

***Calapnita semengoh* Huber, 2011**

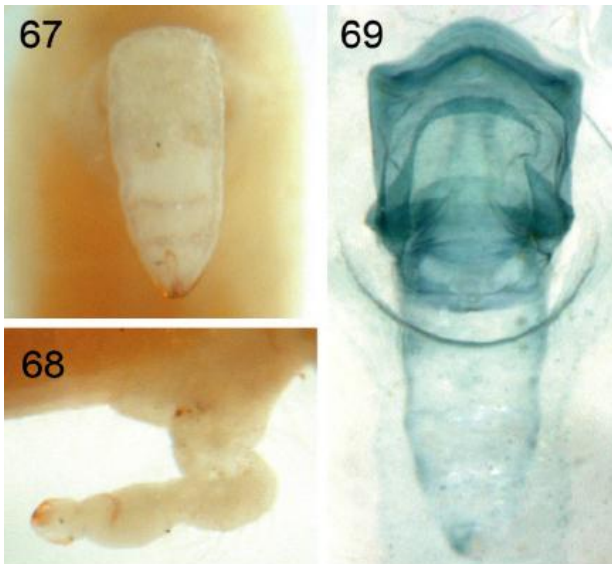
**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

p. 20



45. *Calapnita semengoh*, male, dorsal view.

p. 21



*Calapnita semengoh* (68: scape, lateral view).

67-69.

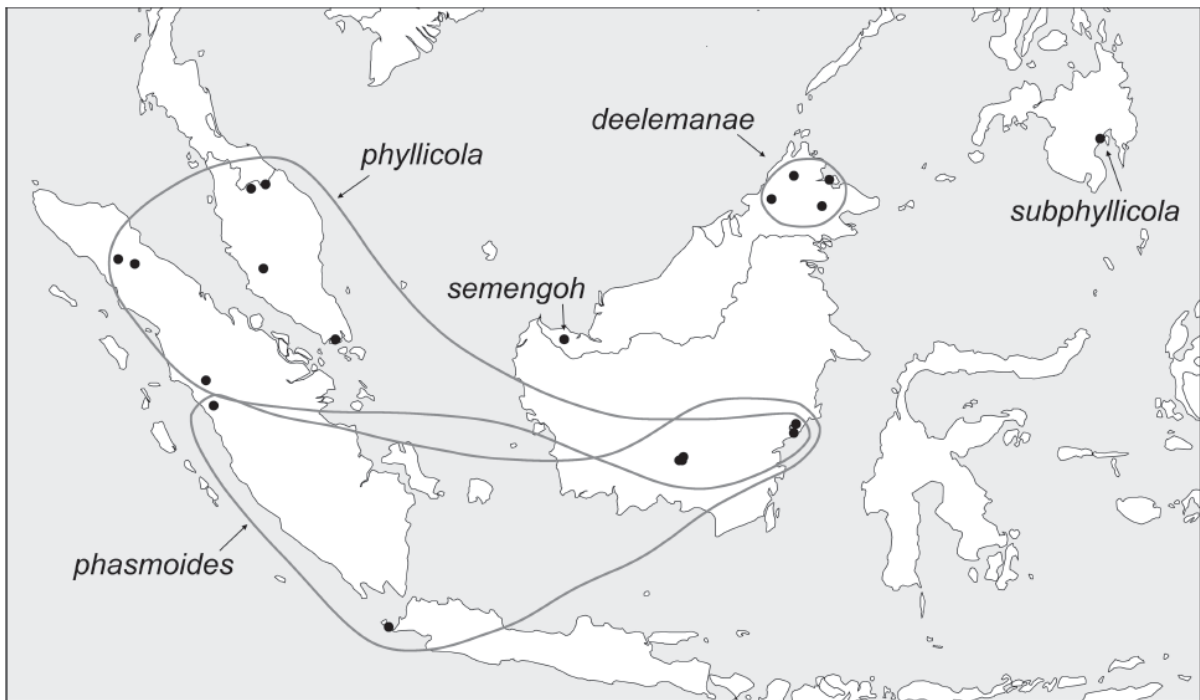


FIG. 138. Known distribution of *Calapnita*, part 2.

*Calapnita semengoh* n. sp.

Figs. 45, 67-69, 189-193

*Type.* Male holotype from Malaysia-Borneo, Sarawak, Semengoh Arboretum [1°24'N, 110°19'E], lower track, 23.iii.-6.iv.1985 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), with label "Malarchia antilope n. sp. Deeleman, 4♂ paratypen", in RMNH.

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

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from congeners by extremely elongated palpal segments, shapes of procurus (Fig. 190), bulbal processes (Fig. 189), and short trochanter apophysis (Fig. 190); from *C. vermiformis* and *C. saluang* also by simple male palpal femur and epigynum with 'knob' on long scape (Figs. 67, 68, 192).

