

***Pholcus velitchkovskyi* Kulczyński, 1913**

Kulczyński, M. V. 1913. Arachnoidea. In Velitchkovsky, V. (ed.), Faune du district de Walouky du gouvernement de Woronège (Russie). Cracovie, 10: 1-30.

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***Pholcus Velitchkovskyi* n. sp.**

Mas mari *Pholci opilionoidis* (Schrank) valde similis, ab eo staturâ paulo minore, mandibularum

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armaturâ paululo aliâ et imprimis palporum formâ distinctus. — *Cephalothorax* 1·2 mm longus, 1·31 latus. *Mandibulae* 0·37 longae, ambae simul sumptae 0·37 latae, ad basim in latere antico exteriore dente conico sursum et paulo anteriora versus et paululo foras directo, fulvo, in latere antico interiore circiter in $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis dente crassiore, apice nigro, deorsum et intus directo, paululo incurvato, in margine interiore bis leviter inciso, et in latere antico medio fere sub ipso margine clypei tuberculo instructae fulvo, mediocriter evoluto, spatiis subaequalibus remoto ab apice dentis externi et a margine interiore mandibulae aut denti illi paulo propiore (tubercula haec in exemplo nostro paulo asymmetrica sunt; tuberculum respondens *Ph. opilionoidis* spatio paulo maiore distat a dente externo quam a margine interiore mandibulae). *Palporum* pars trochanterica in latere exteriore in dentem conicum gracilem producta; pars femoralis a latere visa 0·5 longa, 0·29 crassa, dorso subrecto, infra a basi primum subito incrassata, tum apicem versus in parte longiore leviter attenuata, desuper visa latere exteriore subrecto, in latere interiore primum modice dilatata, tum lateribus subparallelis et 0·23 lata, paulo pone basim in latere exteriore tuberculo obtuso instructa; pars patellaris supra in lineâ mediâ 0·27 longa, 0·24 lata; tibialis 0·74 longa, 0·40 crassa, 0·37 lata; partes hae similes atque in *Ph. opilionoidi*; pars tarsalis 0·8 longa, corpore 0·32 longo, 0·27 lato; ramus partis tarsalis a latere visus in angulum fractus valde latus, apice deorsum directum, crure utroque paululo deorsum curvato, in apice anguli et ad eum subter tuberculis duobus ornatus obtusis, paulo compressis, quorum interius paululo minus distat a basi partis quam exterius (in *Ph. opilionoidi* tubercula respondentia fere in lineâ transversâ posita sunt), una cum

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tuberculis his 0·21, in parte apicali ca. 0·18 crassus, in basali paulo tenuior, desuper visus leviter angulato incurvatus, ca. 0·14 latus, parte apicali modice, in latere interiore quidem fortius dilatata, denique in universum oblique (a parte anticâ exteriore interiore posticam versus) rotundato-truncatus, margine apicali incisurâ parvâ, lateri exteriori propiore, in partem minorem membranaceam, in apiculum acutum desinentem et in partem duriorem leviter rotundatam diviso; apex rami oblique inaequaliter excavatus est, margo excavationis mediocriter modo inaequalis, in parte exteriore minutissime denticulatus (in *Ph. opilionoidi* margo respondens profunde incisus est, non denticulatus); prope ab apice ramus carinâ lamelliiformi, non altâ, paulo oblique in longitudinem directâ ornatur. Stemma processibus tribus instructum; horum posticus corneus et medius molli similes atque in *Ph. opilionoidi*, anticus membranaceus, marginibus in parte apicali paulo induratis, plus minus deorsum directus, apice insigniter dilatatus in lamellam sublibratam; haec a parte inferiore adspecta subquadrangularis dici potest, longior quam lator, latere postico obliquo, latere dextro et sinistro subparallelis, angulo antico interiore omnino rotundato, angulo antico exteriore in dentem acutum foras producto (lamella respondens *Ph. opilionoidis* subtriangularis est, latere antico fortiter convexo, postico exteriore fortiter sigmoidi, postico interiore concavo). *Pedes* I $26\frac{1}{2}$, II 18, III 12, IV $16\frac{1}{2}$ mm circiter longi. *Abdomen* 2·5 longum, 1·3 latum, 1·0 altum, elongato-ovatum pone latius.

