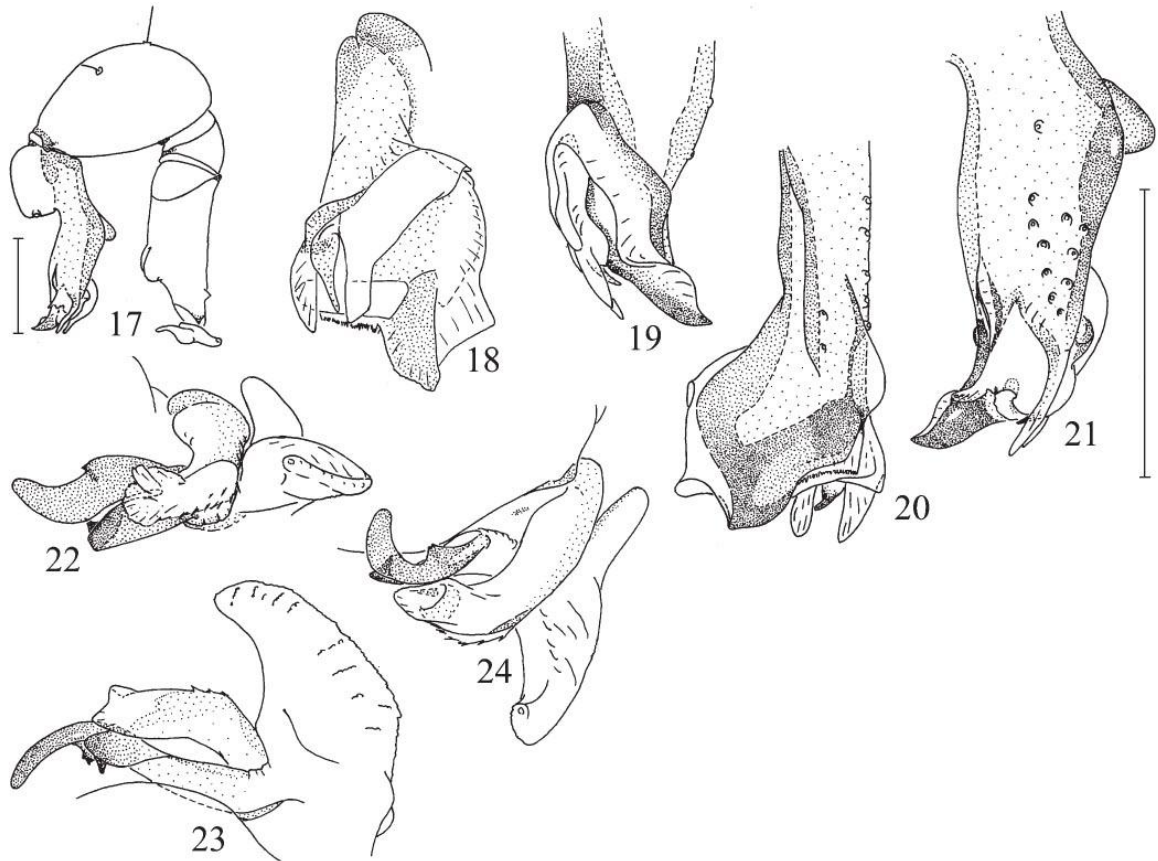


***Pholcus caspius* Senglet, 2008**

Senglet, A. 2008. New species of *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* (Pholcidae, Araneae) from Iran and Afghanistan, with notes on mating mechanisms. *Rev. suisse Zool.* 115: 355-376.

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(17-24) *Pholcus caspius* sp. n., left male palp. (17) Entire palp, retrolateral view. (18) Procursus, ventral view. (19) Same, prolateral view. (20) Same, dorsal view. (21) Same, retrolateral view. (22) Bulbal apophyses, dorsal view. (23) Same, prolateral view. (24) Same, ventral-retrolateral view.

Scale 0.5 mm.

Pholcus caspius sp. n.

Figs 17-24, 49-50

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂, IRAN, Caspian Sea, Mazanderan, Delasm, 36°26'N 51°52'E, 4/8/1974. – Paratypes, 12 ♂, 10 ♀, same locality as holotype. – 3 ♂, 3 ♀, IRAN, above Tchalus, under stones in shaded grove, 36°33'N 51°23'E, 4/8/1974. All specimens were collected under rocks and overhangs.

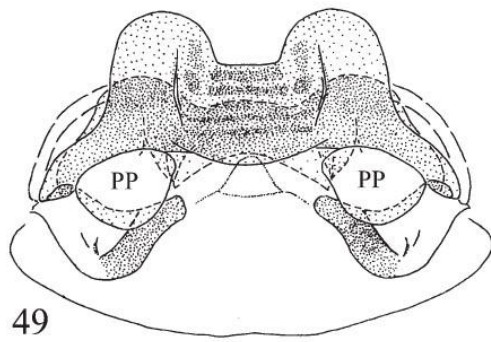
DESCRIPTION: Prosoma marking dark dorsal band narrow in front, posteriorly widening to more than half of prosoma width. Opisthosoma elongated.

