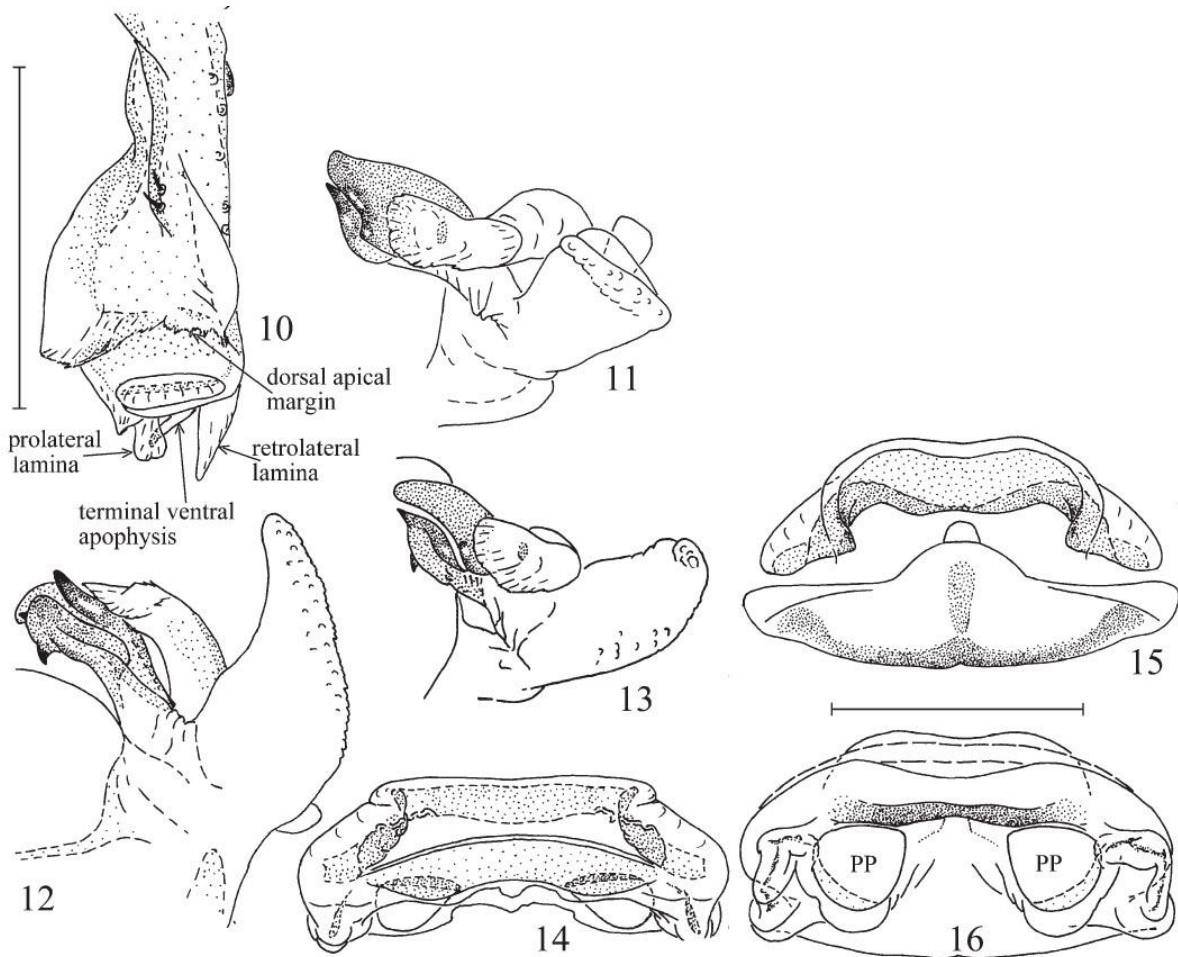


***Pholcus hystaspus* Senglet, 2008**

Senglet, A. 2008. New species of *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* (Pholcidae, Araneae) from Iran and Afghanistan, with notes on mating mechanisms. *Rev. suisse Zool.* 115: 355-376.

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(10-16) *Pholcus hystaspus* sp. n. (10-13) Left male palp. (10) Procursus, dorsal view. (11) Bulbal apophyses, ventral view. (12) Same, prolateral view. (13) Same, prolateral-ventral view. (14) Vulva, posterior view. (15) Same, ventral view. (16) Same, dorsal view. PP = pore-plate. Scale 0.5 mm.

Pholcus hystaspus sp. n.

Figs 10-16

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂, IRAN, Caspian Sea, Mazandaran, East of Tang-e-Rah, 37°20'N 56°01'E, 16/7/1975. – Paratypes, 8 ♂, 11 ♀, same locality as holotype. – 2 ♀, IRAN, Caspian Sea, Mazandaran, above Tang-e-Rah (under rocks), 37°25'N 55°45'E, 28/7/1974. – Paratypes, 2 ♂, 2 ♀, IRAN, above Dasht, 1600 m, 37°23'N 56°13'E, 17/7/1975. All specimens were collected under large stones and rocks, some occurring together with *P. velitchkovskyi*, but separated in microhabitats. The latter species lives in stony debris at the foot of the rocks.

