

## ***Pholcus jinwum* Huber, 2001**

**Huber, B. A. 2001.** The pholcids of Australia (Araneae; Pholcidae): Taxonomy, biogeography, and relationships. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 260: 1-144.

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### ***Pholcus jinwum*, new species**

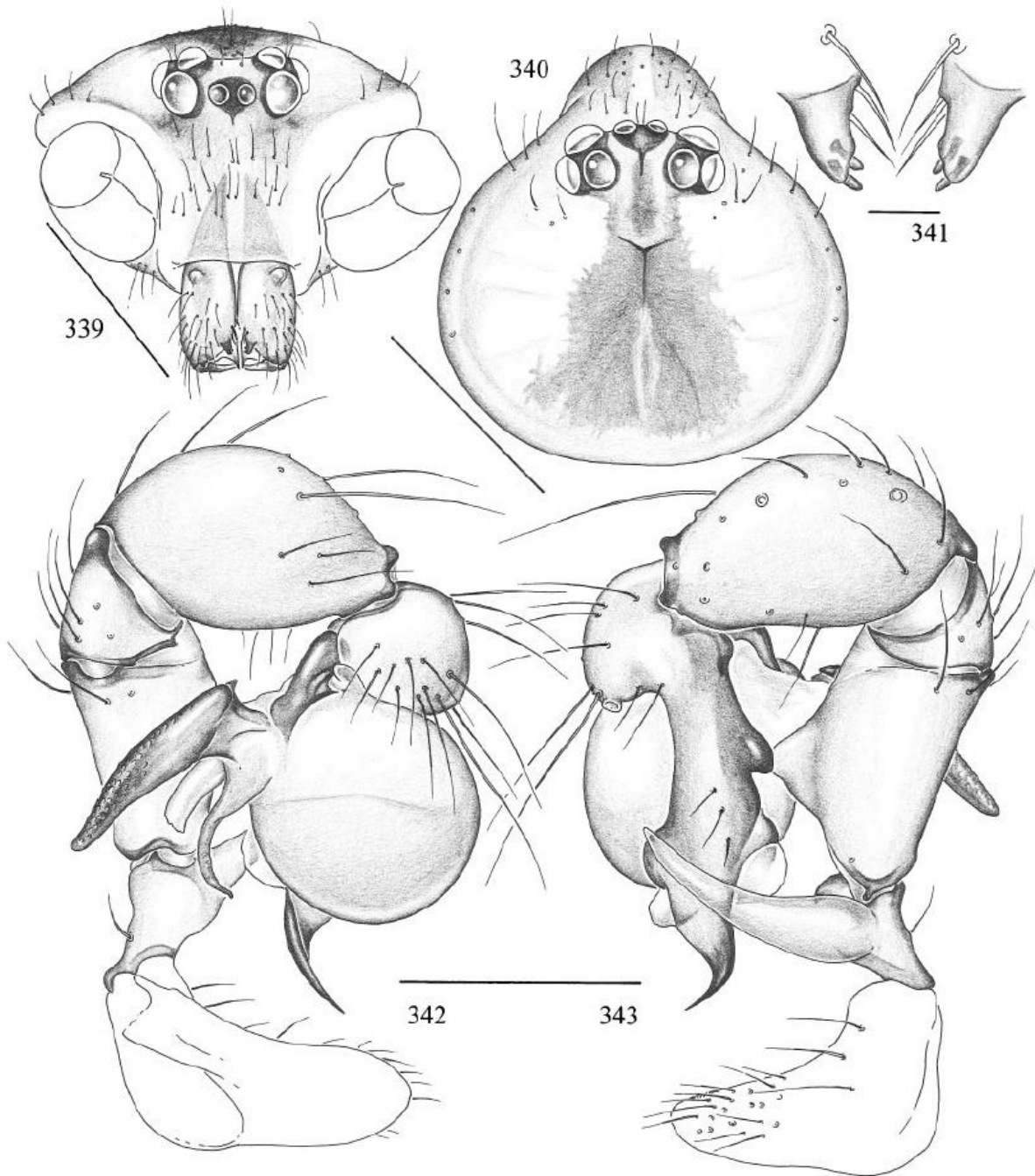
Figures 339–353

TYPE: Male holotype from of E Claudie Scrub, Iron Range (12°43'S, 143°18'E), Queensland, Australia; June 26, 1976 (collector unknown), in QMB (S34689).

