

***Pholcus kerinci* Huber, 2011**

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

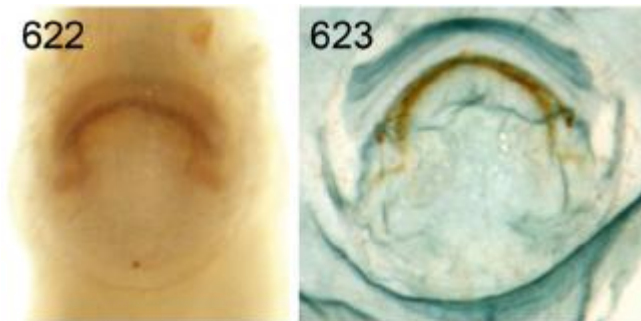
p. 146



606, 607. *Ph.*

*kerinci*, male, dorsal and lateral views.

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622, 623. *Ph. kerinci*.

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*Pholcus kerinci* n. sp.

Figs. 606, 607, 622, 623, 719-735

*Type.* Male holotype from Indonesia, Sumatra, Kerinci N.P. [-2.5°S, 101.5°E], 800 m a.s.l., near river, from leaves, 21.-30.vii.1988 (S. Djojosedharmo), in RMNH.

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

*Diagnosis.* Distinguished from most congeners by unmodified male chelicerae (Fig. 722); from similar *Ph. cibodas* by shapes of trochanter apophysis, appendix, and procurus (Figs. 719, 720).

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 3.7, carapace width 0.8. Leg 1: 32.8 (7.9 + 0.4 + 7.7 + 15.2 + 1.6), tibia 2: 4.8, tibia 3: 3.0, tibia 4: 4.3; tibia 1 L/d: 109. Habitus as in Figs. 606 and 607. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with brown median mark including ocular area and clypeus, sternum light brown with darker margins and small light spots, legs pale ochre-

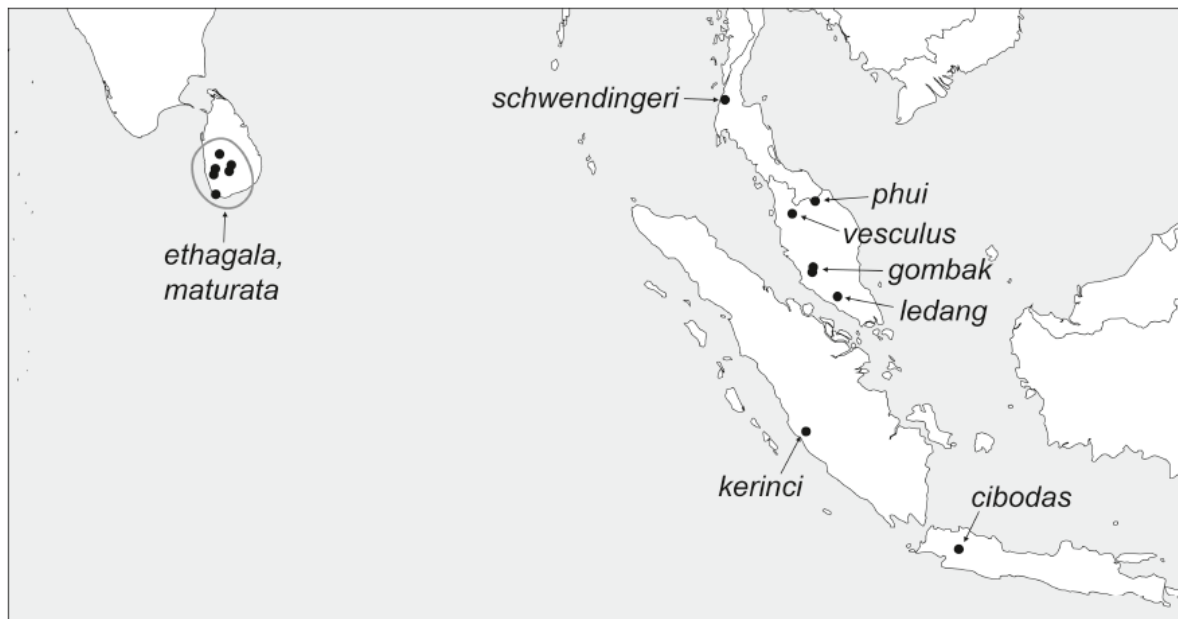


FIG. 718. Known distributions of the *Pholcus kerinci* and *Ph. ethagala* species groups.

yellow, patella area and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen ochre-gray, with dark marks dorsally and laterally, ventrally monochromous. Distance PME-PME 220  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter PME 90  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance PME-ALE 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance AME-AME 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter AME 35  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ocular area slightly elevated, triads on additional low elevations. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 722, unmodified. Sternum wider than long (0.5/0.4), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 719 and 720, coxa unmodified, trochanter with short retrolateral and long ventral apophysis, femur with proximal hump dorsally, tibia very long, procurus rather simple proximally, with distinctive spine-like apophysis and complex membranous structures distally (Figs. 721, 725, 726), bulb without unculus, weakly sclerotized embolus, massive but simple appendix (Fig. 727). Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 2%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, present on other tibiae. Tarsal pseudosegments barely visible in dissecting microscope; tarsus 4 with single row of comb-hairs (Fig. 730). Gonopore with four epiandrous spigots (Fig. 728). ALS with eight spigots each (cf. female).

