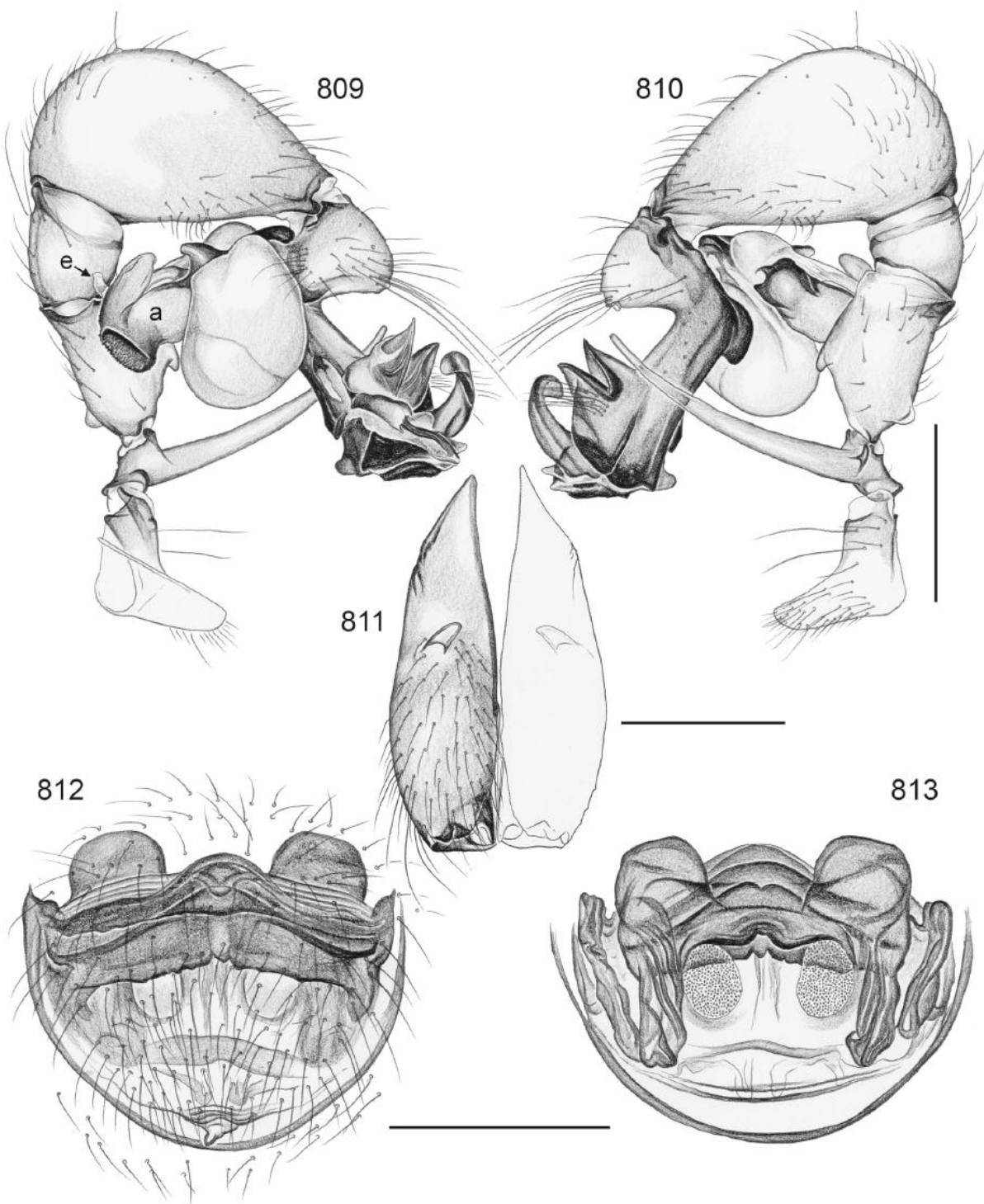


FIG. 809-813. *Pholcus phui*. 809, 810. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 811. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 812, 813. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (809, 810, 812, 813), 0.3 (811).