

***Pholcus sidorenkoi* Dunin, 1994**

Dunin, P. M. 1994. *Pholcus sidorenkoi* sp. n., a new species of spiders (Aranei, Haplogynae, Pholcidae) from the Volga River Area. Entomol. Review 73(9): 122-124.

p. 122

All measurements are in millimeters. Material is preserved in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

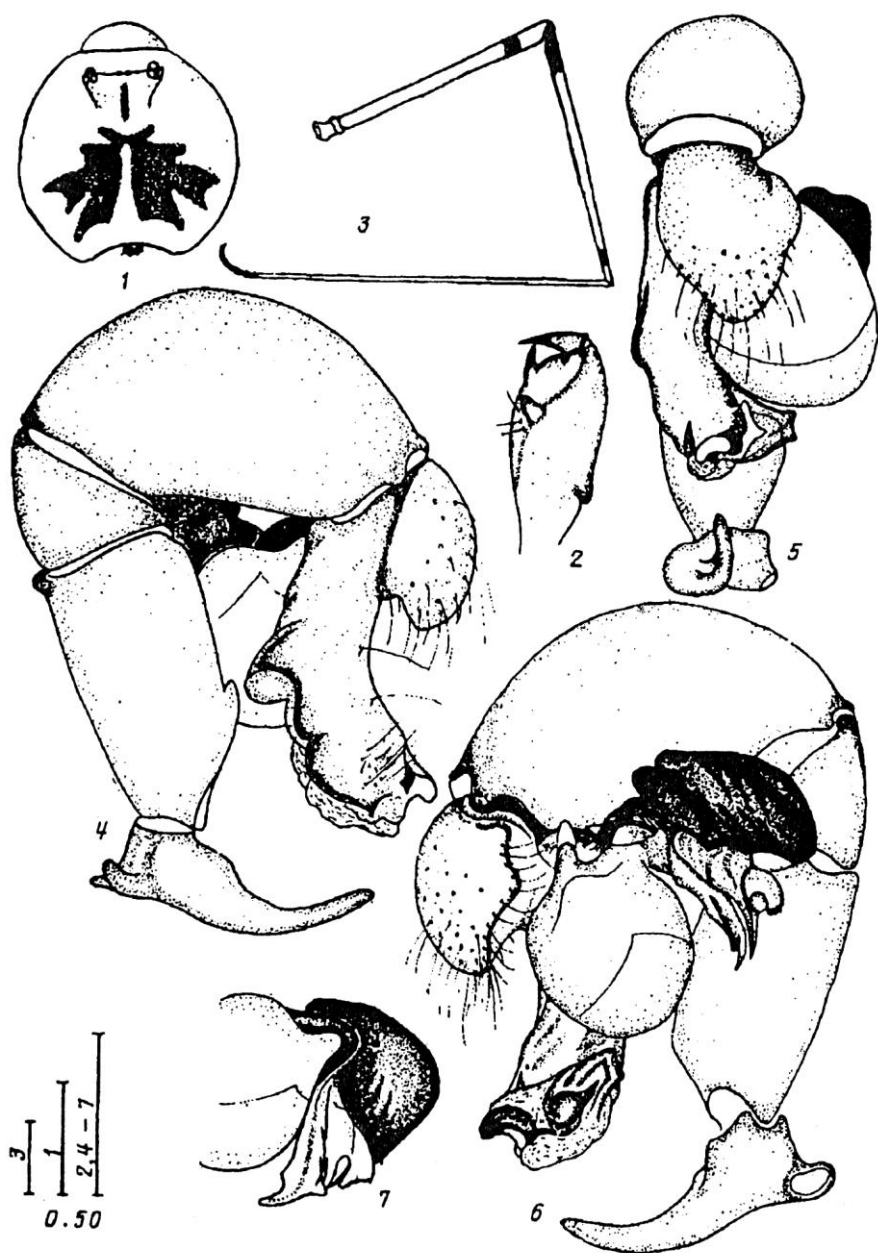
***Pholcus sidorenkoi* Dunin, sp. n. (Figs. 1-7)**

Material. Holotype ♂, Russia, Samara Prov., Tol'yatti, in house, 28.IX.1992. leg. V. M. Sidorenko.

