

***Pholcus huberi* Zhang & Zhu, 2009**

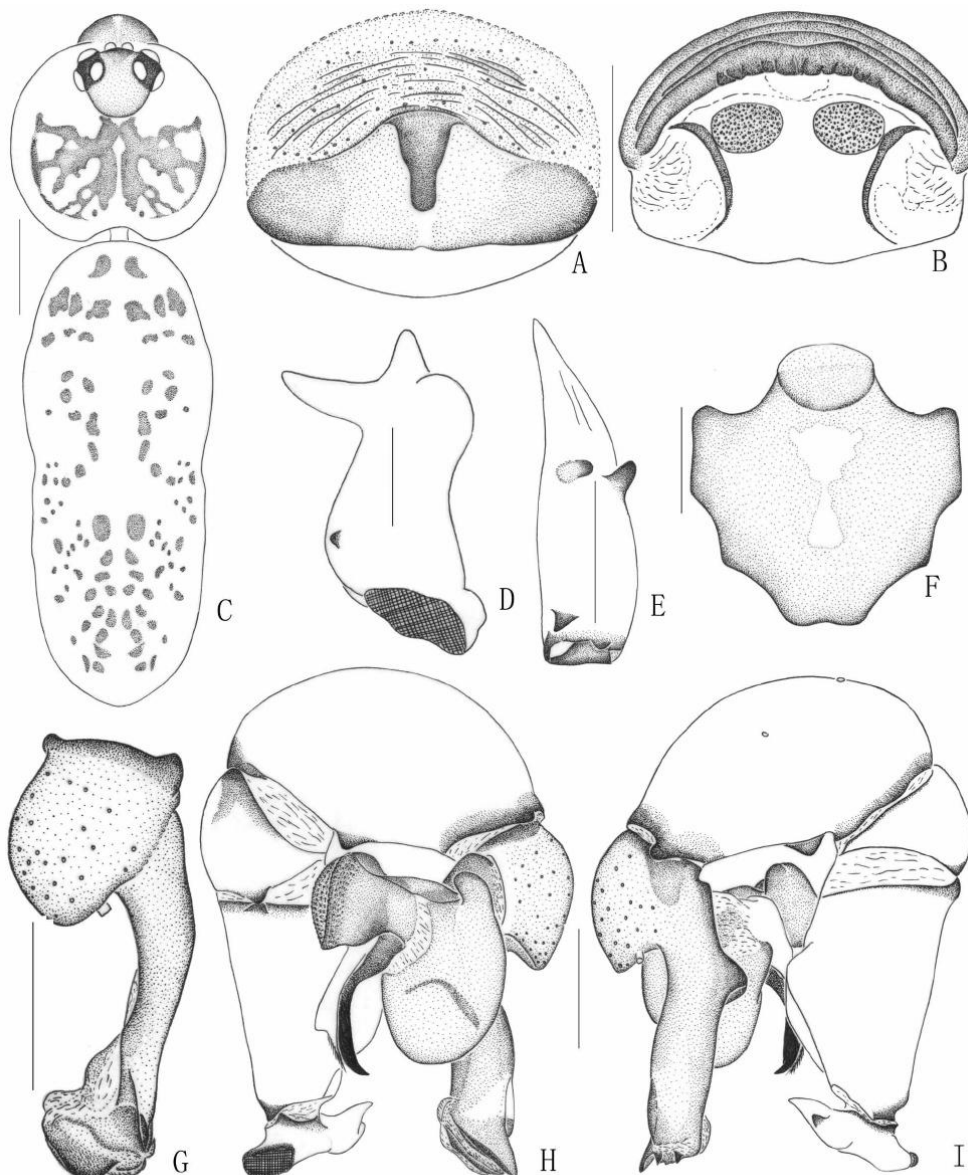
Zhang, F., Zhu, M.S. 2009. A review of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from China. Zootaxa 2037: 1-114.

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***Pholcus huberi* sp. nov.**  
(Figs. 17–18)

**Types.** Male holotype, 4♂, 10♀ paratypes, CHINA: Henan Province, Xinyang County, Mt. Jigong [31°48'N, 114°6'E], July 11, 2005, leg. Z. S. Zhang (MHBV).

