

## ***Pholcus quinquenotatus* Thorell, 1878**

**Thorell, T. 1878.** Studi sui ragni Malesi e Papuani. II. Ragni di Amboina raccolti dal Prof. O. Beccari. Ann. Mus. civ. stor. nat. Genova 13: 1-317.

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61. **Ph. V-notatus** n. *cephalothorace pallide testaceo, A nigro in parte thoracica notato, clypeo, partibus oris et sterno fuscis vel infumatis, hoc punctis pallidis consperso; pedibus flavo-testaceis, annulis binis angustis nigris; abdomine sub-cylindrato, plus duplo longiore quam latiore, testaceo-cinerascenti, supra punctis maculisve parvis nigris consperso; vulva ex lamina elevata cornea fusca constanti, quae circa 5.plo latior est quam longior, paululo recurva et versus extremitates paullo angustata. — ♀ ad. Long. circa 5 millim.*

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**FEMINA.** — *Cephalothorax* paullo latior quam longior, a latere antico coxarum 1.<sup>a</sup> paris anteriora versus lateribus parum rotundatis fortiter angustatus, posteriora versus lateribus paullo magis rotundatis sensim paullo angustatus, in medio postice emarginatus, angulis posticis (praesertim antierius) fortiter rotundatis; pars cephalica sub-triangular, paullo transversa, elevata et pilosa, impressionibus profundis undique a parte thoracica divisa; frons truncata, latitudine dimidiam partem thoracicam paene aequans. Clypeus modice proclivis, altitudine latitudinem areae oculorum superans vel saltem aequans. *Sternum* antice valde latum, paullo latius quam longius, lateribus rotundatis et leviter ter emarginatis posteriora versus fortiter angustatum, postice sub-rotundatum, antice in medio sub-productum et utrinque ad labium paullo emarginatum, antice transversim sat fortiter convexum, laeve, nitidum, glabrum; *labium* cum sterno concretum fere semi-circulatum, convexum. *Oculorum* series antica levissime deorsum curvata, postica desuper visa modice recurva; oculi tres magni utriusque lateris rotundati sunt et contingentes, laterales antici reliquis majores. Oculi medii antici paene contingentes, lateralibus anticis circa quadruplo minores et ab iis spatio diametro sua evidenter majore remoti; oculi medii postici spatio duplam diametrum suam circiter aequanti disjuncti sunt. Oculi laterales antici cum mediis posticis aream multo latiore antice quam postice et saltem duplo latiore quam longiorem occupant. *Mandibulae* parvae, sub-porrectae, clypeo multo breviores, paullo plus duplo longiores quam latiores, crassitie tibiarum anticarum, spinula in ipso apice lateris interioris dorsi armati; unguis brevis. *Palpi* breves quoque; pars tibialis cylindrata est, duplo longior quam latior, pars tarsalis sensim angustata et acuminata. *Pedes* formâ in hoc generi solitâ, parce pubescentes; 2.<sup>a</sup> paris pedes modo paullo longiores sunt quam pedes 4.<sup>a</sup> paris. *Abdomen* sub-cylindratum, plus duplo longius quam latius; a latere visum apice paullo oblique rotundato-truncatum est, ibique paullo altius videtur, apice dorsi postico tuberculum formanti: an ita semper? *Vulva* ex callo vel lamina transversa elevata cornea satis angusta (circa 5.plo longiore transversim quam latiore) ad rimam ge-

nitalem sita constat: haec lamina in medio paullo retro fracta vel recurva est et a medio usque ad extremitates rotundatas sensim paullulo angustata.

*Color.* — *Cephalothorax* pallide flavo-testaceus, clypeo sub-fusco vel fuligineo; pars thoracica lineis duabus obliquis nigro-fuscis posteriora versus divaricantibus, antice unitis et **A** magnum formantibus notata est, ut et stria brevi ejusdem coloris utrinque apud hanc lituram; etiam in parte cephalica vestigia linearum duarum obscuriorum longitudinalium adsunt. *Sternum* sub-fusum vel testaceo-fuligineum, maculis circa tribus pallide testaceis utrinque, ad margines, notatum et punctis maculisve parvis ejusdem coloris conspersum. *Mandibulae*, *maxillae* et *labium* sub-fusca, maxillae et labium apice pallida. *Palpi* quoque infuscati, testaceo-fuliginei, parte tibiali apice anguste pallida. *Pedes* flavo-testacei, annulis binis angustis nigris: patellae enim nigrae sunt, et apex tibiartum niger cum summa basi metatarsorum nigra alterum annulum format. Summus apex metatarsorum omnium angustissime nigricans videtur quoque. *Abdomen* testaceo-cinereum, punctis nonnullis nigris in dorso conspersum; *vulva* vittam transversam obscure fuscam versus apices nigricantes paullo angustatam et linea media longitudinali pallidiore in duas partes divisam formare videtur.

Lg. corp. 5; lg. et lat. cephaloth. circa  $1\frac{1}{5}$  millim.; lg. abd.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , lat. ej.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. Ped. I 35, II 24, III 16, IV  $23\frac{1}{2}$ ; pat. + tib. IV 6 millim.

