

***Pholcus doucki* 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. 11



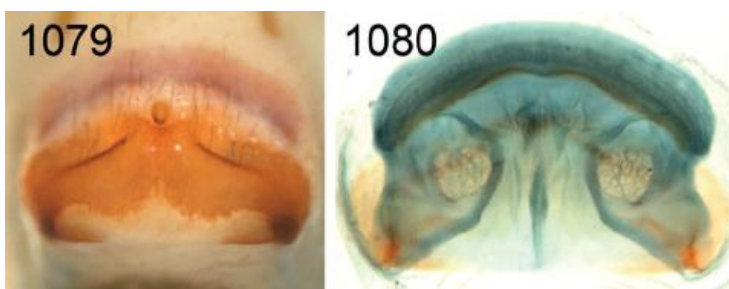
17. *Pholcus doucki*, male, Doucki, Guinea.

p. 226



1046-1049. *Ph. doucki*, male, dorsal, lateral, and ventral views; female abdomen, ventral view.

p. 227



1079, 1080. *Ph. doucki*.

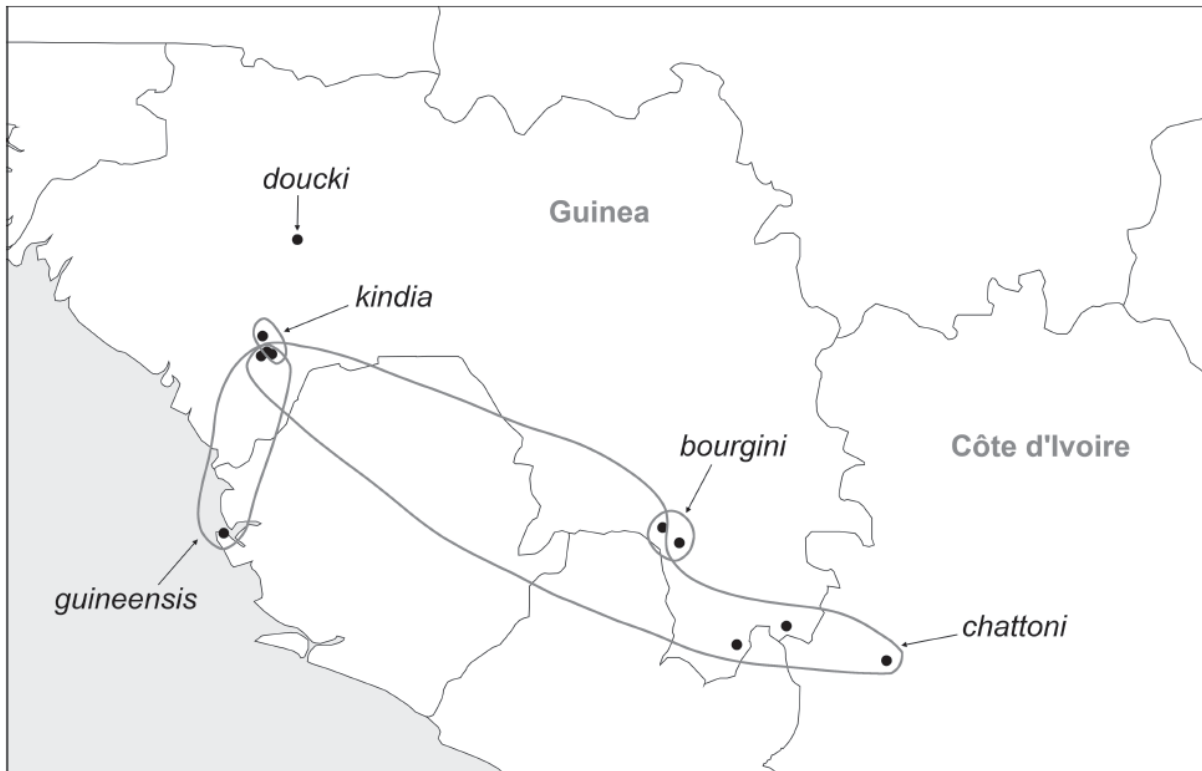


FIG. 1099. Known distribution of the *Pholcus guineensis* species group.

*Pholcus doucki* n. sp.

Figs. 17, 1046-1049, 1079, 1080, 1110-1113, 1119-1123

*Type.* Male holotype from Guinea, Kindia Region, near Doucki, canyon (10°59.6'N, 12°35.3'W), 1020 m a.s.l., 24.xi.2008 (B.A. Huber), in ZFMK.