*Male* (paratype). Total body length 5.3, carapace width 0.85. Leg 1: 37.9 (8.8 + 0.4 + 8.8 + 18.1 + 1.8), tibia 2: 6.3, tibia 3 missing, tibia 4: 5.4; tibia 1 L/d: 110. Habitus as in Fig. 45. Prosoma and legs mostly pale ochre-yellow, patella area and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen ochre-gray. Distance PME-PME 255 µm, diameter PME 100 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, no trace of AME. Ocular area not elevated, each triad on low hump. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 191, frontal apophyses simple, prominent humps proximally. Sternum as long as wide (0.55), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 189 and 190, very similar to *C. phyllicola* but all elements more elongated, tarsal organ also on elevation. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 2%; prolateral

trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, seen on tibiae 2 and 4; pseudosegments not visible in dissecting microscope.

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in 2 other males: 8.9, 9.3.

*Female.* In general similar to male, also triads almost same distance (PME-PME 250 µm). Tibia 1 in 4 females: 6.3, 6.9, 7.0, 7.3. Epigynum with long membranous folded process ('scape') first directed forwards then turning backwards, with long 'knob' on tip (Fig. 192); internal genitalia as in Figs. 69 and 193.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 138).

*Material examined.* MALAYSIA-BORNEO: *Sarawak*: Semengoh Arboretum: ♂ holotype above, together with 3♂ in RMNH; same data, primary forest, 4♀ in RMNH; same locality, under palm leaf near water, 23.iii.1985 (P.R. & C.L. Deeleman), 1♂1♀ in RMNH.

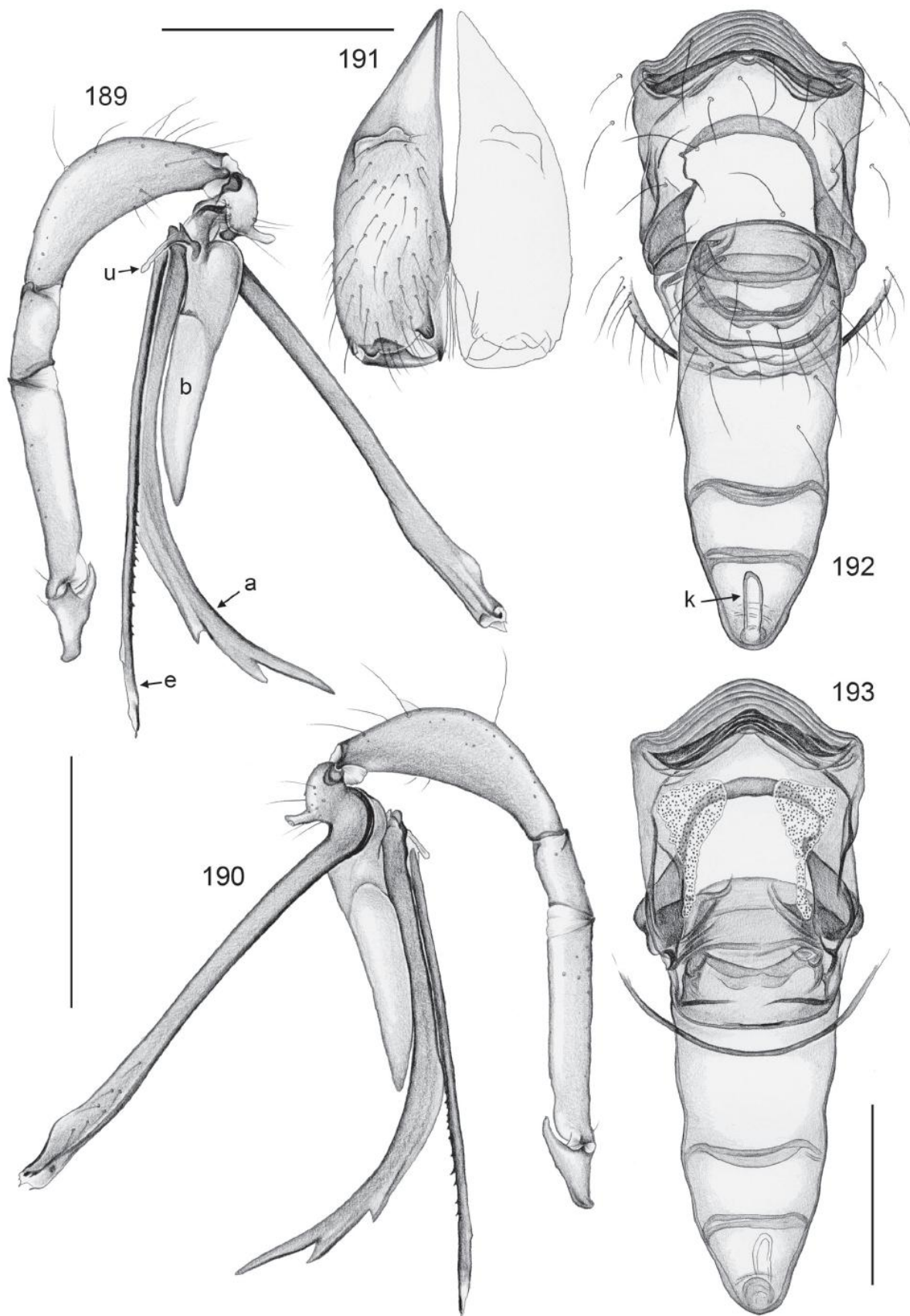


FIG. 189-193. *Calapnita semengoh*. 189, 190. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 191. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 192, 193. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 1.0 (189, 190), 0.3 (191-193).