## *Leptopholcus budongo* Huber, 2011

**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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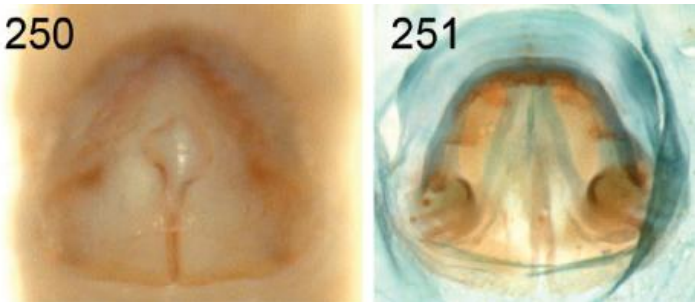


250, 251. *L. budongo*.

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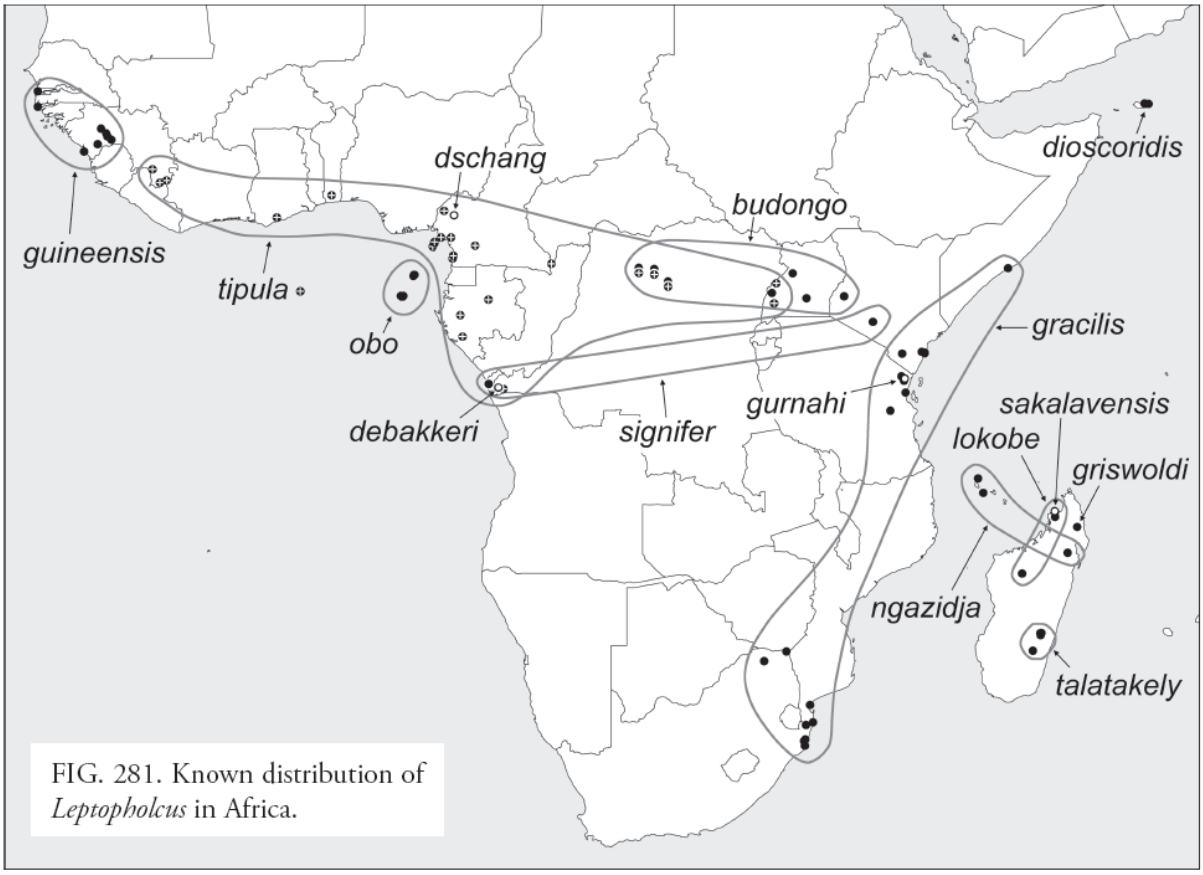


FIG. 281. Known distribution of *Leptopholcus* in Africa.

*Leptopholcus budongo* n. sp.