Specimina modo pauca feminea invenit Cel. Beccari.

**Thorell, T. 1887.** Primo saggio sui ragni Birmani. Ann. Mus. civ. stor. nat. Genova 25: 5-417.

### 23. *Ph. V-notatus*, Thor.

Syn.: 1878. *Pholcus v-notatus* Thor., Studi, cet., II, Ragni di Amboina, loc. cit., p. 163.

Feminam singulam hujus speciei, quae in Amboina detecta fuit, ad Bhamò cepit Fea. In exemplo Birmanico pedes paullo breviores videntur quam in illo ex Amboina (lg. cephaloth.  $1\frac{1}{5}$ , lg. ped. I  $29\frac{1}{2}$ ), et pedes 2.<sup>i</sup> paris certe non longiores, sed potius paullulo breviores sunt quam pedes 4.<sup>i</sup> paris. Spatium inter oculos medios anticos dimidiam eorum diametrum vix vel non aequat; spatia quibus distant oculi medii antici a lateralibus anticis oculi medii diametro paene duplo majora videntur. Abdomen circa triplo longius quam latius et posterius paullo altius quam latius est, a latere visum postice ad angulos rectos late truncatum, apice dorsi angulum formanti. Ad hunc apicem, postice, abdomen puncta duo nigra ostendit; etiam in dorso ejus, anterieus, maculae et puncta pauca nigra conspiciuntur, et anus annulo minuto nigro cinctus est. Sub margine elevato vulvae tubercula duo rotundata video, spatio sat magno inter se remota.

\*\* 76. *Ph. dentifrons*, n., *cephalothorace luteo-testaceo*, nota longitudinali  $\wedge$  - formi in parte thoracica praedito, parte cephalica in ♂ multo elevata et fasciculo pilorum longiorum procurvorum ornata, in ♀ non multo elevata, area oculorum in ♂ dente procurvo, in ♀ denticulo minuto, armata: sterno nigricanti, dense testaceo-punctato et in utroque margine maculis paucis testaceis notato; pedibus flavo-testaceis, patellis, basi et apice tibiaram cum basi metatarsorum anguste nigris: abdomine longo et angusto, sub-cylindrato, apice postice truncato et supra in angulum plus minus distinctum elevato: ad colorem cinerascens vel sub-testaceo, maculis nonnullis parvis nigris consperso. — ♂ ♀ ad. Long. circa 6-6½ millim.

FEMINA. — *Cephalothorax* parum longior quam latior, parte cephalica sub-transversa, clypeo longitudinem seriei oculorum anticorum altitudine aequante. *Oculi* antici parvi, paene contingentes inter se; laterales antici, reliquis oculis paullo majores, spatio diametro sua paullo majore a mediis anticis remoti sunt: oculi 4 antici lineam rectam designant. *Palporum* pars tarsalis partem tibialem longitudine aequat, apicem sub-obtusum versus sensim angustata. *Pedes* longissimi, gracillimi. *Abdomen* circa 3: plo - 4: plo longius quam latius, paene cylindratum, postice sat late truncatum, apice supra plus minus evidenter in angulum erectum elevato. *Vulva* ex elevatione forti transversa constat, cujus apex laminam transversam fuscam sub-triangulam vel sub-lunatam, circa 4: plo latiore quam longiorem format: apices ejus (postici) macula vel tuberculo parvo nigro notati sunt.

*Color.* — *Cephalothorax* luteo-testaceus, nota  $\wedge$  - formi nigra ab impressione cephalica transversa infuscata ad declivitatem posticam pertinente ornatus; facies cum *mandibulis* nigricans. *Sternum* nigricans, dense testaceo-punctatum et in utroque margine maculis 4 majoribus sub-transversis testaceis notatum. *Palpi* nigricantes vel sub-testacei. *Pedes* flavo-testacei, patellis, basi et apice tibiaram cum basi metatarsorum anguste nigris. *Abdomen* sub-testaceum vel cinerascens, punctis nonnullis nigris conspersum, quae ad partem ordines duos longitudinales inaequales secundum dorsum formant.

Mas. — *Cephalothoracis* pars cephalica alte elevata est, clypeo altissimo, reclinato; postice fortiter declivis est haec pars, et in dorso fasciculo pilorum longiorum procurvorum, tuberculis minutis obscuris insistentium, ornata; inter oculos dente procurvo et obtuso armata est. *Oculi* praeterea fere ut in femina. *Mandibulae* ad basin binis dentibus inaequalibus obtusis, prope apicem vero dente singulo obtusissimo nigro armatae sunt. *Palpi* crassissimi. Pars eorum trochanteralis basi supra in ramulum crassum foras directum producta est, quod apice aculeo sive ungui continuatur; pars femoralis, apicem versus sensim non parum incrassata, longior quam latior est; pars patellaris brevissima, praesertim subter, ideoque, a latere visa, quasi cunei-formis; pars tibialis ovata, praesertim supra valde convexa, parte femorali non parum longior et crassior et, ut ea, pallide flava; pars tarsalis obscurior, sat brevis et obliqua est, exterius in procursum longum obscurum porrectum producta, qui apice latus est, basi bifidus, apicibus latissimus, nigro-fuscus. Bulbus pallidus magis subter procursum latum nigro-fuscum valde inaequaliter bifidum ostendit, cujus apices obtusi sunt, praesertim inferior latissimus. *Abdominis* forma fere ut in femina diximus. Ad colorem *sterni*, *pedum* et *abdominis* vix a femina differt mas, eà modo paullo minor.