Description. Entire body pale yellow. Length of cephalothorax 2.13, width 1.90. Carapace pale yellow, with median gray spot in form of maple leaf (Fig. 1). Sternum pale gray, with darker edge on extreme margin. Chelicerae, gnathocoxae, and labium gray. Chelicerae on inner side with apophysis, near base of which 3 setae present (Fig. 2). All femora with narrow, gray annulus on distal end (Fig. 3). Length of legs:

	<i>Fm</i>	<i>Pt</i>	<i>Ti</i>	<i>Mt</i>	<i>Tr</i>
I	10.75	1.30	11.25	16.20	2.10
II	7.75	1.30	7.70	11.70	1.30
III	6.90	1.20	5.80	8.25	1.20
IV	9.00	1.25	8.05	10.40	1.40

Length of abdomen 4.50, and width 1.45. Abdomen pale yellow, with several small angulate spots in dorsal view. Copulatory apparatus as in Figs., 4-7.



Details of structure and color of carapace, chelicera, legs, and copulatory organ of ♂ of *Pholcus sidorenkoi* sp. n.: 1) carapace, 2) chelicera, 3) leg I, 4-6) copulatory organ (4, 6 - lateral view, 5 - anterior view), 7) details of structure of copulatory organ in posterior view. Scale 0.5 mm.

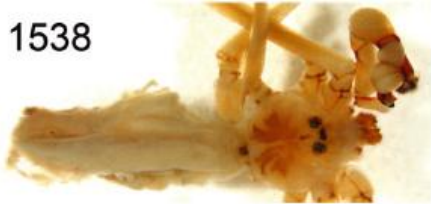
♀ unknown.

Differential diagnosis. In appearance and especially structure of ♂ copulatory organ the new species is closest to *P. nenjukovi* Spassky, 1936, a synanthropic species from southeastern Tajikistan (Spassky, 1936) and *P. spasskyi* Brignoli, 1978 from caves of Diyarbekir, Turkey (Brignoli, 1978). All three species comprise a group of species "nenjukovi" established by Brignoli (1978), species of which are characterized by long, unbranched mandibular lobe, presence of setae on posterior margin of protarsus, etc. The new species differs clearly from close species in details of structure of ♂ copulatory organ, distal part of protarsus, shape of embolus and conductor, etc.

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

p. 313

1538



1538. *Ph. sidorenkoi*, male, dorsal view.

p. 339



FIG. 1636. Known distribution of the *Pholcus nenjukovi* species group. The question mark indicates the dubious type locality of *Ph. sidorenkoi* (see text).

Pholcus sidorenkoi Dunin, 1994

Figs. 1538, 1642-1644

Pholcus sidorenkoi Dunin 1994: 122-124, figs. 1-7.

Type. Male holotype from Russia, Samara Region, Tol'yatti [Togliatti, ~53°32'N, 49°24'E], in house, 28.ix.1992 (M.V. Sidorenko), in ZMMU, examined.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by male palpal morphology (Figs. 1642, 1643; shapes of procursus, unculus, and appendix); from the very similar *Ph. cophenius* Senglet by slightly thicker trochanter apophysis, less curved procursus, more elongate unculus, and absence of 'apical sclerite' (cf. fig. 60 in Senglet 2008).

Male (holotype). Total body length ~6.0, carapace width 1.8. Leg 1: 40.4 (10.5 + 0.8 + 10.9 + 16.2 + 2.0), tibia 2: 7.6, tibia 3: 5.7, tibia 4: 7.6; tibia 1 L/d: 59. Habitus as in Fig. 1538. Carapace ochre-yellow with light brown mark, ocular area with small median brown line, sternum monochromatic, only margins darker, femora and tibiae with indistinct darker rings subdistally, abdomen monochromatic ochre-gray. Distance PME-PME 325 µm, diameter PME 125 µm, distance PME-ALE 35 µm, distance AME-AME 55 µm, diameter AME 90 µm. Ocular area slightly elevated, stronger hairs posteriorly (only bases left). No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1644, distal apophyses with modified hairs, proximally with lateral and frontal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (1.25/1.00), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1642 and 1643, coxa unmodified, trochanter with long curved ventral apophysis, femur with small dorsal apophysis proximally and small ventral projection, procursus rather simple, with distinctive retrolateral sclerotized flap distally, with 1-2 dorsal spines, bulb with simple unculus, embolus short and weakly sclerotized, appendix slender with flat prolateral process. Legs

without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 5%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments very indistinct, only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in other male: 10.2 (missing in third male).

Female. Unknown.

