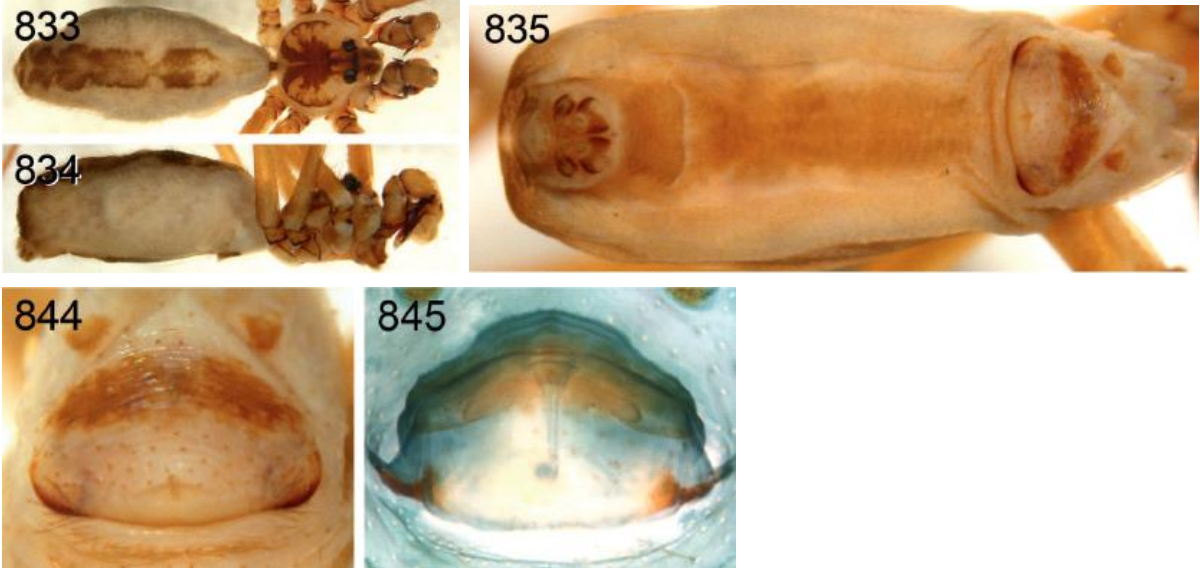


***Pholcus bikilai* Huber, 2011**

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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view.
bikilai.

833-835. *Ph. bikilai*, male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral
844, 845. *Ph.*