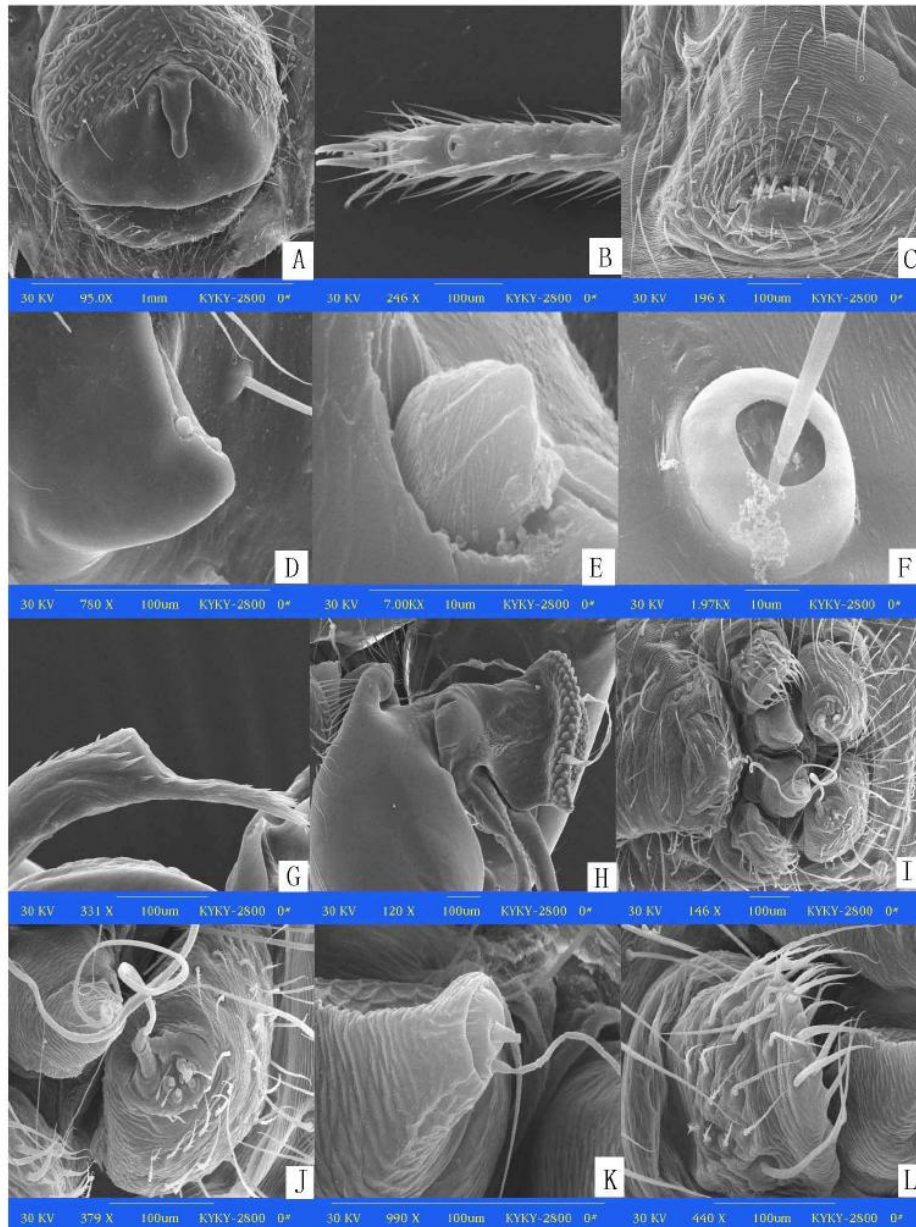
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**FIGURE 17.** *Pholcus huberi* sp. nov. A. epigynum, ventral view. B. same, dorsal view. C. male body, dorsal view. D. trochanter of male left palp, dorsal view. E. male left chelicera, frontal view. F. male sternum, ventral view. G. left procurus, dorsal view. H. left palp, prolateral view. I. same, retrolateral view. Scale lines: 1.0mm (C), 0.5mm (A, B, E–I), 0.2mm (D).

