

***Pholcus afghanus* Senglet, 2008**

Senglet, A. 2008. New species of *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* (Pholcidae, Araneae) from Iran and Afghanistan, with notes on mating mechanisms. *Rev. suisse Zool.* 115: 355-376.

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***Pholcus afghanus* sp. n.**

Figs 66-74

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂, AFGHANISTAN, Kabul, Kabul, in a hotel, 34°31'N 69°29'E, 3/8/1975. – Paratypes, 2 ♂, 7 ♀, same locality as holotype. – Paratypes, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, north of Charikar, 35°10'N 69°14'E, 10/8/1975. – Paratypes, 1 ♂, 6 ♀. Golbag, 34°26'N 69°07'E, 11/8/1975. All specimens were collected in small caves and in a building.

DESCRIPTION: Prosoma marking a dorsal bilobate pattern. Opisthosoma elongated.

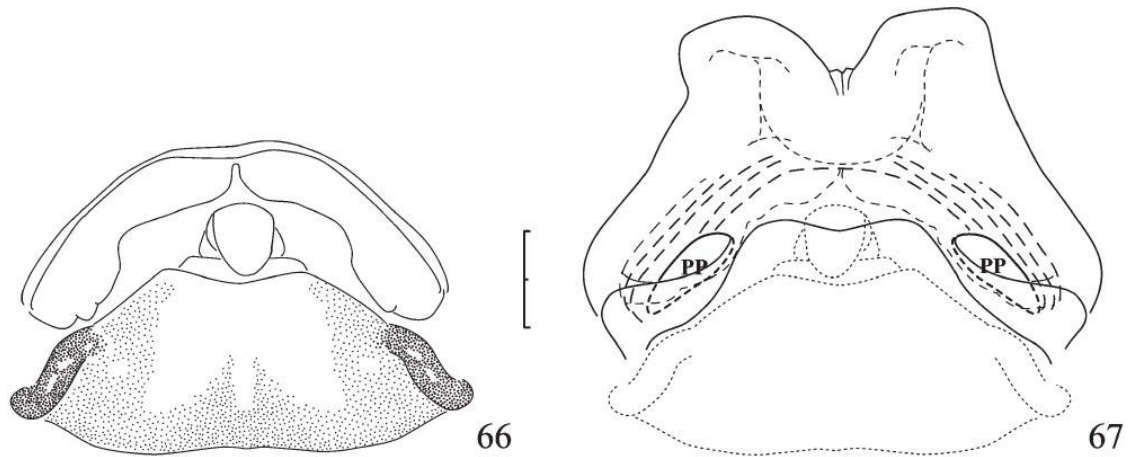
Male (paratype from Kabul): Total length 5.33. Prosoma 1.40 long, 1.54 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.14; PME-PME 0.27, PME-ALE 0.025.

