

***Pholcus wangtian* Tong & Ji, 2010**

Tong, Y., Ji, L. 2010. Three new species of the spider genus *Pholcus* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from Liaodong Mountain, China. Ent. Fenn. 21: 97-103.

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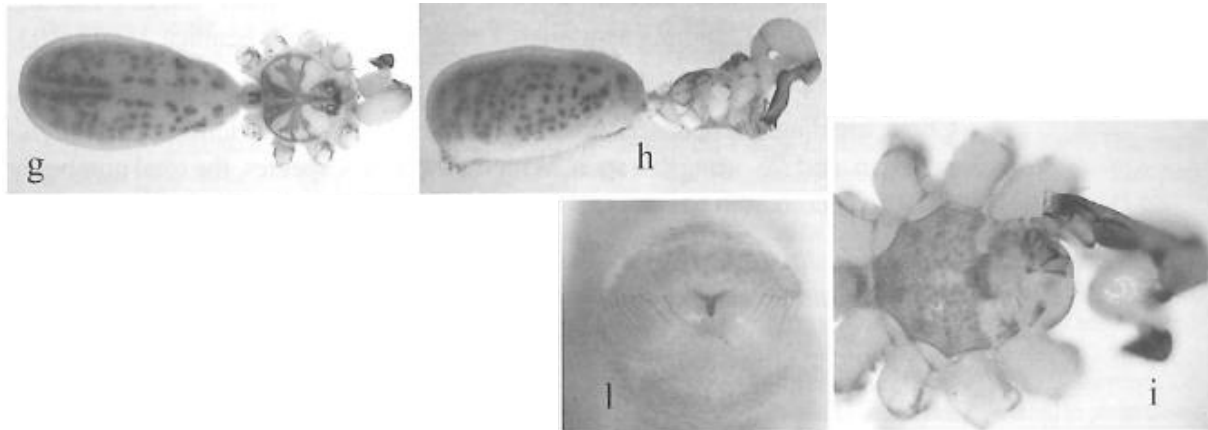


Fig. 1. Habitus, sternum and epigynum of three new *Pholcus* species:

Ph. wangtian sp. n. (g–i, l). – a, d, g. Habitus, dorsal view. – b, e, h. Habitus, lateral view.
– c, f, i. Sternum, ventral view. – j, k, l. Epigynum, ventral view.