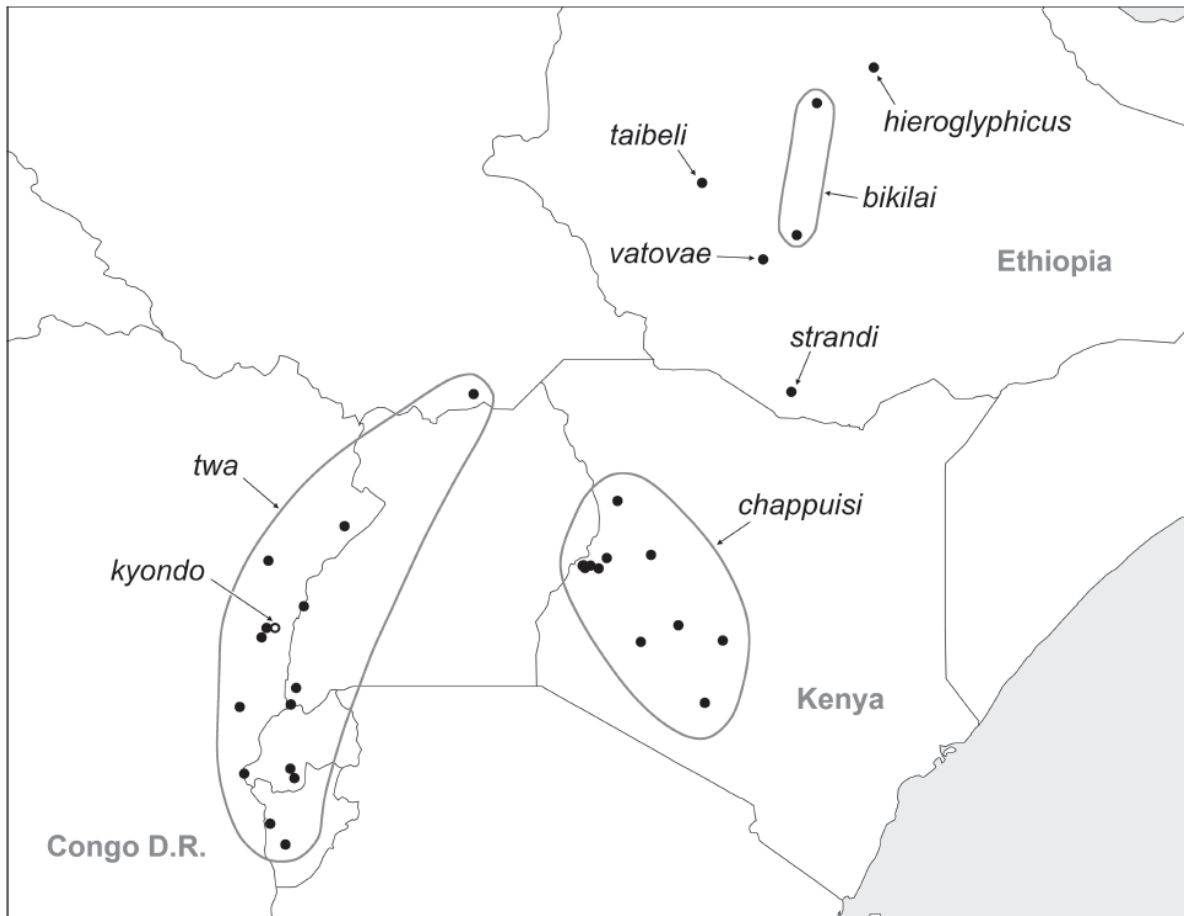


FIG. 846. Known distribution of the *Pholcus chappuisi* species group.

Pholcus bikilai n. sp.

Figs. 833-835, 844, 845, 886-891

Type. Male holotype from Ethiopia, Addis Ababa [$-9^{\circ}01'N$, $38^{\circ}46'E$], web in bathroom, 4.vii.1996 (T. Steyn), in MRAC (207328).

Etymology. Named for Abebe Bikila, two-time Olympic marathon champion from Ethiopia.

Diagnosis. Distinguished from putatively closest known relative (*Ph. strandi*) by male cheliceral armature (rather conservative, Fig. 889), from other (poorly known) Ethiopian *Pholcus* species (*Ph. hieroglyphicus*, *Ph. taibeli*, *Ph. vatovae*) by shape of procurus (Fig. 888) and oval epigynum (Figs. 844, 890).

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.7, carapace width 1.7. Leg 1: 44.7 (11.6 + 0.7 + 11.8 + 17.8 + 2.8), tibia 2: 7.3, tibia 3: 5.1, tibia 4: 6.8; tibia 1 L/d: 74. Habitus as in Figs. 833 and 834. Carapace ochre-yellow with distinctive brown pattern, ocular area and clypeus also with brown markings, sternum light brown with lighter areas near coxae 2-4, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, femora and tibiae with subdistal darker rings, abdomen ochre-gray with distinctive brown pattern dorsally, ventrally with wide brown band (cf. female, Fig. 835). Distance PME-PME 345 μm , diameter PME 125 μm , distance PME-ALE 45 μm , distance AME-AME 45 μm , diameter AME 90 μm . Ocular area elevated, many stronger hairs on posterior side. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 889, with pair of distal frontal apophyses with modified hairs, proximally with small frontal and larger lateral apophyses. Sternum wider than long (1.15/0.85), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 886 and 887, coxa unmodified, trochanter with long pointed apophysis, tip apparently with small modified hair, femur with small dorsal hump proximally and large ventral protrusion, procurus rather simple, dorsally with several unusually short hairs, with distinctive black sclerite distally on prolateral side (Fig. 888), bulb globular, with simple uncus, weakly sclerotized embolus, appendix apparently reduced to small transparent process. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; many tarsal pseudosegments, but only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in other male: 10.5 (missing in other males).

Female. In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 285 μm); tibia 1: 11.1,

11.2. Epigynum large oval area, sclerotized anteriorly, posteriorly a narrow plate with small 'knob' (Figs. 844, 890); internal genitalia as in Figs. 845 and 891. *Distribution.* Known from central Ethiopia only (Fig. 846).

