

***Pholcus atrigularis* (Simon, 1901)**

Simon, E. 1901. On the Archnida collected during the "Skeat Expedition" to the Malay Peninsula, 1899-1900. Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1901(2): 45-84.

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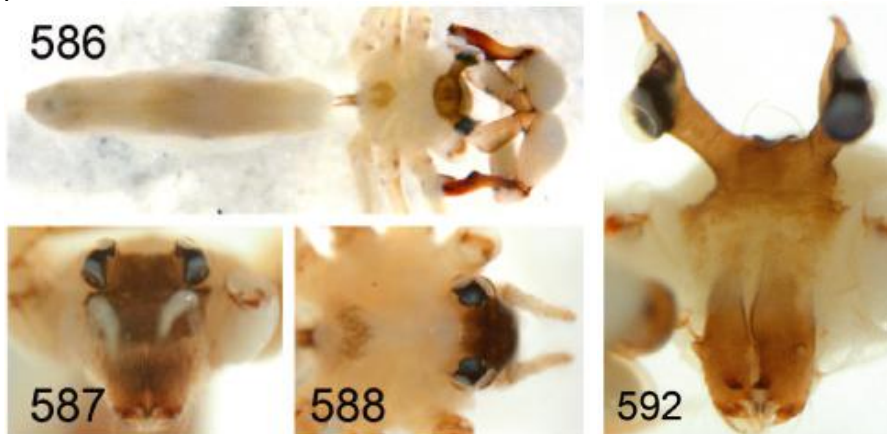
18. *UTHINA ATRIGULARIS*, sp. nov.

♀. Long. 3 mm.—*Cephalothorax* haud longior quam latior, utrinque ample rotundus, parte cephalica brevi, lata et convexa, sulco semicirculari profundo discreta, luteo-testaceus nitidus, regione oculari clypeoque (margine excepto) nigris, parte thoracica area ovata longitudinali fusco-marginata notata. Oculi utrinque valde prominuli et pediculati a sese contigui, anticus reliquis major, spatium inter tubercula sat angusto, leviter convexo, a clypeo, leviter proclivi, stria transversa discreto. Abdomen angustum et longissimum, utrinque leviter bisinuosum, albido-testaceum, supra tenuiter albido-pubescentis sed vitta media glabra et postice maculis nigris biserialis, parvis, longis et obliquis ornatum, subtus glabrum, duriusculum, et nitidum. Chela et partes oris nigricantes, haec testaceo-marginatae. Sternum pedesque pallide lutea, patellis cunctis nigris, tibiis ad apicem minute nigris. Area genitalis subrotunda, magna, latitudinem epigasteris totam occupans, antice convexa, nigricans, levis et semicircularis, praeterea rufula, depressa et transversim rugata.

Ab *U. luzonica* E. Sim. imprimis differt oculis utrinque longius pediculatis, clypeo nigro, femoribus annulo fusco subapicali carentibus, etc.

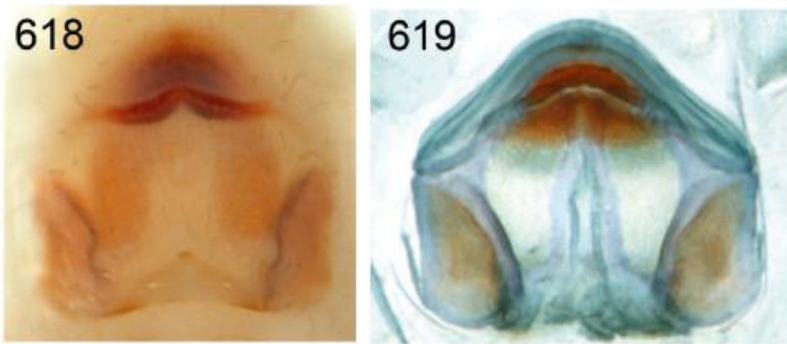
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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586-588, 592. *Ph. atrigularis*, male dorsal view; female prosoma, frontal and dorsal views; male prosoma, frontal view.