♀. — Lg. corp.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; lg. et lat. cephaloth. circa  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , lat. clypei circa  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; lg. abd. 4, lat. ej. circa  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. Ped. I 24? II  $23\frac{1}{2}$ , III  $16\frac{1}{2}$ , IV paene 24 millim.

Singulum exemplum utriusque sexus ad Bhamò a Fea inventum est.

**Simon, E. 1901.** On the archnida collected during the "Skeat Expedition" to the Malay Peninsula, 1899-1900. Proc. Zool. Soc. London ?(2): 45-84.

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14. PHOLCUS V-NOTATUS Thorell.

*Pholcus v-notatus* Thorell, St. Rag. Mal. etc. 1878, p. 163 (300).

Kelantan : Kuala Aring.

Décrit d'Amboine, indiqué depuis de Birmanie (Bhamo) par Thorell.

[Leardi in Airaghi, Z. 1902: misidentification, see Huber 2011]

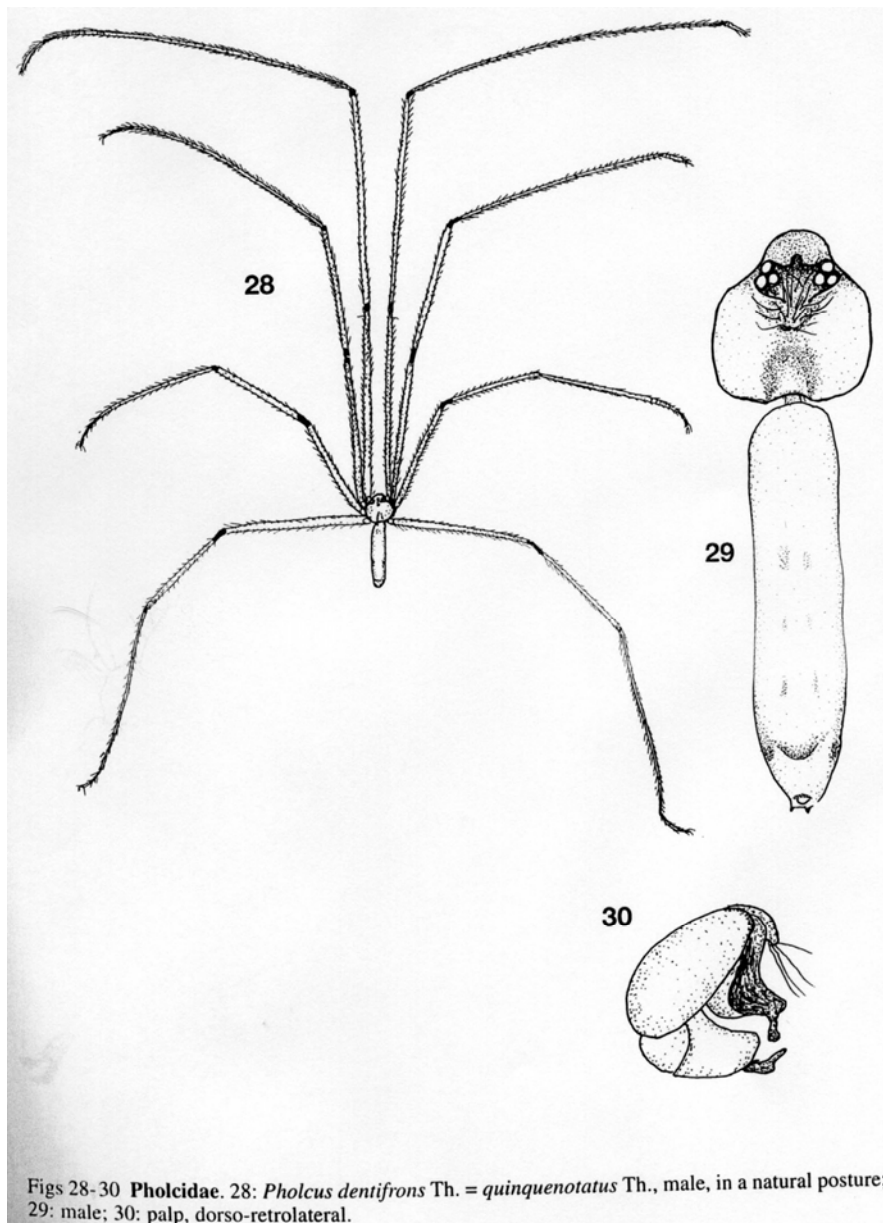
**Roewer, C. F. 1942.** Katalog der Araneae von 1758 bis 1940. Bremen, 1: 1-1040.

