

***Pholcus bohorok* Huber, 2011**

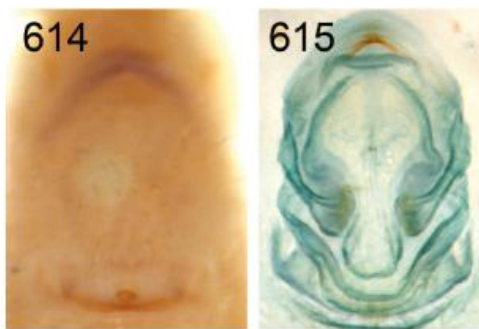
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). Bonner zool. Monographien 58: 1-510.

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591, 598, 599. *Ph. bohorok*, male prosoma, oblique view; male, dorsal and lateral views.

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614, 615. *Ph. bohorok*.

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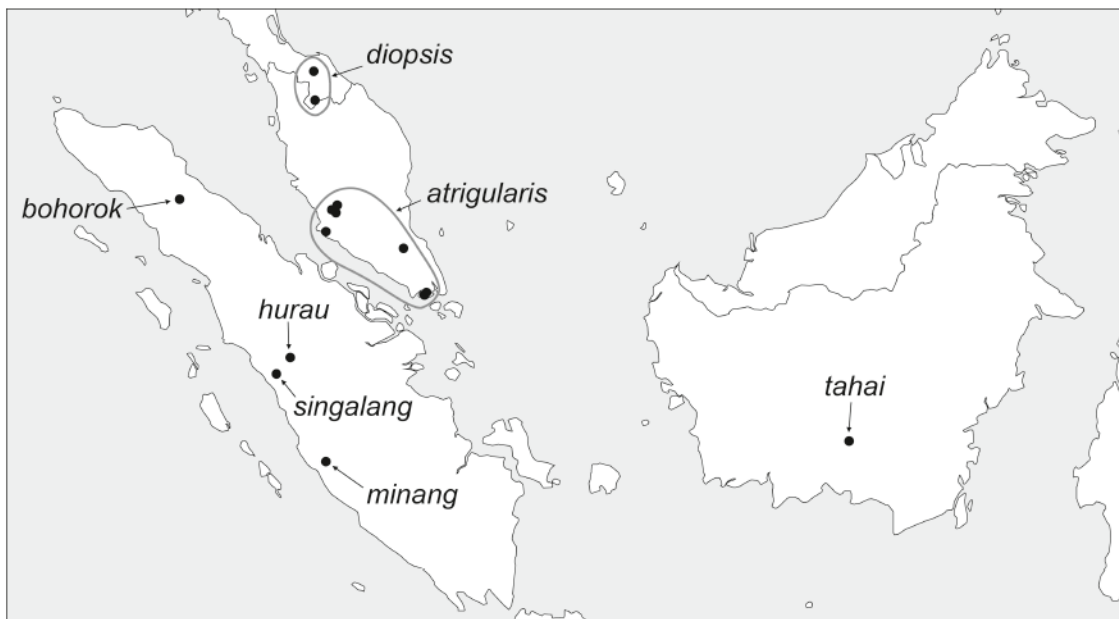


FIG. 626. Known distribution of the *Pholcus minang* species group.

Pholcus bohorok n. sp.

Figs. 591, 598, 599, 614, 615, 657-672

Type. Male holotype from Indonesia, Sumatra, Sumatera Utara, Gunung Leuser, Bohorok [3°32.6'N, 98°07.2'E], vii.-xii.1983 (collector not given), in RMNH.

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

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from close relatives by combination of male eye-stalks without pointed processes (Figs. 662, 665), long sclerotized embolus (Fig. 657), male palpal femur with distinctive ventral process (Fig. 658), long slender procurus (Fig. 658), small uncus (Figs. 657, 669), absence of appendix, and very elongated female internal genitalia (Figs. 615, 661).

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.0, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 42.6 (9.9 + 0.5 + 10.0 + 19.7 + 2.5), tibia 2: 6.0, tibia 3: 3.4, tibia 4: 5.4; tibia 1 L/d

113. Habitus as in Figs. 598 and 599. Carapace ochre-yellow with light brown mark posteriorly, ocular area and clypeus brown, sternum whitish, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen ochre-gray with few indistinct darker spots dorsally. Distance PME-PME 400 μ m, diameter PME 95 μ m, distance PME-ALE 45 μ m, no trace of AME. Ocular area elevated, each triad on long stalk (Figs. 662, 665). No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 659, with divided distal apophyses (Fig. 664) and one pair of weakly sclerotized proximal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.70/0.55), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 657 and 658, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolateral apophysis, femur with distinctive ventral process proximally, femur and tibia very long, procurus very long but simple, with ventral apophysis, tarsal organ capsulate (Fig. 666), bulb with simple uncus, very long sclerotized embolus, without appendix. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 2.5%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Many tarsal pseudosegments, only distally fairly distinct. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 667).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 20 other males: 9.0-10.9 (mean 9.9).

