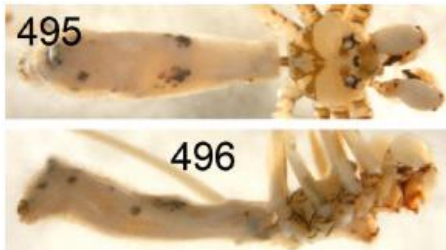


***Pholcus halabala* Huber, 2011**

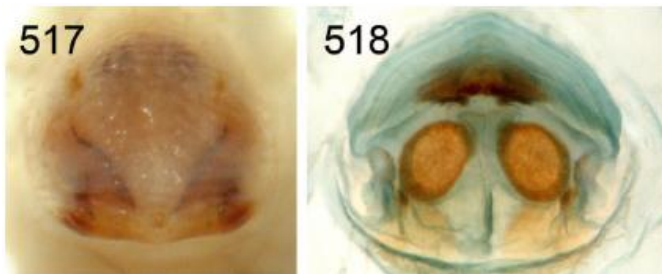
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

p. 127



495, 496. *Ph. halabala*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

p. 128



517, 518. *Ph. halabala*.

Pholcus halabala n. sp.

Figs. 495, 496, 517, 518, 530-535

Type. Male holotype from Thailand, Naratiwat Prov., Waeng Distr., Hala Bala Wildlife Reserve (5°47.7'N, 101°50.1'E), research station, 190-200 m a.s.l., 13.-14.x.2003 (ATOL Expedition), in MACN.

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

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from most congeners by pair of hair brushes (short spine-shaped hairs) between male PME; from very similar *Ph. sepaku* only by shape of procurus (compare Figs. 535 and 536).

Male (holotype). Total body length 4.3, carapace width 1.1. Leg 1: 39.4 (9.2 + 0.5 + 9.2 + 18.6 + 1.9), tibia 2: 5.7, tibia 3: 3.4, tibia 4: 4.9; tibia 1 L/d: 83. Habitus as in Figs. 495 and 496. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with distinctive brown pattern posteriorly, ocular area with pair of brown marks (carrying spines, see below), clypeus with pair of indistinct darker marks, sternum pale, posteriorly with narrow dark margin, legs pale, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints light brown, femora proximally with brown



FIG. 529. Known distribution of the *Pholcus halabala* species group.

marks ventrally and dorsally, abdomen with black marks dorsally and laterally, ventrally monochromous. Distance PME-PME 335 μm , diameter PME 140 μm , distance PME-ALE 35 μm , distance AME-AME 35 μm , diameter AME 55 μm . Ocular area elevated, each triad slightly projecting laterally, dorsally with pair of humps carrying ~ 4 thick curved spines each. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 532, distal apophyses with modified hairs and stronger hairs close to apophyses, one pair of lateral apophyses, indistinct frontal humps proximally. Sternum wider than long (0.7/0.5), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 530 and 531, coxa unmodified, trochanter with slender retrolatero-ventral apophysis pointed and curved distally, femur with small retrolatero-dorsal apophysis proximally, tarsus with large conical elongation carrying tarsal organ, procurus complex, with distinctive dorsal process and distal sclerotized and membranous ele-

ments, no spines, bulb with distinctive uncus, short weakly sclerotized embolus, simple appendix with spoon-shaped tip provided with small sclerotized teeth. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 7%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments indistinct, only distally ~ 10 fairly visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. The procurus of males from Sumatra differs slightly: dorsal process slightly wider, ventral spine shorter; these males are therefore assigned tentatively. Tibia 1 in 4 other males (all Sumatra): 7.9, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5.

Female. In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 230 μm), no spines on ocular area, sternum posteriorly darkened (not just margin). Tibia 1: 7.8 (missing in other females). Epigynum slightly elevated, mostly weakly sclerotized

