

***Pholcus gombak* 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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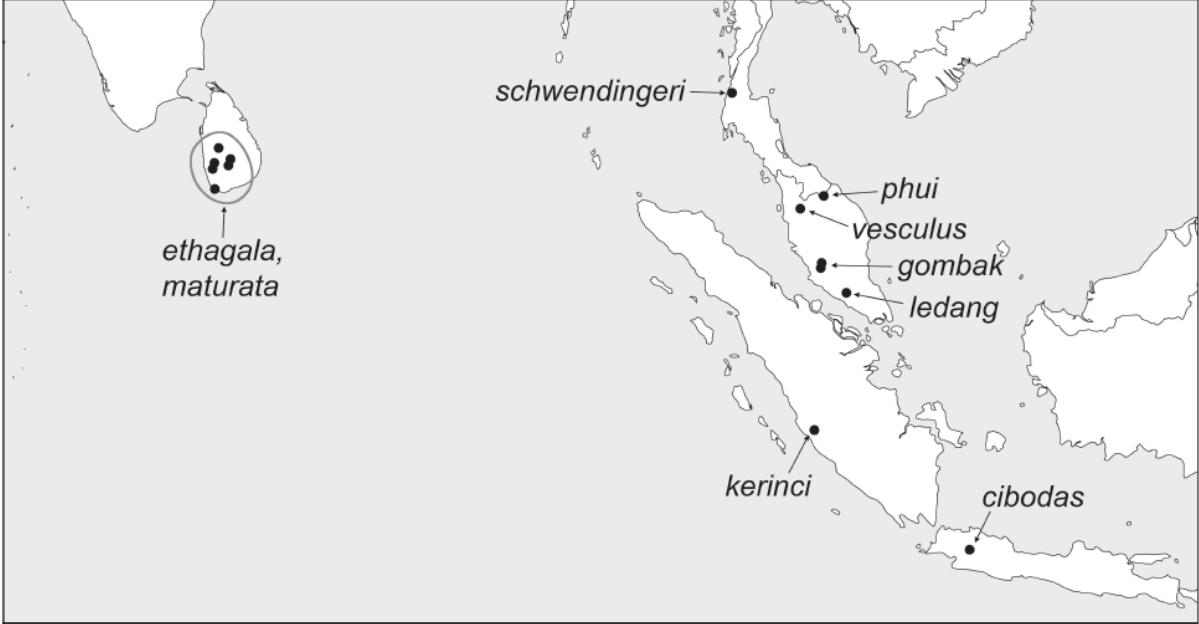
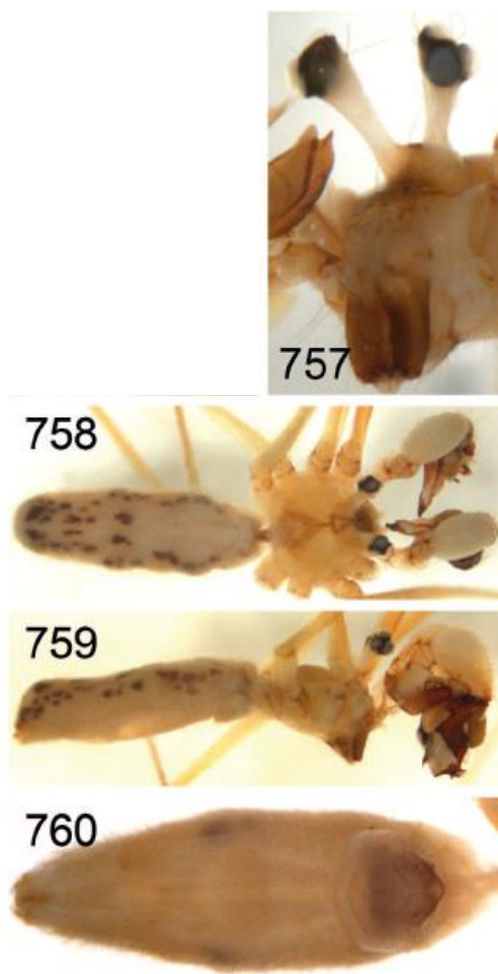