Female. In general similar to male but triads not on stalks, much closer together (Fig. 663; distance PME-PME 240 μ m). Tibia 1 in 20 females: 7.0-8.0 (mean 7.5). Epigynum simple, weakly sclerotized elongated area, internal anterior arc visible through cuticle (Fig. 614), narrow posterior sclerite with small 'knob' (Figs. 660, 672); internal genitalia as in Figs. 615 and 661. ALS with eight spigots each (Fig. 671).

Distribution. Known from type locality only (Fig. 626).

Material examined. INDONESIA: Sumatra: Sumatera Utara: Gunung Leuser, Bohorok: ♂ holotype above; same data, 57♂-60♀ in RMNH; same locality, along river, 12.iii.1983 (collector not given), ~15♂15♀ in RMNH; same locality, trail 2, 2.i.1984 (C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold), 1♀ in RMNH; same locality, above rehabilitation centre, 25.iv.1983 (S. Djojosedharmo), 4♀ in RMNH; same locality, riverside, 12.ii.1983, 4♂14♀ in RMNH; same locality, untouched forest, 7.iii.1983, 1♂ in RMNH; same locality, bamboo behind centre, 3.i.1984 (P.R. Deeleman), 1♂ in RMNH; same locality, "sink", 1.iii.1983, collector not given, 1♀ in RMNH. Bohorok A, along river, 31.v.1983 (Suharto), ~15♂15♀

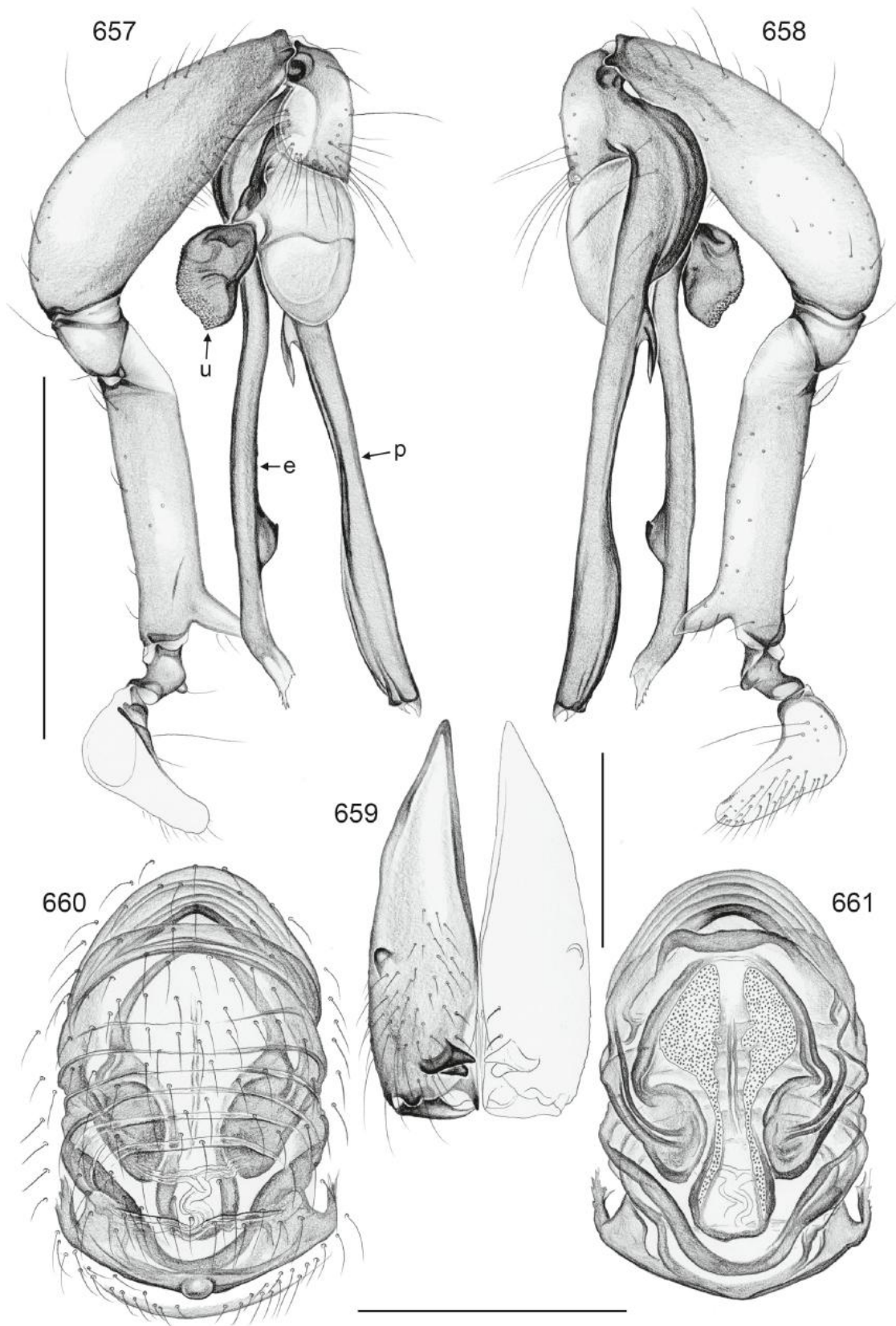


FIG. 657-661. *Pholcus bohorok*. 657, 658. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 659. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 660, 661. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 1.0 (657, 658), 0.5 (660, 661), 0.3 (659).

