

***Pholcus erawan* Huber, 2011**

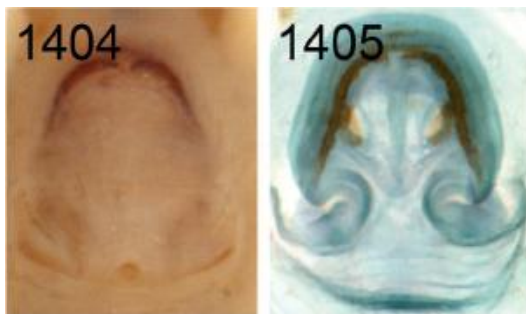
**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

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1374, 1375. *Ph. erawan*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

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1404, 1405. *Ph. erawan*.

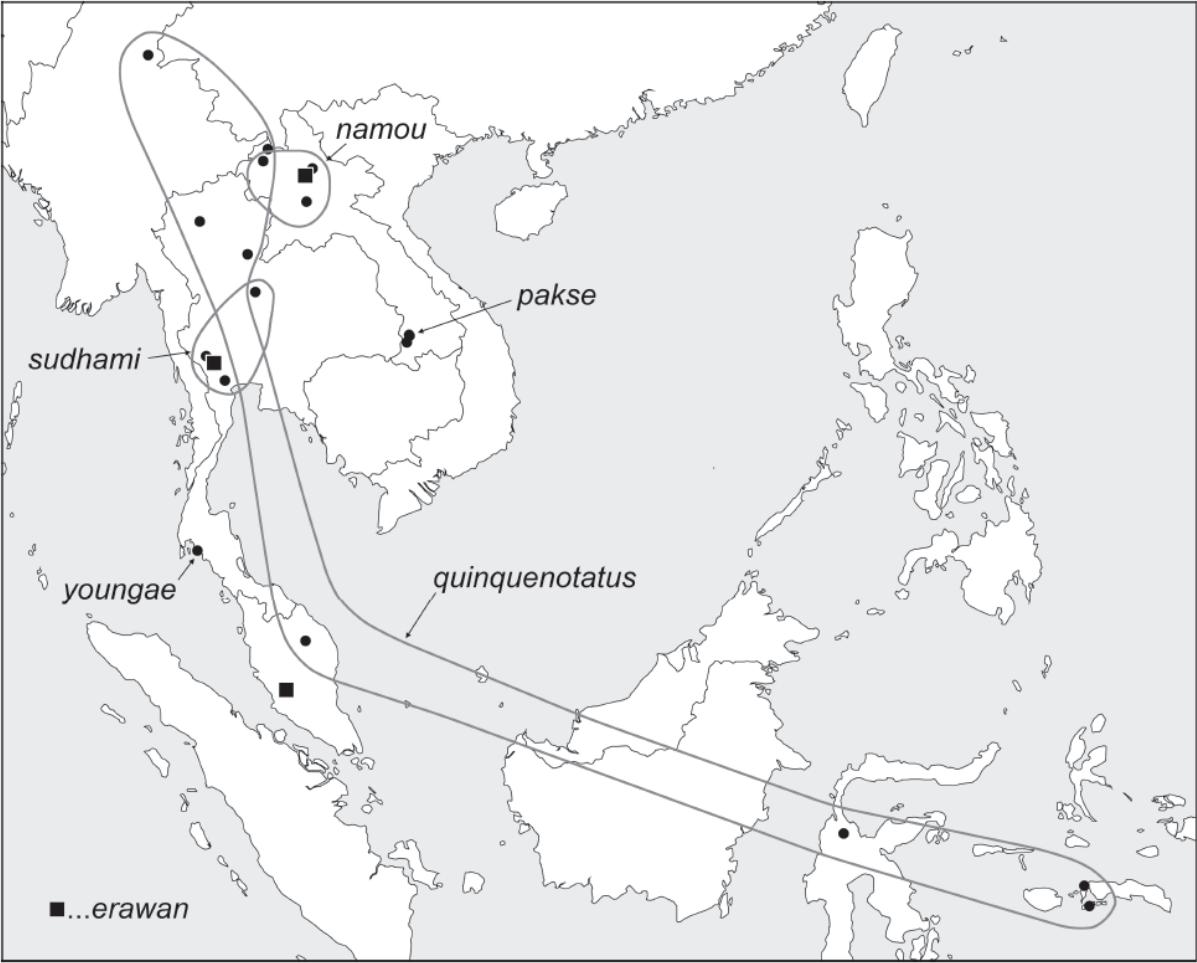


FIG. 1445. Known distribution of the *Pholcus quinquenotatus* species group.

*Pholcus erawan* n. sp.

Figs. 1374, 1375, 1404, 1405, 1466-1470

*Type.* Male holotype from Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov., Erawan waterfalls [14°23.7'N, 99°08.2'E], evergreen forest, from leaves, 15./16.iii.1986 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), in RMNH.

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

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from congeners by male palpal morphology (Figs. 1466, 1467; procurus shape, bulbal processes, dorsal elongation of tarsus) and female genitalia (Figs. 1404, 1469; longer than wide).