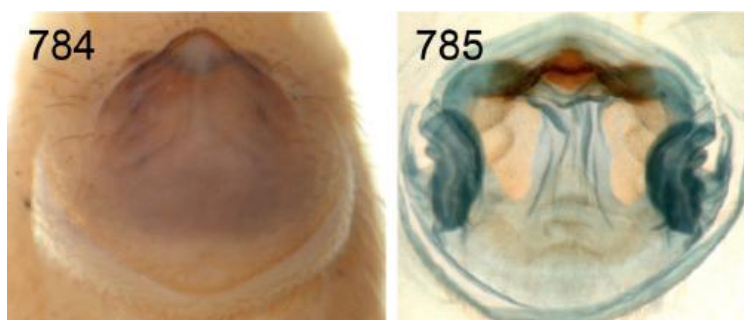
FIG. 718. Known distributions of the *Pholcus kerinci* and *Ph. ethagala* species groups.

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757-760. *Ph. gombak*, male pro-  
soma, oblique view; male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view.

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784, 785. *Ph. gombak*.

*Pholcus gombak* n. sp.

Figs. 757-760, 784, 785, 819-822

*Type.* Male holotype from Malaysia, Selangor, Gombak Experimental Station [ $-3^{\circ}14'N$ ,  $101^{\circ}44'E$ ], bamboo internodes, 19.ix.1991 (D. Kovac), in RMNH.

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

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from congeners by combination of long male eye stalks (Fig. 757), male palpal morphology (Figs. 819, 820; short trochanter apophyses, complex procurus, appendix shape), male cheliceral armature (cf. *Ph. ledang*, Fig. 816; only proximal apophyses in frontal position), and female genitalia (Figs. 784, 821, 822; small 'knob', large pore plates, shapes of internal structures).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 3.2, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 33.7 (7.7 + 0.4 + 8.2 + 15.7 + 1.7), tibia 2: 4.5, tibia 3: 2.7, tibia 4: 4.3; tibia 1 L/d: 93. Habitus as in Figs. 758 and 759. Carapace ochre-