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♂♀ **quinquenotatus** Thorell 1878. Ceylon, Amboina  
**Ph. qu.** Thorell 1878, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 13 p. 163 (D ♀).  
**Ph. v-notatus** Leardi 1901, Atti Mus. Milano 40 p. 349 (D ♂).

**Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. 2001.** Forest Spiders of South East Asia. Brill, Leiden, Boston, Köln.

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Figs 28-30 **Pholcidae**. 28: *Pholcus dentifrons* Th. = *quinquenotatus* Th., male, in a natural posture; 29: male; 30: palp, dorso-retrolateral.

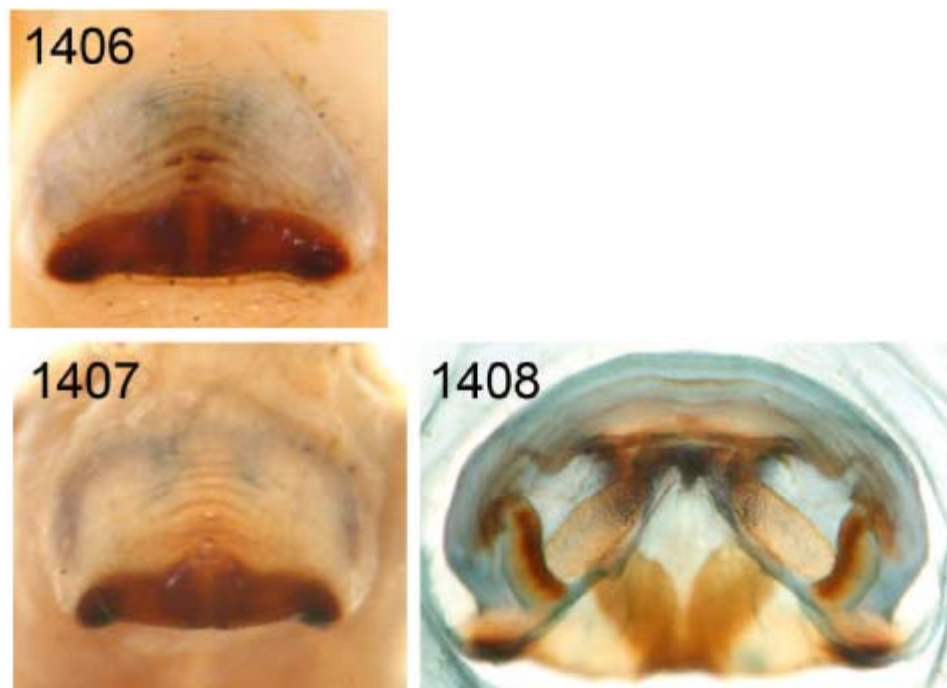
**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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1368, 1376, 1377. *Ph. quinquenotatus*, male prosoma, oblique view; male, dorsal and lateral views.

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*Ph. quinquenotatus*, quinquenotatus-type (1406), dentifrons-type (1407), specimen from Seram Island (1408).