Figs. 250, 251, 319-323

*Type*. Male holotype from Uganda, Masindi Distr., Budongo Forest near Sonso (1°45'N, 31°35'E), 11.-20.vii.1995 (T. Wagner), in ZFMK.

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

*Diagnosis*. Distinguished from similar species with clypeus process (*L. signifer, L. debakkeri, L. guineensis, L. gracilis, L. dschang*), by shapes of uncus and appendix (Figs. 319, 321).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 6.0, carapace width 0.9. Femur 1: 9.1 (other segments missing), tibia 2: 6.0, tibia 3: 3.7, tibia 4: 6.1. Habitus similar to *L. debakkeri* (cf. Figs. 209, 210). Entire spider mostly pale ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints slightly darker. Distance PME-PME 320 µm, diameter PME 95 µm, distance PME-ALE 35 µm, distance AME-AME 55 µm, diameter AME 30 µm. Ocular area slightly elevated, each triad on low hump. No thoracic furrow, clypeus with indistinct median process. Chelicerae as in *L. signifer* (cf. Fig. 285). Sternum wider than long (0.55/0.50), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 319 and 320, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short ventral apophysis with serrated tip, femur with retrolateral apophysis proximally, widened ventrally, procursus simple except distally, with transparent ventral processes, uncus with pointed sclerite set with scales and large sclerotized flap with serrated tip. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs.

*Variation*. Many specimens appear artificially darkened. Tibia 1 in 8 males from Uganda: 7.8-8.9 (mean 8.5). Males from Congo Dem. Rep. with small pointed projection on appendix (arrow in Fig. 321) and longer clypeus process. They are thus similar (and geographically close) to the Cameroonian *L. dschang*; tibia 1 in male from Mbangi: 7.9.

*Female*. In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 275 µm). Tibia 1 in 16 females: 6.5-7.5 (mean 6.9). Epigynum a simple weakly sclerotized plate, distinctive internal structures visible through cuticle (Figs. 250, 322); internal genitalia as in Figs. 251 and 323.

*Distribution*. Known from Uganda, northwestern Kenya, and Congo Dem. Rep. (Fig. 281).

*Material examined*. UGANDA: *Masindi District*: Budongo Forest: ♂ holotype above; same data, 3♂8♀ 4 juvs. in ZFMK (6 vials); same data but 01.-10.vii.1995, 2♂3♀ 1 juv. in ZFMK (3 vials); 21.-31.vii.1995, 2♂4♀ 1 juv. in ZFMK (4 vials); 19.-30.vi.1995, 1♂8♀ 3 juvs. in ZFMK (6 vials); 5.-15.i.1997, 2♂10♀ 14 juvs. in ZFMK (8 vials); 15.-25.i.1997, 9♂9♀ 14 juvs. in ZFMK (12 vials). Budongo Forest Reserve (1°42.5-43.5'N, 31°31.6-32.7'E), ~1100 m a.s.l., 9.xii.2010 (B.A. Huber),