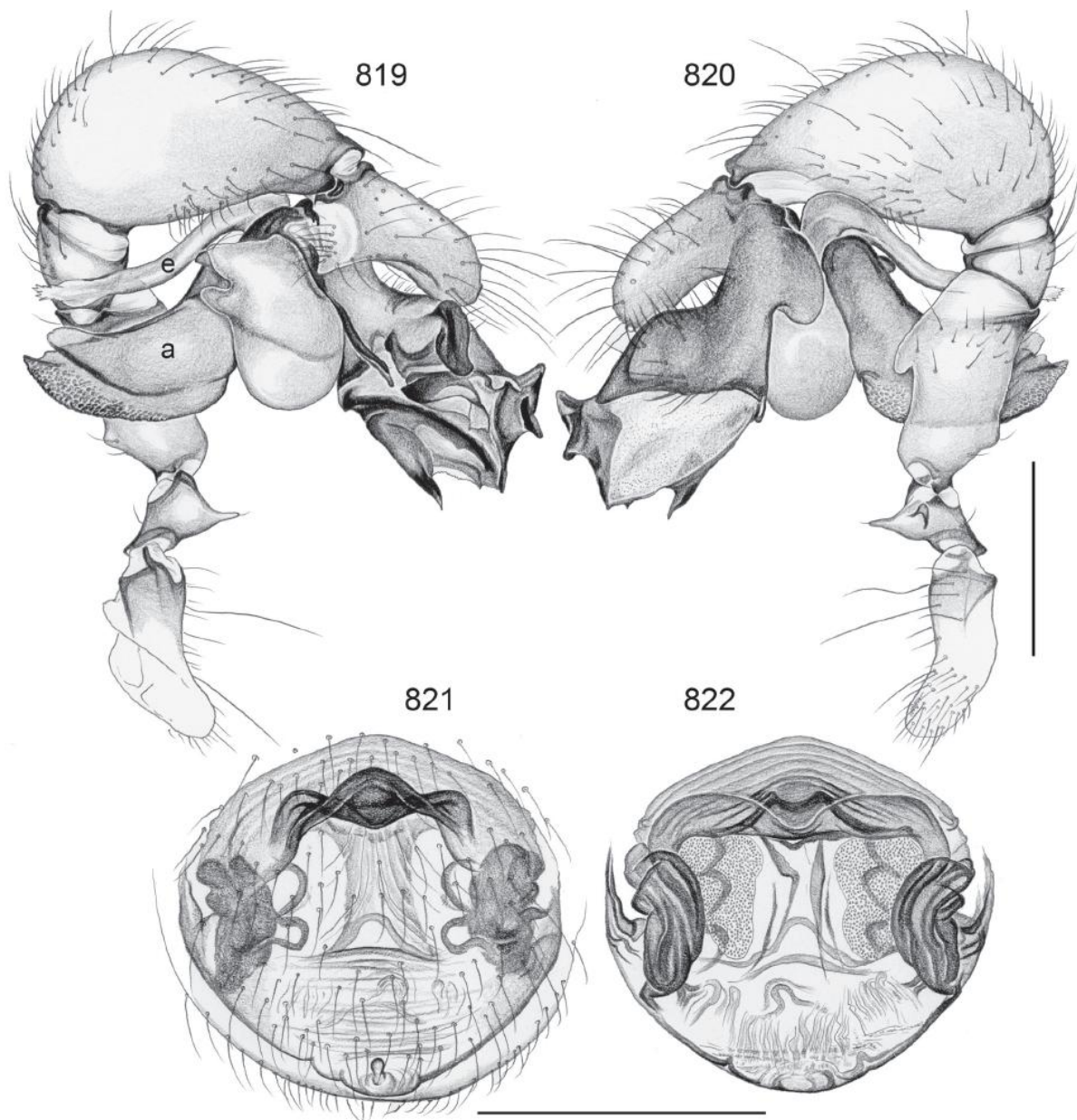


FIG. 819-822. *Pholcus gombak*. 819, 820. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 821, 822. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

yellow with light brow V-mark posteriorly, ocular area with triangular mark posteriorly, clypeus proximally light brown, sternum pale ochre-yellow, legs ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen ochre-gray, with dark marks dorsally (posterior half) and laterally, ventrally monochromous (cf. female, Fig. 760). Distance PME-PME 450  $\mu$ m, diameter PME 115  $\mu$ m, distance PME-ALE 35  $\mu$ m, no trace of AME. Ocular area elevated, triads on long stalks (Fig. 757). No thoracic furrow (only dark line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. ledang* (cf. Fig. 816), with only one pair of light proximal frontal apophyses. Sternum wider than

long (0.75/0.55), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 819 and 820, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolateral and ventral apophyses, femur with indistinct dorsal hump and larger ventral apophysis pointing proximally, tibia very large, tarsus with massive dorsal elongation, procurus extremely complex distally, distal part apparently hinged against proximal part, bulb with long and slender embolus, extremely large appendix, uncus absent (or reduced to small process?). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 3%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Many tarsal pseu-

dosegments (>20 on tarsus 1), distally fairly distinct.  
*Variation.* Tibia 1 in other male: 8.1.

*Female.* In general similar to male but triads not on stalks, closer together (distance PME-PME 185  $\mu\text{m}$ ), clypeus dark brown, sternum anteriorly light brown. Tibia 1 in 2 females: 6.0, 6.5 (missing in others). Epigynum in some females strongly protruding, largely weakly sclerotized, complex internal structures visible through cuticle (Fig. 784), with small posterior 'knob' (Fig. 821); internal genitalia as in Figs. 785 and 822.

*Distribution.* Known from mainland Malaysia only (Fig. 718).

*Material examined.* MALAYSIA: *Selangor*: Gombak Experimental Station: ♂ holotype above; same data

but 29.x.1991, 1♀ in RMNH; Gombak Field Station, in dead *Ficus* leaf, 4.vii.1992 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 1♂ in RMNH; same locality, no date (D. Kovac), 1♂1♀ in RMNH. *Pahang*: Genting [3°24.5'N, 101°45.9'E], secondary jungle, 600 m a.s.l., 4.xii.1990 (Murphy, 19133), 1♂3♀ in ZFMK; same data but 27.xi.1990 (18979), 4♀ in ZFMK.