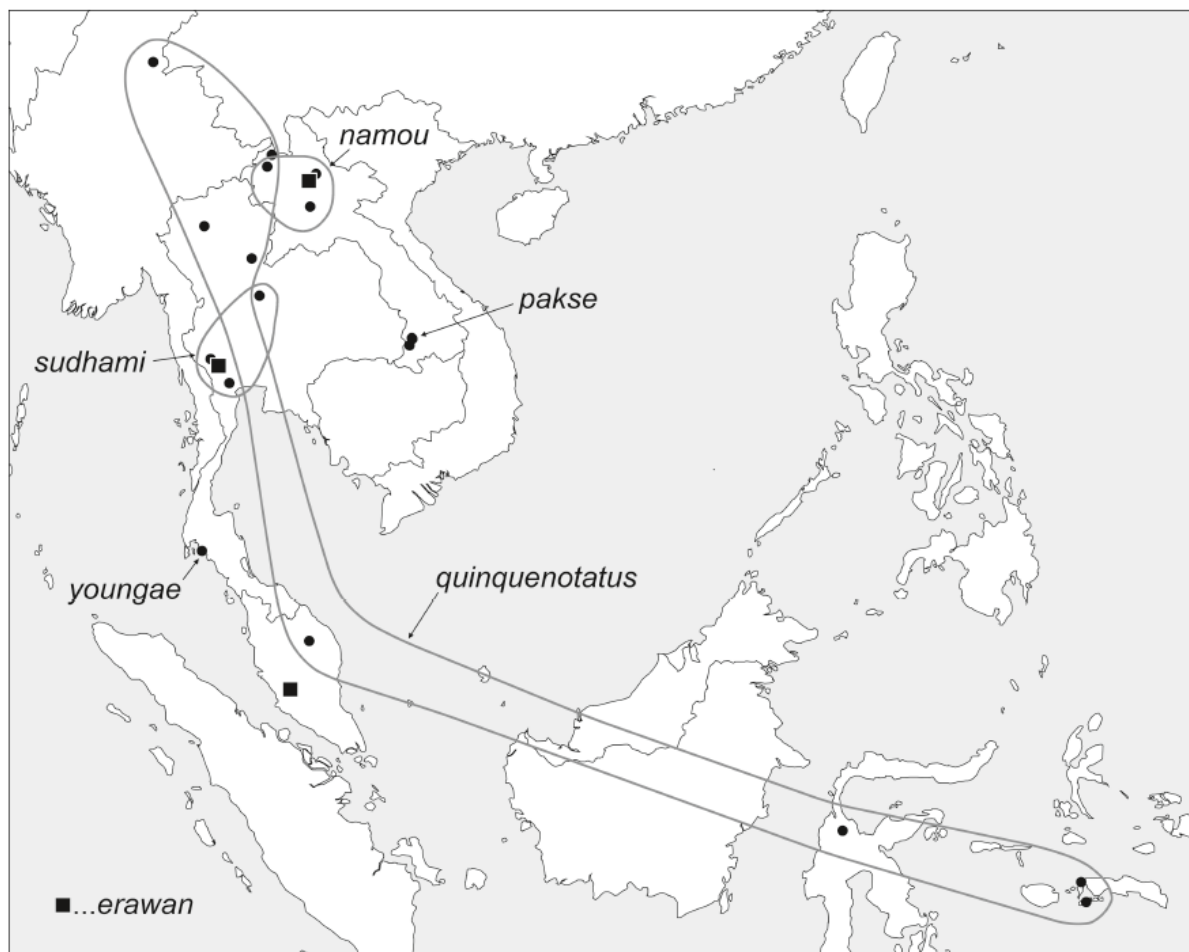


FIG. 1445. Known distribution of the *Pholcus quinquenotatus* species group.



*Pholcus quinquenotatus* Thorell, 1878

Figs. 1368, 1376, 1377, 1406-1408, 1446-1465

*Pholcus V-notatus* Thorell 1878: 163-165. Thorell 1887: 90. Simon 1901: 49. [misidentification: Leardi Airaghi 1902: 349-350; see below].

*Pholcus quinquenotatus*: Roewer 1942: 341. Deeleman-Reinhold 2001: 41, figs. 28-30.

*Pholcus dentifrons* Thorell 1898: 275-276. New synonymy.

*Types*. *Pholcus quinquenotatus*: One female syntype from Indonesia, Maluku Islands, Amboina [=Ambon Isl.:  $3^{\circ}40'S$ ,  $128^{\circ}10'E$ ], date unknown, col. Beccari, in NHRS, examined; other female syntype(s?), same data, in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, not examined.

*Pholcus dentifrons*: 1♂1♀ syntypes from Myanmar, Bhamo [ $24^{\circ}16'N$ ,  $97^{\circ}14'E$ ], 1885 (L. Fea), female in NHRS, examined; male possibly in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, not examined.

*Justification of synonymy*. The distinctive shape of the epigynum is virtually identical in both type specimens compared (Figs. 1406, 1407). The *Ph. quinquenotatus* female in Genova has been examined by C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold (2.x.1986, label information), who already suggested the synonymy of the two names (Deeleman-Reinhold 2001) and found the type to be conspecific with the material from Lore Lindu below.

*Diagnosis*. Easily distinguished from congeners by hooked process above male AME (Figs. 1451, 1452),

male palpal morphology (Figs. 1446, 1447; procurus shape, bulbal processes) and female genitalia (Figs. 1406, 1449; shapes of epigynum and internal structures).

*Male* (Seram). Total body length 4.9, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 42.1 (10.5 + 0.6 + 10.5 + 19.0 + 1.5), tibia 2: 6.7, tibiae 3: 4.1, tibia 4: 5.9; tibia 1 L/d: 82. Habitus as in Figs. 1376 and 1377. Carapace pale ochre with brown V-mark posteriorly and small spots on both sides of V-mark, ocular area and clypeus brown, sternum brown with many light spots, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen pale gray, many whitish spots dorsally and laterally. Distance PME-PME 320  $\mu$ m, diameter PME 115  $\mu$ m, distance PME-ALE 35  $\mu$ m, distance AME-AME 50  $\mu$ m, diameter AME 70  $\mu$ m. Ocular area elevated, with distinctive median hooked process (Figs. 1451, 1452), stronger hairs on posterior side of ocular area. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1448, with frontal apophyses distally provided with two modified hairs each (Fig. 1456), and two pairs of proximal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.85/0.60), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1446 and 1447, coxa unmodified, trochanter with pointed retrolatero-ventral apophysis with curved tip, femur with small retrolatero-dorsal apophysis, slightly widened ventrally, procurus massive, complex distally (Figs. 1454, 1455, 1457), bulb with massive black uncus and appendix, weakly sclerotized pale curved embolus (Fig. 1453). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (many hairs missing); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 8%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments only distally quite distinct. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 1458); ALS with eight spigots each (Fig. 1461).

*Variation*. Some males with a few indistinct darker spots on abdomen; in one male from Thailand, these spots are quite distinct; both males from Thailand differ by larger marks on carapace and by minimally different uncus (more rounded distally) and trochanter shapes (not as pointed). Tibia 1 in three other males: 9.7, 9.7, 9.8.