DESCRIPTION: Prosoma marking: A dark dorsal median band ragged in anterior half. Opisthosoma elongated. Male (paratype from east of Tang-e-Rah): Total length 5.66. Prosoma 1.56 long, 1.63 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.14; PME-PME 0.43, PME-ALE 0.03. Ocular group 0.87 wide. Chelicera bearing a strong basal anterior bump, a conical retrolateral-basal and a prolateral-apical apophysis with two gripping teeth. Pedipalp: Length of trochanter apophysis almost equal to width of femur; femur with a strong bump in its basal third. Procursus see Fig. 10. Bulbal apophyses (Figs 11-13): Elongated uncus with a large basal protrusion. Appendix bifid; in apical view retrolateral branch prolaterally enlarged and prolateral branch retrolaterally flexed; in prolateral view lower tooth of prolateral branch strongly diverging from apical one.

Female (paratype from east of Tang-e-Rah): Total length 5.35. Prosoma 1.50 long, 1.40 wide. Eye sizes and interdistances: AME 0.07, PME 0.13; PME-PME 0.30, PME-ALE 0.02. Ocular group 0.67 wide. Genital plate (Fig. 15) triangular, shorter than wide, with a short straight anterior tubercle apophysis; semi-circular sides of central part of ventral sclerite often visible. Vulva (Figs 14-16): High median part of ventral sclerite with semi-circular margins on both sides; dorsal sclerite narrow.

ETYMOLOGY: The species name, an adjective, is derived from Hystaspe, the name of the father of Darius.

REMARKS: According to the shape of the procurus this species is close to *P. medicus*, but the appendix (anchoring sclerite) is clearly distinct. In apical view the retrolateral branch is prolaterally enlarged, versus not prolaterally enlarged in *P. medicus*; in prolateral view the ventral tooth is diverging from the apical point, versus not diverging; in the female the genital plate has a short straight anterior tubercle apophysis, versus longer and bent ventrally; the semi-circular sides of the

median part of the ventral sclerite (Fig. 15) are often seen through the cuticle, whereas in *P. medicus* (Figs 47-48) both sides of the ventral sclerite can be seen.

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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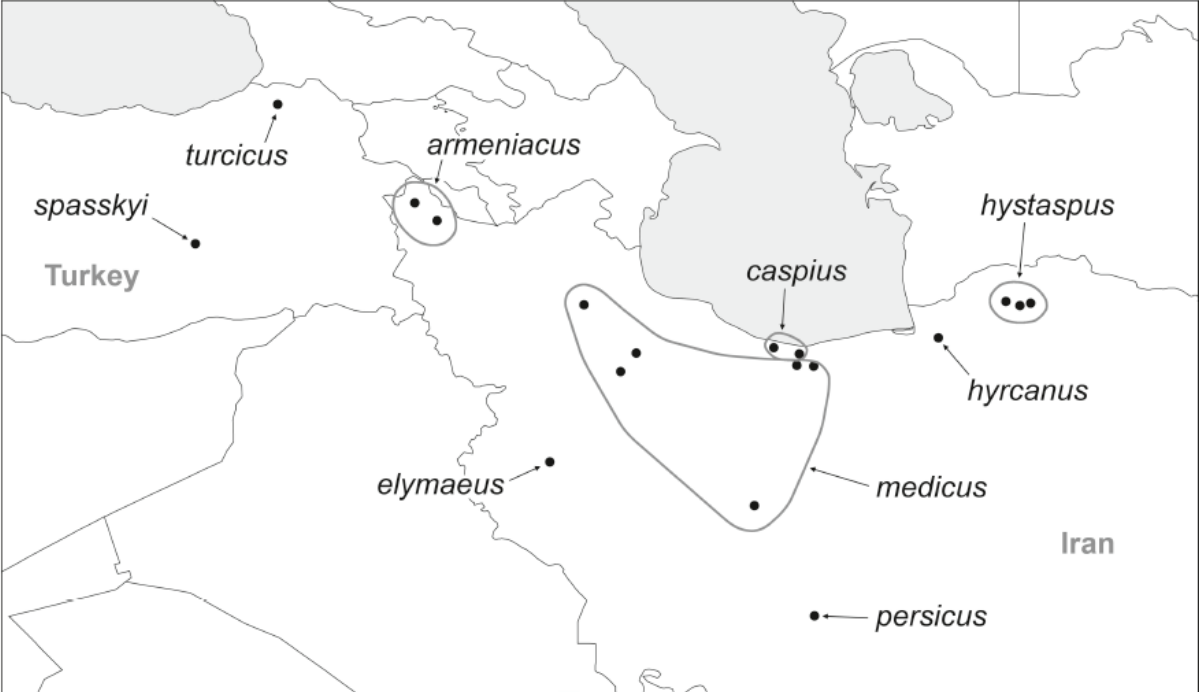


FIG. 1817. Known distribution of the *Pholcus phalangioides* species group (the cosmopolitan *Ph. phalangioides* is excluded; for *Ph. alticeps*, see Fig. 1818).