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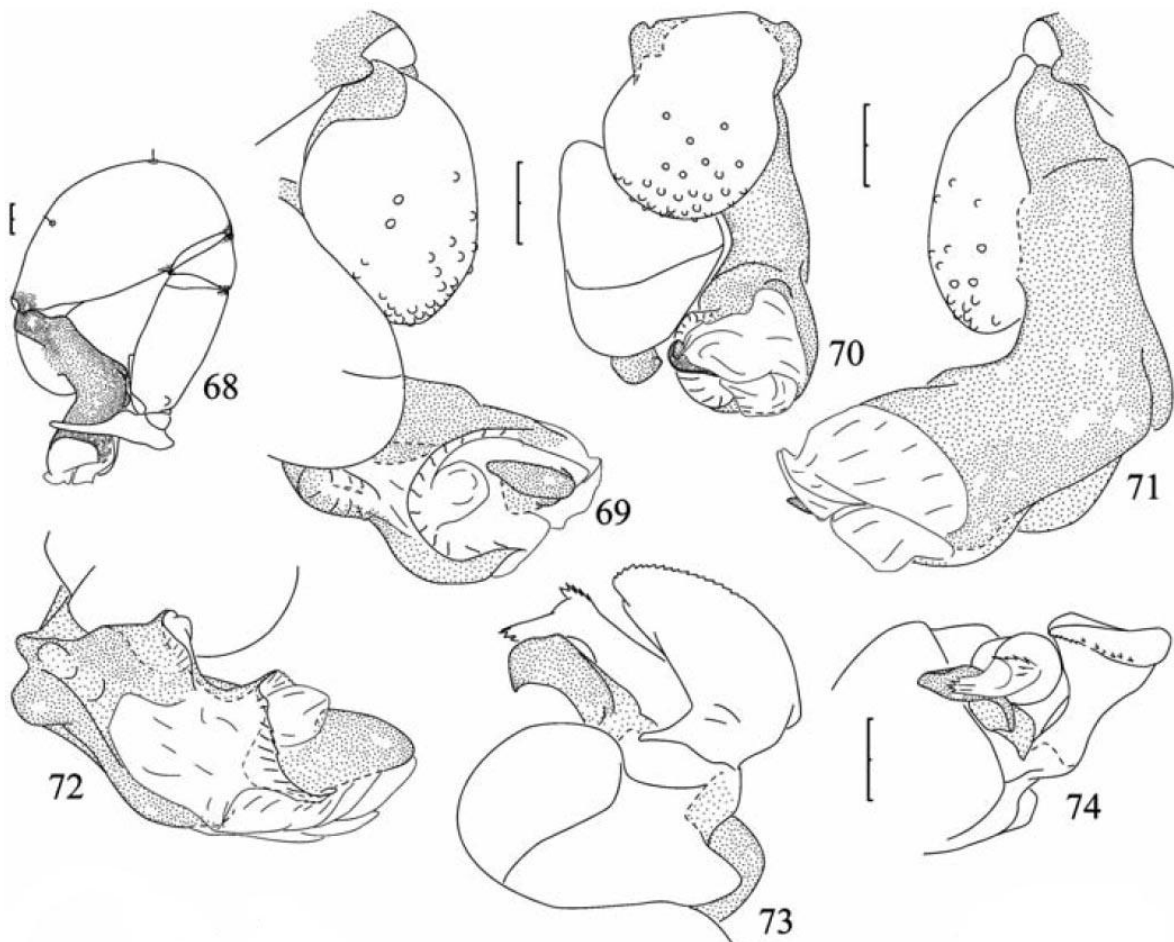
Ocular group 0.68 wide. Chelicera bearing a pointed anterior basal knob (0.1 mm wide), a large retrolateral basal apophysis and a prolateral-apical apophysis with three gripping teeth. Pedipalp (Fig. 68): Trochanter apophysis long and slender; cylindrical femur bearing a low ventral basal ridge. Strong procurus (Figs 69-72) bent by 110° at its ventral elbow, the latter bearing a longitudinal groove; apical sclerite masked by membranous parts in retrolateral view, but clearly visible in dorsal, prolateral and apical views; in prolateral-apical view (Fig. 72) a large membranous area reaching the ventral groove of procurus; ventral groove extending to elbow; a small pit present on bulbal side. Bulbal apophyses (Figs 73-74): Uncus length about twice its width; basal protrusion reduced to slightly elevated basal margin. Undivided wide appendix terminating in a pointed tip.

Female (from Kabul): Total length 5.20. Prosoma 1.34 long, 1.46 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.14; PME-PME 0.23, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.60 wide. Genital plate (Fig. 66) characterized by strongly sclerotized sinuous lateral ridges. Long flexed anterior tubercle apophysis with a more or less folded membranous base. Vulva: Dorsal sclerite (Fig. 67) highly developed into two anterior membranous lobes; pore-plates small; ventral sclerite as in Fig. 66.

ETYMOLOGY: The species name, an adjective, is taken from the country where these spiders occur.



(66-67) *Pholcus afghanus* sp. n. (66) Genital plate with ventral vulval sclerite. (67) Vulva, dorsal view. PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.2 mm.



(68-74) *Pholcus afghanus* sp. n., left male palp. (68) Entire palp, retrolateral view. (69) Procursus, prolateral view. (70) Same, dorsal view. (71) Same, retrolateral view. (72) Same, prolateral-apical view. (73) Bulbal apophyses, prolateral view. (74) Same, ventral view.

PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.2 mm.

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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FIG. 1636. Known distribution of the *Pholcus nenjukovi* species group. The question mark indicates the dubious type locality of *Ph. sidorenkoi* (see text).