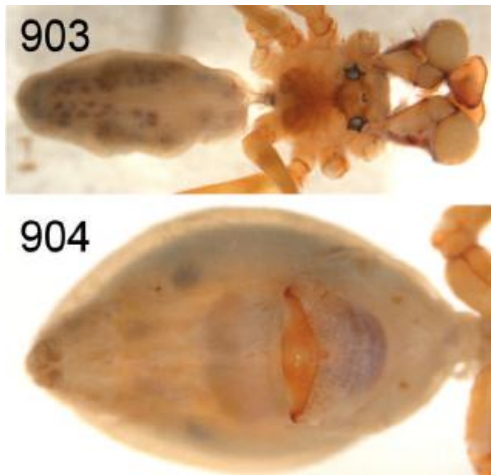


***Pholcus hoyo* Huber, 2011**

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

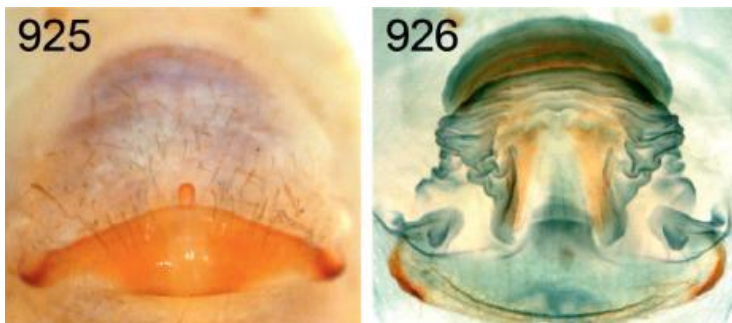
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men, ventral view.

903, 904. *Ph. hoyo*, male, dorsal view; female abdo-

p. 199



925, 926. *Ph. hoyo*.

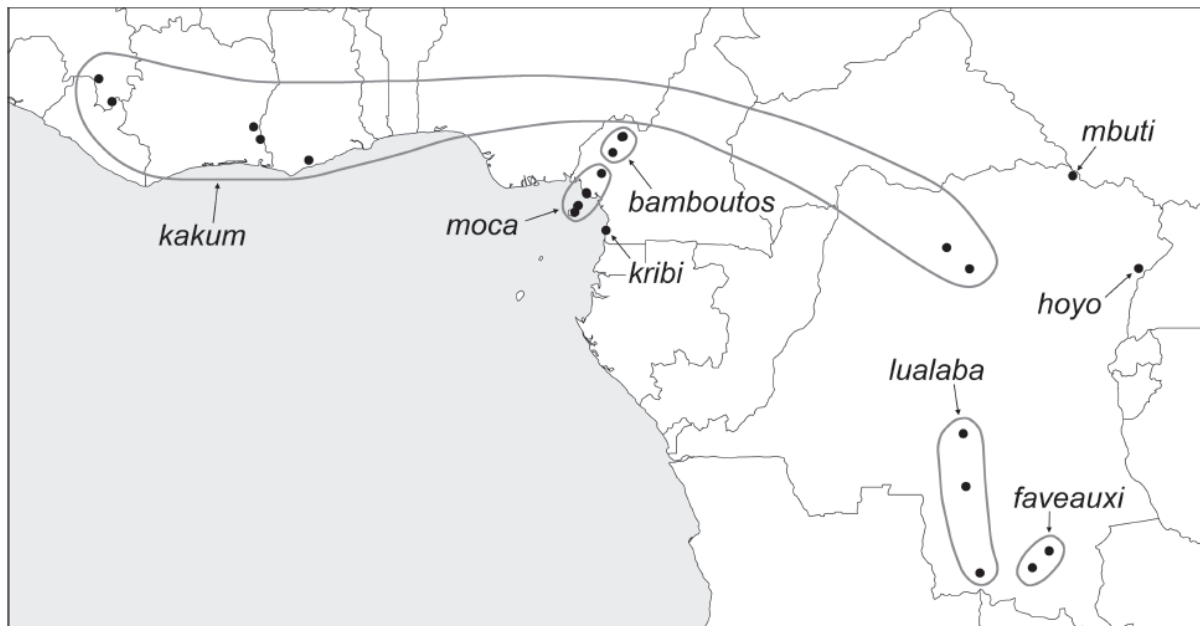


FIG. 940. Known distribution of the *Pholcus bamboutos* species group.

*Pholcus hoyo* n. sp.

Figs. 903, 904, 925, 926, 968-972

*Type*. Male holotype from Congo Dem. Rep., Ituri Prov., "Terr. Bunia, Mt. Hoyo, grotte Maugegere (B. 7), dans humus, alt 1100 m" [ $-1^{\circ}15'N$ ,  $30^{\circ}00'E$ ], 11.iii.1952 (M. Leleup), in MRAC (92497 part).

