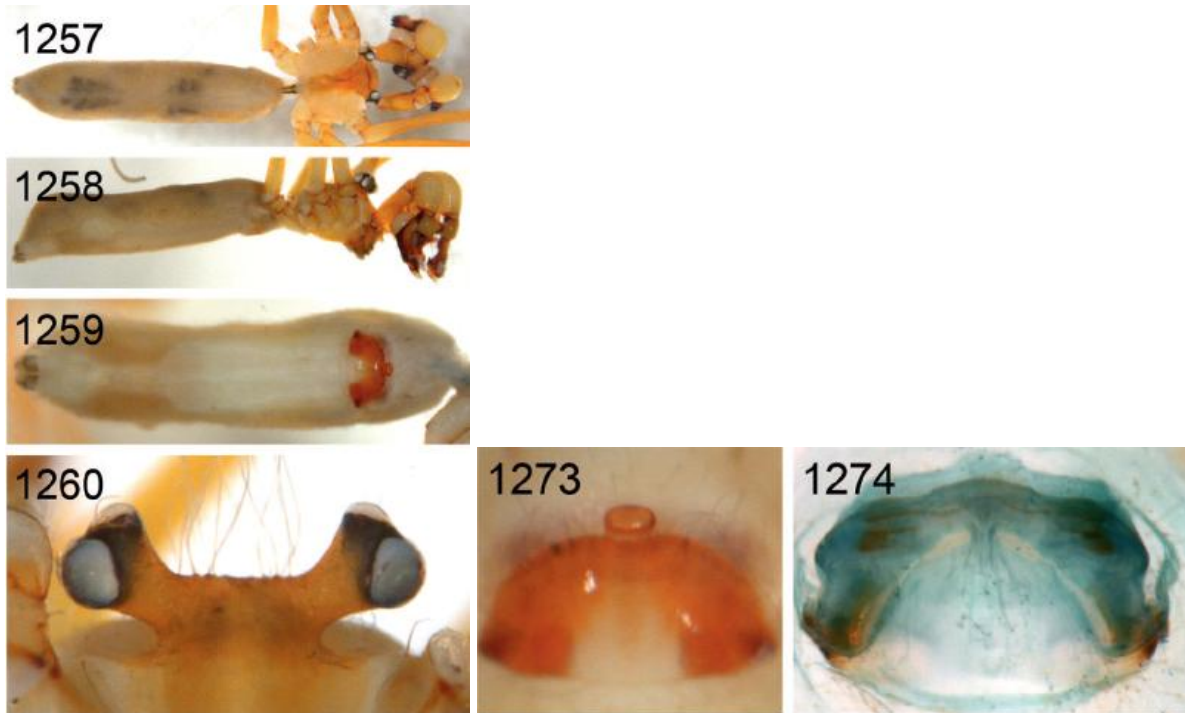


***Pholcus soukous* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 261



1257-1260. *Ph. soukous*, male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view; male ocular area.

1273, 1274. *Ph. soukous*.

Pholcus soukous n. sp.

Figs. 1257-1260, 1273, 1274, 1344-1359

Type. Male holotype from Congo Dem. Rep., Kongo Centrale Prov. ("Bas-Congo"), Mayombe, Luki Forest Reserve (5°37.3'S, 13°05.9'E), beating along trail near guest house, 8.xi.2006 (D. de Bakker & J.P. Michiels), in MRAC (separated from 219959).

Etymology. Soukous (also known as Lingala or Congo) is a dance music genre that originated in Belgian Congo and French Congo during the 1930s and early 1940s, and which has gained popularity throughout Africa; noun in apposition.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species (*Ph. debilis*, *Ph. attuleh*, *Ph. baka*) by morphology of male palp (Figs. 1344, 1345; shapes of procursus, uncus,

and appendix) and female genitalia (Figs. 1273, 1348, 1349; shapes of pore plates and other internal structures); from *Ph. debilis* also by unmodified male clypeus.