*Female*. In general similar to male but without median process on ocular area and triads closer together (Fig. 1459; distance PME-PME 210  $\mu$ m). Tibia 1 in 3 females: 8.0, 8.7, 8.9. Epigynum weakly sclerotized and rugose anteriorly, transverse sclerite posteriorly with 'knob' (Figs. 1406, 1449, 1463); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1408, 1450, and

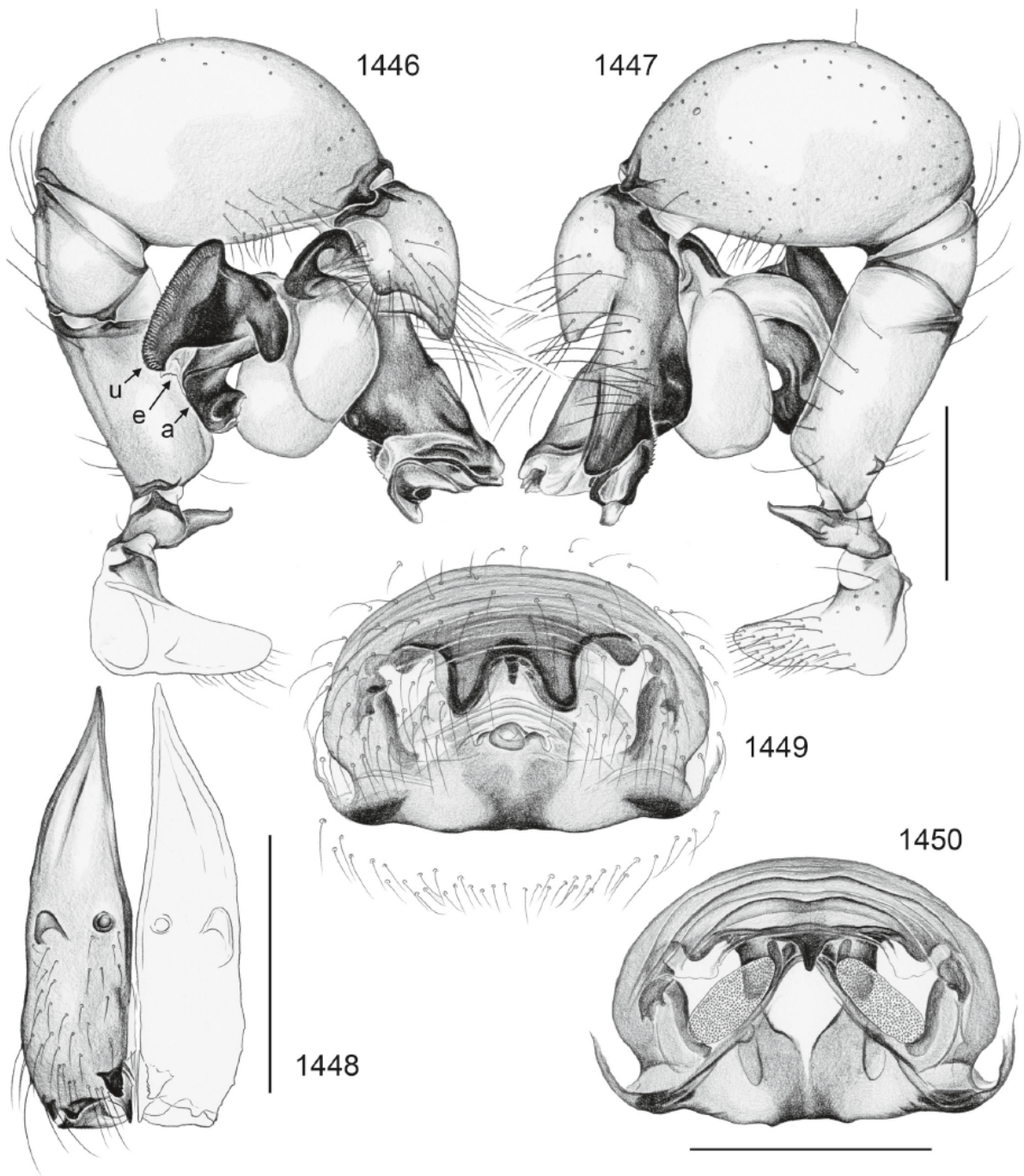


FIG. 1446-1450. *Pholcus quinquenotatus*. 1446, 1447. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1448. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1449, 1450. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

1464. ALS with eight spigots each (Fig. 1462). The examined syntype of *Ph. quinquenotatus* is in good condition, femur 1: 8.4 (tibia 1 missing). The female syntype of *Ph. dentifrons* is in fair condition, femur 1: 8.3, tibia 1: 8.1.

