Pholcus anlong Chen, Zhang & Zhu, 2011

Chen, H., Zhang, F., Zhu, M. 2011. Four new troglophilous species of the genus *Pholcus* Walckenaer (Araneae, Pholcidae) from Guizhou Province, China. Zootaxa 2922: 51-59.

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***Pholcus anlong* sp. nov.**
Figs. 1–8

Type. Male holotype, 1♂3♀ paratypes, CHINA: Guizhou Province, Anlong County, Longguang Town [25°06'N, 105°06'E], Xianren Cave, May 21, 2006, leg. by H. M. Chen.

Diagnosis. This new species is similar to *Pholcus bidentatus* Zhu, Zhang, Zhang & Chen, 2005 in the palpal organ and epigynum, but easily distinguished from the latter by the cymbium absent the conical projection (Figs 4–6), by the palpal femur present a dorsal projection retrolaterally (Fig. 6), by the palpal trochanter present longer ventral apophysis (Fig. 6); by the shape of epigynal apophysis (Fig. 7); by the shape of sclerotized arch anteriorly in vulva (Fig. 8).

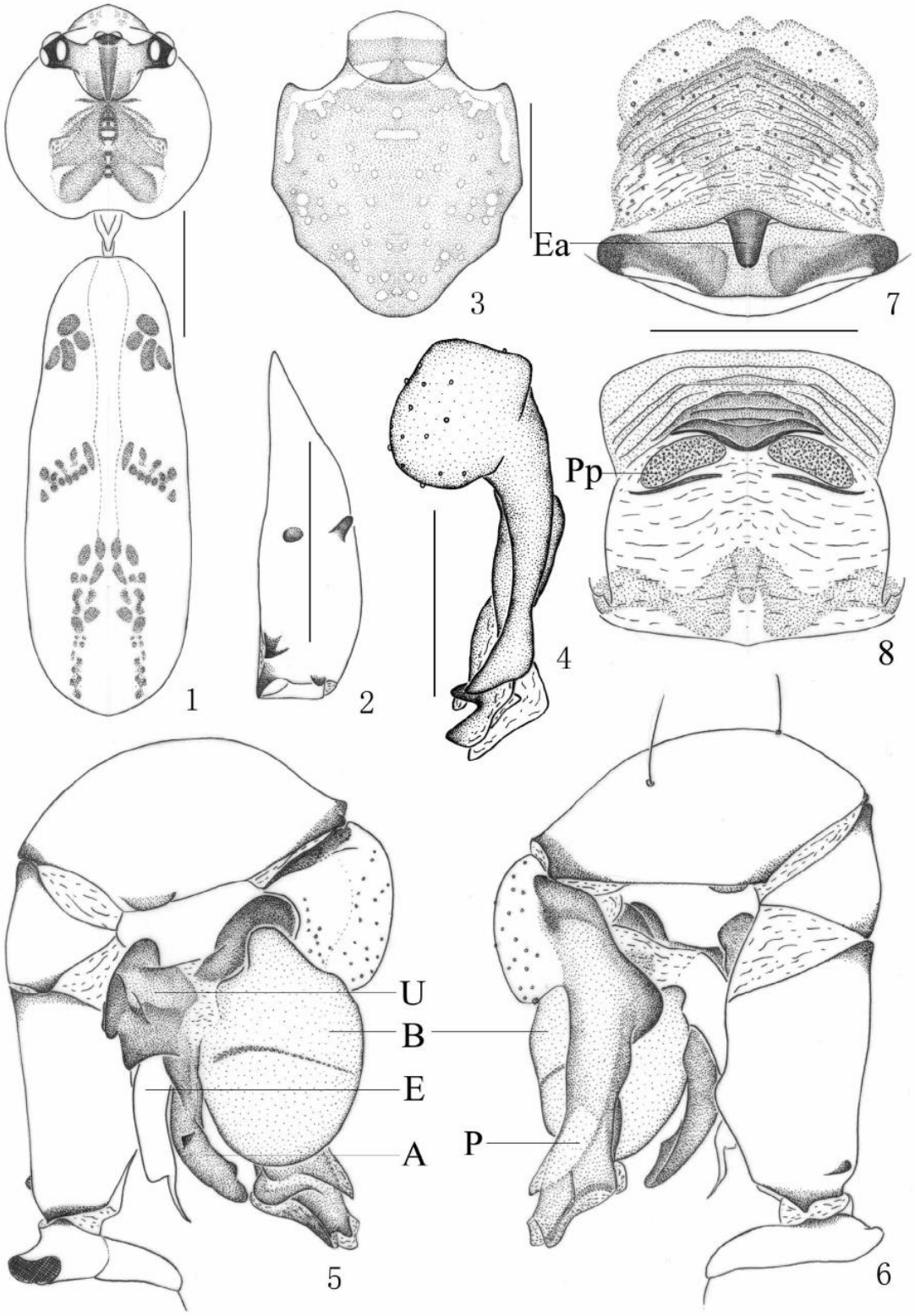
Etymology. The species name is a noun in apposition, taken from the type locality.

