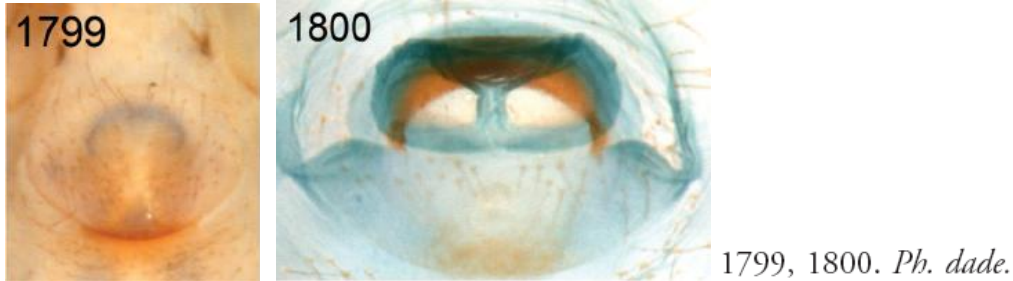


***Pholcus dade* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 370



p. 393

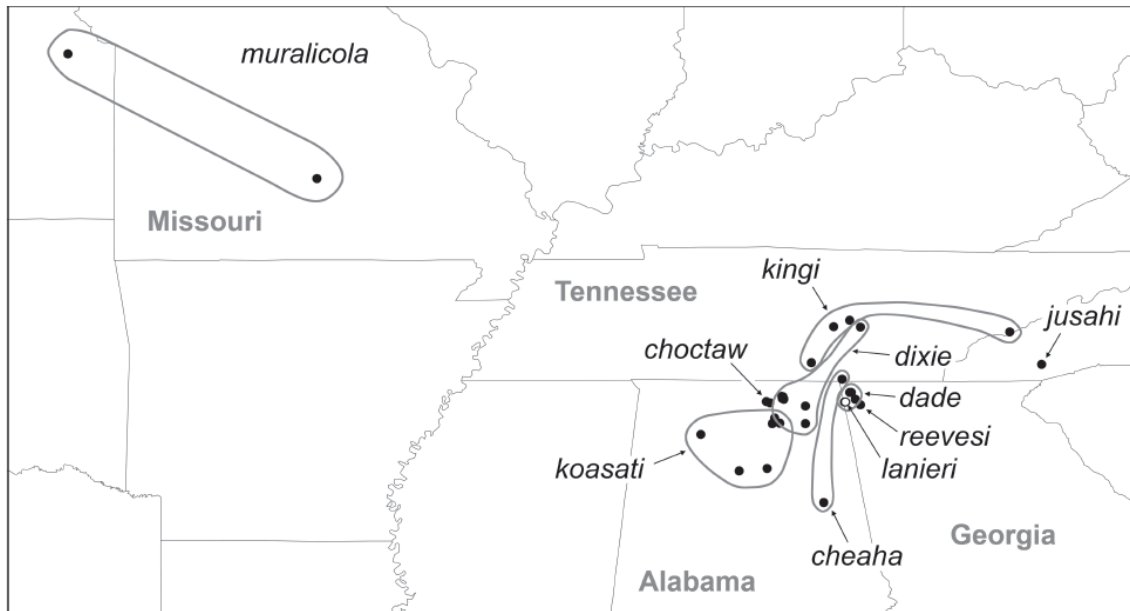


FIG. 1875. Known distribution of the *Pholcus kingi* species group.

p. 395

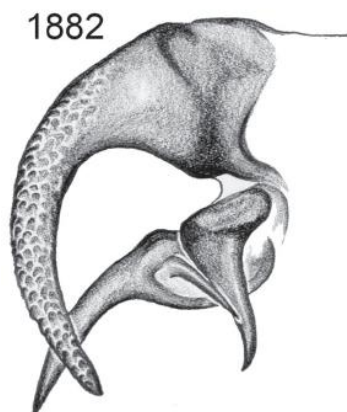


FIG. 1878-1887. Left bulbal uncus and appendix, prolateral views (1878-1886; all at same scale) and left procurus, retrolateral view (1887) of representatives of the *Pholcus kingi* species group.

1882. *Ph. dade*.