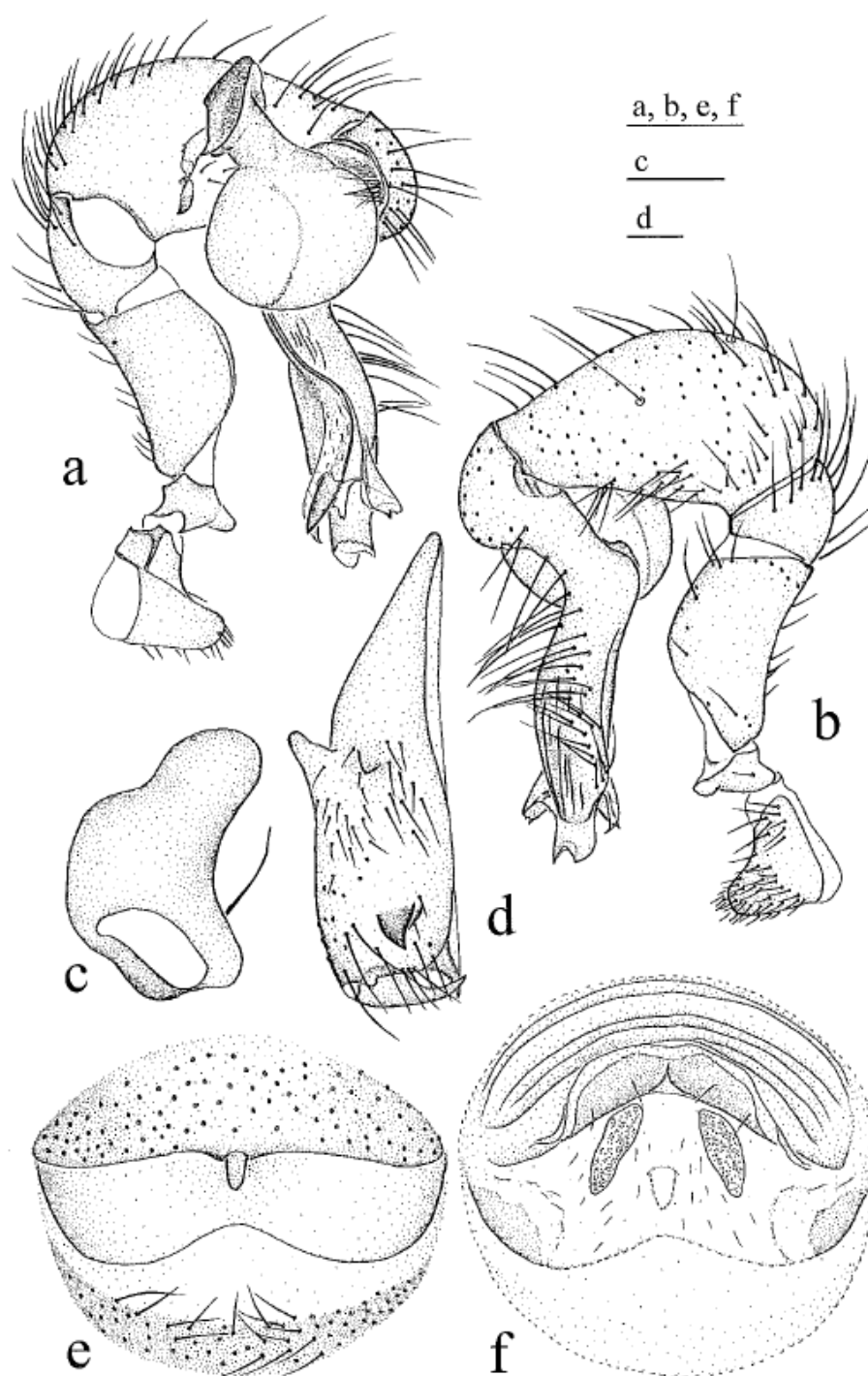


Fig. 4. *Pholcus wangtian* sp. n. — a. Left palp, prolateral view. — b. Left palp, retrolateral view. — c. Trochanter of male left palp, retrolatero-dorsal view. — d. Male right chelicera, frontal view. — e. Epigynum, ventral view. — f. Epigynum, dorsal view. Scale bars: a, b, e, f = 0.5 mm; c, d = 0.2 mm.

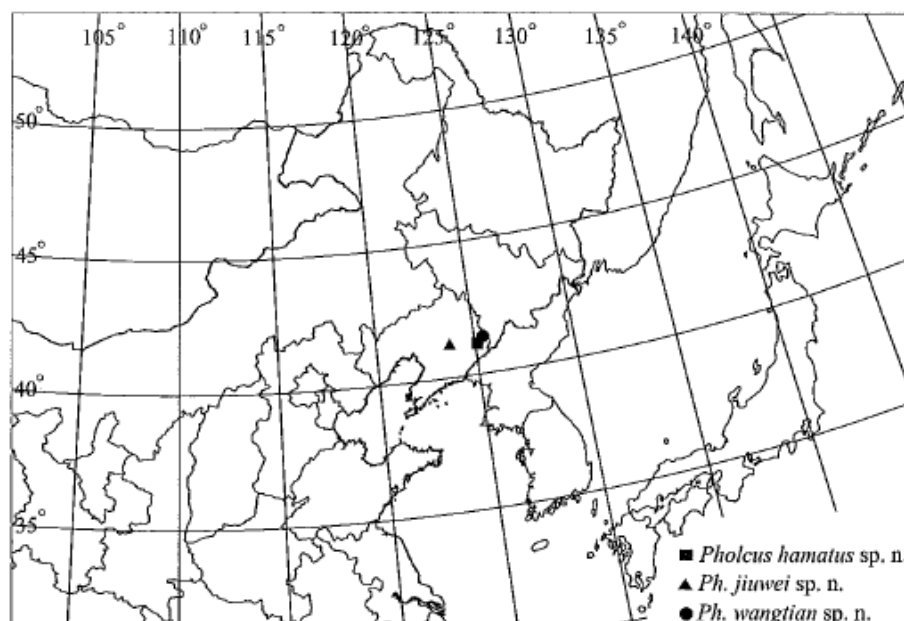


Fig. 5. Localities of three new *Pholcus* species from Liaodong Mountain, China.

3.3. *Pholcus wangtian* sp. n.

Figs. 1g–i, 1, 4, 5.

Type material. Holotype male, 8 males and 18 females paratypes, China, Liaoning Province, Benxi, Huanren Manchu Autonomous County, Wangtian Cave (41°11'N, 125°16'E), 26.VIII. 2008, leg. Y. Tong.

Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Pholcus crassus* Paik, 1978, but can be distinguished by the shapes of uncus and the procursus, the short male palpal trochanter spur and the long and narrow pore plates of female vulva.