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in three other males: 7.6, 8.1, 8.1. Lateral extensions of dark mark on carapace more distinct in some specimens.

*Female.* In general similar to male but brown mark on carapace smaller, not extending to ocular area,

with dark brown band anteriorly between triads, triads closer together (Fig. 731; distance PME-PME 205  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Tibia 1 in 5 females: 5.8-7.0 (mean 6.4). Epigynum simple and weakly sclerotized, with many fine transversal ridges (Fig. 733), internal arc visible through cuticle anteriorly (Fig. 622), with thin 'knob' (Figs. 723, 733); internal genitalia as in Figs. 623, 724, and 734. ALS with eight spigots each (Fig. 732). *Distribution.* Known from type locality only (Fig. 718).

*Material examined.* INDONESIA: Sumatra: Kerinci N.P.: ♂ holotype above; same data, 5♂7♀ (3 vials) in RMNH.

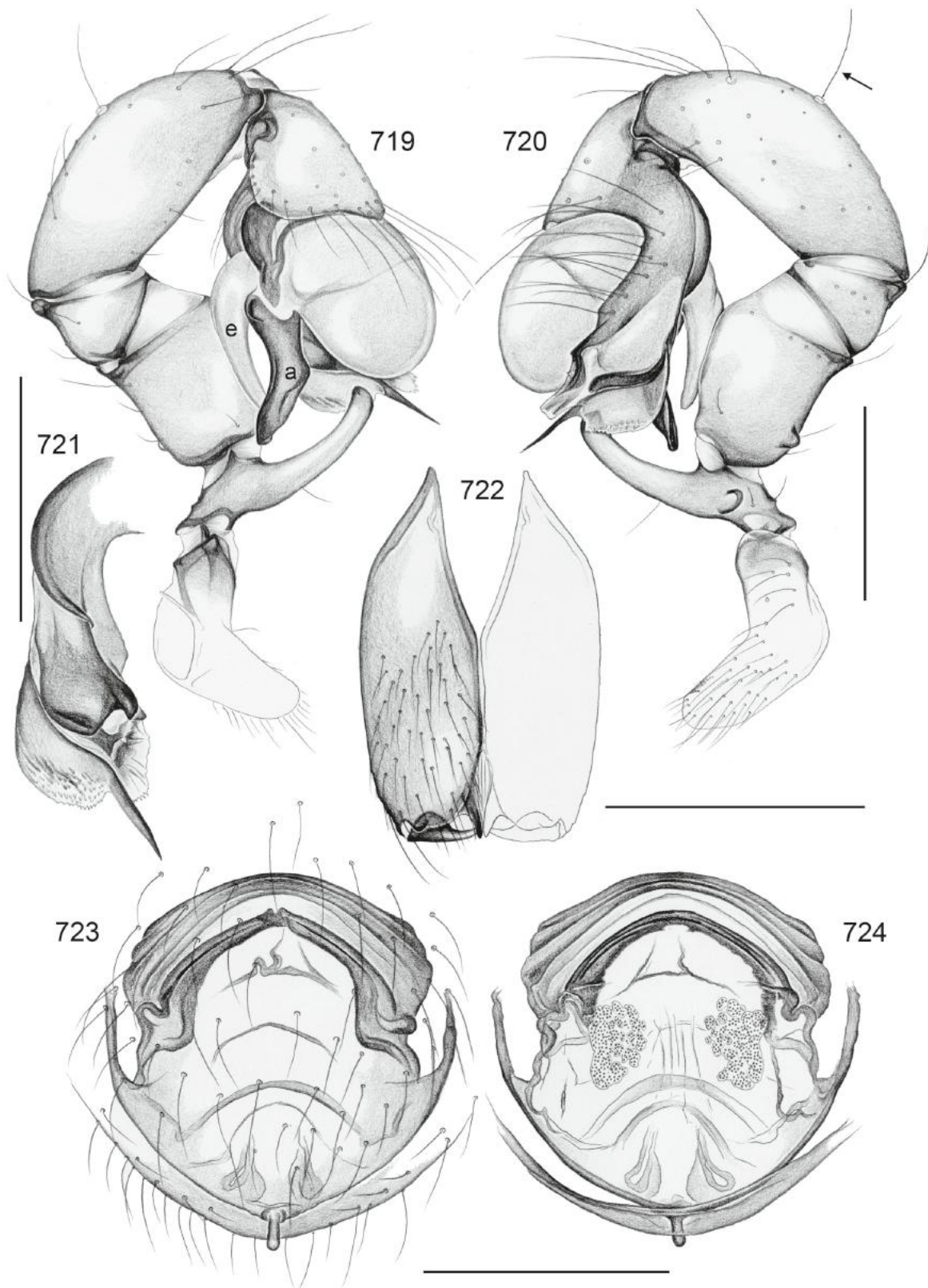


FIG. 719-724. *Pholcus kerinci*. 719, 720. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views (arrow points at dorsal trichobothrium). 721. Left procurus, prolateral view. 722. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 723, 724. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.3.

