

***Pholcus exilis* Tong & Li, 2010**

Tong, Y., Li, S. 2010. Eight new spider species of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae, Pholcidae) from China. *Zootaxa* 2355: 35-55.

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***Pholcus exilis* sp. nov.**

Figs 1J–L, 7A–E

Type material: Holotype male, CHINA: Hebei Province, Chengde City, Yingshouyingzi, Sifang Cave (40°33.192'N, 117°40.159'E, alt. 492 m), 8 April 2005, X. Xu, Q. Wang, Y. Zheng & Y. Bi leg. Paratypes: 26 males and 13 females, same data as for holotype.

Etymology: The species name is from Latin, *exilis*, slender, in reference to the stick-shaped bulbal appendix; to be treated as adjectival for the purposes of nomenclature.

Diagnosis: The new species is similar to *P. huberi* Zhang & Zhu, 2009, but can be distinguished by the stick-shaped bulbal appendix and the bifurcated uncus in male and the light yellow epigynum and internal structure of female genitalia.

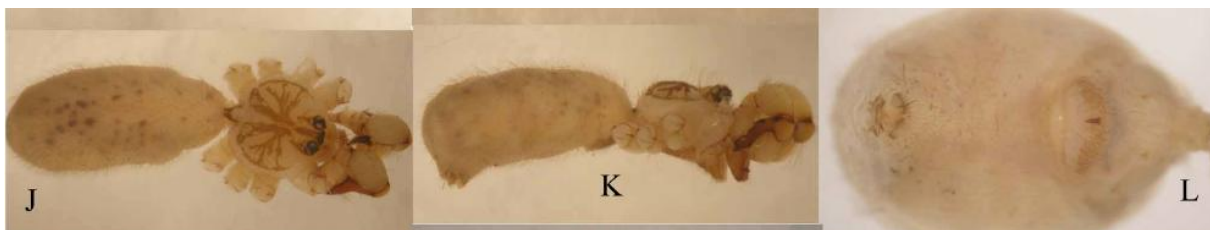
Description: Male (holotype). Total length 4.86 (5.23 with clypeus), carapace width 1.73. Leg 1: 39.82 (9.99+0.71+9.99+17.14+1.99), tibia 2: 6.57, tibia 3: 4.56, tibia 4: 6.13; tibia 1 L/d: 53. Habitus as in figs 1J, K. Carapace yellowish, with brown radiated stripes; ocular area yellowish, with median brown band; clypeus yellowish, with light brownish marks laterally; sternum yellowish. Opisthosoma pale gray, with some spots dorsally and laterally. Distance PME–PME 0.22; diameter PME 0.14; distance PME–ALE 0.04; diameter ALE 0.09. Chelicerae as in fig. 7C, with pair of black apophyses distally, pair of unsclerotized rounded apophyses proximolaterally, and pair of small pointed prominences frontally. Palps as in figs 7A, B; uncus bifurcated, basally with a pointed process (arrow in fig. 7A); bulbal appendix stick-shaped. Legs yellow, but dark brown on basal part of tibiae and whitish on tips of femora and tibiae, with darker rings on femora (subdistally) and tibiae (subdistally), without spines, curved and vertical hairs; tarsus 1 with pseudosegments, but only about 10 distinct distally.

Variation: Tibia 1 in other males (n = 26): 9.28–12.15 (mean: 10.29).

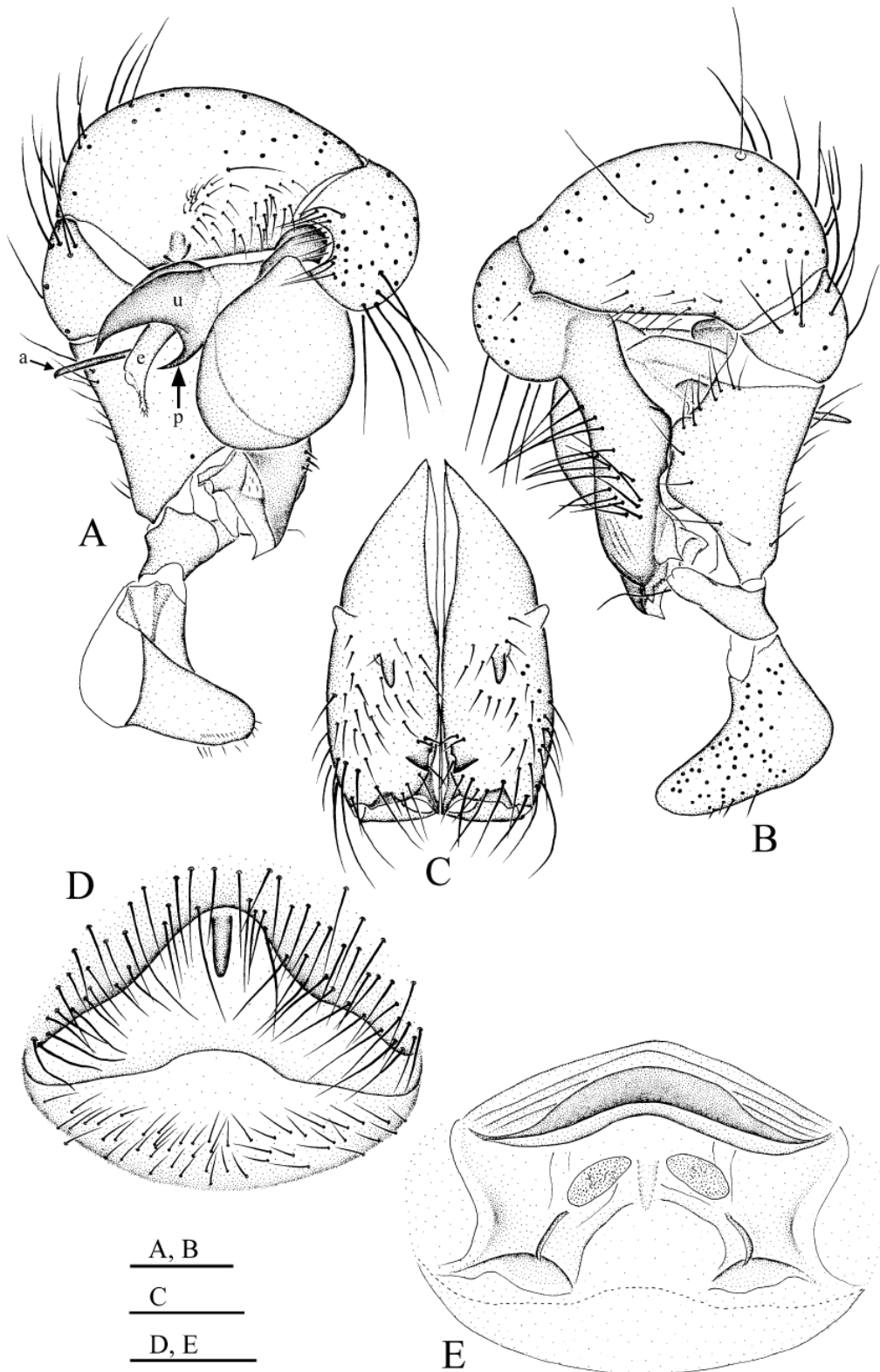
Females: In general similar to males. Tibia 1 in females (n = 13): 8.99–10.71 (mean: 9.85). Epigynum as in figs 1L and 7D, light yellow with distinctive pattern; with a long worm-shaped cylindrical outgrowth. Dorsal view as in fig. 7E.

