

Calapnita phasmoides Deeleman-Reinhold, 1986

Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. 1986. Studies on tropical Pholcidae II. Redescription of *Micromerys gracilis* Bradley and *Calapnita vermiformis* Simon (Araneae, Pholcidae) and description of some related new species. Mem. Qd. Mus. 22(2): 205-224.

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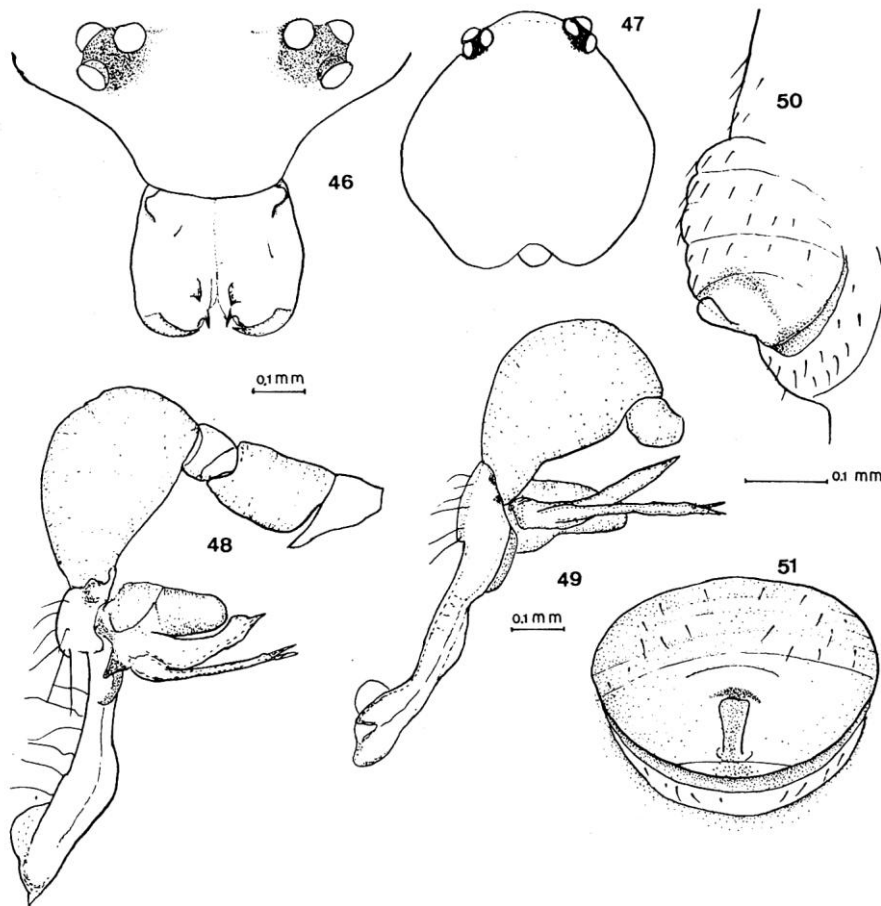
Calapnita phasmoides nov. spec.
(Figs 46-51, 59e).

MATERIAL EXAMINED

HOLOTYPE: 1 ♂, RMNH 9574, Sepaku, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, 40 km N. Balikpapan, 1°00'S, 116°54'E, primary lowland dipterocarp rainforest, on the underside of large leaves, 14-16.vii.1979, P.R. Deeleman.

PARATYPE: 1 ♀, RMNH 9574, same data as Holotype.

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FIGS 46-51 : *Calapnita phasmoides* n.sp, Balikpapan. 46. ♂, head and chelicerae, front; 47. ♂, carapace; 48. right palp, mesal; 49. left palp, lateral; 50. epigyne, lateral; 51. epigyne, ventral.

DESCRIPTION

HOLOTYPE: ♂, colour pale yellow to whitish, patellae not darkened, only the tibia-metatarsal joints slightly darkened in some legs. Chelicerae as in Fig. 46. Eyes, sternum and abdomen as in *phyllicola*. Measurements in mm : carapace 0.96 × 0.82, abdomen 3.60. Anterior legs missing; other measurements given in Table 11.

TABLE 11: Leg measurements (mm) of *Calapnita phasmoides* (Holotype, ♂)

| Legs: | femur | patella | tibia | meta-tarsus | tarsus |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|--------|
| III | 3.60 | 0.30 | 3.03 | 5.00 | 0.72 |
| IV | 5.30 | 0.30 | 4.80 | 7.40 | 1.15 |

Male palp (Figs 48, 49) : femur and patella considerably shorter than in *phyllicola* and thicker. The very thin embolus is equipped with a subapical needle, the bulbal apophysis is slightly shorter, flat and sickle-shaped.