Cephalothorax cum *pedibus* dilute fulvus; clypeus paululo infra medium pari vittarum rufo-umbrinarum notatus; pars thoracica vittâ ornata dilute rufo-umbrinâ, circiter duplo angustiore quam area oculorum, paulo inaequali, colore dilute fulvo secundum me-

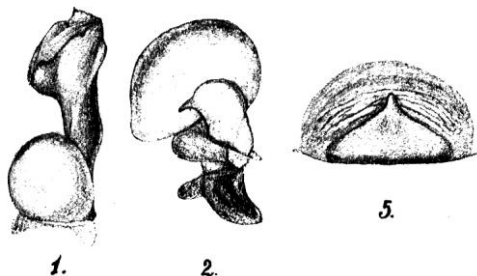
dium contaminatâ; oculi antici medii in maculâ nigra siti. *Sternum* pallide umbrinum, margine antico, in medio in vittam brevem dilatato, et maculis exadversus coxas II—IV dilute flavidis. *Partes oris* dilute ferrugineae. *Abdomen* avellaneum, obscurius reticulatum et in dorsi dimidio anteriore vittâ obscurâ medioeriter expressâ pictum.

Femina huius speciei simillima est *Ph. opilionoidi*, staturâ et formâ cephalothoracis (parum indurati) paulo variat; hic ca. 1.1 longus est et latus aut 1.23 longus, 1.29 latus. *Pedes* (exempli minoris) I 21, II $13\frac{1}{2}$, III 10, IV 14 mm longi. *Abdomen* (in exemplis plerisque, quae vidi, paucis, contusum) 2.4 longum, 1.5 latum, 1.7 altum, altius itaque quam latius, desuper visum ovatum pone latius, dorso fortiter in longitudinem convexo, ventre in longitudinem modice concavo. *Epigyne* etiam non parum similis epigynae *Ph. opilionoidis* sed minor (lamella cornea 0.5—0.55 pone lata, cum processu, in quem ante producta est, 0.24—0.29, sine eo ca. 0.18—0.24 longa; moduli respondentes *Ph. opilionoidis*: 0.58—0.71, 0.37—0.44, 0.34—0.37), eo imprimis distincta, quod lamella aequabiliter in processum anticum, porrectum aut vix deorsum directum, abit, quum in *Ph. opilionoidi* partes hae sulco acuto inter se distinguantur.

Pholcus ponticus Thor. maior est quam *Ph. Velitchkovskyi*; epigyne eius secundum perpaucâ exempla, quae vidi, lamellâ corneâ ornatur 0.52—0.55 mm latâ, cum processu antico 0.33—0.35, eo excluso 0.26 longâ; processus sulco acuto distinctus, deorsum aut etiam paululo retro directus.

1, 2. *Pholcus Velitchkovskyi*, mas. 1: pars tarsalis palpi dextri stemmate omissa; 2: stemma dextrum ab imo visum.

5. *Pholcus Velitchkovskyi*, epigyne.



Senglet, A. 2008. New species of *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* (Pholcidae, Araneae) from Iran and Afghanistan, with notes on mating mechanisms. *Rev. suisse Zool.* 115: 355-376.

