

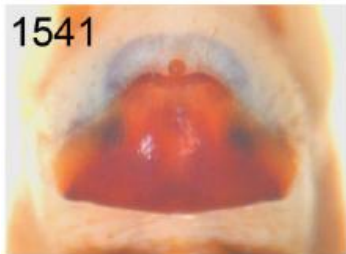
***Pholcus arayat* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 313



1514, 1515. *Ph. arayat*, female abdomen, ventral view; male ocular area, frontal view.



1541, 1542. *Ph. arayat*.

p. 315

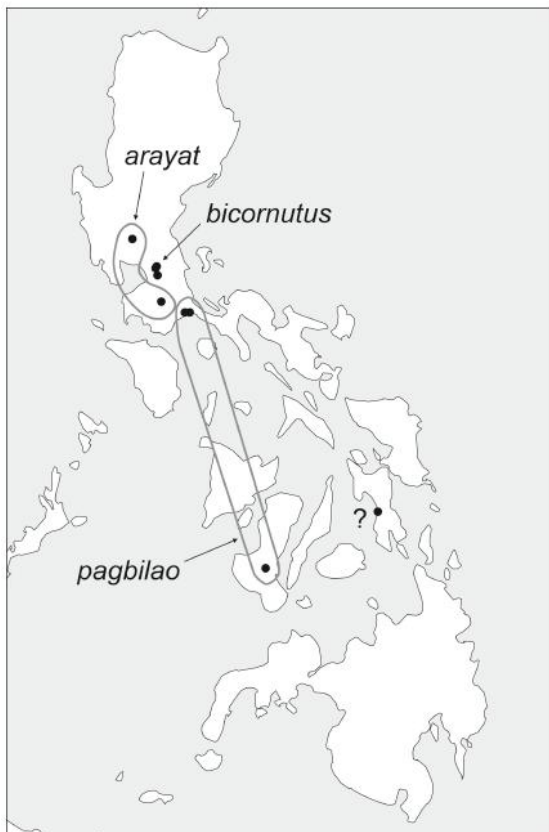


FIG. 1559. Known distribution of the *Pholcus bicornutus* species group. The question mark refers to "*Pholcus phalangioides*" by Barrion & Litsinger (1995), which is here considered a misidentification of *Ph. arayat* or of a new species of the *Ph. bicornutus* group.

Pholcus arayati n. sp.

Figs. 1514, 1515, 1541, 1542, 1574-1578

“? *Pholcus phalangioides*” (misidentification): Barrion & Litsinger 1995: 37-38, figs. 13a-e (see Note below).

Note. I have not seen the male identified as *Ph. phalangioides* by Barrion & Litsinger (1995), but their drawings clearly show that their specimen (from Baybay: 10°41'N, 124°48'E, Leyte Prov., Philippines) is either conspecific or very closely related to the present species (the long abdomen suggests this species rather than *Ph. pagbilao*).

Type. Male holotype from Philippines, Central Luzon, Pampanga, Mt. Arayat [15°11'N, 120°45'E], 11.ii.1984 (C.K. Starr), in AMNH.

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

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from most congeners by male horns with brushes of hairs between eye triads (Fig. 1515); from *Ph. bicornutus* by details of male palp (Figs. 1574, 1575; distinctive male palpal

trochanter apophysis, shape of procurus, presence of appendix), and large epigynal plate (Fig. 1541); from very similar *Ph. pagbilao* by more slender abdomen (Fig. 1514), details of male palpal morphology (shapes of procurus, unculus, appendix) and epigynum shape (Fig. 1541).

Male (holotype). Total body length 6.5, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 11.2 + 0.6 + 10.8, metatarsus and tarsus missing, tibia 2: 7.0, tibia 3: 4.2, tibia 4: 6.3, tibia 1L/d: 79. Habitus similar to *Ph. pagbilao* (cf. Figs. 1517, 1518) but with longer abdomen. Prosoma mostly brown, apparently artificially darkened, no pattern visible, sternum dark brown, legs light brown, tips of femora and tibiae lighter, abdomen dark gray with distinctive brown patterns dorsally and ventrally (cf. female, Fig. 1514). Distance PME-PME 290 μ m, diameter PME 135 μ m, distance PME-ALE 35 μ m, distance AME-AME 45 μ m, diameter AME 90 μ m. Ocular area elevated, with median elevation carrying dense brushes of hairs (Fig. 1515), longer hairs also in general denser than usual on posterior side of ocular area. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1576, distal apophyses with two (or three?) modified hairs each, with proximal lateral and frontal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.85/0.70), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1574 and 1575, coxa unmodified, trochanter with very distinctive ventral apophysis and short rounded retrolateral hump, femur small, with slender retrolateral apophysis and larger ventral protrusion, tibia large, procurus distally very complex, without spines, bulb with large flat unculus, wide weakly sclerotized embolus, appendix with long pointed process directed retrolaterally. Most hairs on legs missing. Retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium apparently absent on tibia 1, apparently present on other tibiae.

Variation. Tibia 1 in other male: 11.0.

