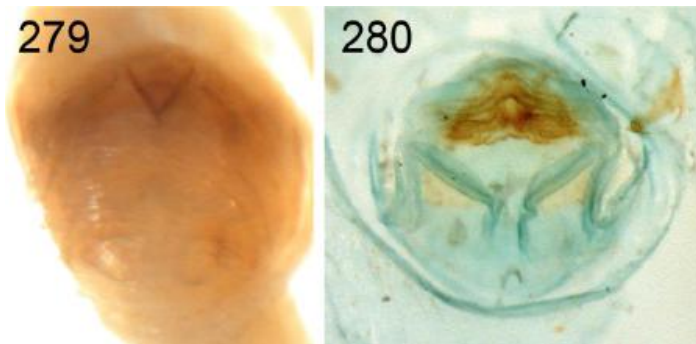


***Micromerys baiteta* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 65



279, 280. *Mm. baiteta*.

p. 103

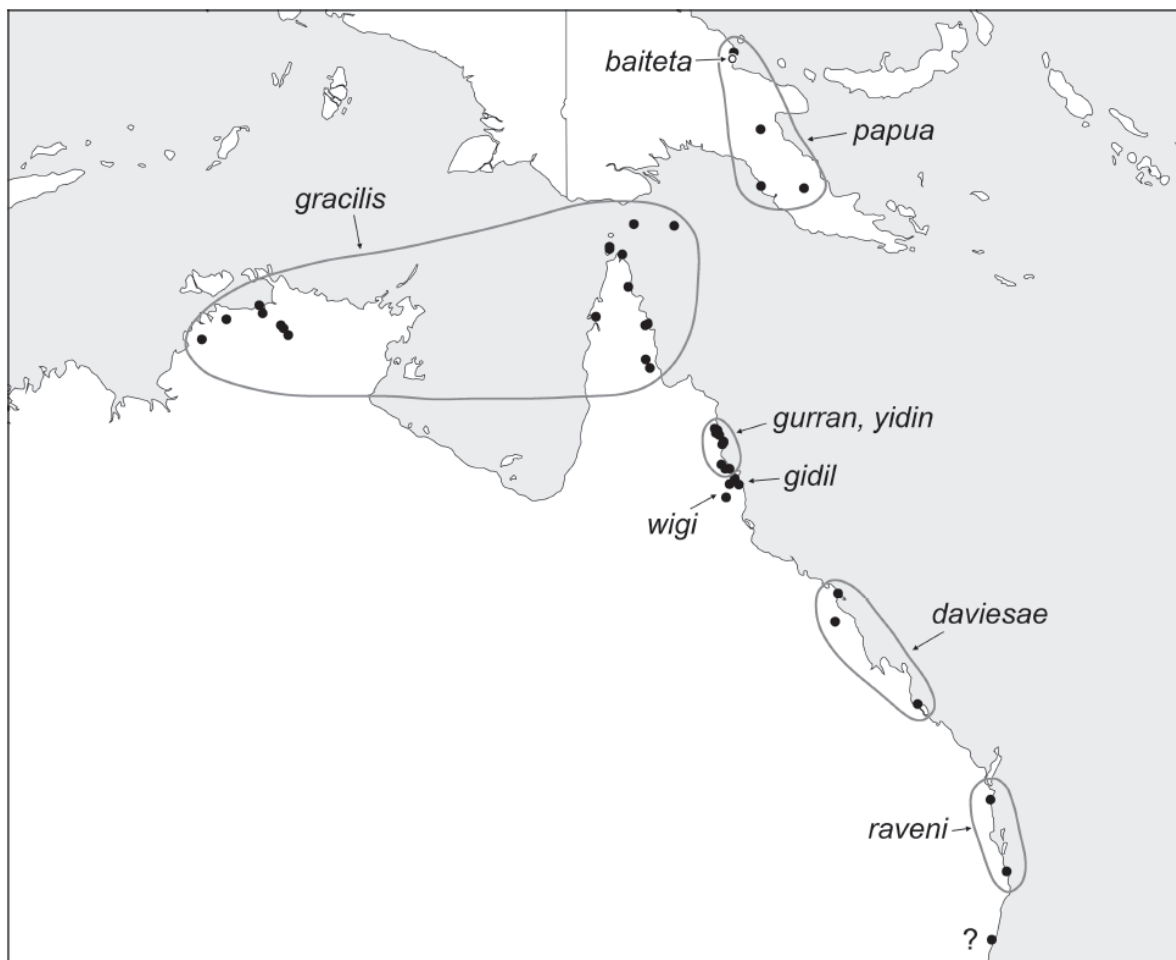


FIG. 418. Known distribution of *Micromerys*. Australian records are mostly from Huber (2001). The question mark denotes a *Mm. yidin* male that may be mislabeled (see Huber 2001).

procursus and bulbal processes), and female internal genitalia (Figs. 280, 433, 434).

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.9, carapace width 0.75. Leg 1 missing, tibia 2: 5.2, tibia 3: 3.1, tibia 4: 5.9, tibia 2/4: 0.88. Habitus as in *Mm. papua* (cf. Figs. 236, 237). Prosoma and legs mostly pale ochre-yellow, patella area and tibia-metatarsus joints light brown, abdomen ochre to light brown, with indistinct darker marks dorsally. Distance PME-PME 250 μ m, diameter PME 90 μ m, distance PME-ALE 45 μ m, no AME (some irregular pigment but no lenses). Ocular area not elevated, each triad on very low hump. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Mm. papua* (cf. Fig. 423), with pair of lateral apophyses very distally. Sternum slightly wider than long (0.50/0.45), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 430 and 431, coxa unmodified, trochanter with ventral apophysis with fine distal ridges, femur proximally slender with retrolateral apophysis, distally with large ventral protrusion, procursus without spines, with long transparent process arising from 'knee', with complex hinged ventral process (Fig. 432), bulb with two processes of uncertain homology. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs.