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.4, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 39.8 (9.2 + 0.5 + 9.2 + 18.3 + 2.6), tibia 2: 6.0, tibia 3: 4.0, tibia 4: 5.4; tibia 1 L/d: 90. Habitus as in Figs. 1257 and 1258. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with median light brown to orange band including ocular area and clypeus, sternum pale ochre-yellow, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints slightly darker, abdomen pale gray with some darker spots in two dorsal patches, ventrally monochromous (cf. female, Fig. 1259). Distance PME-PME 425 µm, diameter PME 115 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, no trace of AME. Ocular area elevated, many longer hairs on posterior side (Fig. 1350), each triad on short stalk directed laterally (Fig. 1260). No thoracic furrow (only black line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1346, with pair of distal apophyses carrying two modified hairs each (Fig. 1357), proximally with frontal and lateral apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.7/0.5), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1344 and 1345, coxa unmodified, trochanter with rounded retrolateral apophysis, femur with small retro-latero-dorsal apophysis proximally, large hump ventrally and small prolateral pointed apophysis near ventral hump, procursus distally very complex (Figs. 1352, 1353), bulb with very large uncus, distally widened short embolus, simple elongate appendix (Fig. 1354). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; many tarsal pseudosegments but only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 1355); ALS with only two spigots each (Fig. 1356).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 20 other males: 8.7-10.9 (mean 10.1); some males without dorsal spots on abdomen; clypeus sometimes not darkened.

Female. In general similar to male but most females (37 of 50) with different coloration: sternum brown, dark pattern on carapace darker, sometimes reduced to pair of median spots, clypeus darker brown, mostly with light spots; 12 females more like males but with rather orange sternum; one female intermediate. Triads not on stalks and closer together (Fig. 1351; distance PME-PME 220 µm), legs with distinct brown rings before whitish tips on femora and