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

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from most congeners by absence of uncus (Fig. 1110) and ventral abdominal pattern (Fig. 1049); from similar species (*Ph. guineensis*, *Ph. kindia*) by shape of appendix (Fig. 1110), procurus with dorsal protrusion (Fig. 1111), and female genitalia (transversal ridges, Figs. 1079, 1112).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 7.1, carapace width 1.75. Leg 1: 53.4 (12.9 + 0.8 + 12.9 + 23.6 + 3.2), tibia 2: 8.1, tibia 3: 5.7, tibia 4: 8.0, tibia 1L/d: 63. Habitus as in Figs. 1046-1048. Carapace pale ochre with brown median mark and lateral bands, ocular area and clypeus slightly darkened, sternum red-brown, legs ochre-yellow with darker rings on femora and tibiae subdistally and in patella area, tips of femora and tibiae whitish, abdomen ochre-gray, dorsally and laterally with many internal spots visible through cuticle, ventrally with distinct cuticular pattern (cf. female, Fig. 1049). Distance PME-PME 440 µm, diameter PME 170 µm, distance PME-ALE 35 µm, distance AME-AME 35 µm, diameter AME 90 µm. Ocular area elevated, each triad on short hump directed laterally, with some stronger hairs posteriorly on ocular area. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. guineensis* (cf. Fig. 1103), distal apophyses with two modified hairs each (Fig. 1120). Sternum wider than long (1.2/1.0), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1110 and 1111, coxa unmodified, trochanter with very short retrolateral apophysis, femur widened ventrally, procurus with distinctive pointed sclerite distally and protrusion dorsally, bulb slightly elongate, embolus mostly weakly sclerotized (especially distally), appendix long, with many small scales, no uncus (Fig. 1123). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs. Retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; pro-lateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on