Description. Male (holotype): total body length 6.42 (6.76 with clypeus); cephalothorax 1.68 long, 1.79 wide; abdomen 4.74 long, 2.32 wide. Leg I: 51.58 (13.67+0.83+13.83+23.25+), tibia II: 9.17, tibia III: 6.17, tibia IV: 8.33; tibia I L/D: 69. Habitus (Figs. 1g, h). Carapace short,

broad and almost circular, ochre, with pair of brown marks broadly connecting to ocular area. Cephalic region raised, with brown stripe centrally, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus dark ochre, without marks. Distance AME–AME 0.07; PME–PME 0.28. Diameter AME 0.11, ALE 0.18, PME 0.14, PLE 0.18. Chelicerae (Fig. 4d), with pair of black apophyses distally, pair of unsclerotized rounded apophyses proximolaterally and pair of small round apophyses proximocentrally. Labium and endites brown. Sternum yellow, with four pairs of brown marginal marks (Fig. 1i). Legs brown, with dark rings on femora, patellae and tibiae; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 6%. Abdomen cylindrical, pale ochre, dorsum with numerous brown patterns as in Figs. 1g, h. Venter pale brown. Palps (Figs. 4a, b), bulb with bamboo-hat-shaped uncus, without appendix. Tarsal organ capsulate.

Variation. Tibia I in other males ($n = 8$): 9.5–14.5 (mean: 12.21).

Female. In general similar to male. Tibia 1 ($n = 18$): 8.75–10.5 (mean: 9.46). Epigynum (Figs. 1l, 4e), yellow with distinctive pattern; with a short knob-shaped apophysis on the top. Dorsal view (Fig. 4f), with wavy sclerotized arch anteriorly and pair of narrow pore plates.

Distribution. Known from the type locality only (Fig. 5).

Etymology. The species name is a noun in apposition, derived from the type locality.

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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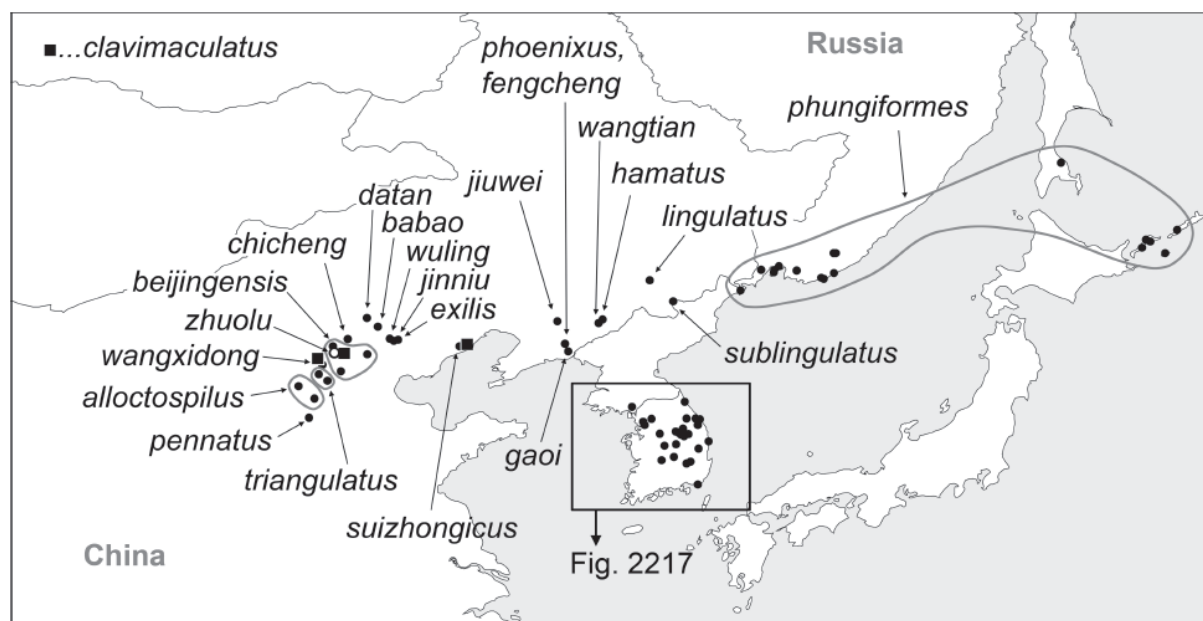


FIG. 2216. Known distribution of the *Pholcus phungiformes* species group. For Korean species, see Fig. 2217.