

***Pholcus jaegeri* Huber, 2011**

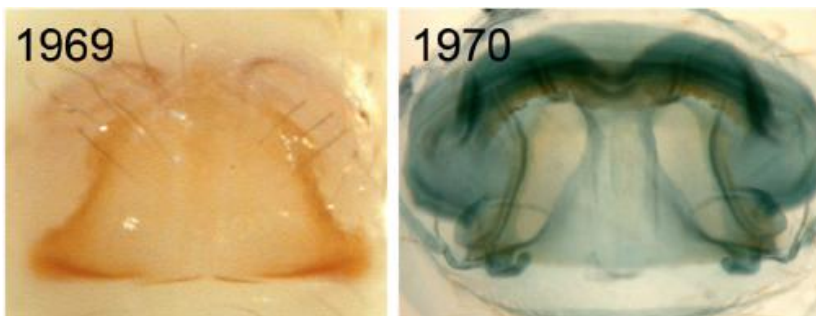
Huber, B. A. 2011. Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

p. 406



1938-1940. *Ph. jaegeri*, female prosoma, dorsal view; male, dorsal view; female abdomen, ventral view.

p. 407



1969, 1970. *Ph. jaegeri*.



FIG. 2027. Known distribution of the *Pholcus bidentatus* species group.

Pholcus jaegeri n. sp.

Figs. 1938-1940, 1969, 1970, 2062-2066

Type. Male holotype from Laos, Khammouan Prov., 9.5 km NE Thakek (17°26.9'N, 104°52.5'E), ~160 m a.s.l., footcave and surrounding area, 30.x.2004 (P. Jäger, V. Vedel), in SME.

Etymology. The species is named for Peter Jäger who contributed large amounts of material from his expeditions to Laos.

Diagnosis. Easily distinguished from congeners by male cheliceral armature (Fig. 2064; one pair of apophyses proximally, no distal apophyses), male palpal morphology (Figs. 2062, 2063; bent trochanter apophysis, procurus and uncus shapes) and female genitalia (Figs. 1969, 2066; shapes of epigynum and internal structures). The MHNG has males and females of a closely related undescribed species from Laos (Khammouan Prov., Nam Kading NPA) that differs only in minor details of genitalic shape.

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.4, carapace width 1.5. Leg 1 missing, tibia 2: 8.3, tibiae 3: 4.9, tibia 4: 7.0. Habitus as in Fig. 1939. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with distinctive brown mark, ocular area also partly brown, clypeus not darkened, sternum whitish, margins narrowly dark brown, posterior third light brown, legs ochre-yellow, tips of femora and tibiae lighter, indistinct darker rings on femora and tibiae subdistally, in patella area, and on metatarsi proximally, abdomen monochromous ochre-gray (cf. female, Fig. 1940). Distance PME-PME 380 µm, diameter PME 135 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, distance AME-AME 35 µm, diameter AME 70 µm. Ocular area elevated, each triad on additional elevation, many stronger hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow (only dark line anteriorly); clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 2064, without distal apophyses, proximal apophyses directed laterally. Sternum wider than long (0.9/0.7), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 2062 and 2063, coxa

unmodified, trochanter with distinctively bent retro-latero-ventral apophysis, femur with small retro-latero-dorsal apophysis proximally, procurus with two large dorsal spines, simple except distally, bulb with rather small uncus, sclerotized embolus only distally with membranous elements, flattened appendix with long pointed process towards retro-lateral. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs.

Female. In general similar to male but ocular area not brown and only two small brown marks on carapace (Fig. 1938), triads closer together (PME-PME distance 185 µm), tibia 1 in two females: 9.2, 10.2. Epigynum trapezoidal, without 'knob' (Figs. 1969, 2065), internally with complex folds or ducts (Figs. 1970, 2066).

Distribution. Known from Thakek area, Khammouan Prov., Laos, only (Fig. 2027).

Material examined. LAOS: *Khammouan Prov.*: 9.5 km NE Thakek: ♂ holotype above; same locality, footcaves, at day, by hand, 6.xi.2009 (P. Jäger, S. Bayer), 1♂ in SME. Thakek area, Ban Kouanphavang 2 (17°27.4'N, 104°55.4'E), ~180 m a.s.l., cave and surroundings, by hand, sweep net, 29.x.2004 (P. Jäger, V. Vedel), 1♀ in SMF; Thakek area, Ban Tham karst cave and foot-caves (17°25.8'N, 104°51.9'E), ~180 m a.s.l., 27.ii.2003 (H. Steiner) 1♀ in SMF.