FEMALE: similar to the male, chelicerae not modified. Measurements in mm : carapace 0.82 × 0.80. Abdomen damaged. Leg measurements given in Table 12.

TABLE 12: Leg measurements (mm) of *Calapnita phasmoides* (Paratype, ♀)

| Legs: | femur | patella | tibia | meta-tarsus | tarsus |
|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------------|--------|
| I | missing | | | | |
| II | 4.80 | 0.35 | 4.55 | 7.05 | 1.15 |
| III | 3.60 | 0.35 | 2.90 | 4.20 | 0.72 |
| IV | 5.05 | 0.35 | 4.55 | 7.70 | 1.10 |
| palp: | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.14 | — | 0.18 |

Genital organ (Figs 50, 51) : similar in structure to *phyllicola*, but lobe with more (5–6) and shallower folds, distally, the lobe is truncated at right angles. The organ is colourless except for a central longitudinal band at the base of the tongue. See also section Fig. 59e.

REMARKS

See remarks under *L. borneensis*.



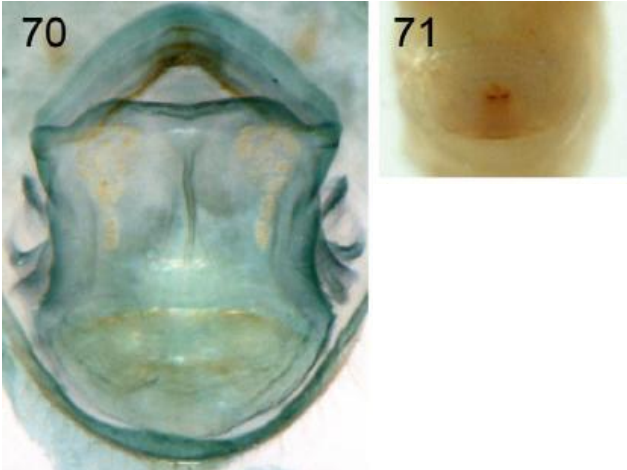
FIG 59. Diagrammatic longitudinal section of female genital organ, ventral surface uppermost.

e. *Calapnita phasmoides* n.sp.

ue: uterus externus; ui: uterus internus; pp: porous plate; el: epigynal lip; v: vestibulum; vs: 'Verschluss'.

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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70, 71. *Calapnita phasmoides*.

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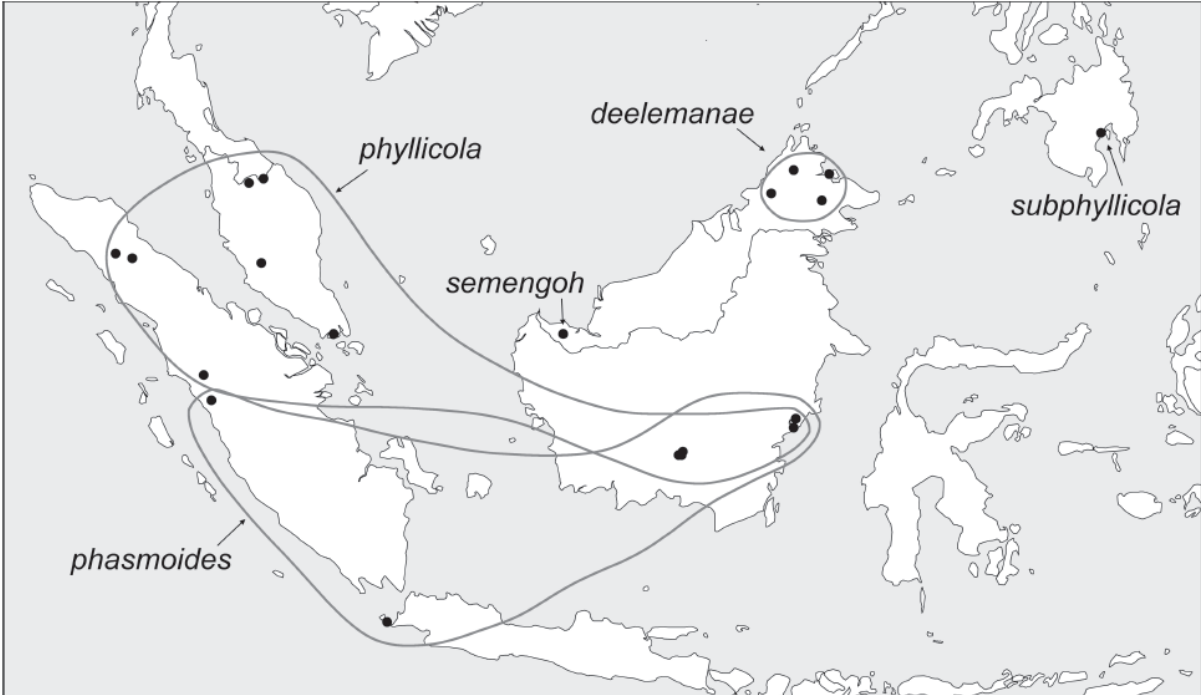