Male (paratype from Delasm): Total length 5.15. Prosoma 1.40 long, 1.60 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.09, PME 0.13; PME-PME 0.47, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.86 wide, widened and flattened, with AME at same level as ALE. Chelicera bearing a strong basal anterior bump, a conical retrolateral basal and a prolateral-apical apophysis with two gripping teeth. Pedipalp (Figs 17-24): Trochanter apophysis short; femur with a strong bump in its basal third; dorsal apical margin of procurus extended into a strong apophysis; ventral-apical apophysis acute, slightly flexed. Bulbal apophyses (Figs 22-24): Elongated arched uncus with a large basal protrusion. Appendix bifid; retrolateral branch elongated, sinuous, with a small tooth under its prolateral margin; shorter prolateral branch with a strong conical tooth underneath.

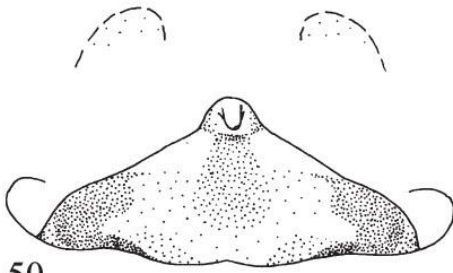
Female (from Delasm): Total length 5.60. Prosoma 1.50 long, 1.42 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.08, PME 0.15; PME-PME 0.28, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.67 wide. Genital plate (Fig. 50) triangular, with short anterior tubercle apophysis; lateral anterior tips of dorsal sclerites visible. Vulva (Fig. 49): Large dorsal sclerite elevated into two lateral humps.

ETYMOLOGY: The species name, an adjective, is derived from the Caspian Sea.

REMARKS: This species does not belong to any species group, but it is close to the *P. medicus*-group by the bifid bulbal appendix. It differs from that group by the dorsal margin of the procurus being elongated into an apophysis, and by the elevated dorsal vulval sclerite.



49



50



(49-50) *Pholcus caspius* sp. n. (49) Vulva, dorsal view. (50) Genital plate. PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.5 mm.

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

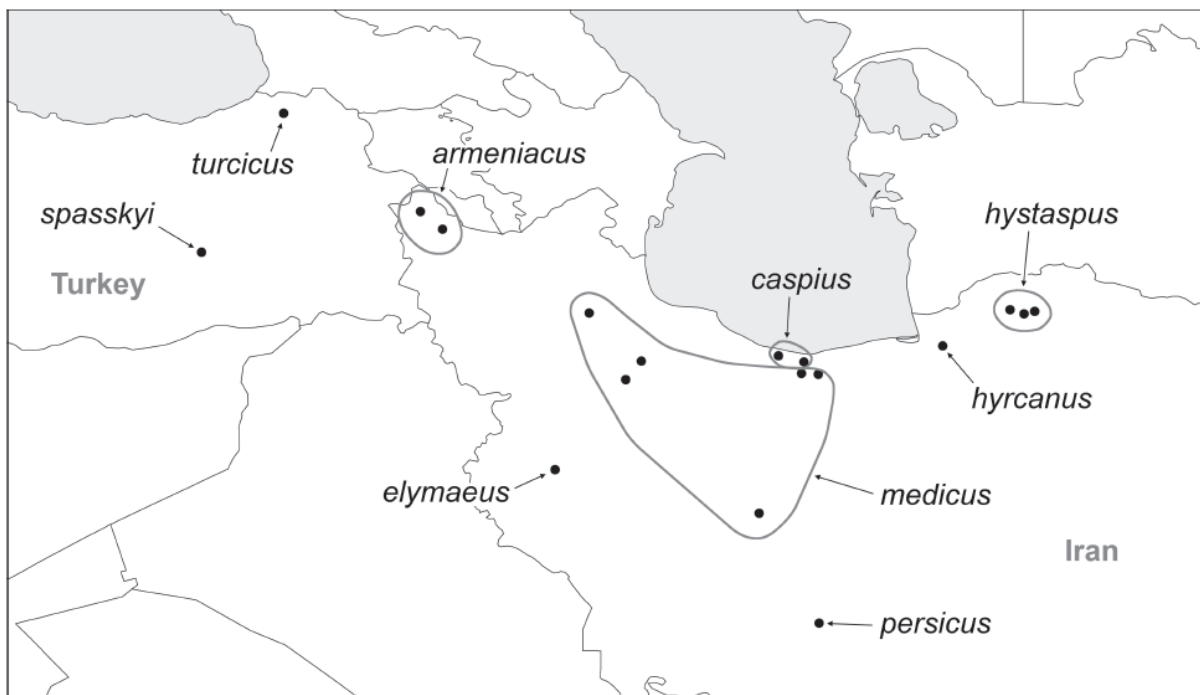


FIG. 1817. Known distribution of the *Pholcus phalangioides* species group (the cosmopolitan *Ph. phalangioides* is excluded; for *Ph. alticeps*, see Fig. 1818).