Description. Male (holotype): total body length 4.4: cephalothorax 1.4 long, 1.4 wide; abdomen 3.0 long, 1.2 wide. Prosoma shape as in Fig. 1. Leg I: (10.8+0.6+10.4+18.9+2.7), tibia II: 7.0, tibia III: 4.8, tibia IV: 6.3; tibia I L/D: 78. Carapace short, broad and almost circular, ochre, with brown marks broadly connecting to ocular area (Fig. 1). Cephalic region raised, with brown central marks and pair of brown stripes sublaterally, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus 0.40, ochre, with numerous brown small dots (Fig. 1). Each eye triad on the top of a relatively longer eye-stalk. Distance AME–AME 0.04, PME–PME 0.70. Diameter AME 0.08, ALE 0.15, PME 0.15, PLE 0.16. Chelicerae shape as in Fig. 2, with pair of black distal apophyses, pair of unsclerotized nipple-shaped apophyses proximolaterally and pair of sclerotized rounded apophyses proximocentrally. Labium and endites light yellow. Sternum dark gray, with yellow small patches as in Fig. 3. Legs ochre, femora, patellae and tibiae without dark rings. Tarsal organ of tarsus 1 capsulate. Abdomen cylindrical, pale ochre, dorsum with small brown patterns as in Fig. 1. Venter pale brown. Palps as in Figs. 5 and 6, femur with a dorsal projection retrolaterally; tibia spindle-shaped, with a triangular projection ventrally; bulb with nearly rectangular, flat, sclerotized uncus; long and curved appendix with a small central process prolaterally; embolus between the uncus and appendix, long and transparent, with a pointed tip; complex procursus with nearly triangular tip.

Variation. Tibia I in other male: 10.4. Body length in other male 4.8.

Female: in general very similar to male. Total length of bodies 4.8–5.4 Female (one paratype, from Cave. Xianren), total length 5.4: cephalothorax 1.4 long, 1.5 wide; abdomen 4.0 long, 1.3 wide. Tibia I: 10.4. Distance AME–AME 0.05, PME–PME 0.25. Diameter AME 0.08, ALE 0.14, PME 0.13, PLE 0.13. Epigynum roughly cap-shaped as in Fig. 7, with a median teat-shaped apophysis. Dorsal view as in Fig. 8, with a small sclerotized arch anteriorly and a pair of oval pore plates.

Distribution. Known from type locality only.



FIGURES 1–8. *Pholcus anlong* **sp. nov.** 1. male body, dorsal view. 2. male left chelicera, frontal view. 3. male sternum, ventral view. 4. left procursus, dorsal view. 5. left palp, prolateral view. 6. same, retrolateral view. 7. epigynum, ventral view. 8. same, dorsal view. Scale lines: 1.0mm (1), 0.5mm (2–8).