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dorsal views. 610, 611. *Ph. minang*. 612, 613. *Ph. singalang*. 614, 615. *Ph. bohorok*. 616, 617. *Ph. tahai*. 618, 619. *Ph. atrigularis*. 620, 621. *Ph. diopsis*. 622, 623. *Ph. kerinci*. 624, 625. *Ph. cibodas*.

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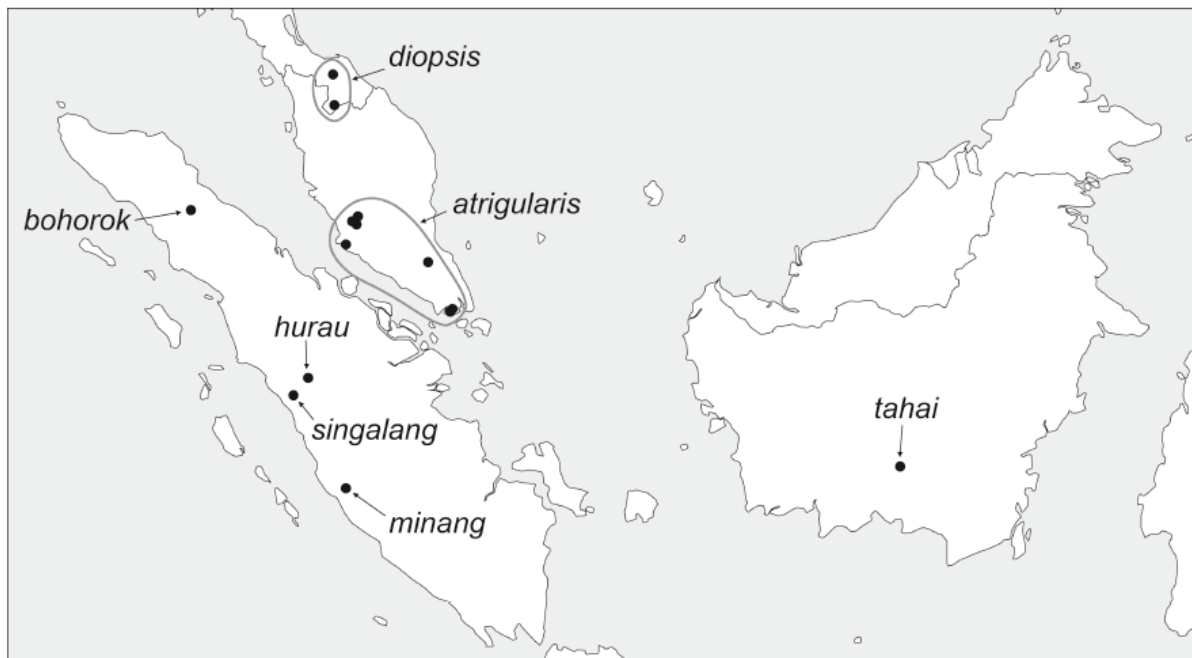


FIG. 626. Known distribution of the *Pholcus minang* species group.

Pholcus atrigularis (Simon, 1901), n. comb.

Figs. 586-588, 592, 618, 619, 696-712

Uthina atrigularis Simon 1901: 51.

Type. Female holotype (or syntypes?) from “Malay Peninsula” (see Notes below), no further locality data, Skeat Expedition 1899-1900, apparently lost (not found in MNHN).

Notes. In the absence of the type(s), the material below is assigned to this species with some hesitation. The original description seems to fit the present material well, but it is superficial, without illustration, and mentions stalked eye triads in the female (“oculi utrinque valde prominuli et pediculati”), a description that fits the male but not the female material below (Fig. 703) (and would seem quite unusual in pholcid females anyway).

The type locality is not specified but according to Skeat’s (1901) list of places visited by the Skeat Expedition it is either in southern Thailand or northern Malaysia, between about 5° and 9°N.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from most congeners by combination of male eye triads on stalks with pointed processes (Figs. 592, 701, 702), and absence of AME and appendix; from putative close relatives above by shapes of procurus and uncus (Figs. 696, 697) and by morphology of female genitalia (Figs. 618, 699).