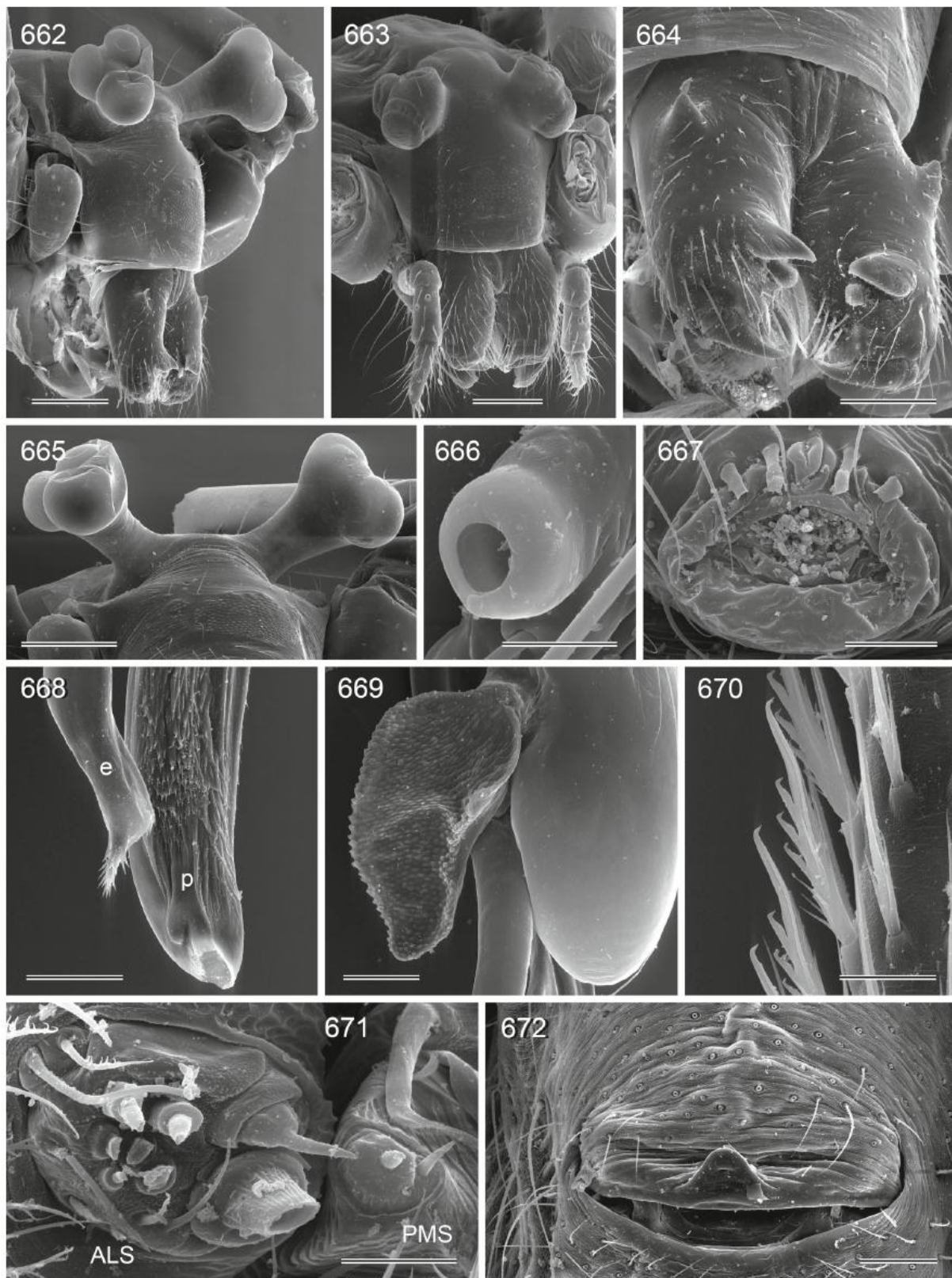


FIG. 662-672. *Pholcus boborok*. 662, 663. Male (662) and female (663) prosomata, oblique views. 664. Male chelicerae, oblique view. 665. Male eye stalks, frontal view. 666. Male palpal tarsal organ. 667. Male gonopore. 668. Tips of left embolus and procurrus, prolateral view. 669. Left bulb and uncus, prolateral view. 670. Comb-hairs on tarsus 4. 671. Female ALS and PMS. 672. Epigynum. Scale lines: 200 μm (662, 663, 665), 100 μm (664, 668, 669, 672), 30 μm (667), 20 μm (666, 670, 671).

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in RMNH; same data, ~9♂8♀ in RMNH; Bohorok B, sink, 26.iv.1983 (C.L. Deeleman-Reinhold), 1♂1♀ in RMNH; Bohorok D, above bamboo, from leaves, 25.iv.1983 (S. Djojosedharmo), 2♂4♀ in RMNH.