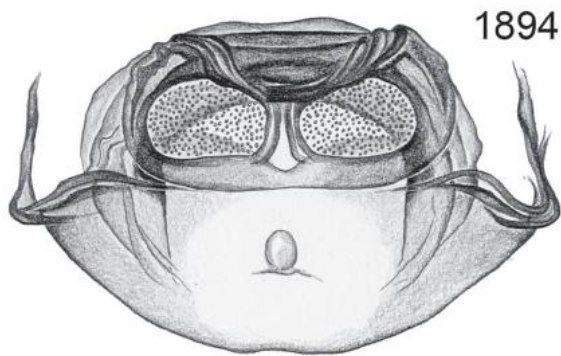


FIG. 1892-1895. Cleared female genitalia in dorsal views.
dade. Scale line (for all): 0.5.

1894. *Ph.*

Pholcus dade n. sp.

Figs. 1799, 1800, 1882, 1894, 1900-1910

Type. Male holotype from USA, Georgia, Dade Co., Sitton's Cave (34°51'N, 85°28'W), 7.viii.1998 (W. Reeves), in ZFMK.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species (all *Pholcus* from TGA area) by details of uncus and appendix (Fig. 1882); from other congeners also by straight procurus (cf. Fig. 1877) and weakly sclerotized epigynum (Fig. 1799).