Male (Genting). Total body length 3.9, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 40.1 (9.3 + 0.4 + 9.3 + 18.9 + 2.2),

apophysis, tibia very large, procurus simple except distally (Fig. 705), with transparent prolateral process, tarsal organ capsulate (Fig. 708), bulb with large uncus, weakly sclerotized long embolus, without appendix (Fig. 706). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (most hairs missing); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral

trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments barely visible in dissecting microscope. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 709); ALS with seven spigots each (cf. female).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 5 other males: 9.1-10.0 (mean 9.5).

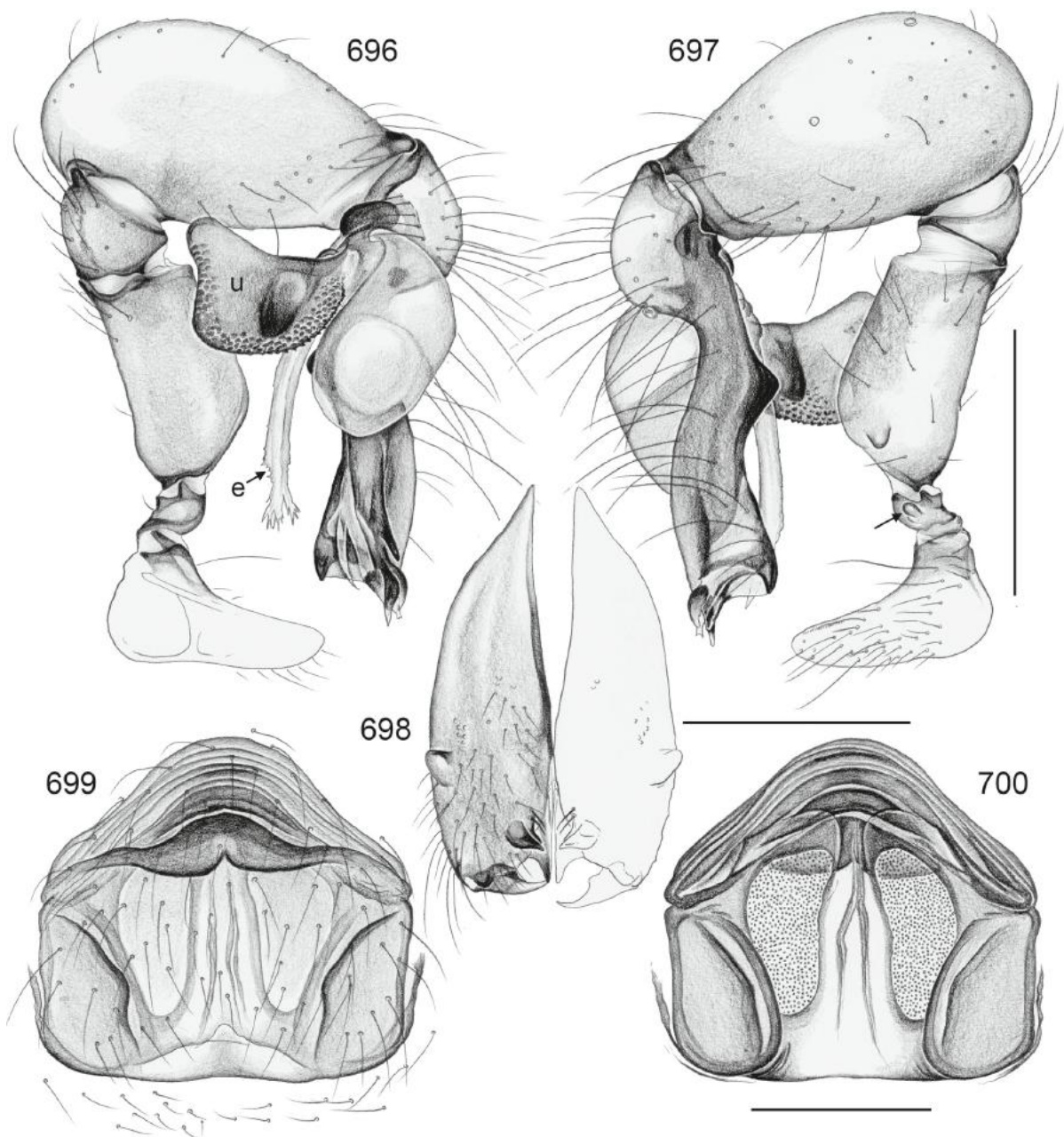


FIG. 696-700. *Pholcus atrigularis*. 696, 697. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views (arrow points at retrolateral trochanter apophysis). 698. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 699, 700. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (696, 697), 0.3 (698-700).