*Distribution.* Apparently widely distributed in Southeast Asia (Fig. 1445). The AMNH has a single female from New Caledonia that may also belong to this species. I have not seen Leardi Airaghi's (1902) specimens from Mahé [Southern India, 11°42'N,



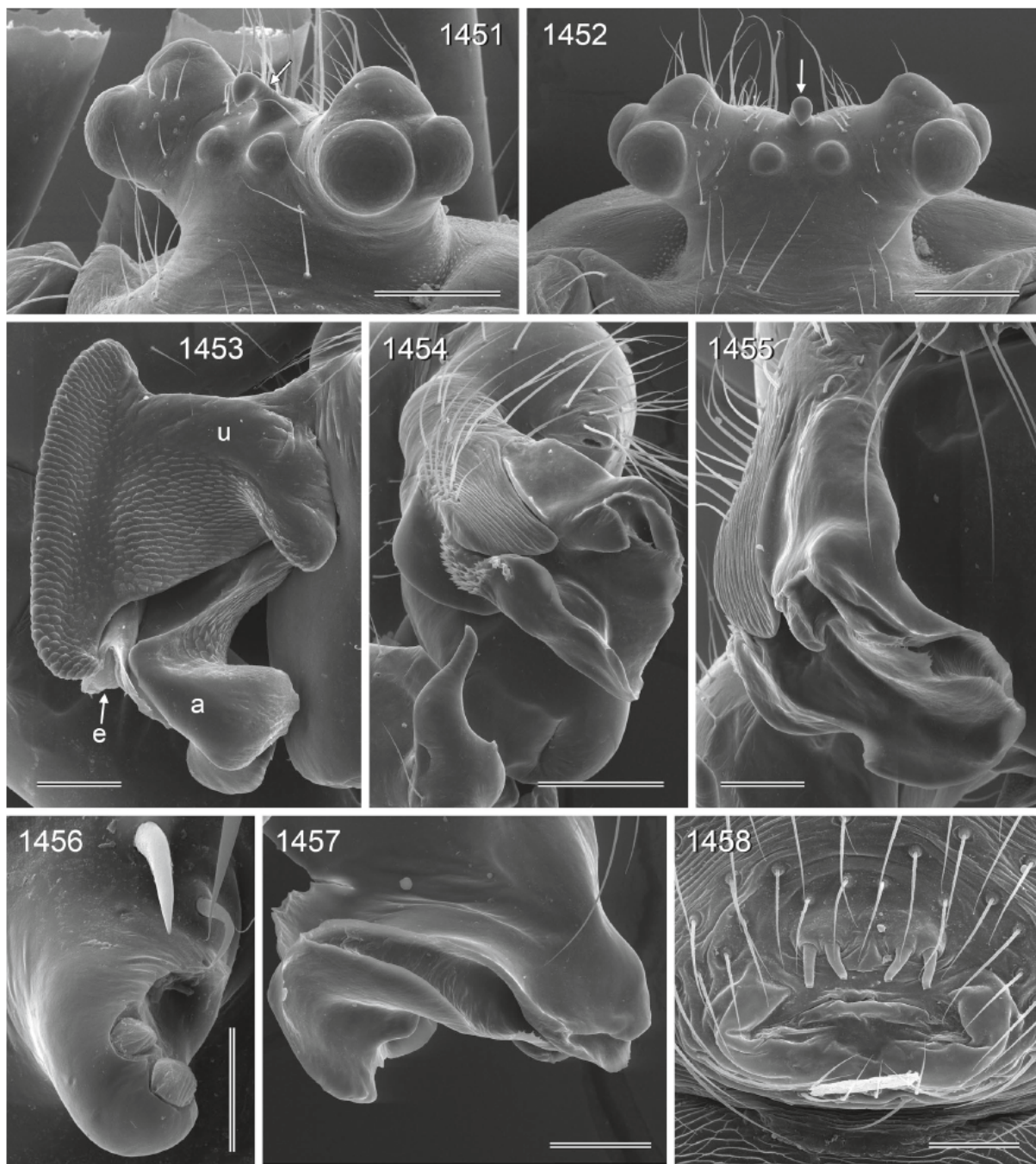


FIG. 1451-1458. *Pholcus quinquenotatus*. 1451, 1452. Male ocular area, oblique and frontal views (arrows point at hook). 1453. Male bulbal processes. 1454, 1455. Right procursus, distal and dorsal views. 1456. Distal male cheliceral apophysis. 1457. Left procursus tip, prolateral view. 1458. Male gonopore. Scale lines: 200  $\mu$ m (1451, 1452, 1454), 100  $\mu$ m (1453, 1455), 80  $\mu$ m (1457), 60  $\mu$ m (1458), 20  $\mu$ m (1456).

75°32'E], but the "impressioni toraciche profondissime" clearly indicate that this was not even *Pholcus* (possibly *Smeringopus pallidus*).

*Material examined.* INDONESIA-MALUKU ISLANDS: Maluku Prov.: Ambon: 1 ♀ syntype of *Ph.*

*quinquenotatus* above. Seram Island (3°S, 128°E), Roho, 26.viii.1995 (K. Leus *et al.*), 5 ♂ 3 ♀ in BPBM. INDONESIA-SULAWESI: North Sulawesi: Lore Lindu Reserve (Palu, Marena) [~1°18'S, 120°05'E], in cabin, with label "*Ph. v-notatus* ♂ ♀ comp. type