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Jinwum, an aboriginal tribe in the Iron Range area, northern Queensland. The species name is a noun in apposition.

DIAGNOSIS: Similar to *P. dungara*, distinguished by the shape of the procurus (compare figs. 343 and 355) and by the dark pattern on the epigynum (compare figs. 347 and 356).

MALE (holotype): Total length 6.9, carapace width 1.9. Leg 1: 48.4 (12.0 + 0.8 + 11.9 + 20.9 + 2.8), tibia 2: 8.3, tibia 3: 6.1, tibia 4: 7.7; tibia 1 l/d: 66. Prosoma shape as in figs. 339 and 340. Carapace ochre, with brown mark broadly connecting to ocular area (fig. 340); ocular area brown, clypeus ochre, without marks; sternum ochre to light brown. Distance PME-PME 0.295; diameter PME 0.160; distance PME-ALE 0.025; diameter AME 0.120. Chelicerae as in fig. 339, with pair of black apophyses distally that are provided with two modified hairs each (fig. 341), and pair of unsclerotized rounded



Figs. 339–343. *Pholcus jinwum*, male. 339, 340. Prosoma, frontal and dorsal views. 341. Distal apophyses on chelicerae, with modified hairs. 342, 343. Left palp, prolateral (342) and retrolateral (343) views. Scale lines. 1 mm (339, 340), 0.5 mm (342, 343), 0.05 mm (341).

apophyses proximolaterally. Palps as in figs. 342 and 343; procurrus as in fig. 344. Tarsal organ capsulate. Legs ochre, distal ends of femora and tibiae whitish, without dark rings; without spines, without curved and vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium of

tibia 1 at 4%; tarsal pseudosegments hardly visible in dissecting microscope, but regular in SEM (fig. 351). Opisthosoma shape as in figs. 345 and 346; pale ochre, dorsally with brown pattern as in fig. 345, ventrally with long brown line (fig. 346); gonopore in

