

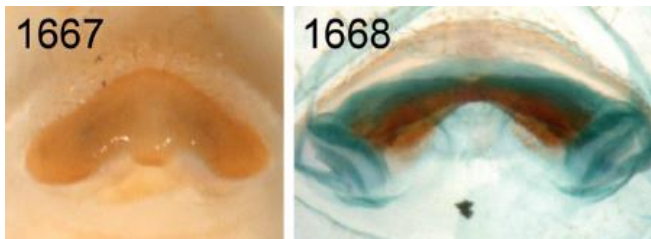
***Pholcus kamkaly* Huber, 2011**

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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1650. *Ph. kamkaly*, male, dorsal view.



1667, 1668. *Ph. kamkaly*.

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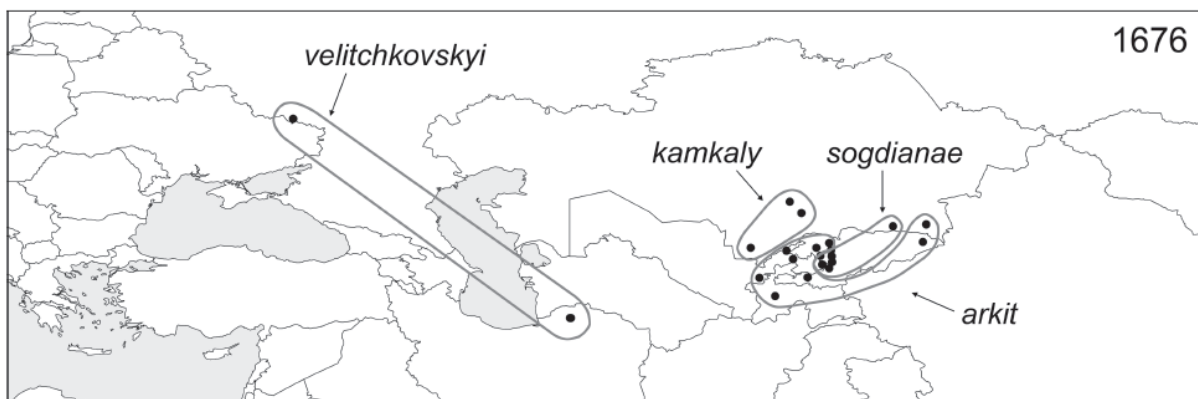


FIG. 1675, 1676. Known distributions of *Pholcus ponticus* and of the other species of the *Ph. ponticus* species group.

Pholcus kamkaly n. sp.

Figs. 1650, 1667, 1668, 1701-1705

Type. Male holotype from Kazakhstan, Zhambyl (=Taraz, Dzhambul) Region, Sarysu Distr., ~20 km E of Lake Bol'shie Kamkaly [$\sim 44^{\circ}51'N$, $70^{\circ}15'E$], 27.vi.1989 (A.A. Zyuzin), in ZMMU.

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

Diagnosis. Distinguished from congeners by morphology of male palp (Figs. 1701, 1702; shapes of procurus, uncus and appendix, trochanter apophysis) and female genitalia (Figs. 1667, 1704).

Male (holotype). Total body length 3.5, carapace width 1.3. Leg 1: 23.7 (6.3 + 0.5 + 6.4 + 8.8 + 1.7), tibia 2: 4.4, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 4.6; tibia 1 L/d: 52. Habitus as in Fig. 1650. Entire spider mostly ochre-yellow, carapace with light brown median mark, sternum light brown with light spots near bases of coxae 2-4 and anteriorly, abdomen monochromous ochre-gray. Distance PME-PME 175 μm , diameter PME 90 μm , distance PME-ALE 35 μm , distance AME-AME 35 μm , diameter AME 70 μm . Ocular area slightly elevated, few hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 1703, distal apophyses with modified hairs, proximally with large lateral and tiny frontal apophyses. Sternum wider than long (0.85/0.65), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1701 and 1702, coxa unmodified, trochanter apophysis distally directed

proximally, femur with small dorsal apophysis proximally, otherwise almost cylindrical, procurus rather simple, with two dorsal spines, strongly widened distally (especially in dorsal view), large uncus with distinctive protuberance overlying embolus in prolateral view, embolus short and weakly sclerotized, appendix simple, distally hooked. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs (more than usual, arranged in rows on tibiae); retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 6%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae; tarsal pseudosegments very indistinct, only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in 2 other males: 4.5, 5.3. The shape of the trochanter apophysis varies slightly among the specimens examined.

Female. In general similar to male, triads closer together (distance PME-PME 140 μm). Tibia 1: 4.2. Epigynum elevated, distinctively shaped plate with large 'knob' (Figs. 1667, 1704); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1668 and 1705.

Distribution. Known from southern Kazakhstan only (Fig. 1676).