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

*Diagnosis*. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 968, 969; shapes of procurus, uncus, appendix) and female genitalia (Figs. 925; similar to *Ph. mocha*, cf. Fig. 921).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 4.2, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 40.6 (9.6 + 0.6 + 10.2 + 17.6 +

2.6), tibia 2: 7.3, tibia 3: 4.7, tibia 4: 6.5; tibia 1 L/d: 82. Habitus as in Fig. 903. Carapace ochre-yellow with large brown mark widening posteriorly, ocular area also brown, clypeus not darkened, sternum pale ochre-yellow, posteriorly slightly darker, legs ochre-yellow to light brown, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen pale ochre-gray with many dark spots dorsally and laterally, ventrally without

pattern (cf. female, Fig. 904). Distance PME-PME 470  $\mu$ m, diameter PME 115  $\mu$ m, distance PME-ALE 55  $\mu$ m, distance AME-AME 80  $\mu$ m, diameter AME 25  $\mu$ m. Ocular area elevated, many stronger hairs on posterior side, each triad on short stalk directed laterally. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae with pair of distal apophyses carrying two modified hairs each, small frontal apophyses proxi-

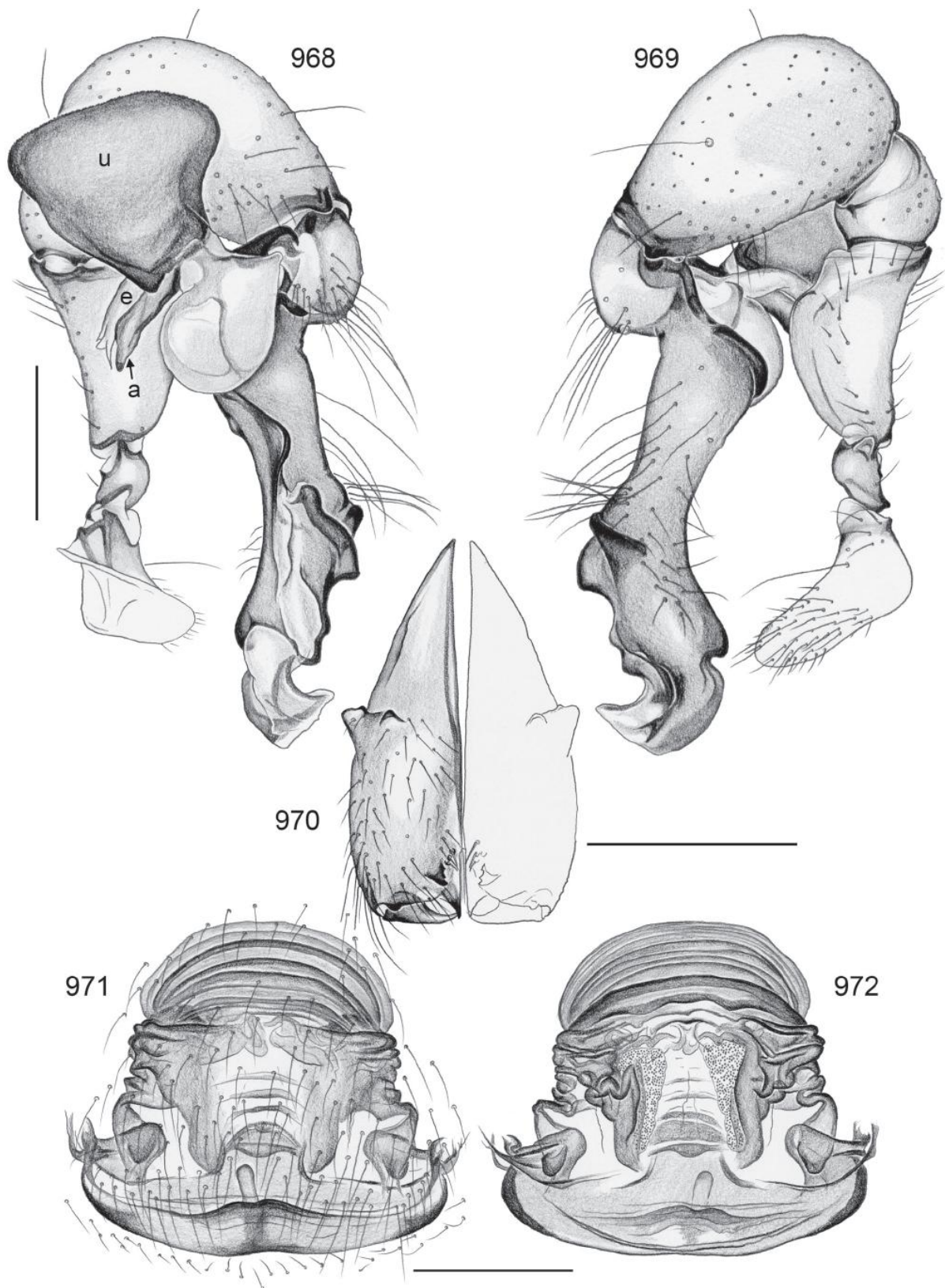


FIG. 968-972. *Pholcus hoyo*. 968, 969. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 970. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 971, 972. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

mally and lateral apophyses with small dorsal hump (Fig. 970). Sternum wider than long (1.0/0.7), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 968 and 969, coxa unmodified, trochanter with small retrolateral apophysis, femur widened ventrally, procursus very long, complex distally, bulb small, with very large unculus, weakly sclerotized embolus, appendix with small terminal hook. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (many hairs missing); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 4%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments barely visible in dissecting microscope.

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in other male: 11.4.

*Female.* In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 265  $\mu\text{m}$ ), with slightly darker rings subdistally on femora and tibiae; tibia 1 in 2 females: 9.2, 9.3. Epigynum with narrow plate and small 'knob', large anterior area weakly sclerotized (Figs. 925, 971); internal genitalia as in Figs. 926 and 972.

*Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 940).

*Material examined.* CONGO DEM. REP.: *Ituri Prov.*: Bunia, Mt. Hoyo: ♂ holotype above; same data, 2♂2♀ in MRAC (92497 part). "Bunia, Mt. Hoyo, dans humus, alt 1200 m", 18.iii.1952 (N. Leleup), 1♀ in MRAC (92369).