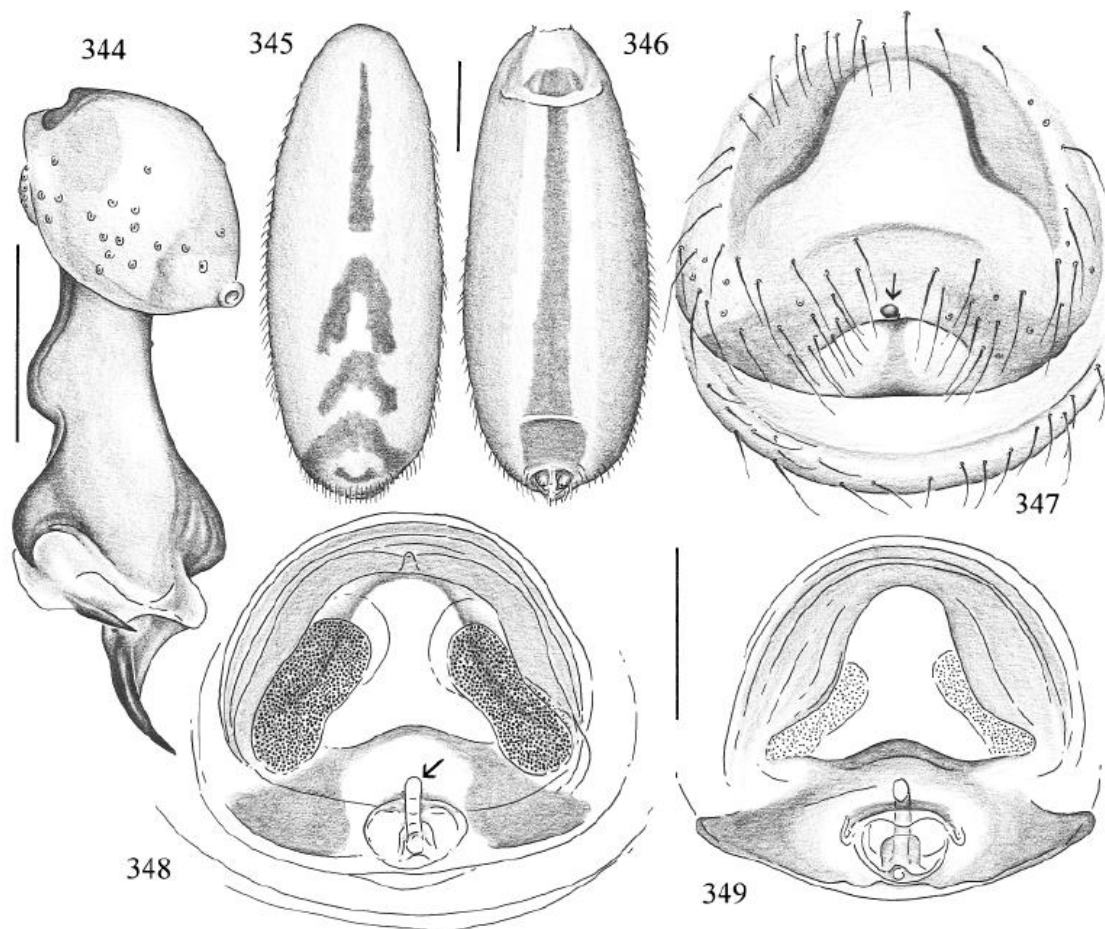
scanned male with five epiandrous spigots (fig. 350); several piriform gland spigots on ALS (fig. 353).

VARIATION: Tibia 1 in 8 males: 8.0–14.5 ( $\bar{x}$  = 11.4). In some specimens the proximal cheliceral apophyses are slightly closer together.