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***Pholcus velitchkovskyi* Kulczynski, 1913**

Figs 1-9

Pholcus velitchkovskyi Kulczynski, 1913: 17, pl. 1, figs 1-2, 5 (description of ♂ and ♀).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype, ♂, RUSSIA, Walouyki district, (no locality given), (Instytut Zoologii, Polska Akademia Nauk (Kulczynski coll.), Warsaw). – 2 ♂, 2 ♀, IRAN,

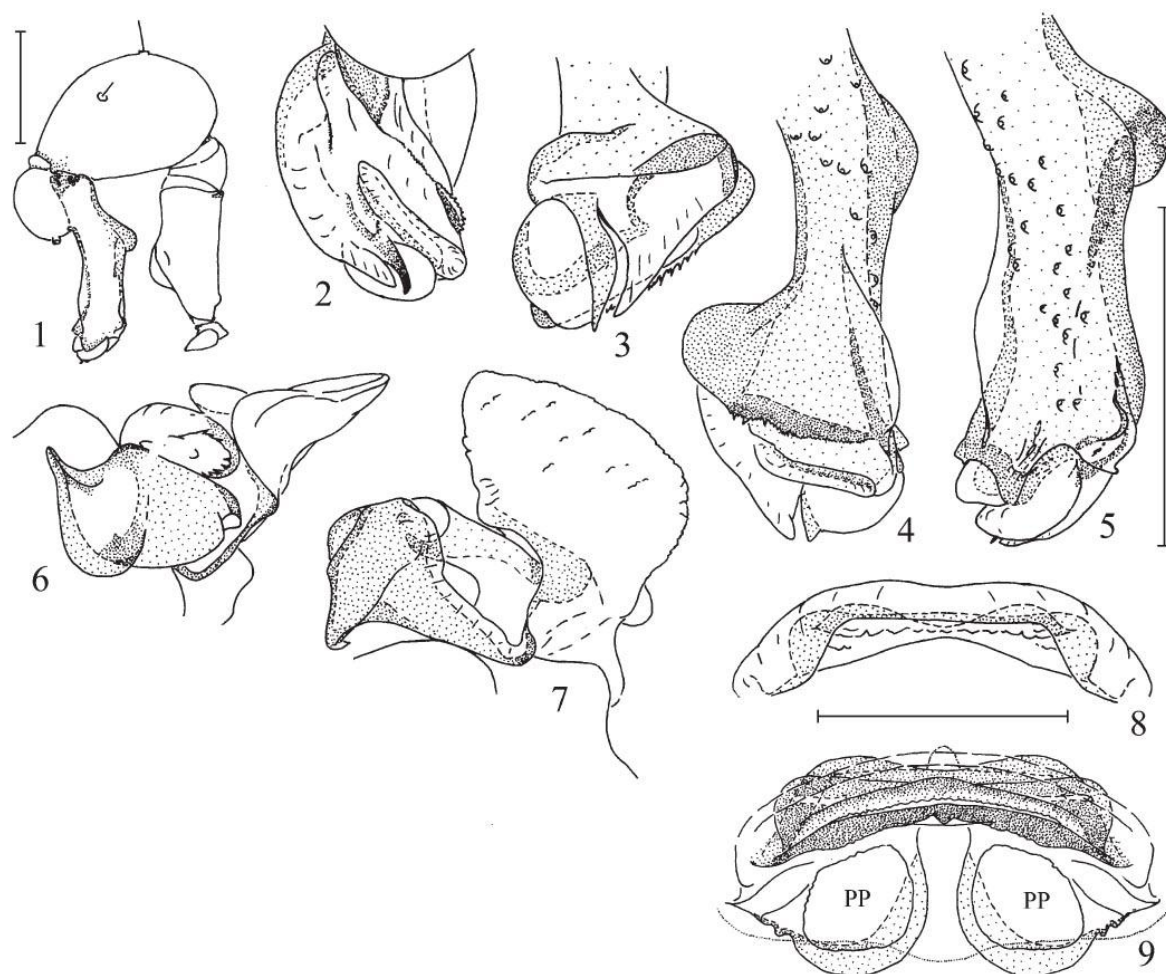
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Caspian Sea, Mazanderan, Near Dasht, 37°19'N 56°04'E, 27/7/1974. – 10 ♀, IRAN, East of Tang-e-Rah, 37°20'N 56°01'E, 16/7/1975. All non-type specimens were collected from small shelters in loose stones heap.