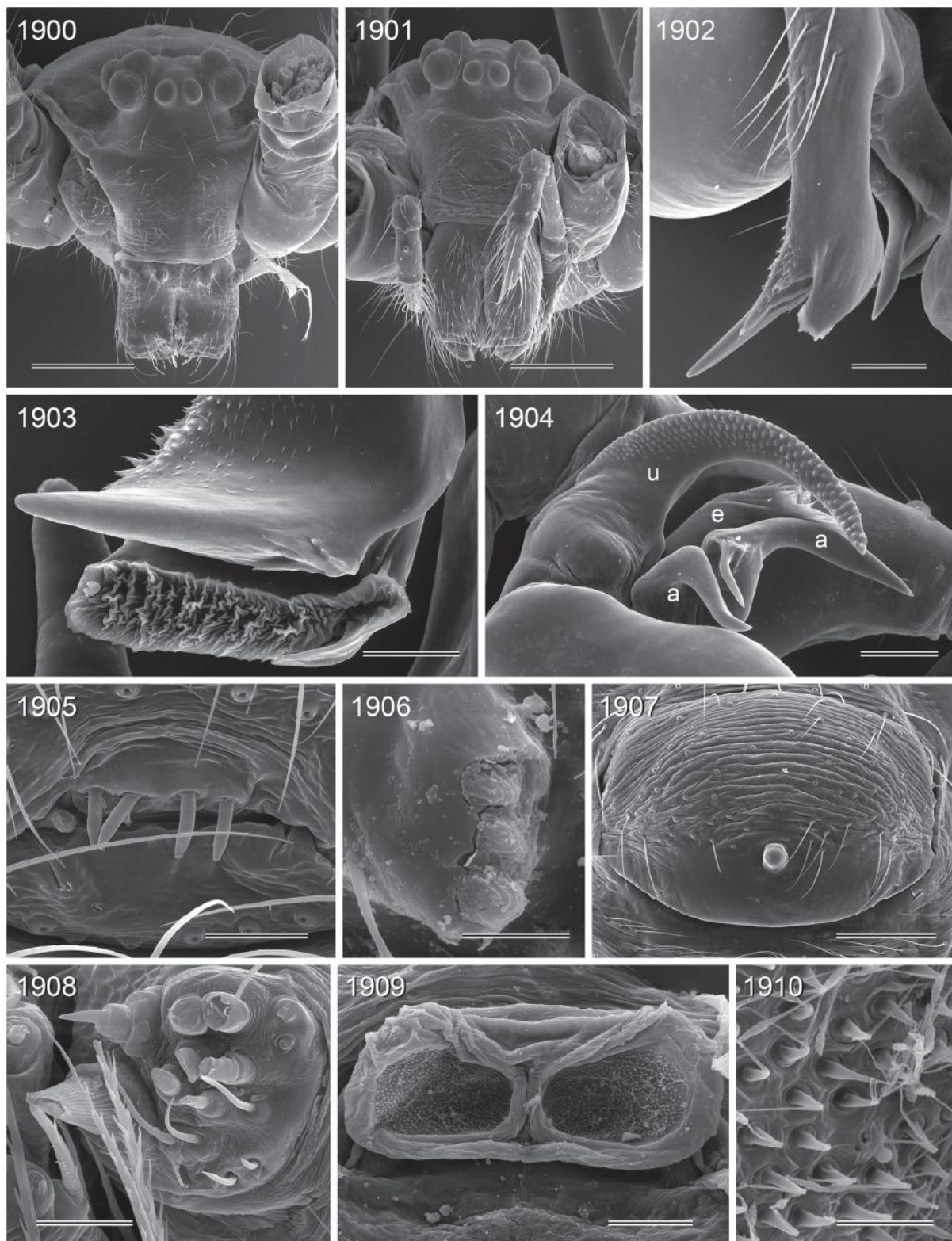


FIG. 1900–1910. *Pholcus dade*. 1900, 1901. Male and female prosomata, frontal views. 1902. Left procurus, retrolateral view. 1903. Right procurus tip, distal view. 1904. Right bulbal processes, prolateral view. 1905. Male gonopore. 1906. Distal male cheliceral apophysis. 1907. Epigynum. 1908. Female ALS. 1909. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. 1910. Detail of pore plate. Scale lines: 400 μm (1900, 1901), 200 μm (1907), 100 μm (1902, 1904, 1909), 50 μm (1903), 40 μm (1905), 20 μm (1906, 1908), 10 μm (1910).

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.7, carapace width 1.2. Leg 1: 49.6 (12.5 + 0.7 + 12.3 + 22.0 + 2.1), tibia 2: 8.3, tibia 3: 5.6, tibia 4: 6.9; tibia 1 L/d: 93. Habitus similar to *Ph. kingi* (cf. Figs. 1771, 1772). Carapace ochre-yellow with large brown mark partly divided medially, ocular area and clypeus not darkened, sternum light brown, margins darker, lighter medially and near coxae, legs ochre-yellow to light brown, tips of femora and tibiae lighter, abdomen monochromous pale ochre-gray, only genital area light brown. Distance PME-PME 185 μm , diameter PME 125 μm , distance PME-ALE 35 μm , distance AME-AME 30 μm , diameter AME 75 μm . Ocular area moderately elevated, ~15 stronger hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. muralicola* (cf. Fig. 1913) but distal frontal apophyses apparently with three modified hairs each (Fig. 1906). Sternum wider than long (0.95/0.70), unmodified. Palps in general as in *Ph. kingi* (cf. Figs. 1876, 1877), apparently with only one long spine resembling other dorsal hairs, complex tip (Fig. 1903), distinctive appendix (Figs. 1882, 1904). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 6%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsus 1 with few pseudosegments, barely visible in dissecting microscope. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 1905).

Variation. Tibia 1 in 5 other males: 12.5-14.8 (mean 14.0); pattern on sternum variable (median light spot may be absent); some males with indistinct internal marks on abdomen visible through cuticle.

Female. In general similar to male, eye triads slightly closer together (Fig. 1901, distance PME-PME 160 μm); tibia 1 in 2 females: 10.1, 10.8. Sternum pattern also in females variable (light marks medially and near coxae may be absent). Epigynum weakly sclerotized except posteriorly medially, slightly protruding, with internal arc visible through cuticle anteriorly, small 'knob' (Figs. 1799, 1907); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1800, 1894, and 1909. ALS with eight spigots each (Fig. 1908). The female not accompanied by male specimens is assigned tentatively.

Distribution. Known from northwestern Georgia only (Fig. 1875).

Material examined. USA: *Georgia*: Dade Co., Sitton's Cave: ♂ holotype above, together with 1♀; same locality, 28.xi.1952 (E.J. Kuenzler), 1♂ in AMNH. Sitton's Gulf (34°51'N, 85°29'W), 6.iv.1999 (W. Reeves), 5♂3♀ in USNM; same locality, "web on roof", 14.i.1998 (W. Reeves), 1♂ in USNM. Walk-

er Co., Frick's Cave (34°46'N, 85°25'W), "eats *Culicidae*", 11.xii.1998 (W. Reeves), 3♂ in USNM. Walker Co., Spooky Cave, 19.iii.1999 (J. Jenson), 1♂ in USNM.

Assigned tentatively. USA: *Georgia*: Dade Co., Byers Cave [~34°44'N, 85°33'W], 3.xii.1967 (Tilles), 1♀ in AMNH.