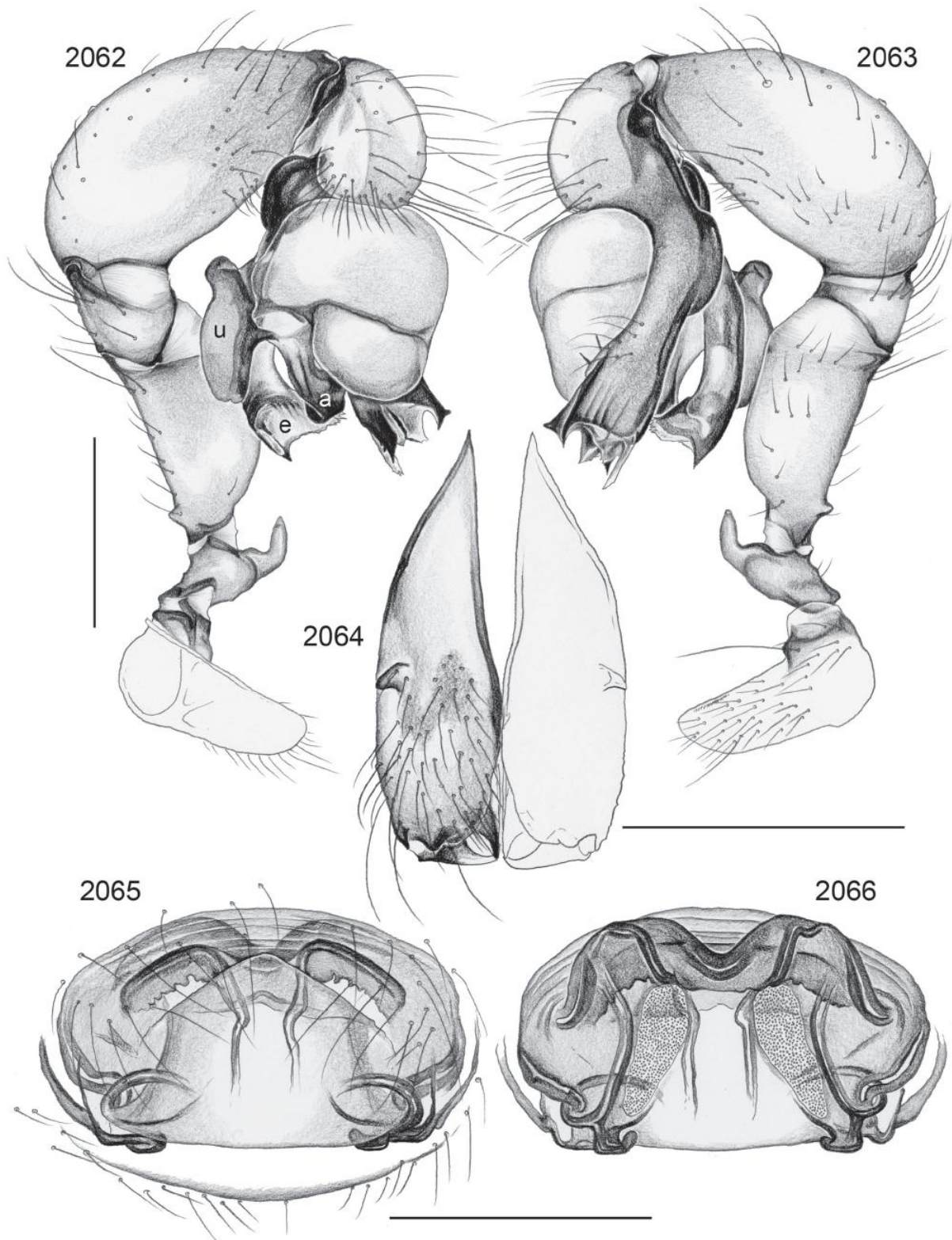


FIG. 2062-2066. *Pholcus jaegeri*. 2062, 2063. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 2064. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 2065, 2066. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.