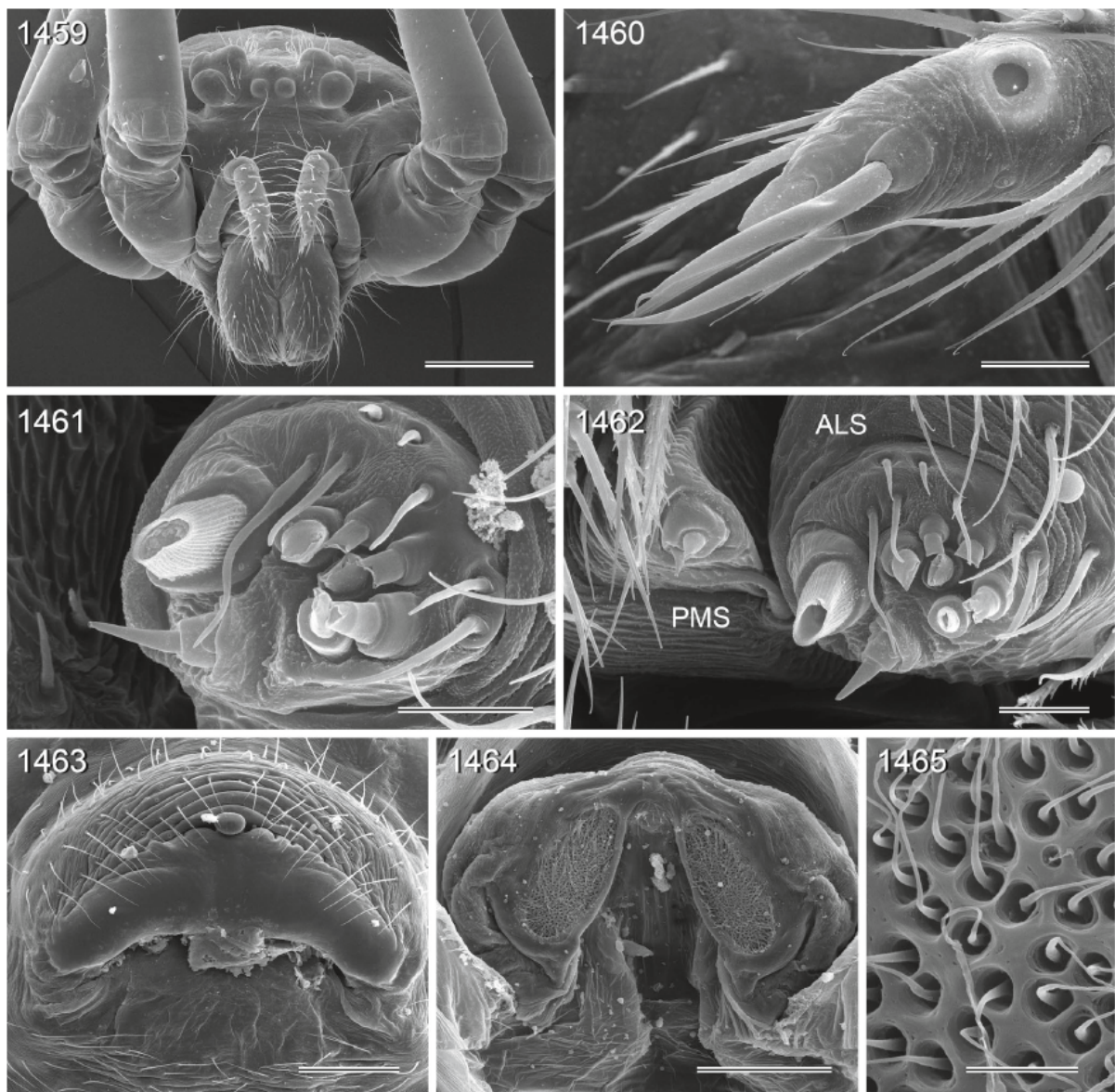


FIG. 1459-1465. *Pholcus quinquenotatus*. 1459. Female prosoma, frontal view. 1460. Tip of female palp. 1461. Male ALS. 1462. Female ALS and PMS. 1463. Epigynum. 1464. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. 1465. Detail of pore plate. Scale lines: 400  $\mu$ m (1459), 200  $\mu$ m (1463, 1464), 30  $\mu$ m (1460), 20  $\mu$ m (1461, 1462), 10  $\mu$ m (1465).

2.10.86 Genua", 24.vii.1982 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 2♂1♀ in RMNH.

THAILAND: *Chiang Mai*: Doi Suthep [18°48.3'N, 98°55.3'E], 700 m a.s.l., 24.xi.1987 (P. Schwendinger), 1♂ in RMNH. *Uttaradit Prov.*: Nam Pat Distr., Lam Nam Nan N. P., beside road Uttaradit-Nam Pat (17°44.5'N, 100°29.4'E), 120 m a.s.l., dry

deciduous forest, 17.xii.2008 (P. Schwendinger), 1♂1♀ in MHNG.

MYANMAR: Bhamo: 1♀ syntype of *Ph. dentifrons* above. LAOS: *Luang Nam Tha Prov.*: Moung Sing (21°11.4'N, 101°09.5'E), 640 m a.s.l., cultural fields, hedge, beside street, at night, by hand, 3.xi.2004 (P. Jäger, V. Vedel), 1♂ in SMF.