FIG. 138. Known distribution of *Calapnita*, part 2.

Calapnita phasmoides Deeleman-Reinhold, 1986

Figs. 70, 71, 194-197

Calapnita phasmoides Deeleman-Reinhold 1986b: 217-220, figs. 46-51, 59e.

Types. Male holotype and 1 ♀ paratype from Indonesia (Borneo), East Kalimantan, 40 km N Balikpapan, Sepaku (1°00'S, 116°54'E), primary lowland dipterocarp rainforest, on underside of large leaves, 14.-16. vii.1979 (P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH (9574), not examined. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ paratypes, same data but 13. vii.1979, in RMNH, examined.

Note. Deeleman-Reinhold (1986b) reports only 1 ♀ paratype; however, the other material above is also labeled as paratypes (original handwriting), originates from the type locality, and was collected the same week as the holotype.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from congeners by shapes of procurus (Fig. 195) and bulbal processes (Fig. 194); from *C. vermiformis* and *C. saluang* also by simple male palpal femur (Fig. 195) and epigynum not triangular (Figs. 71, 196).

Male (Tumbang Tahai). Total body length 4.7, carapace width 0.8. Leg 1: 27.9 (6.7 + 0.4 + 6.7 + 12.5 + 1.6), tibia 2: 4.7, tibia 3: 2.7, tibia 4: 4.4; tibia 1 L/d: 95. Habitus similar to *C. saluang* (cf. Figs. 43, 44). Entire spider mostly pale ochre-yellow, only patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints and distal palpal structures darker. Distance PME-PME 255 µm, diameter PME 80 µm, distance PME-ALE 35 µm, no trace of AME. Ocular area not elevated, each triad on low hump. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in