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN: *Zhambyl Region:* Sarysu Distr., Lake Bol'shie Kamkaly: ♂ holotype above. Mounkum Distr., ~124 km of highway Akkol'-Ulanbel' [$\sim 44.1^{\circ}N$, $71.0^{\circ}E$], 16.-17.v.1991 (A.A. Zyuzin), 1♂ in ZMMU. *South Kazakhstan Region:* Chardara Distr., Kyzylkum desert, 45 km SW of Bairkum [$\sim 41^{\circ}52'N$, $67^{\circ}44'E$], 15.iv.1990 (A.A. Zyuzin), 1♂1♀ in ZMMU.

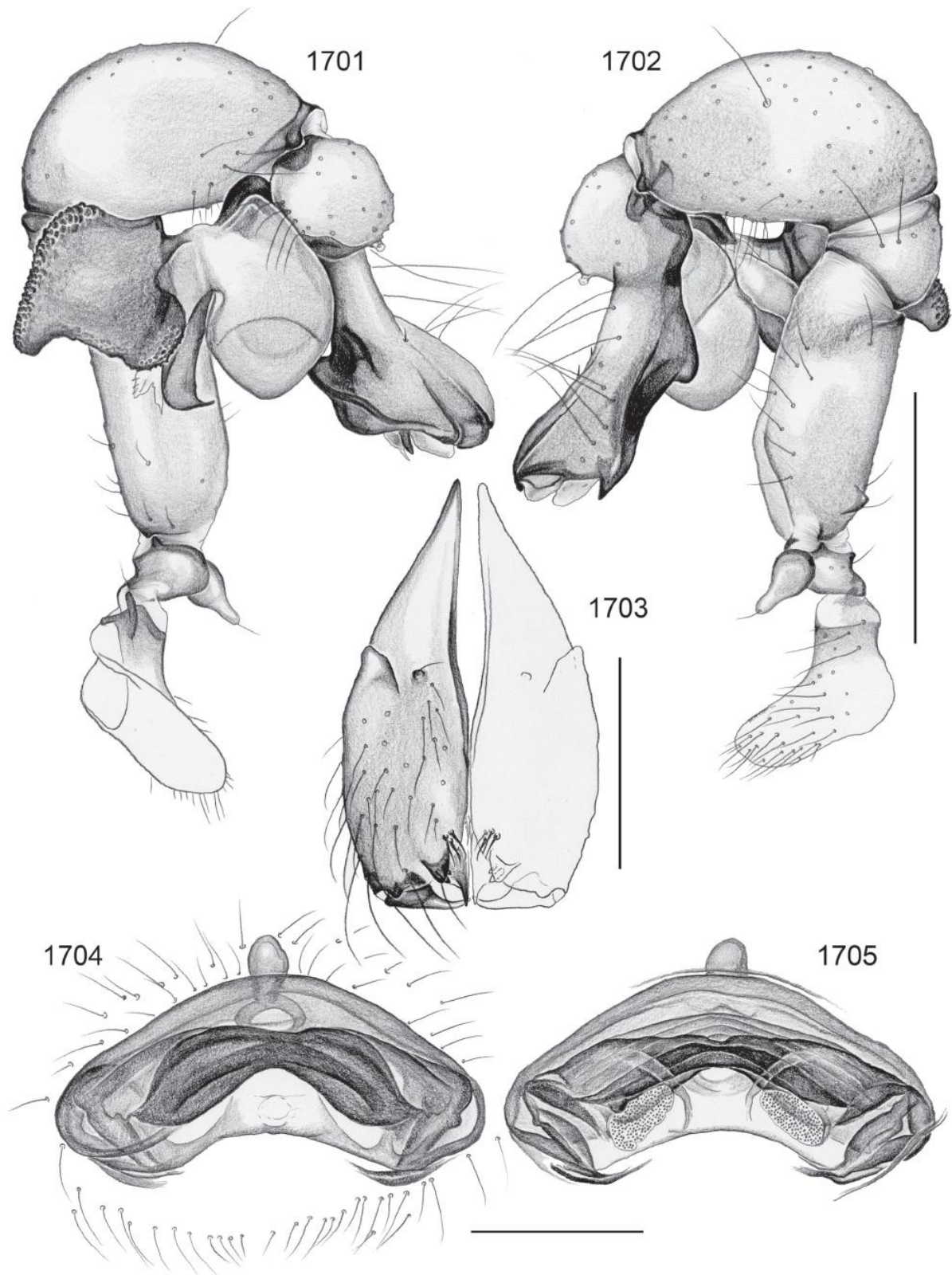


FIG. 1701-1705. *Pholcus kamkaly*. 1701, 1702. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1703. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 1704, 1705. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1701, 1702), 0.3 (1703-1705).