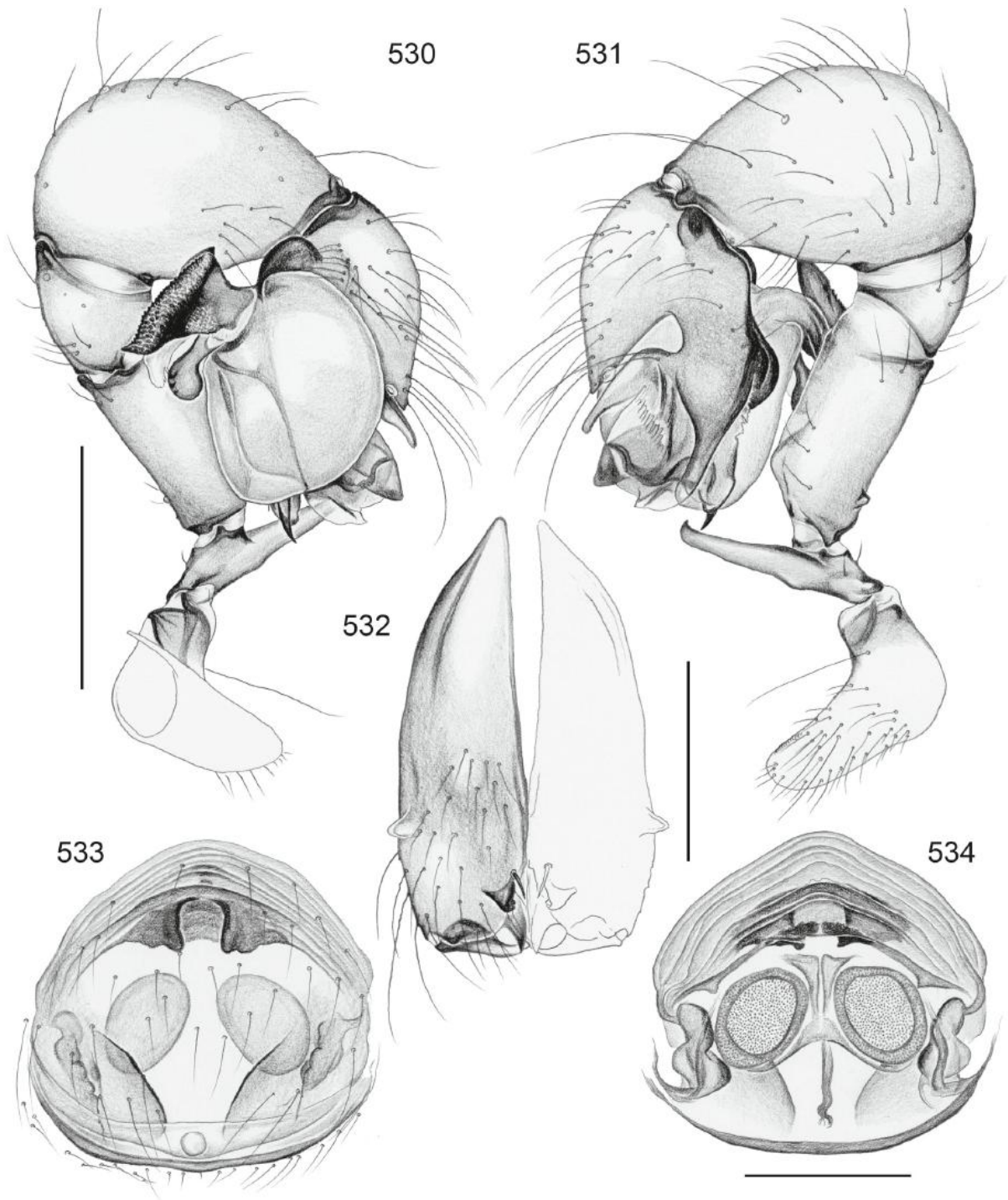


FIG. 530-534. *Pholcus halabala*. 530, 531. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 532. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 533, 534. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (530, 531), 0.3 (532-534).

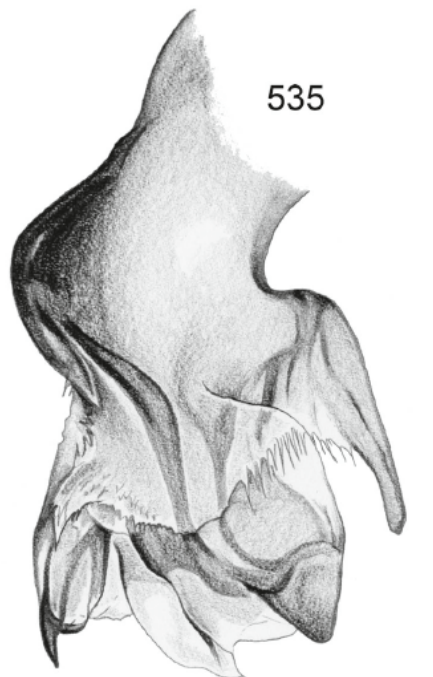


FIG. 535, 536.
Pholcus halabala (535)
and *Ph. sepaku* (536),
left procrusi, prolateral views,
at same scale. Scale line: 0.3.

with internal structures visible through cuticle (Fig. 517), posterior narrow sclerotized plate with simple 'knob' (Fig. 533); internal genitalia as in Figs. 518 and 534.

Distribution. Known from southern Thailand and from tentatively assigned specimens from northern Sumatra (Fig. 529).

Material examined. THAILAND: *Naratiwat Prov.*: Waeng Distr., Hala Bala Wildlife Reserve: ♂ holotype above; same data, several juveniles, in MACN.

Assigned tentatively. INDONESIA-SUMATRA: *North Sumatra*: Bohorok [3°32.6'N, 98°07.2'E], along river, 31.v.1983 (Suharto), 1♂ in RMNH; Bohorok, 16.ii./8.iii./15.xi.1983 (C.L. & P.R. Deeleman), 2♂2♀ (3 vials) in RMNH. Bohorok, riverside, 15.xii.1983, collector not given, 1♂ in RMNH. Bohorok, trail 3, 13.vii.1983 (Suharto *et al.*), 1♀ in RMNH. Bohorok, 30.v.1983 (Suharto), 1♀ in RMNH. *Aceh*: Gunung Leuser, Ketambe [3°40'N, 97°39'E], 17.ii.1985 (Sudiro), 1♂ in RMNH; same locality, 5.ii.1985 (Suyono), 2♂ in RMNH.