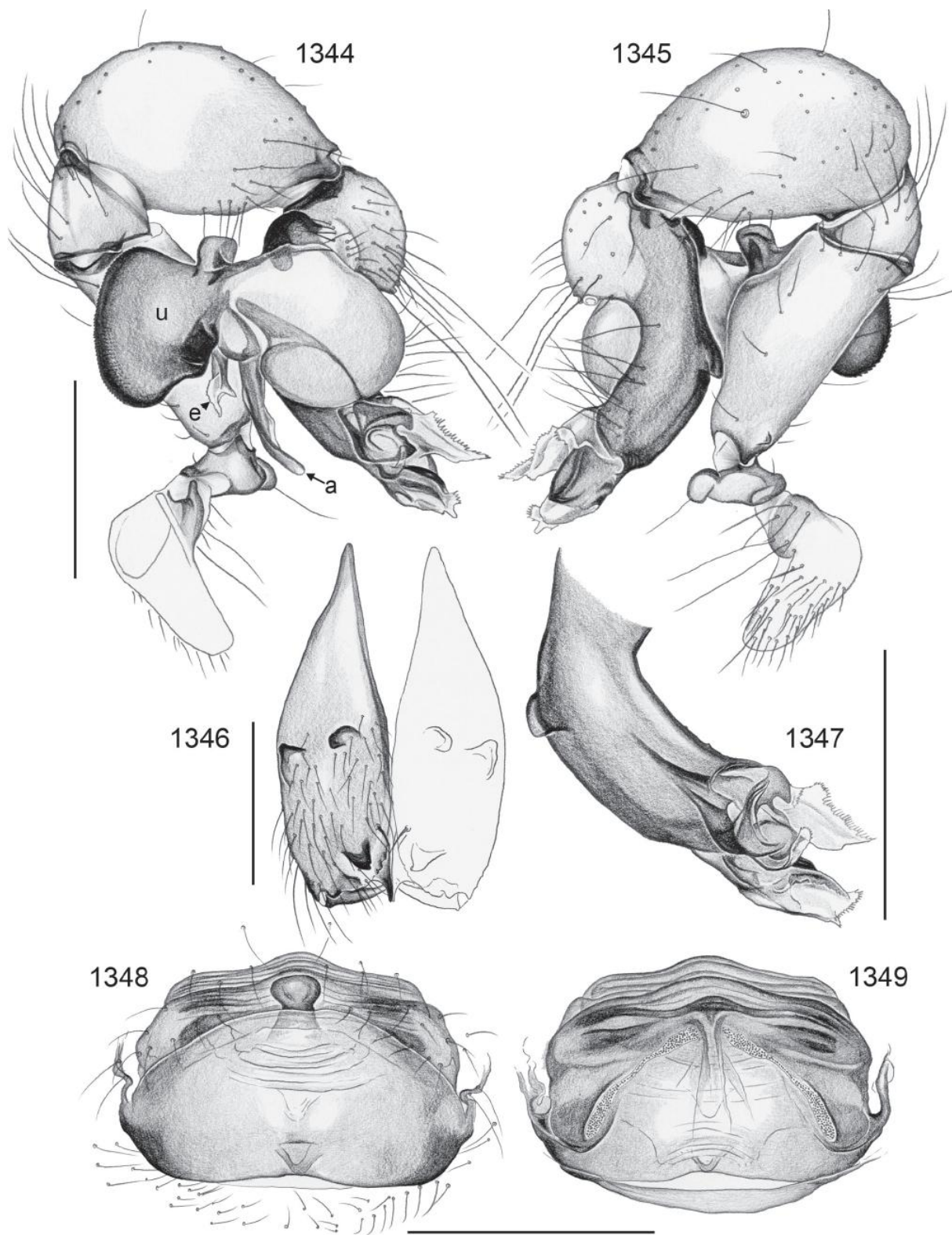


FIG. 1344-1349. *Pholcus soukous*. 1344, 1345. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1346. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1347. Left procursus, prolateral view. 1348, 1349. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1344, 1345, 1347-1349), 0.3 (1346).

