

***Pholcus copenius* 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.

p. 365

***Pholcus copenius* sp. n.**

Figs 57- 65

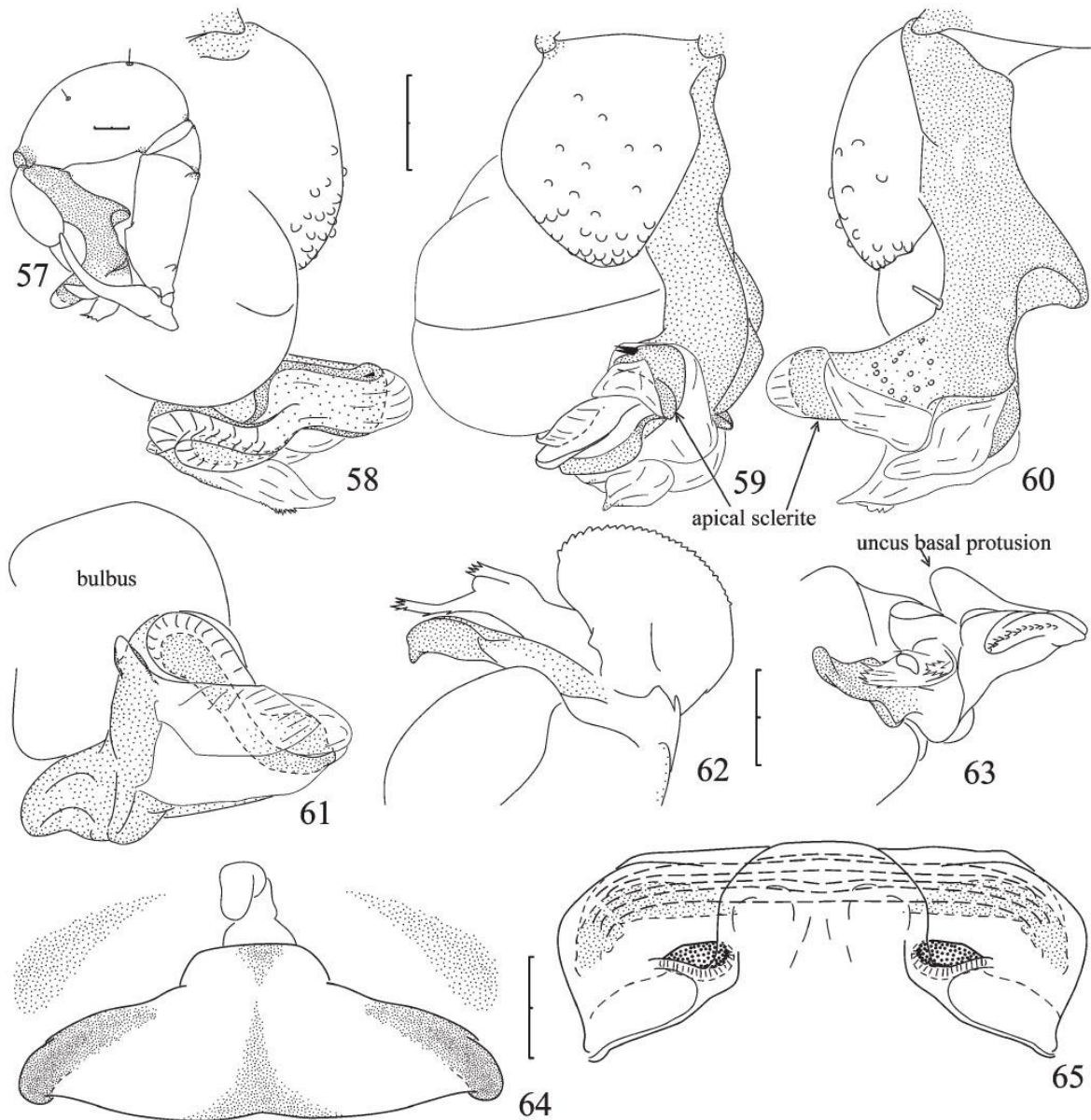
MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂, AFGHANISTAN, East of Kabul (34°34'N 69°29'E), 4/8/1975. – Paratypes, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality as holotype. All specimens were collected under large stones.

DESCRIPTION: Prosoma marking a dorsal bilobate pattern.

Male (paratype): Total length 4.80. Prosoma: 1.53 long, 1.60 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.08, PME 0.14; PME-PME 0.27, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.67 wide. Chelicera bearing a small anterior basal knob (0.05 mm wide), a large retrolateral-basal apophysis with an inflated base, and a prolateral-apical apophysis with three gripping teeth. Pedipalp (Fig. 57): Trochanter apophysis long; femur cylindrical. Procursus (Figs 58-61) bent by 100° past the level of its ventral elbow; in dorsal view two tiny acute jointed processes visible on prolateral side of apical sclerite; apical sclerite large, extended to prolateral ventral side. Oblique guiding groove along apical ventral part of procurus beginning at a large concave prolateral expansion at elbow level. Bulbal apophyses (Figs 62-63): Width of uncus about 2/3 its length, bearing a large retrolateral basal protrusion. Appendix undivided.

Female: Total length 5.50. Prosoma: 1.40 long, 1.50 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.14; PME-PME 0.20, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.54 wide. Short genital plate (Fig. 64) characterized by flat sclerotized lateral areas. Base of long flexed anterior tubercle apophysis covered by median expansion of genital plate. Vulva (Fig. 65): Dorsal wall developed into a membranous median anterior lobe. Ventral sclerite sclerotized at both extremities. Pore-plates small, oblique, their dorsal margins on sides of anterior lobe.

ETYMOLOGY: The species name, an adjective, is derived from Copen, the ancient name of the river Kabul.



(57-65) *Pholcus copenius* sp. n. (57-63) Left male palp. (57) Entire palp, retrolateral view. (58) Procurus, prolateral view. (59) Same, dorsal view. (60) Same, retrolateral view. (61) Same, apical view. (62) Bulbal apophyses, prolateral view. (63) Same, ventral view. (64) Genital plate. (65) Vulva, dorsal view.

PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.2 mm.

REMARKS: This species does not belong to any species group, but it is close to the *P. nenjukovi*-group judging from the similar angle of the apical part of the procurus, and the undivided bulbal appendix. *P. copenius* sp. n. differs from that group by the structure of its procurus tip, by a large basal protrusion on the uncus, and by the absence of sclerotized lateral ridges on the female genital plate.

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

p. 339



FIG. 1636. Known distribution of the *Pholcus nenjukovi* species group. The question mark indicates the dubious type locality of *Ph. sidorenkoi* (see text).