Distribution: Only known from type locality.

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Pholcus exilis sp. nov., J–L;



FIGURES 7A–E. *Pholcus exilis* sp. nov. A–B. Male left palp, prolateral (A) and retrolateral (B) views; C. Male chelicerae, frontal view; D. Female genitalia, ventral view; E. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. 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.

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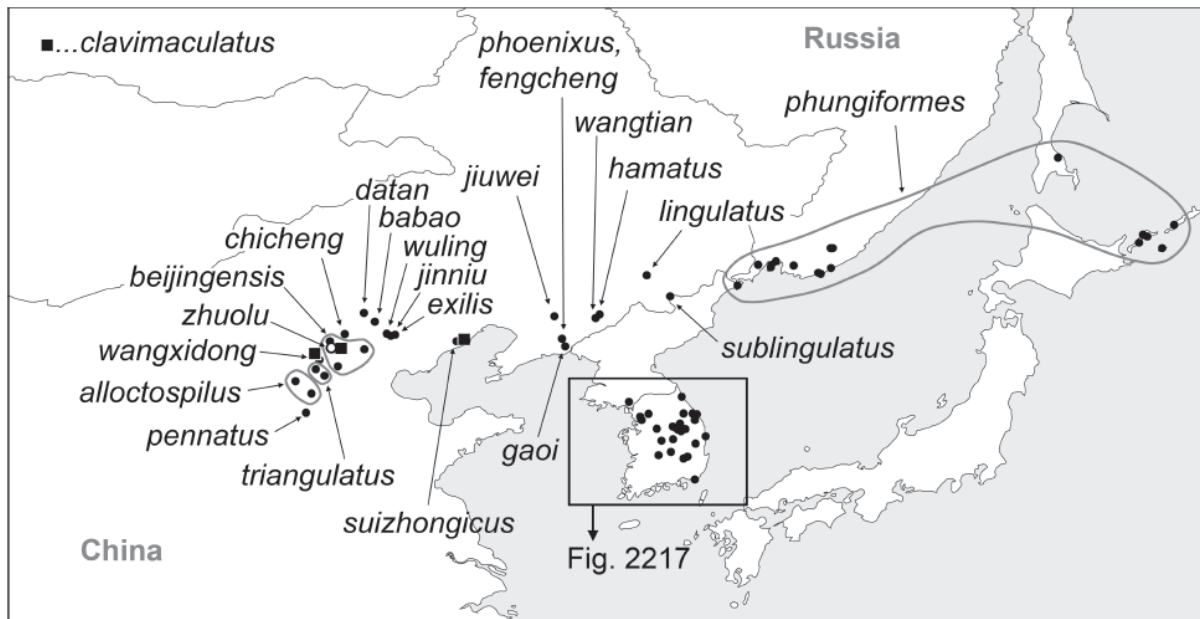


FIG. 2216. Known distribution of the *Pholcus phungiformes* species group. For Korean species, see Fig. 2217.

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52. Uncus ventral process ('pseudo-appendix'): (0) absent; (1) present. Several species within the *Pholcus phungiformes* group have apparently regained an appendix. However, this structure does not seem to arise from the bulb like a true appendix but rather from the uncus (Figs. 2263, 2280). In some species, the pseudo-appendix may even be bifid (e.g., *Ph. exilis*, *Ph. wuling*, *Ph. chicheng*) but the homology of the two processes requires further study (in the original descriptions of these species the structures were considered an appendix and a process of the uncus; Tong & Li 2010).