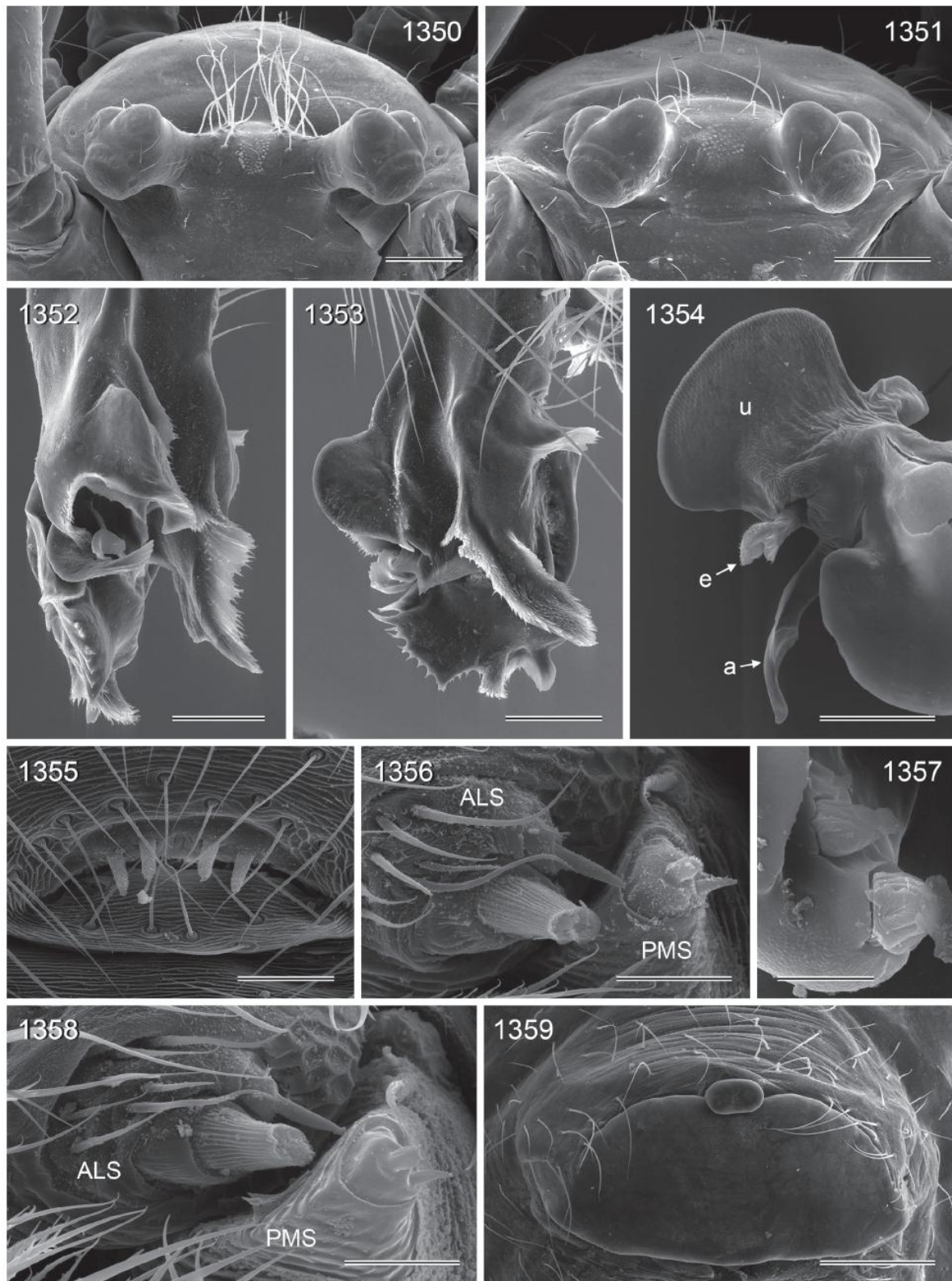


FIG. 1350-1359. *Pholcus soukous*. 1350, 1351. Male and female ocular regions, fronto-dorsal views. 1352, 1353. Left procurus, prolateral and dorsal views. 1354. Left bulbal processes. 1355. Male gonopore. 1356, 1358. Male (1356) and female (1358) ALS and PMS. 1357. Distal male cheliceral apophysis. 1359. Epigynum. Scale lines: 200 µm (1350, 1351, 1354, 1359), 100 µm (1353), 80 µm (1352), 50 µm (1355), 20 µm (1356, 1358), 10 µm (1357).

tibiae. Tibia 1 in 35 females: 6.9-8.5 (mean 7.8). Epigynum dark orange plate with posterior whitish area, large sclerotized 'knob' (Figs. 1273, 1348, 1359); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1274 and 1349. ALS as in male (only two spigots each; Fig. 1358). *Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 1302).

Material examined. CONGO DEM. REP.: *Kongo Centrale Prov.*: Mayombe, Luki Forest Reserve: ♂ holotype above, together with 1 ♀; same locality and collectors: primary rainforest, fogging 1, 3-5, 13-18, 20, 4.-13.xi.2006 and 26.ix.-4.x.2007, 9 ♂ 41 ♀ (12 vials) in MRAC (parts of 219850, 852-855, 224312-317, 319); old secondary rainforest, fogging 4-7, 10-12, 17.-25.ix.2007, 5 ♂ 17 ♀ (7 vials) in MRAC (parts of 224303-306, 309-311); primary rainforest, beating, 10.xi.2006, 29.ix.-2.x.2007, 5 ♂ 9 ♀ (5 vials) in MRAC (222034, 063, 223629, 722, 842); along trail in primary rainforest, beating, 5. and 11. xi.2006, 4 ♂ 8 ♀ (3 vials) in MRAC (219967, 221532, 548); old secondary rainforest near fogging sites 4-8, 10, 11, beating, 17.-24.ix.2007, 10 ♂ 11 ♀ (8 vials) in MRAC (parts of 222111, 191, 994, 223006, 120, 169, 461, 685); old secondary rainforest, beating, 25.ix.2007, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ in MRAC (sep. from 223096); secondary forest, beating, 16.xi.2006, 2 ♀ in MRAC (219816); near fogging sites 3, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, beating, 16.ix.-3.x.2007, 3 ♂ 9 ♀ (8 vials) in MRAC (parts of 223113, 588, 606, 636, 731, 745, 806, 821); along trail, planted and regenerated forest near guest house, beating, 9.xi.2006, 1 ♂ 2 ♀ in MRAC (221620); along trail between fogging sites 1 and 2, beating, 7.xi.2006, 3 ♀ in MRAC (221516); along trail from house to Luki camp, beating, 19.ix.2007, 1 ♂ 4 ♀ in MRAC (223761); forest edge near guest house, 14.xi.2006, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ in MRAC (220002); central zone of Luki F.R., 26.-27.ix.2007 (W. Hubau), 1 ♀ in MRAC (sep. from 222155); by hand, primary rainforest, 20.ix.2007 (W. Hubau), 1 ♀ in MRAC (223576).