**Diagnosis.** Among its *Pholcus* relatives (see the remark of *P. clavatus*), this species is very similar to *P. harveyi* sp. nov., *P. songxian* sp. nov., *P. parayichengicus* sp. nov. and *P. yichengicus* (Henan Province except *P. yichengicus*, Shanxi Province) in the shapes of the palpal bulb and epigynum, all with a biforked ventral

apophysis of the trochanter (Figs. 15I, 17I, 33I, 46I and 60I) and a long teat-shaped epigynal apophysis (Figs. 15A, 17A, 33I, 46A and 60A). *P. huberi* **sp. nov.** can be distinguished from them by the shape of the tip of the procurus (Figs. 17G–I), by the appendix without branched apophysis centrally (Fig. 17H), also from *P. harveyi* **sp. nov.** and *P. yichengicus* by the cephalic region with brown central marks (Fig. 17C).



**FIGURE 18.** *Pholcus huberi* **sp. nov.** A. epigynum, ventral view. B. pseudo-segmentation and tarsal organ on male tarsus I. C. male gonopore, showing four epiandrous spigots. D. tip of male distal cheliceral apophysis, with two modified hairs. E. modified hair on male distal cheliceral apophysis. F. base of trichobothrium on male palpal tibia. G. tip of bulb embolus. H. right bulb, prolateral view. I. male spinnerets, overview. J. male ALS, with several piriform gland spigots. K. male PMS, with two spigots. L. male PLS, without any spigot.

**Etymology.** The specific name is a patronym in honor of Dr. B. A. Huber, a well-known arachnologist from Austria.

**Description.** Male (holotype): total body length 5.4; cephalothorax 1.7 long, 1.8 wide; abdomen 3.7 long, 1.8 wide. Prosoma shape as in Fig. 17C. Leg I: 41.7 (10.7+0.7+10.1+17.5+2.7), tibia II: 7.6, tibia III: 5.0, tibia

IV: 7.0; tibia I L/D: 67. Carapace short, broad and almost circular, ochre, with brown marks broadly connecting to ocular area. Cephalic region raised, without brown central marks, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus 0.48, ochre, without marks. Distance AME–AME 0.05. Diameter AME 0.10, ALE 0.19, PME 0.17, PLE 0.17. Chelicerae as in Fig. 17E, with pair of black distal apophyses carrying two modified hairs each (Fig. 18D and 18E), pair of unsclerotized thumb-shaped apophyses proximolaterally and pair of unsclerotized rounded apophyses proximocentrally. Labium and endites light yellow. Sternum dark gray, with yellow patches centrally as in Fig. 17F. Femora, patellae and tibiae ochre, with dark rings, metatarsi and tarsi ochre. Tarsal organ of tarsus 1 capsulate (Fig. 18B). Abdomen cylindrical, pale ochre, dorsum with small brown patterns as in Fig. 17C. Venter pale brown. Male gonopore with four epiandrous spigots as in Fig. 18C. Six spinnerets (Fig. 18I), ALS with six piriform gland spigots (Fig. 18J), PMS with two spigots (Fig. 18K) and PLS without any spigot (Fig. 18L). Palps as in Figs. 17H and 17I, bulb with brush-like uncus and long curved appendix. Procrurus as in Fig. 17G.

**Variation.** Tibia I in four other males: 9.4, 9.6, 9.6, 10.0. Body length in four other males 4.8–5.5.

Female: in general very similar to male. Total length of bodies 4.3–4.7. Female (one paratype, from Mt. Jigong), total length 4.3: cephalothorax 1.4 long, 1.6 wide; abdomen 2.9 long, 1.4 wide. Tibia I: 7.4. Distance AME–AME 0.05. Diameter AME 0.09, ALE 0.14, PME 0.12, PLE 0.13. Epigynum roughly triangular as in Fig. 17A and 18A, with a large teat-shaped apophysis on the top. Dorsal view as in Fig. 17B, with a rainbow-shaped sclerotized arch anteriorly and a pair of oval pore plates.