Female. In general similar to male but triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 220 μ m); tibia 1: 5.7 (missing in other females). Epigynum very simple externally, slightly protruding, sclerotized internal structures visible through cuticle anteriorly (Figs. 279, 433); internal genitalia as in Figs. 280 and 434.

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 418).

Material examined. PAPUA NEW GUINEA: *Madang Province*: Baiteta: ♂ holotype above; same locality, 2♂3♀ (3 vials) in IRSB ("AR 47", "AR62", "AR64").

Micromerys baiteta n. sp.

Figs. 279, 280, 430-434

Type. Male holotype from Papua New Guinea, Madang Province, Baiteta [5°01'S, 145°45'E], "canopy mission, AR48-1", no further data, in IRSB.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 430, 431; shapes of

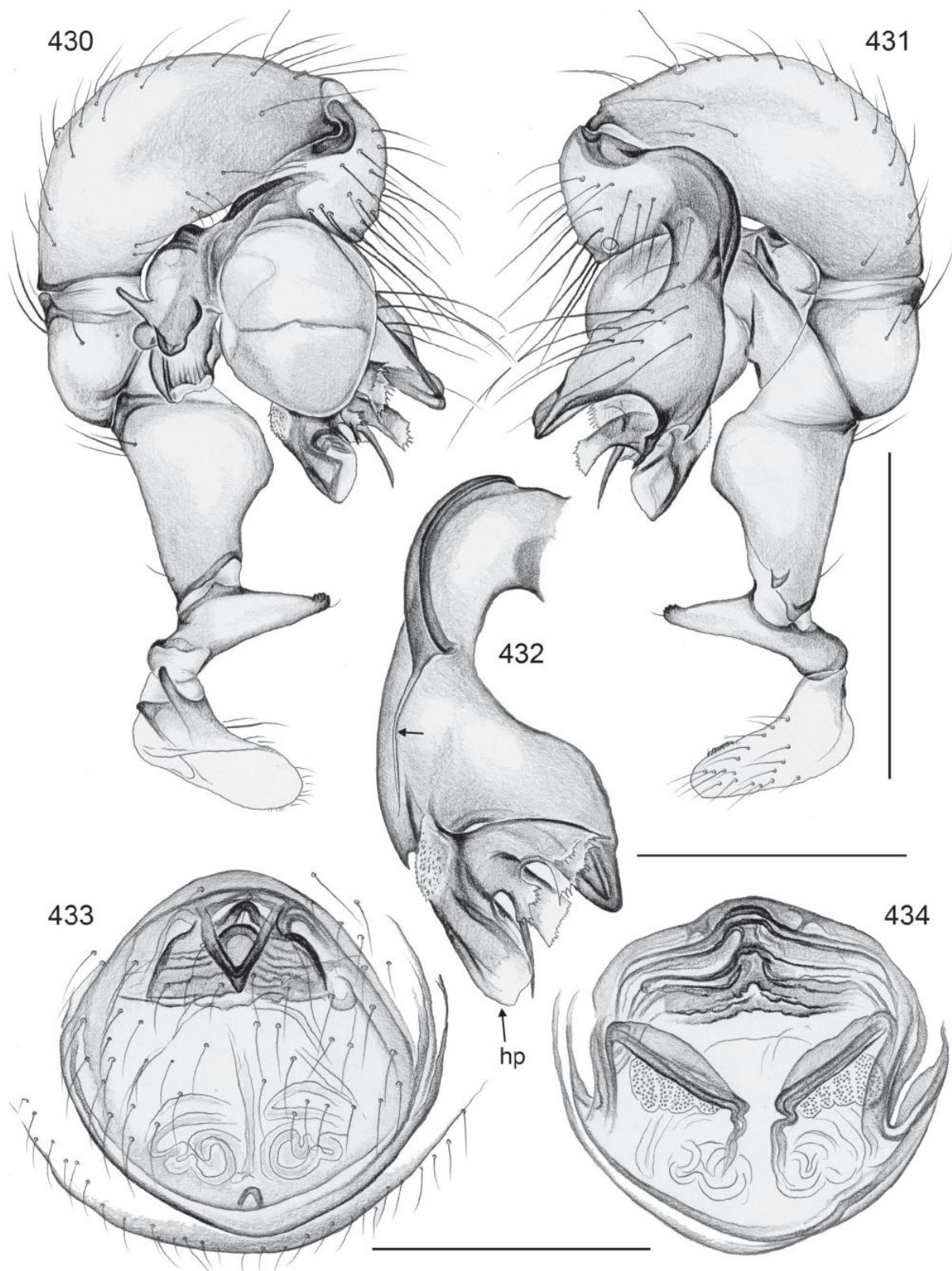


FIG. 430-434. *Micromerys baiteta*. 430, 431. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 432. Left procurus, prolateral view (arrow points at transparent process arising from 'knee'). 433, 434. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (430, 431), 0.3 (432-434).