

Pholcus dungara Huber, 2001

Huber, B. A. 2001. The pholcids of Australia (Araneae; Pholcidae): taxonomy, biogeography, and relationships. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 260: 1-144.

p. 113

MALE (holotype): Total length 6.8, carapace width 1.8. Leg 1: 14.4 + 0.9 + 14.7, metatarsus and tarsus missing, tibia 2: 9.7, tibia 3: 6.7, tibia 4 missing; tibia 1 1/d: 79. Habitus and prosoma shape as in *P. jimvum* (cf. figs. 339, 340). Brown mark on carapace similar to *P. jimvum* (cf. fig. 340), but wider; ocular area brown, clypeus ochre, without marks; sternum pale ochre with small brown mark posteriorly. Distance PME-PME 0.265; diameter PME 0.120; distance PME-ALE 0.040; diameter AME 0.080. Chelicerae as in *P. jimvum* (cf. fig. 339), but with additional indistinct hump between proximal apophyses. Palps in general as in *P. jimvum* (cf. figs. 342, 343), only procurus distinctively different (figs. 354, 355). Legs light brown, distal ends of femora and tibiae lighter; without dark rings; without spines, without curved and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of tibia 1 at 4%; tarsus 2 distally with ~9 fairly distinct pseudosegments, proximally pseudosegments not visible in dissecting microscope. Opisthosoma shape as in *P. jimvum* (cf. fig. 345), with very similar brown pattern; four epiandrous spigots clearly visible in dissecting microscope.

FEMALE: In general very similar to male. Tibia 1 in 2 females: 12.7, 14.3. Epigynum as in fig. 356, ochre with distinctive light brown arch in front; worm-shaped "knob" not visible in ventral view. Ventral cleared view as in fig. 357 (arrow points to small knob).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from type locality near Cairns, Queensland (map 17).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: Queensland: Barron Gorge: Male holotype above, with 1♂ 3♀ (QMB S49782).