Material examined. ETHIOPIA: Addis Ababa: ♂ holotype above. Oromia, Bale Mountains, Dinsho [$7^{\circ}05'N$, $39^{\circ}46'E$], 3200 m a.s.l., National Park headquarter, in toilet, by hand, 6.i.2009 (J. Altmann, J. Meier), 1♂ in SMF. "Sidamo, Serga Alem" [Sidama Zone, Irgalem=Yirga Alem: $6^{\circ}45'N$, $38^{\circ}25'E$], ix.1935 (U. Cambier), 1♂2♀ in MRAC (26868/26870); "Sidamo" [Sidama Zone], no further locality data, 27.x.1935 (U. Cambier), 1♂ in MRAC (26867).

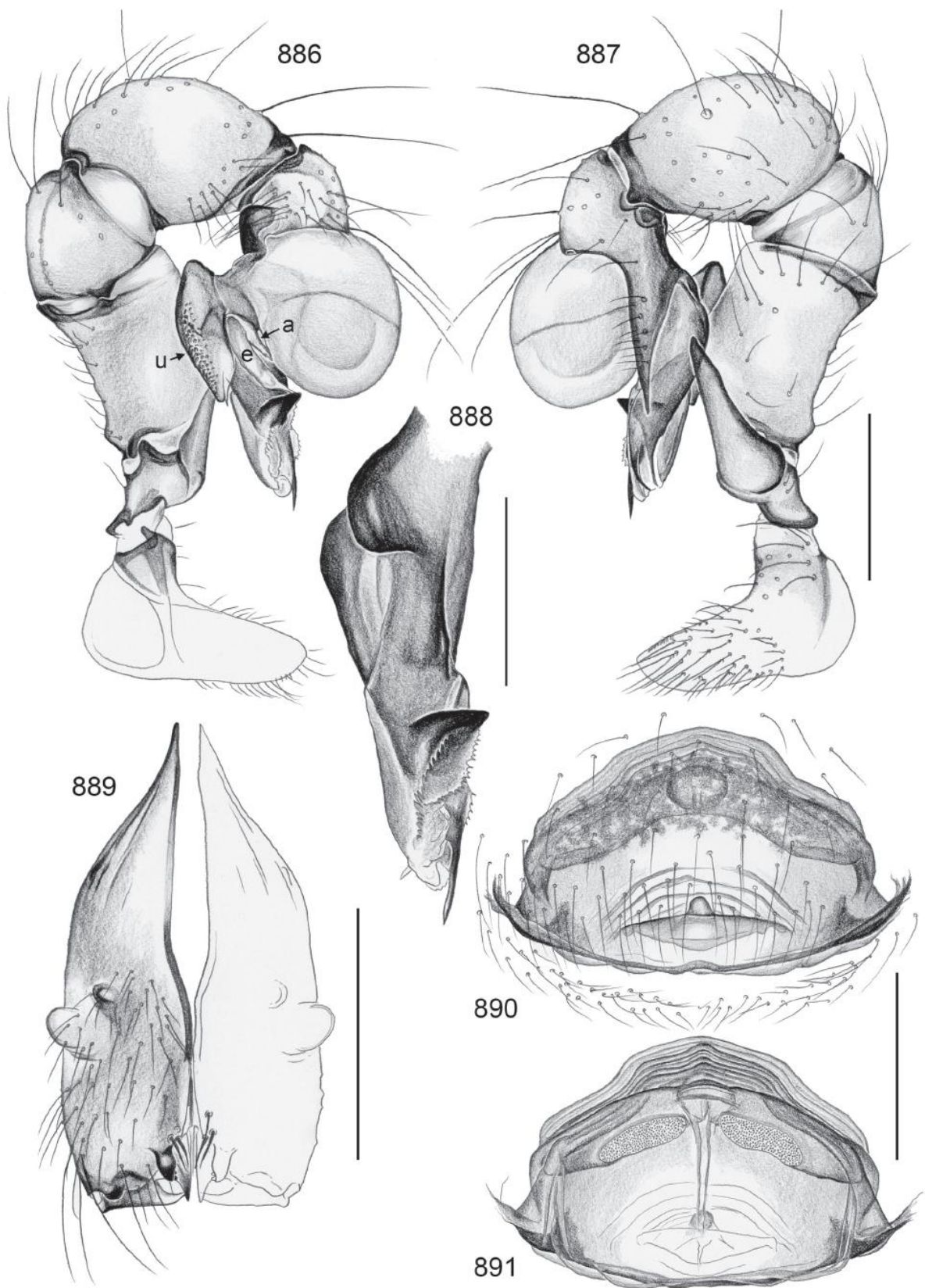


FIG. 886-891. *Pholcus bikilai*. 886, 887. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 888. Left procurus, prolateral view. 889. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 890, 891. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (886, 887, 889-891), 0.3 (888).