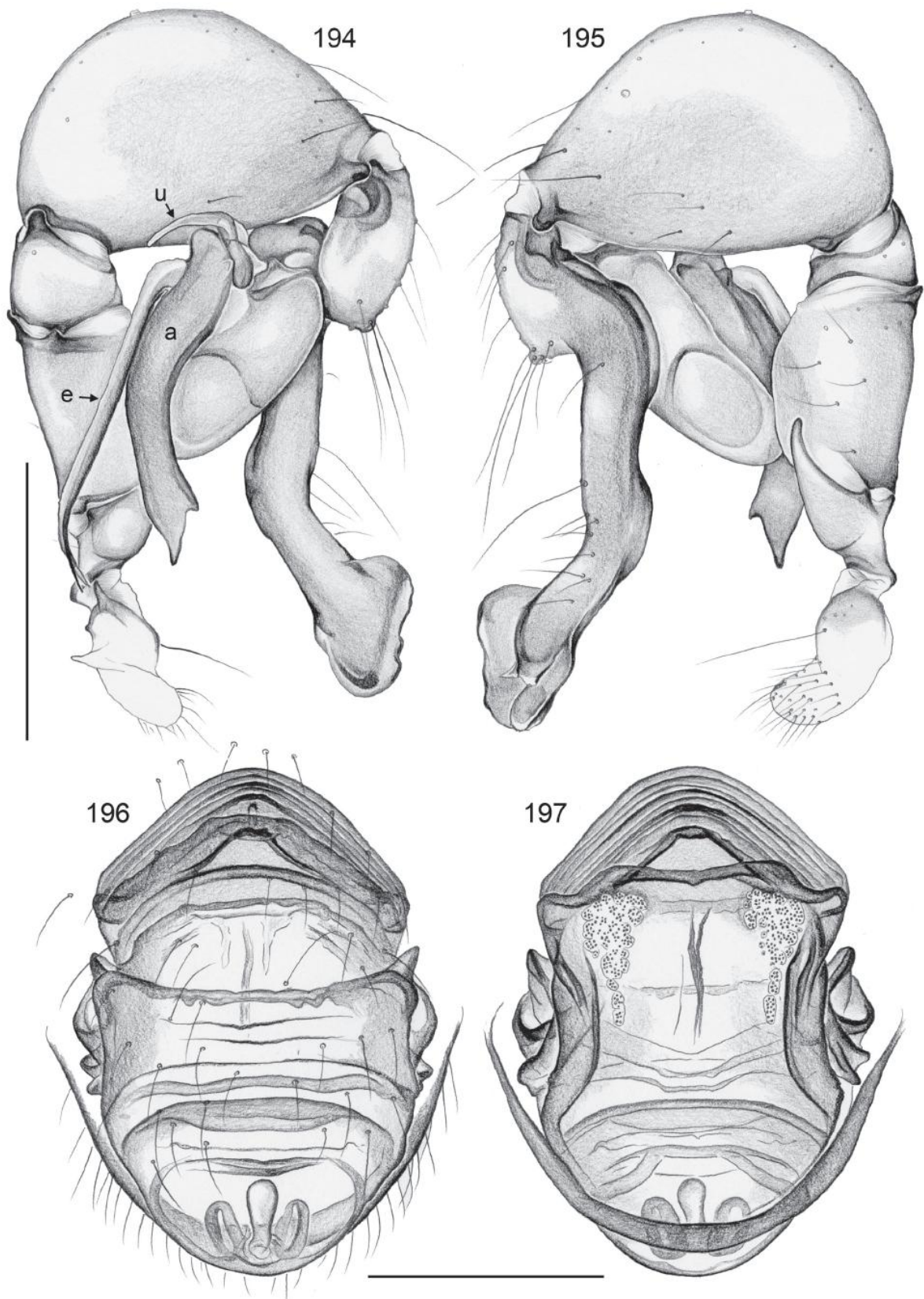


FIG. 194-197. *Calapnita phasmoides*. 194, 195. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 196, 197. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (194, 195), 0.3 (196, 197).

C. subphyllicola (cf. Fig. 204). Sternum slightly longer than wide (0.50/0.45), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 194 and 195 (mostly similar to *C. subphyllicola*), coxa unmodified, trochanter with medium-sized retro-latero-ventral apophysis, femur barely modified, tarsal organ on low conical elevation, procurus rather simple, distinctively widened distally, bulb with distinctive large apophysis. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; pseudo-segments not visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Males from Sumatra are assigned tentatively because the palp is slightly longer, the procurus tip is slightly different in prolateral view, and the trochanter apophysis is distally more curved. Tibia 1 in male from Sumatra: 8.6 (missing in other males).

Female. In general similar to male; triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 220 μ m). Tibia 1 in 9 females: 5.9-7.2 (mean 6.6). Epigynum protruding, mostly weakly sclerotized, with darker median area posteriorly (Fig. 71), with club-shaped 'knob' (Fig. 196); internal genitalia as in Fig. 197. The female from Java is assigned tentatively because it appears indistinguishable from *C. deelemanae* and no male specimen is available from Java.

Distribution. Possibly widely distributed in Indonesia, but specimens from Java and Sumatra are assigned tentatively (Fig. 138).

Material examined. INDONESIA-BORNEO: *East Kalimantan:* Sepaku, 40 km N Balikpapan: 2♂1♀ paratypes above; same data but 20.vii.1986, 1♀ in RMNH. *Central Kalimantan:* Tumbang Tahai (2°02'S, 113°35'E), primary marsh forest, 3./13.ix.1981 (S. Djojosedharmo), 1♂2♀ in RMNH; Kaharian (2°02'S, 113°40'E), swampy primary forest, foliage, 2./16.ix.1985 (S. Djojosedharmo), 1♀ in RMNH.

Assigned tentatively: INDONESIA-JAVA: *Jawa Barat Prov.:* Ujung [=Ujung] Kulon Reserve [-6°45'S, 105°20'E], from leaves, 17.-19.xi.1986 (S. Djojosedharmo), 1♀ in RMNH.

INDONESIA-SUMATRA: *Sumatera Barat:* Mt. Singalang, Anai [-0°28.6'S, 100°21.2'E], 480-520 m a.s.l., from leaves in secondary forest, 10.-22.vi.1994 (S. Djojosedharmo), 1♂2♀ in RMNH; same data but 400-520 m a.s.l., 2♂8♀ in RMNH.