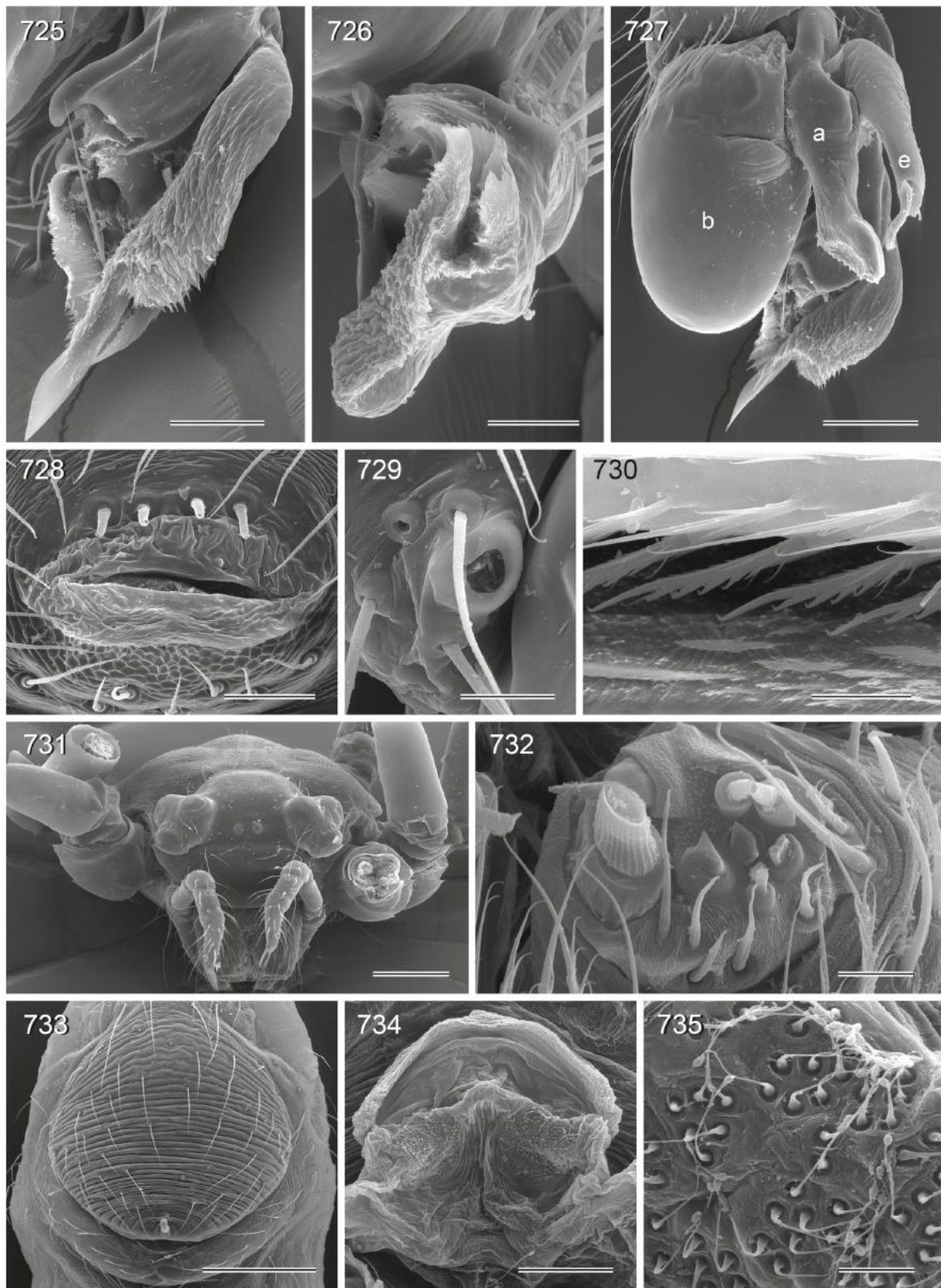


FIG. 725-735. *Pholcus kerinci*. 725, 726. Right procurus, prolatero-distal and distal views. 727. Right bulb with appendix and embolus. 728. Male gonopore. 729. Male palpal tarsal organ. 730. Comb-hairs on male tarsus 4. 731. Female prosoma, frontal view. 732. Female ALS. 733. Epigynum. 734. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. 735. Detail of pore-plate. Scale lines: 200  $\mu\text{m}$  (731, 733), 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (727, 734), 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (725), 40  $\mu\text{m}$  (726), 30  $\mu\text{m}$  (728), 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (729, 730), 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (732, 735).