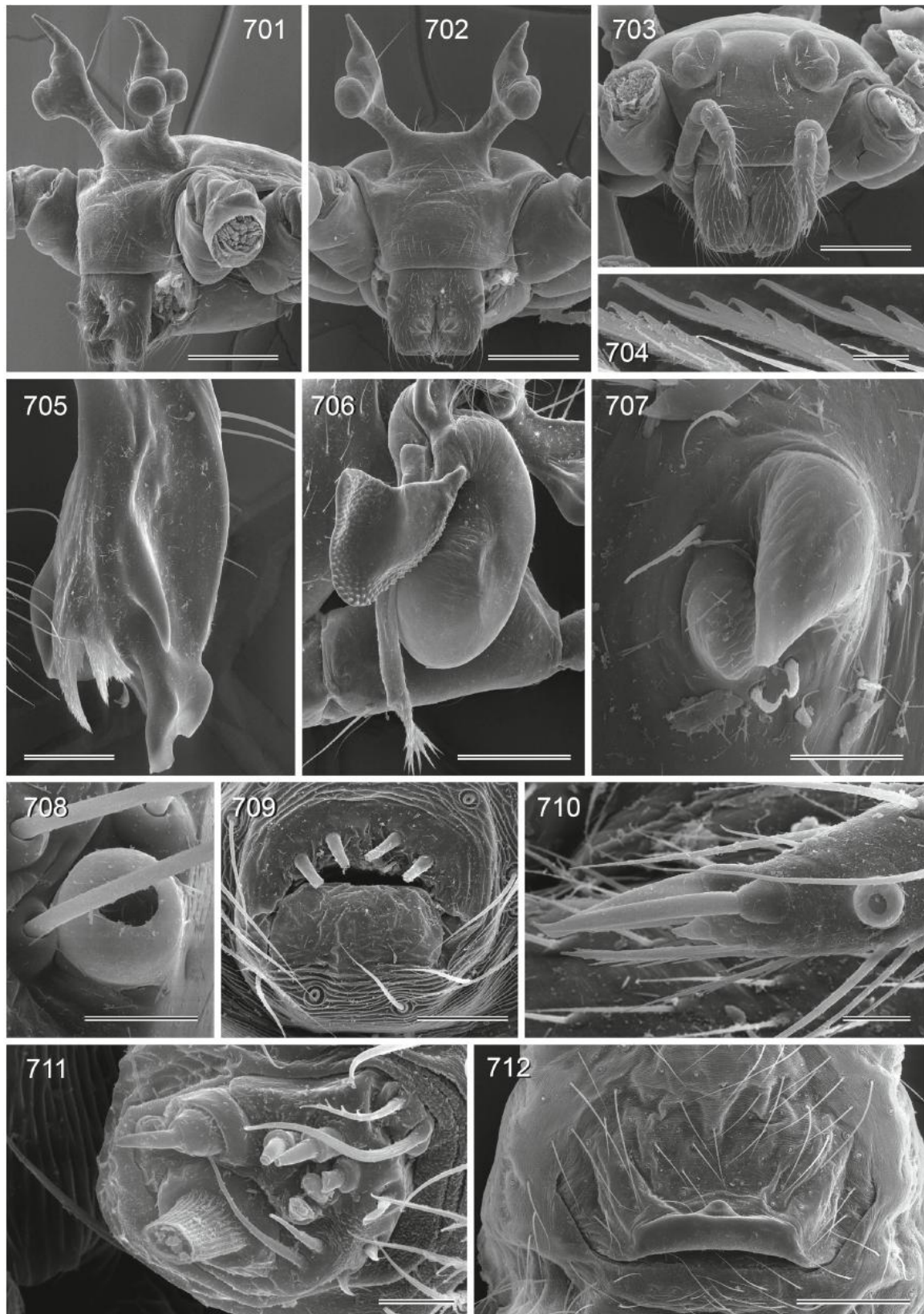


FIG. 701-712. *Pholcus atrigularis*. 701, 702. Male prosoma, oblique and frontal views. 703. Female prosoma, frontal view. 704. Comb-hairs on tarsus 4. 705. Left procurrus, prolateral view. 706. Left bulb, prolatero-dorsal view. 707. Divided distal male cheliceral apophysis. 708. Male palpal tarsal organ. 709. Male gonopore. 710. Tip of female palpal tarsus. 711. Female ALS. 712. Epigynum. Scale lines: 300 μ m (701-703), 200 μ m (706, 712), 80 μ m (705), 40 μ m (709), 20 μ m (707, 708, 710), 10 μ m (704, 711).

Female. In general similar to male but triads not on stalks, closer together (Fig. 703; distance PME-PME 220 μm), only anterior half of ocular area brown. Tibia 1 in 8 females: 6.7-8.0 (mean 7.2); tarsus 4 with single row of comb-hairs (Fig. 704). Epigynum with distinctive anterior and lateral internal structures visible through cuticle (Fig. 618), indistinct posterior sclerite with small 'knob' (Figs. 699, 712); internal genitalia as in Figs. 619 and 700. ALS with seven spigots each (Fig. 711).

Distribution. Known from mainland Malaysia and Singapore (Fig. 626). The type locality is not indicated on the map but probably lies further north (see Notes above). The MHNG has juvenile specimens from Singkep and Lingga Islands (Indonesia) that appear to belong to this species.