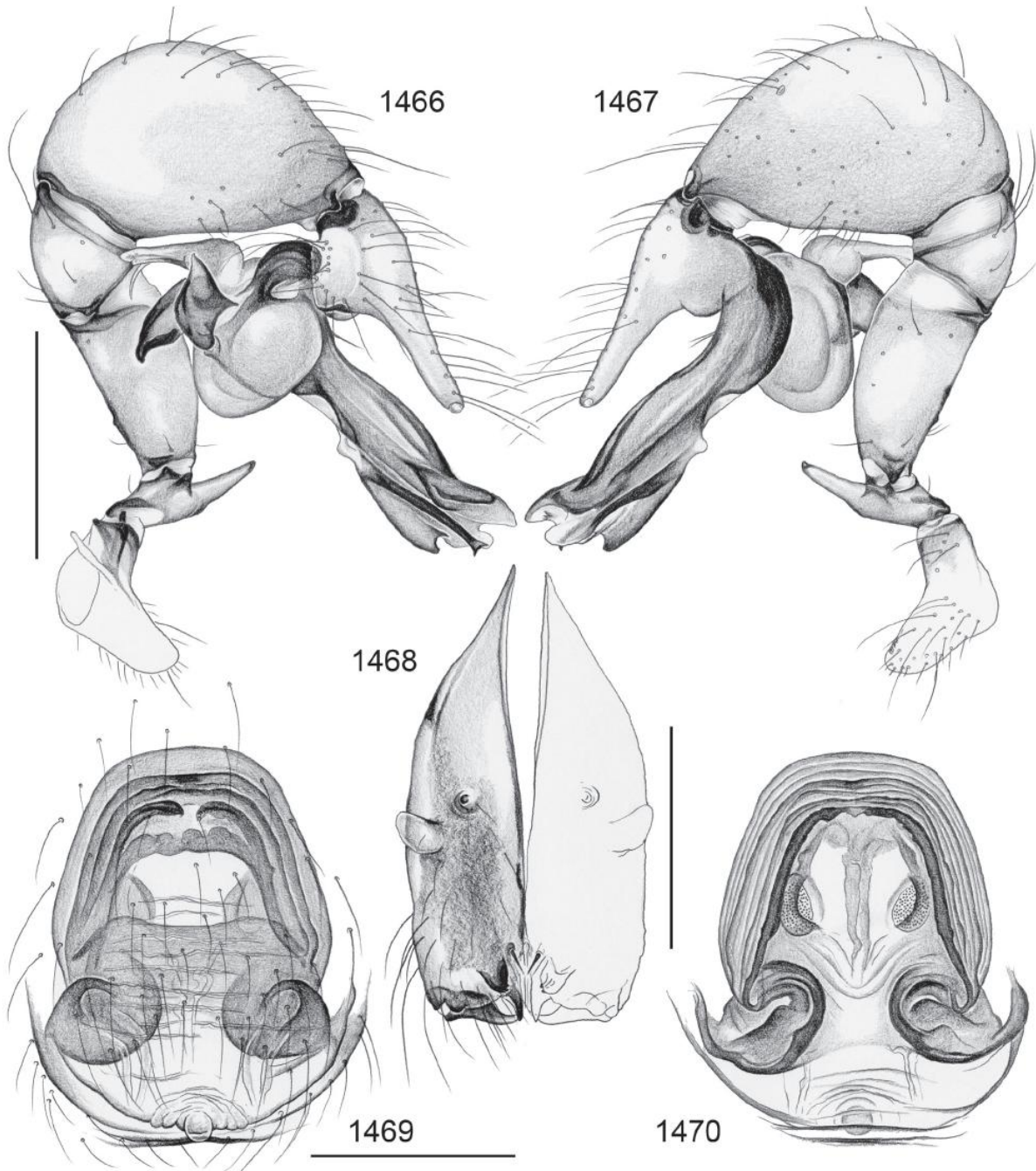


FIG. 1466-1470. *Pholcus erawan*. 1466, 1467. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1468. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1469, 1470. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1466, 1467), 0.3 (1468-1470).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 3.8, carapace width 1.0. Leg 1: 29.5 (7.2 + 0.4 + 7.0 + 13.5 + 1.4), tibia 2: 4.6, tibiae 3: 2.7, tibia 4: 4.0; tibia 1 L/d: 79. Habitus as in Figs. 1374 and 1375. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with distinctive brown pattern on posterior half, ocular area not darkened, clypeus light brown, sternum whitish with brown marks posteriorly, legs pale ochre-yellow, femora proximodorsally brown, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen pale gray with some dark spots dorsally and laterally. Distance PME-PME 275  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter PME 105  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance PME-ALE 25  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance AME-AME 55  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter AME 55  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ocular area slightly elevated, many stronger hairs on posterior side. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1468, with frontal apophyses distally provided with modified hairs and two pairs of proximal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.65/0.50), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1466 and 1467, coxa unmodified, trochanter with simple ventral apophysis, femur with very indistinct hump dorsally, tarsus elongated, procurus relatively simple, bulb with weakly sclerotized embolus with subdistal transparent process, two sclerites of uncertain homology (divided appendix or uncus and appendix?). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 5%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Many tarsal pseudosegments (>20 on tarsus 1), only distally quite distinct.

*Variation.* Males from Malaysia with more distinct dorsal apophysis on palpal femur, dorso-distal sclerite of procurus slightly more rounded, and ventro-distal sclerite of procurus slightly narrower and more pointed. Male from Laos with ventro-distal sclerite of procurus more pointed; tibia 1 in this male: 8.0 (missing in others).

*Female.* In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 210  $\mu\text{m}$ ), marks on sternum fused to large brown posterior half of sternum. Tibia 1: 5.9 (missing in other female). Epigynum mostly weakly sclerotized, internal anterior arc visible through cuticle, narrow posterior sclerite with 'knob' (Figs. 1404, 1469); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1405 and 1470.

*Distribution.* Known from Thailand, Laos, and mainland Malaysia (Fig. 1445).

*Material examined.* THAILAND: *Kanchanaburi*: Erawan waterfalls: ♂ holotype above, together with 2♀.

MALAYSIA: *Pahang*: Genting [3°24.5'N, 101°45.9'E], secondary jungle, 600 m a.s.l., 3.xii.1990 (Murphy, 7979), 2♂ in ZFMK.

LAOS: *Luang Prabang Prov.*: NE Luang Prabang, Nam Ou, Nong Khiao, Tham Pathok (20°33.1'N, 102°37.9'E), 370 m a.s.l., outside cave, paddy fields, bananas, at night, by hand, 10.iii.2006 (P. Jäger, J. Altmann), 1♂ in SMF.