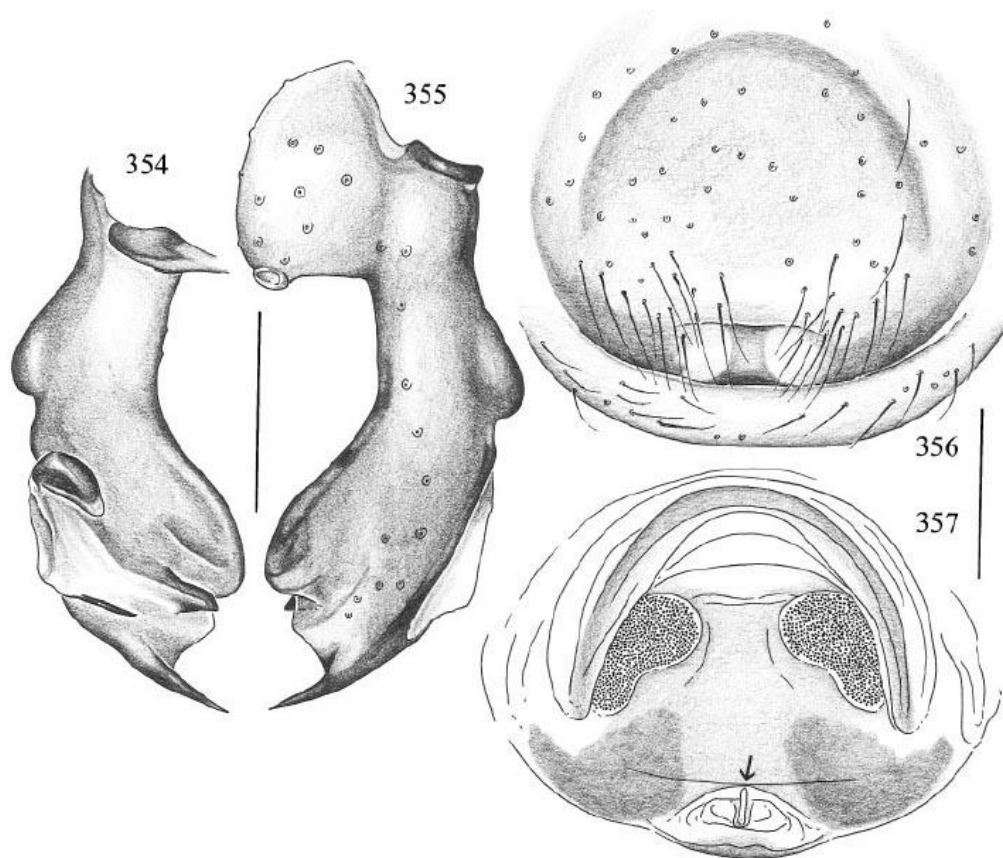
Pholcus dungara, new species

Figures 354–357

TYPE: Male holotype from Barron Gorge (16°50'S, 145°38'E), Queensland, Australia; Jan. 1981 (R. R. Jackson), in QMB (S34686).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Irukandji (also called Dungara), an aboriginal tribe from the Cairns area, northeastern Queensland. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Very similar to *P. jimvum*, distinguished only by the shape of the procurus (compare figs. 343 and 355) and by the dark pattern on the epigynum (compare figs. 347 and 356).



Figs. 354–357. *Pholcus dungara*. 354, 355. Left procurus, prolateral (354) and retrolateral (355) views. 356, 357. Epigynum, ventral (356) and cleared ventral (357) views; arrow: worm-shaped “knob”. Scale lines: 0.3 mm.

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

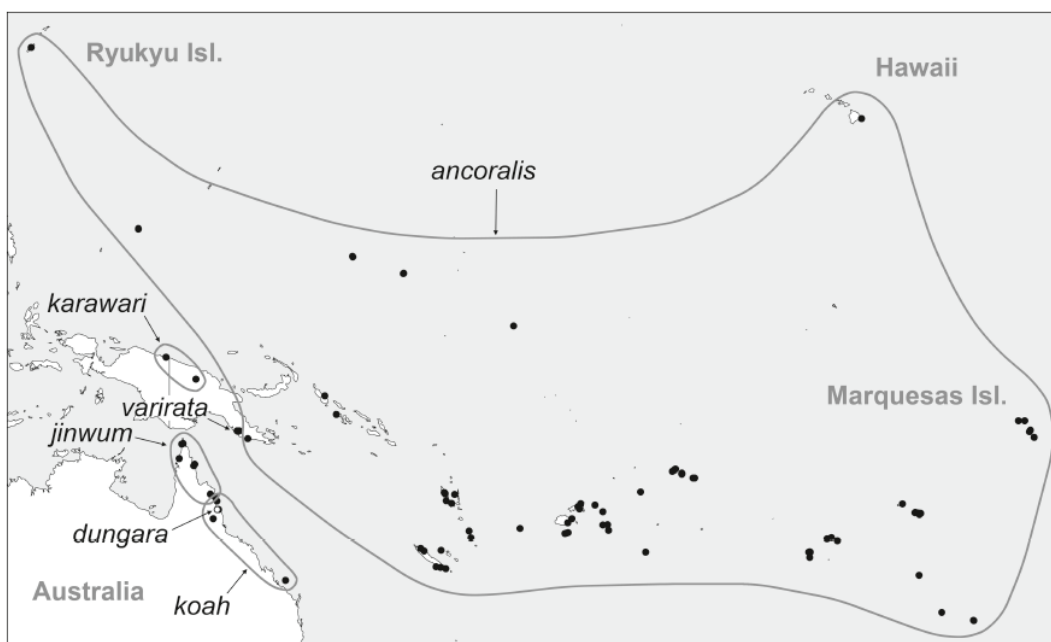


FIG. 1486. Known distribution of the *Pholcus ancoralis* species group.