Material examined. MALAYSIA: *Pahang:* Genting [3°24.5'N, 101°45.9'E], 600 m a.s.l., 1.-15.ii.1988 (Murphy), 4♂4♀ in CJFM (15108); same locality, 27.xi.1990 (Murphy), 1♀ in CJFM (18980). *Selangor:* Templer's Park [3°18.3'N, 101°38.1'E], slope above river, 21.iii.1985 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 1♂1♀ in RMNH. Gombak F.C. [-3°14'N, 101°44'E], forest, night, 3.vii.1992 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 1♀ in RMNH. Banting [2°48'N, 101°30'E], 100 m a.s.l., garden, iii.1981 (W. Corley), 1♀ in CJFM (9395). *Johor:* Endau-Rompin National Park, between Kuala Jasin and Kuala Marong (2°31.7'N, 103°22.0'E), 40 m a.s.l., rain forest along stream, 3.-5.vii.2001 (P. Schwendinger), 1♀ in MHNG.

SINGAPORE: Bukit Timah [1°20.5'N, 103°46.5'E], shrubs near primary forest, 20.-21.i.1986 (Murphy), 1♂3♀ in CJFM (13264); same locality, secondary rainforest, 100 m a.s.l., 30.i.1991 (Murphy), 1♂ in CJFM (19286); same locality, 9.iv.1987 (J.K.H. Koh, 87.04.09.02), 1♂ in RMNH; same locality, 21.i.1986 (J.K.H. Koh, 86.01.21.11), 1♀ in RMNH; same locality, primary rainforest, foliage, 8.xi.1990 (J.K.H. Koh, 90.11.08.0011), 1♂ in ZFMK; same locality, 13./16.ix.2010 (D.J. Court), 1♂1♀ 2 juvs. in pure ethanol (4 vials), in RMBR; same locality, Taban Loop, foliage, 8.ii.2005 (J.K.H. Koh, 05.02.08.0024), 1♀ in ZFMK; same locality, foliage, 28.xi.1987 (J.K.H. Koh, 87.11.28.01), 1♀ in USNM. Nee Son [1°24'N, 103°49'E], water catchment forest, 30.i.1991 (H.K. Lua), 1♀ in RMBR. Upper Peirce Reservoir [1°22'N, 103°48'E], forest foliage, 1.i.1991 (J.K.H. Koh, 91.01.01.14), 1♂ in USNM.