Distribution. Known from Russia and Tajikistan (Fig. 1636). The type locality may be far outside the

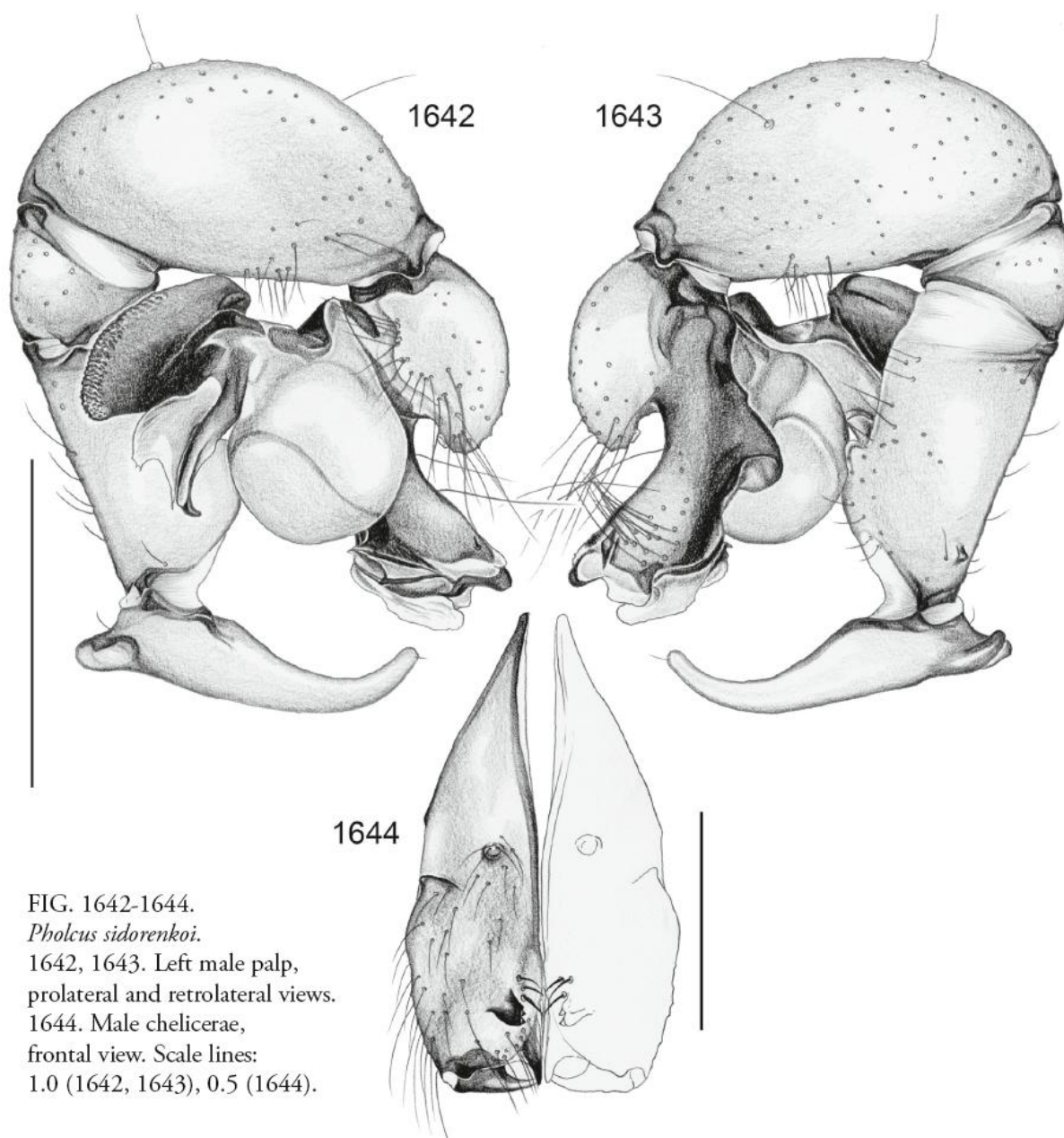


FIG. 1642-1644.
Pholcus sidorenkoi.
 1642, 1643. Left male palp,
 prolateral and retrolateral views.
 1644. Male chelicerae,
 frontal view. Scale lines:
 1.0 (1642, 1643), 0.5 (1644).

natural distribution of this species (single specimen in house!).

Material examined. RUSSIA: *Samara Region*: Tol'yatti: ♂ holotype above.

TAJIKISTAN: *Dushanbe area*: "Stalinabad" [=Dushanbe, 38°33.6'N 68°46.2'E], summer 1933 (A. Alparov), 2♂ 1 juv. in ZIN.