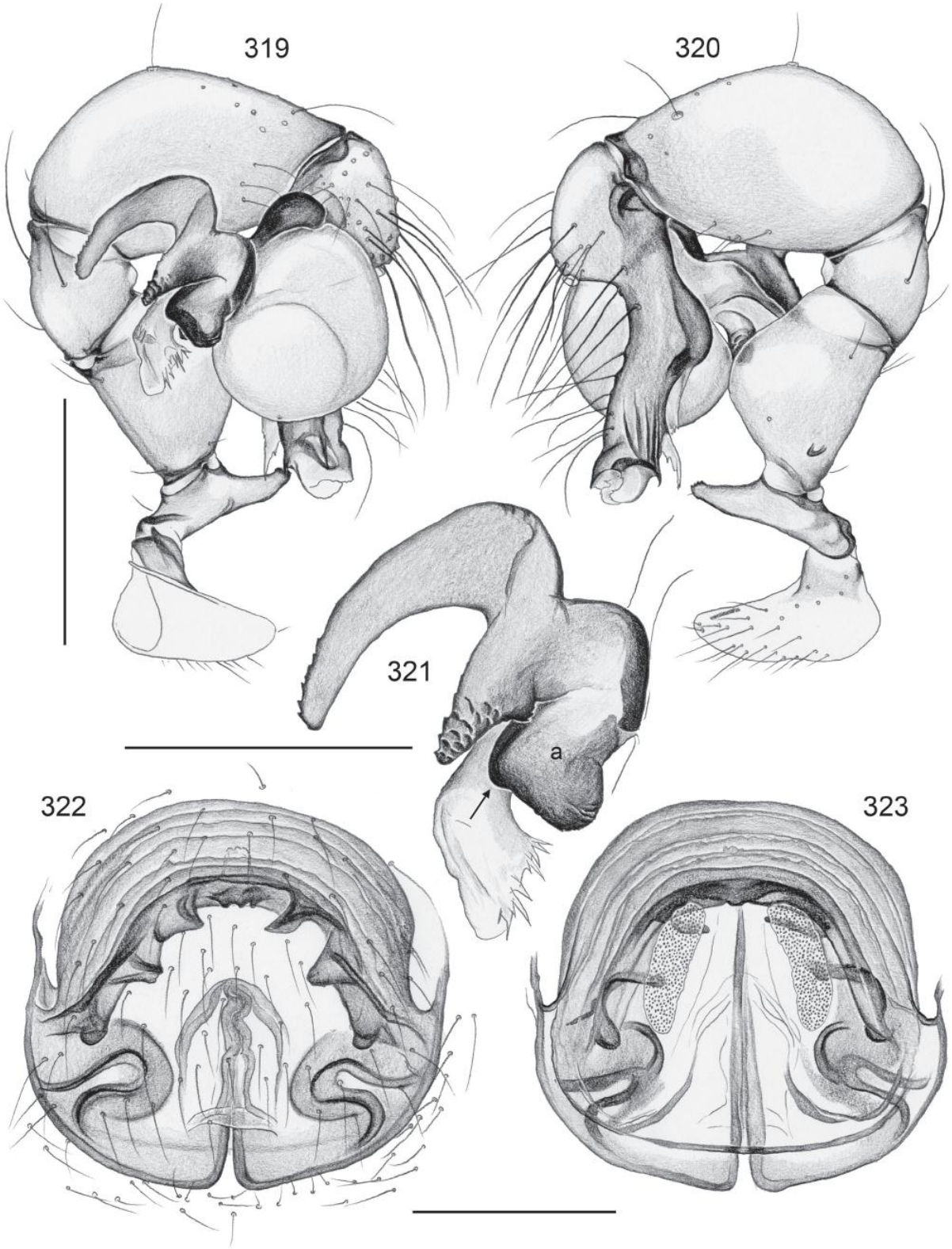


FIG. 319-323. *Leptopholcus budongo*. 319, 320. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 321. Processes of left male bulb (arrow points at area where males from Congo Dem. Rep. have a small pointed projection). 322, 323. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (319, 320), 0.3 (321-323).

2♂1♀ in ZFMK; same data, 3♀ 1 juv. in pure ethanol, in ZFMK. *Kasese District*: Ruwenzori area, Kibale Forest, Kanyward forest station (0°30'N, 30°15'E), 1500 m a.s.l., pine forest (*Pinus caribbea*), age 15 years, sweep, 8.x.1983 (M. Nummelin), 1♀ in ZMT (AA 3531). *Kabarole and Kamwenge Districts*: Kibale Forest N.P., near Kanyanchu (0°27.5-28.0'N, 30°22.3-22.8'E), 1250 m a.s.l., 7.xii.2010 (B.A. Huber), 1♂2♀ in ZFMK; same data, 3 juvs. in pure ethanol, in ZFMK. *Mpigi District*: Mpanga Forest Reserve (0°12.4'N, 32°18.1'E), 1200 m a.s.l., 22.xi.2010 (B.A. Huber), 5♂2♀ (2 vials) in ZFMK; same data, 3♀ 1 juv. in pure ethanol, in ZFMK.

KENYA: *Western Prov.*: Kakamega Forest [~0°17'N, 34°51'E], ix.2001-i.2003 (W. Freund), 3♂8♀ (8 vials) (ZFMK).

CONGO DEM. REP.: Mbangi (2°07'N, 21°44'E), fogging in old secondary forest, 23.-25.vi.2009 (D. de Bakker), 3♂8♀ (6 vials) in MRAC. Monzé (Engengele) (2°02'N, 22°44'E), fogging in old secondary forest (periodically inundated), 29.-30.vi.2009 (D. de Bakker), 4♂2♀ (3 vials) in MRAC. Basoko (Bokungu) (1°14'N, 23°36'E), fogging in old palm plantation (60 years old), 7.iii.2009 (D. de Bakker), 2♀ (2 vials) in MRAC.