

***Pholcus yangi* Zhang & Zhu, 2009**

Zhang, F., Zhu, M.S. 2009. A review of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from China. *Zootaxa* 2037: 1-114.

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Pholcus yangi sp. nov.
(Figs. 58–59)

Types. Male holotype, 13♂, 12♀ paratypes, CHINA: Yunnan Province, Binchuan County, Mt. Jizu [25°54'N, 100°18'E], March 17, 2003, leg. Z. Z. Yang (MHBV).

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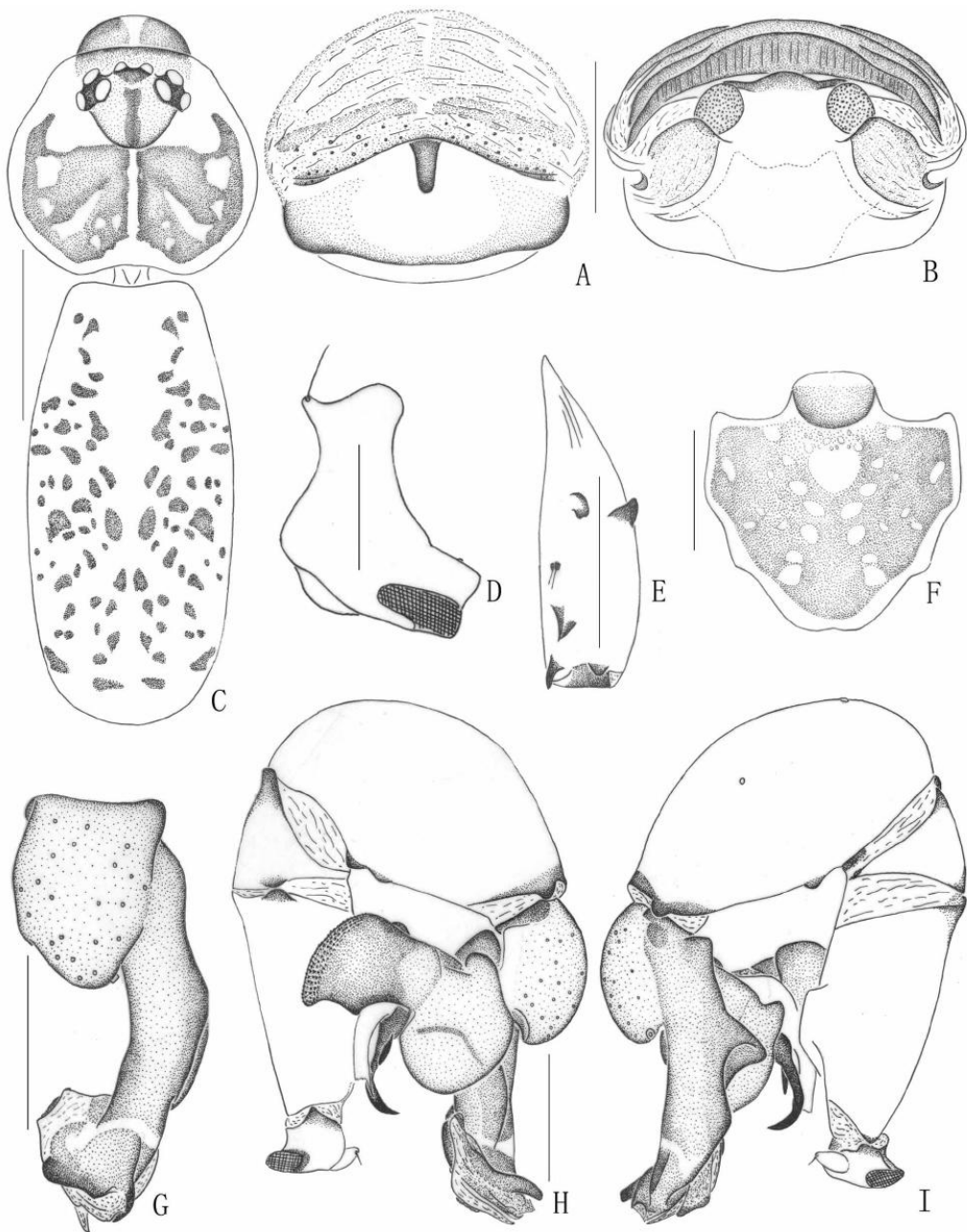


FIGURE 58. *Pholcus yangi* sp. nov. A. epigynum, ventral view. B. same, dorsal view. C. male body, dorsal view. D. trochanter of male left palp, dorsal view. E. male left chelicera, frontal view. F. male sternum, ventral view. G. left procursus, dorsal view. H. left palp, prolateral view. I. same, retrolateral view. Scale lines: 1.0mm (C), 0.5mm (A, B, E–I), 0.2mm (D).