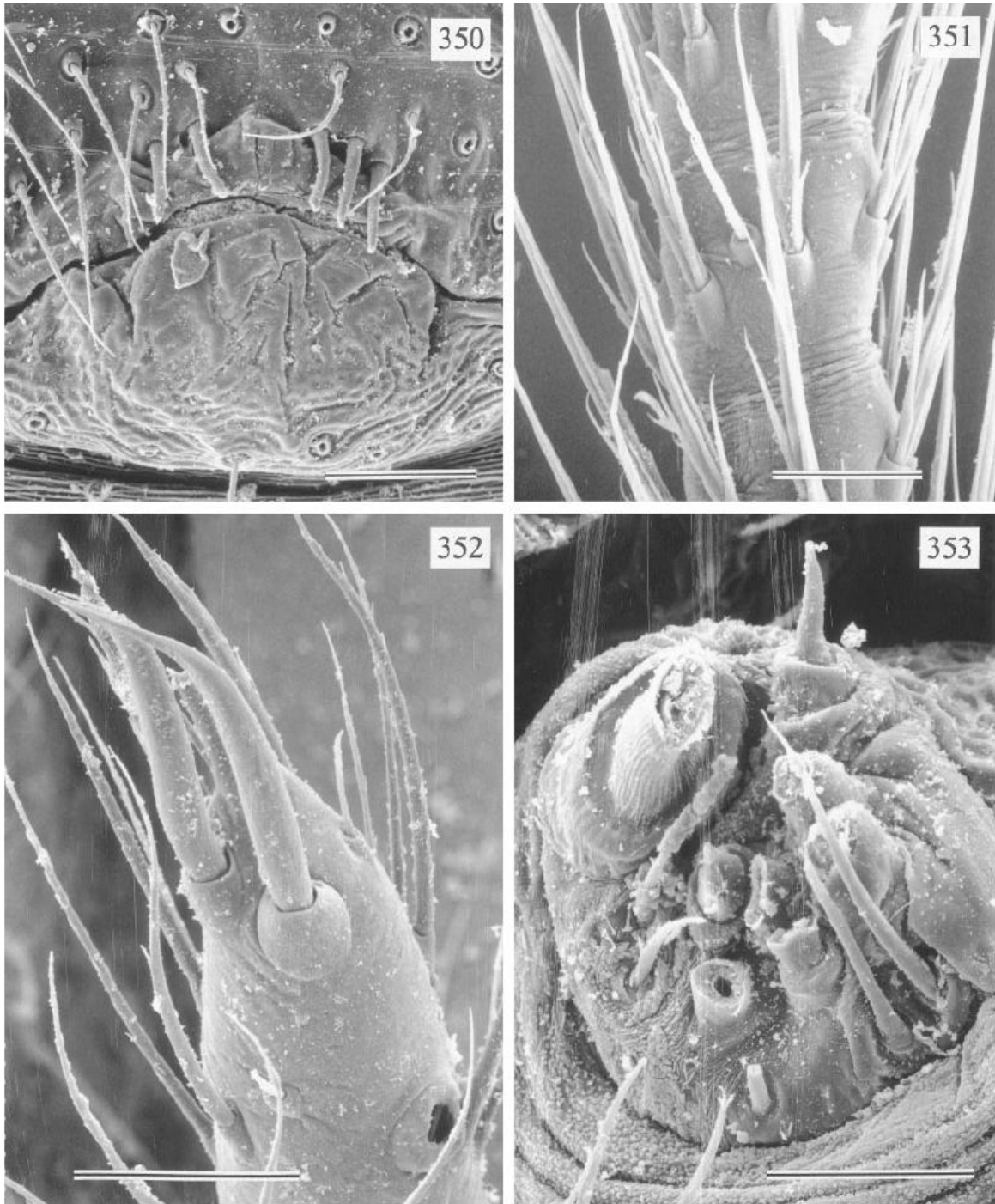
FEMALE: In general very similar to male. Tibia 1 in 5 females: 8.7–10.8 ( $\bar{x}$  = 9.6). Tip of palpal tarsus as in fig. 352. Epigynum as in fig. 347, ochre with distinctive light brown pattern; with worm-shaped “knob” (arrows in figs. 347, 348). Dorsal view as in fig. 348, ventral cleared view as in fig. 349.

DISTRIBUTION: Known from several localities in northern Queensland (map 17).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: AUSTRALIA: *Queensland*: E of Claudie Scrub, Iron Range: Male holotype above, with 5♂ 3♀ 1 juvenile (QMB S49779); Portland Roads (12°35'S, 143°23'E), May 31–June 4, 1948 (Archbold Exped.), 1♀ assigned tentatively, in AMNH; Wenlock River Road Xing Moreton (12°03'S, 141°56'E), Sept. 11, 1985 (M. Bennie), 2♀ assigned tentatively, (QMB S49777); Prince of Wales Island (10°41'S, 142°09'E), July 3, 1976 (E. Cameron), 1♂ (QMB S50230); same locality, Feb. 11, 1975 (E. Cameron), 1♀ (QMB S50219); Horn Island, Torres Strait (10°37'S, 142°17'), Dec. 2–8, 1986 (J. Gallon), open forest, 1♂ 1♀ (QMB S12358); same locality, July 23, 1975 (H. Heatwole, E. Cameron), 2♀ (QMB S50220); Normandy Stn (15°23'S, 144°52'E), Sept. 13–17, 1984 (C. Fearnley), sandstone cliffs, 1♂ (QMB S49776).