DESCRIPTION: Prosoma marking a dark median dorsal band running over entire carapace (including clypeus and eye tubercle), indistinctly developed between eye tubercle and fovea. Opisthosoma elongated. Male (from near Dasht): Total length 4.15. Prosoma 1.00 long, 1.14 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.11; PME-PME 0.14, PME-ALE 0.01. Ocular group 0.50 wide. Chelicera bearing a small, retrolaterally directed basal tooth close to the retrolateral-basal apophysis and a prolateral-apical apophysis with two gripping teeth. Pedipalp (Figs 1-5): Trochanter apophysis short; longitudinal groove on procursus elbow; prolateral-apical margin of procursus extended into a lobe. Bulbal apophyses (Figs 6-7): Width of the short uncus corresponding to 2/3 of its length. Appendix undivided, its base wide apart from base of uncus and embolus, its superior part widely expanded, tapering and retrolaterally directed.

Female (from near Dasht): Total length 4.50. Prosoma 1.04 long, 1.04 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.11; PME-PME 0.20, PME-ALE 0.01. Ocular group 0.53 wide. Genital plate triangular, with a short, ventrally directed tubercle apophysis. Vulva (Figs 8-9): Two poorly sclerotized anterior folds; superior one not reaching centre of ventral wall, inferior one closer to opening of uterus internus, both merging on the sides. Dorsal sclerite narrow. Pore-plates oblique, slightly elongated; posterior margins of anchoring pockets twisted.

REMARKS: The male pedipalp shows that *P. velitchkovskyi* is closely related to *P. opilionoides*. Kulczynski's type material was examined and compared with the new material in the seventies; the type specimen is noticeably smaller.



(1-9) *Pholcus velitchkovskyi* Kulczynski. (1-7) Left male palp. (1) Entire palp, retrolateral view. (2) Procursus, prolateral view. (3) Same, ventral view. (4) Same, dorsal view. (5) Same, retrolateral view. (6) Bulbal apophyses, ventral view. (7) Same, prolateral view. (8) Vulva, ventral view. (9) Same, dorsal view.

PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.5 mm.

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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The assignment of *Ph. velitchkovskyi* to this species group is tentative (I have only seen the 3♀ syntypes deposited in NHMW).

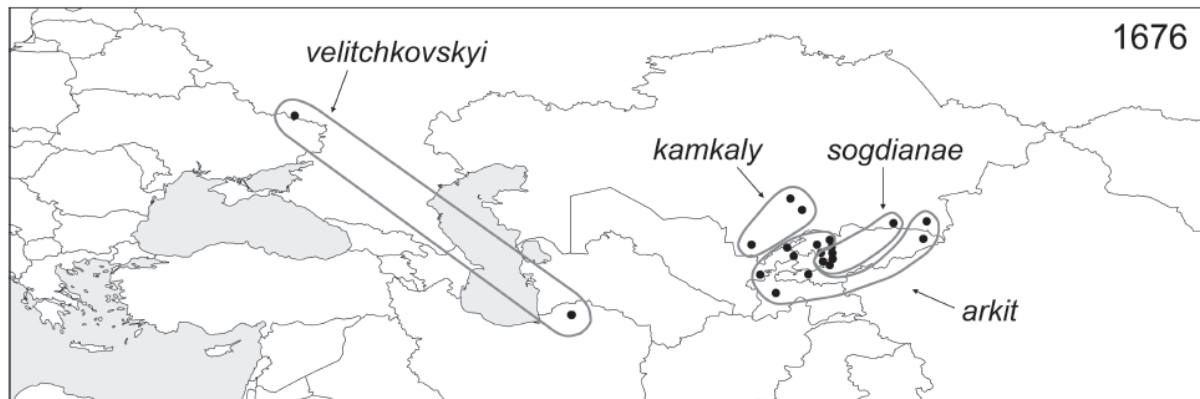


FIG. 1675, 1676. Known distributions of *Pholcus ponticus* and of the other species of the *Ph. ponticus* species group.