**Distribution.** Known from type locality only.

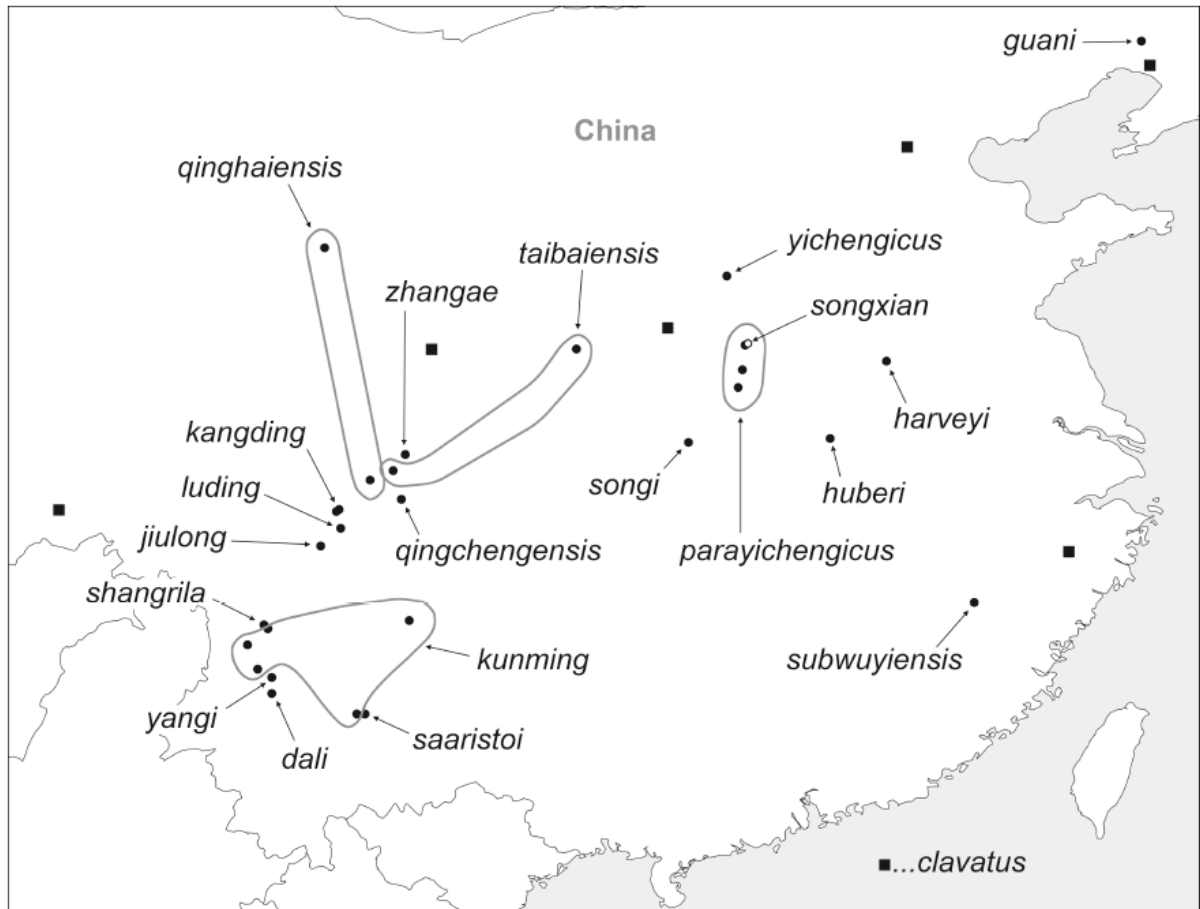


FIG. 2171. Known distribution of the *Pholcus yichengicus* species group.

The eastern species that share a long, scape-like epigynal 'knob' (char. 67) (*Ph. guani*, *Ph. harveyi*, *Ph. huberi*, *Ph. parayichengicus*, *Ph. songxian*, *Ph. yichengicus*) may form a monophylum together with the *Ph. taishan* group (Fig. 26).