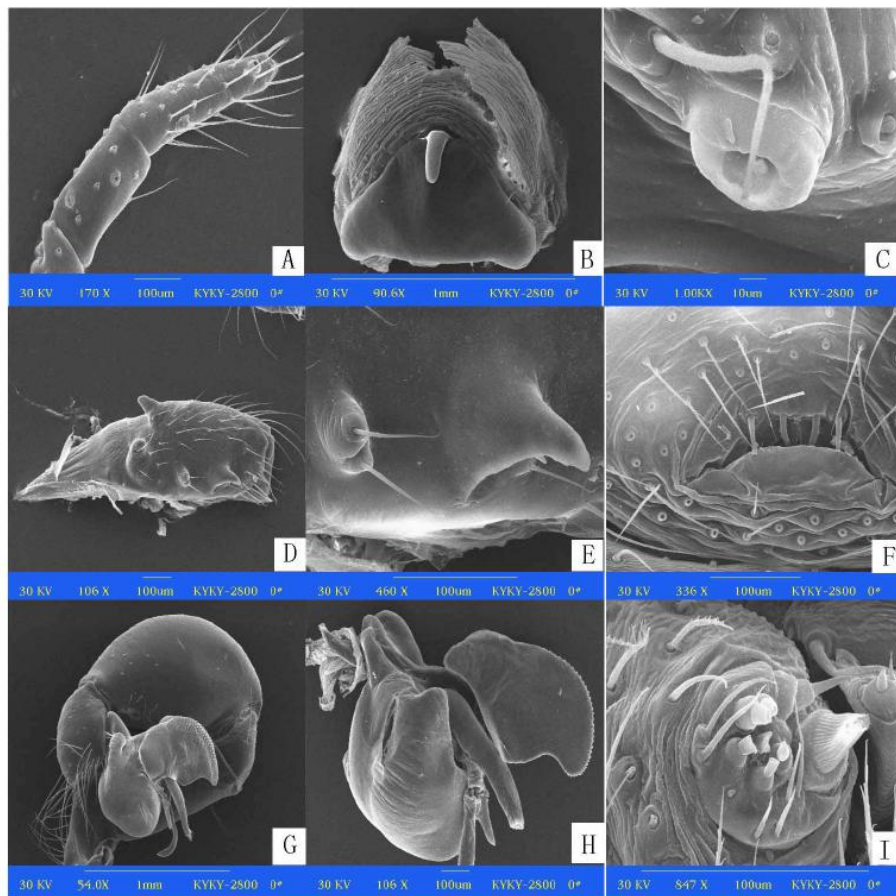


FIGURE 59. *Pholcus yangi* sp. nov. A. tip of female palp, showing tarsal organ. B. epigynum, ventral view. C. male left palpal tarsal organ. D. male left chelicera, frontal view. E. two small apophyses, each with a modified hair, near the base of distal chelicerapophysis. F. male gonopore, showing four epiandrous spigots. G. male right palp, prolateral view. H. left bulb, retrolateral view, showing uncus, embolus and appendix. I. male ALS, with several piriform gland spigots.

Diagnosis. Among its near *Pholcus* relatives (see the remark of *P. clavatus*), this species is very similar to *P. shangrila* sp. nov. and *P. kumming* sp. nov. in the shapes of the palpal bulb, all with branched appendices (Figs. 23H, 43H and 58H) and teat-shaped epigynal apophyses (Figs. 23A, 43A and 58A). It can be distinguished from these two species by the shape of the procurus (Figs. 58G–I), also from *P. kumming* sp. nov. by the small ventral apophysis of the trochanter (Figs. 58D, H–I), and also from *P. shangrila* sp. nov. by the cephalic region with brown slender central marks (Fig. 58C) and the shorter ventral apophysis of the trochanter (Figs. 58D, H–I).

Etymology. Named in honour of the collector of the type material, Zizhong Yang.

Description. Male (holotype): total body length 4.4: cephalothorax 1.3 long, 1.4 wide; abdomen 3.2 long, 1.4 wide. Leg I: 36.2 (9.0+0.8+8.7+15.5+2.2), tibia II: 5.8, tibia III: 3.5, tibia IV: 4.6; tibia I L/D: 54. Prosoma shape as in Fig. 58C. Carapace short, broad and almost circular, ochre, with pair of brown marks broadly connecting to ocular area. Cephalic region raised, with brown longitudinal stripe centrally, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus 0.42, dark ochre, with marks. Distance AME–AME 0.07. Diameter AME 0.08, ALE 0.14, PME 0.12, PLE 0.13. Chelicerae as in Figs. 58E and 59D, with pair of black apophyses distally, pair of unsclerotized thumb-shaped apophyses proximolaterally, and pair of unsclerotized round apophyses proximocentrally and two pairs of bristles (Figs. 59D–E). Labium light yellow. Endites gray. Sternum almost dark brown, with irregular yellow patches and slightly yellow margin as in Fig. 58F. Femora, patellae and tibiae ochre, with dark rings, metatarsi and tarsi brown. Abdomen cylindrical, pale ochre, dorsum with many

small brown patterns as in Fig. 58C. Venter pale brown. Male gonopore with four epiandrous spigots as in Fig. 59F. ALS with six piriform gland spigots as in Fig. 59I. Palps as in Figs. 58H–I and 59G, bulb with a large uncus, appendix with a proximal branch. Procursus as in Fig. 58G. Tarsal organ capsulate as in Fig. 59C.

Variation. Tibia I in ten male paratypes (three males missing Leg I): 8.2–8.8 (mean 8.5). Body length in 13 male paratypes: 4.2–4.5.

Female: in general very similar to male. Total length of bodies 4.0–5.1. A paratype measured (Mt. Jizu), total length 4.1: cephalothorax 1.2 long, 1.3 wide; abdomen 2.9 long, 1.4 wide. Tibia I: 5.5. Distance AME–AME 0.05. Diameter AME 0.08, ALE 0.13, PME 0.11, PLE 0.12. Tip of female palp with capsulate tarsal organ (Fig. 59A). Epigynum roughly rectangular as in Figs. 58A and 59B, with a small knob-shaped apophysis on the top. Dorsal view as in Fig. 58B, with a rainbow-shaped sclerotized arch anteriorly and a pair of oval pore plates posteriorly.

Distribution. Known from type locality only.

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



FIG. 2171. Known distribution of the *Pholcus yichengicus* species group.