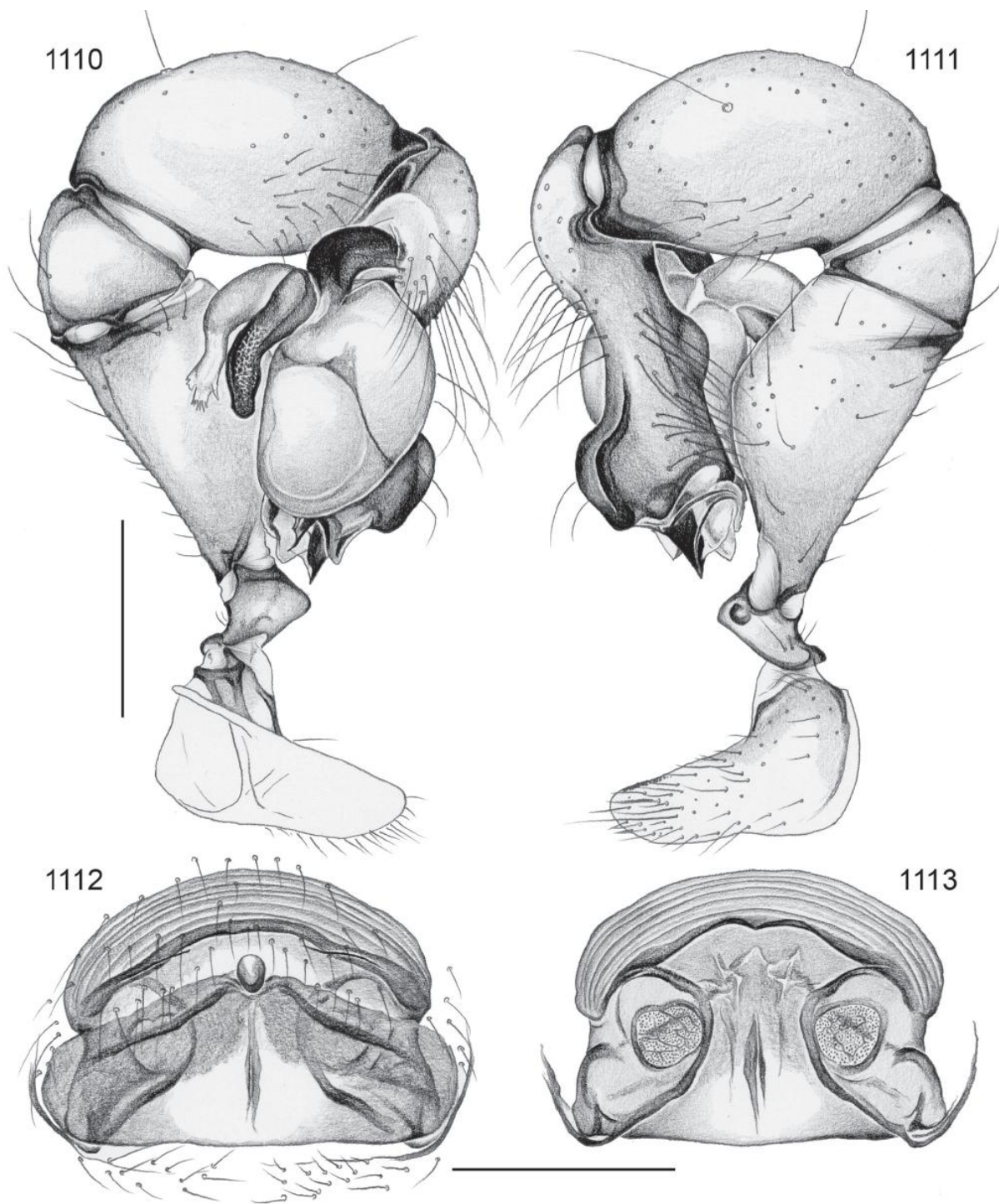


FIG. 1110-1113. *Pholcus doucki*. 1110, 1111. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1112, 1113. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments indistinct, only distally -10 visible in dissecting microscope. Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 1122); ALS with only four spigots each (Fig. 1121).

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in 27 other males 11.2-13.6 (mean 12.7).

*Female.* In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 265  $\mu$ m). Tibia 1 in

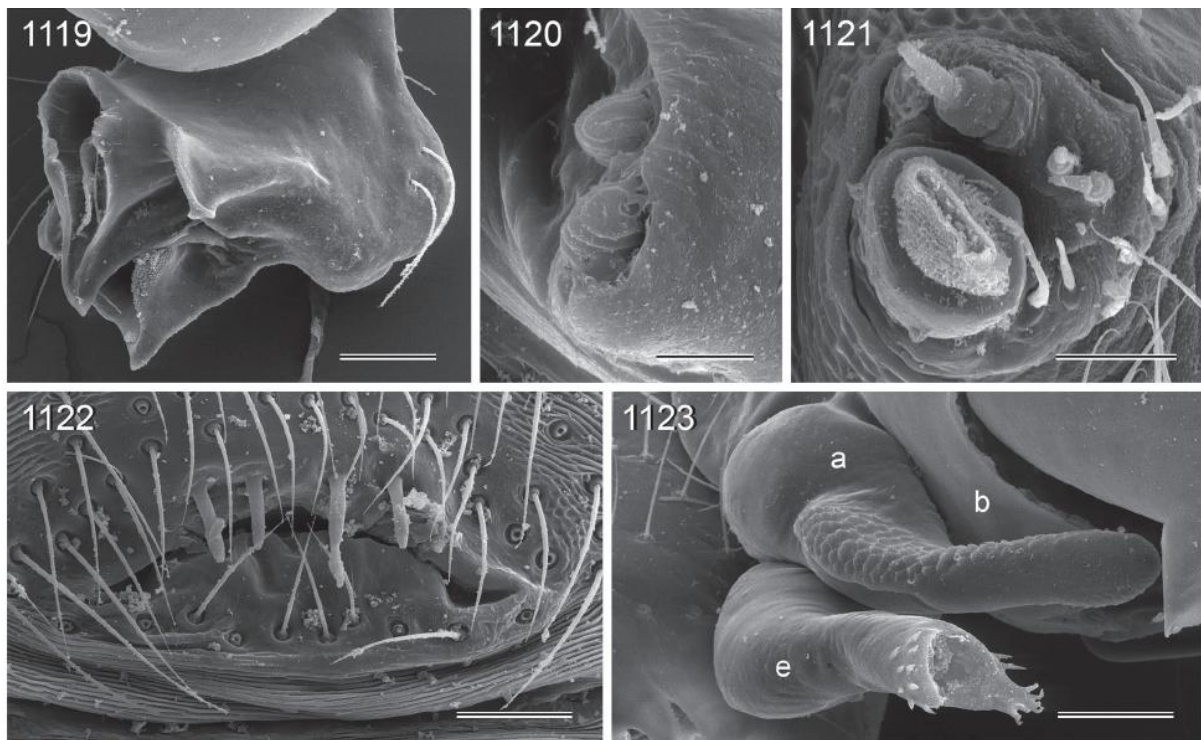


FIG. 1114-1123. *Ph. doucki* (1119-1123). 1114. Left procurus, retrolatero-distal view. 1115. Male palpal tarsal organ. 1116, 1121. Male ALS. 1117, 1123. Male bulbal processes. 1118, 1122. Male gonopores. 1119. Tip of left procurus, prolateral view. 1120. Distal male cheliceral apophysis. Scale lines: 200  $\mu\text{m}$  (1114), 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (1117, 1119), 80  $\mu\text{m}$  (1123), 60  $\mu\text{m}$  (1118, 1122), 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (1115, 1116, 1121), 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (1120).

13 females: 9.9-12.5 (mean 11.1). Epigynum very similar to *Ph. guineensis*, with pair of distinctive transversal ridges (Figs. 1079, 1112); internal arc visible through cuticle anteriorly; internal genitalia as in Figs. 1080 and 1113.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 1099).

*Material examined.* GUINEA: *Kindia Region*: ♂ holotype above; same data, 30♂14♀ in ZFMK.