Female. In general similar to male but ocular area unmodified and triads closer together (distance PME-PME 210 μ m). Tibia 1 in 2 females: 9.8, 10.5. Epigynum a large trapezoidal plate with anterior ‘knob’ (Figs. 1541, 1577); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1542 and 1578.

Distribution. Known from Luzon Island and possibly from Leyte Island (see Note above) (Fig. 1559).

Material examined. PHILIPPINES: *Central Luzon:* Pampanga Prov., Mt. Arayat: ♂ holotype above. Calabarzon: Laguna Province, Mt. Maquiling, above Los Baños [14°08.9'N, 121°13.6'E], 2.-3.iii.1984 (DLSU Entomol. Class), 1♀ in AMNH; Mt. Ma-

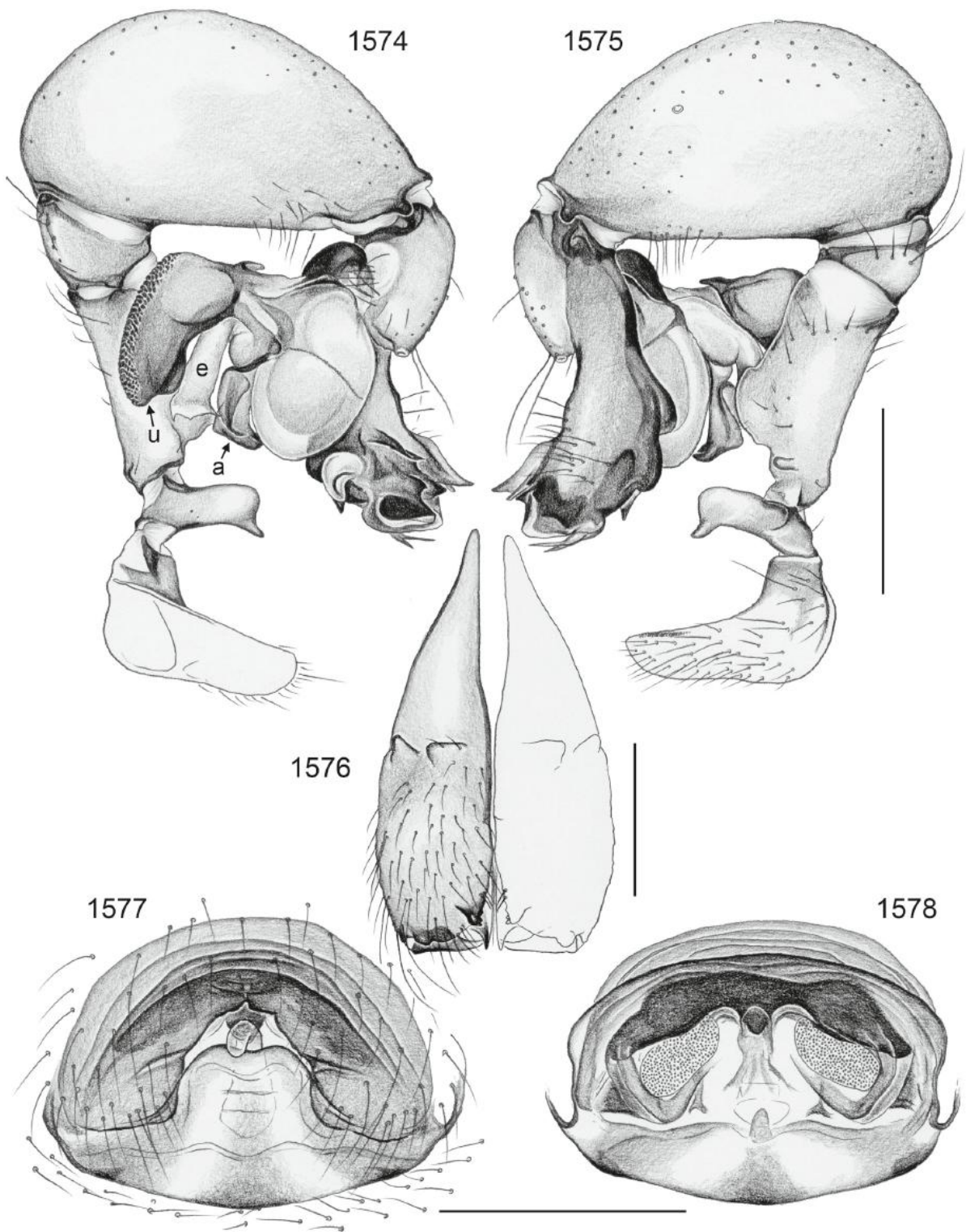


FIG. 1574-1578. *Pholcus arayati*. 1574, 1575. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1576. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1577, 1578. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1574, 1575, 1577, 1578), 0.3 (1576).

p. 320

quiling, 1100-1400 ft a.s.l., tropical rainforest, 29.
ix.1945 (B. Malkin, S. Jewett Jr.), 1♂ in AMNH;
Mt. Maquiling, no date (R.A. Cushman), 1♀ in
USNM.