Figs. 344–349. *Pholcus jinwum*. 344. Procursus, prolateral view. 345, 346. Male opisthosoma, dorsal (345) and ventral (346) views. 347–349. Epigynum, ventral (347), dorsal (348), and cleared ventral (349) views; arrows: worm-shaped “knob”. Scale lines: 1 mm (345, 346), 0.3 mm (344, 347–349).



Figs. 350–353. *Pholcus jimvum*. **350**. Male gonopore, with five epiandrous spigots. **351**. Pseudo-segmentation on male tarsus 2. **352**. Tip of female palp. **353**. Male ALS, with several piriform gland spigots. Scale lines: 60  $\mu\text{m}$  (350, 352), 30  $\mu\text{m}$  (351, 353).

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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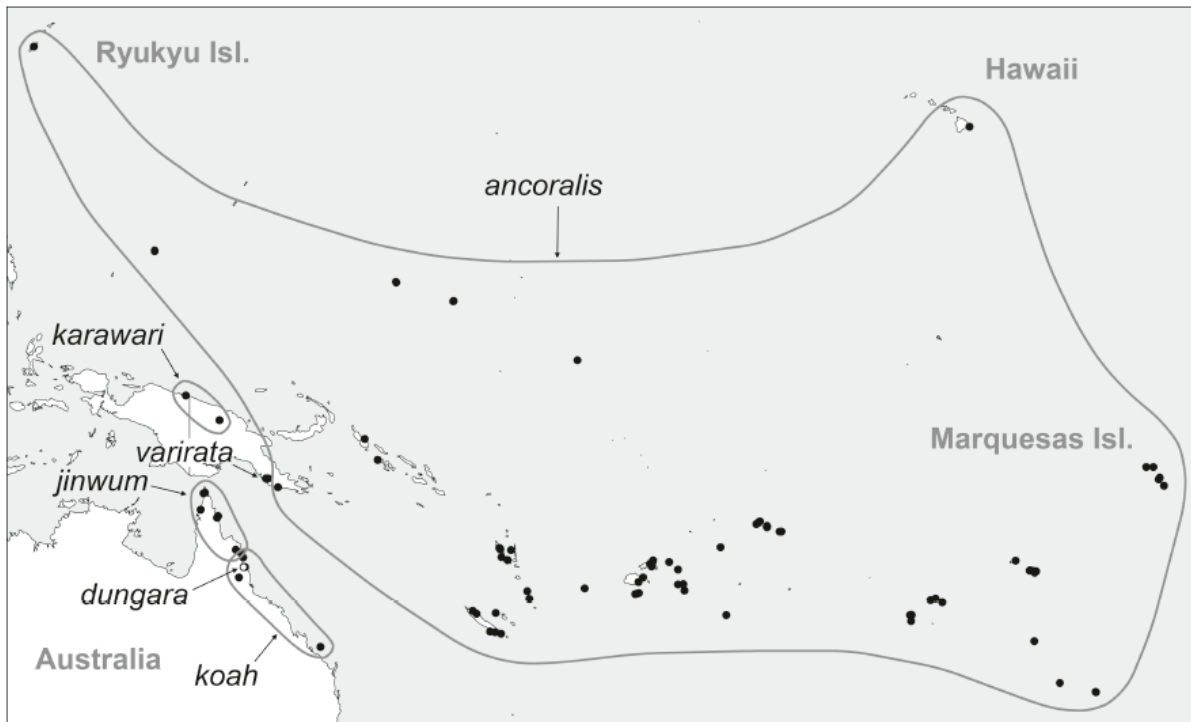


FIG. 1486. Known distribution of the *Pholcus ancoralis* species group.

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*Pholcus jinwum* Huber 2001: 111-113, figs. 339-353.

*New record.* AUSTRALIA: *Queensland:* Cape Tribulation National Park, Emmagen Creek (16°02.5'S, 145°27.7'E), rainforest, sea level, 26.vii.1992 (C.E. Griswold), 2♂4♀ in CAS (9027209); same data but J. Coddington & G. Hormiga leg., ~5♂12♀ in USNM.