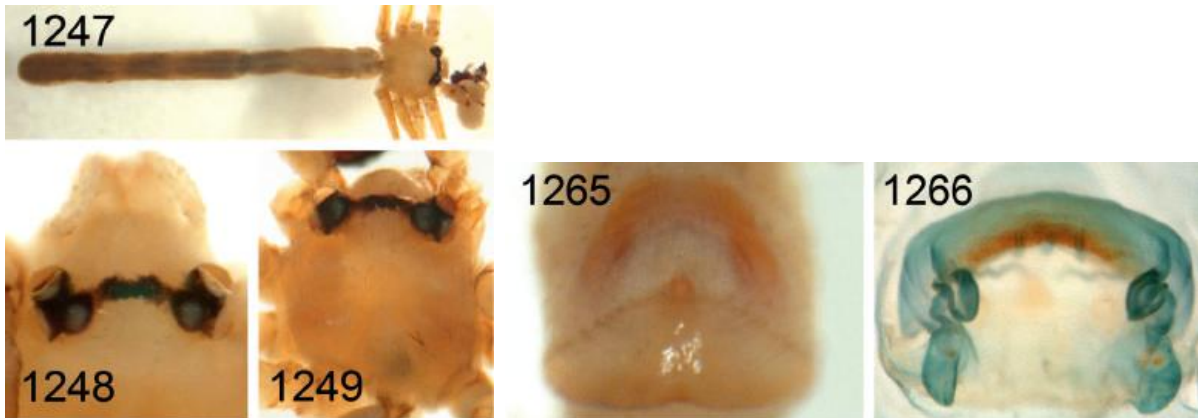


***Pholcus lilangai* Huber, 2011**

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

p. 261



dorsal view; female (1248) and male (1249) ocular area.
1265, 1266. *Ph. lilangai*.

1247-1249. *Ph. lilangai*, male,

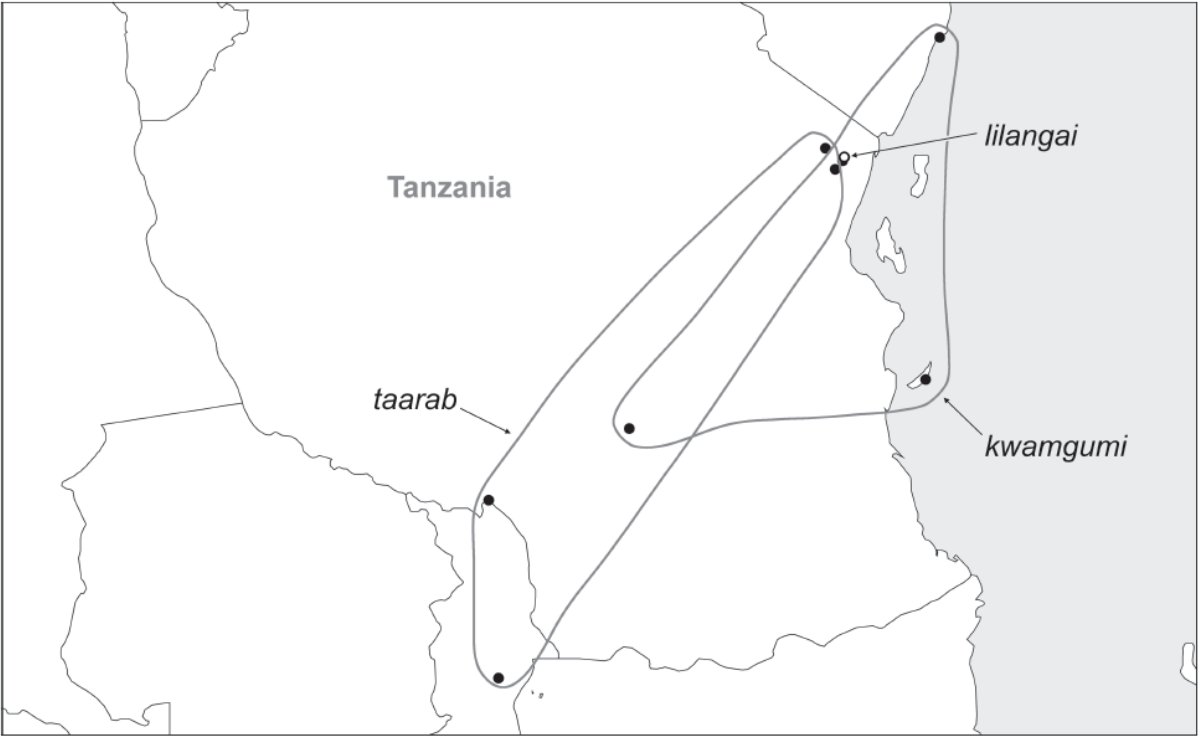


FIG. 1275. Known distribution of the *Pholcus taarab* species group.

Pholcus lilangai n. sp.

Figs. 1247-1249, 1265, 1266, 1298-1301

Type. Male holotype from Tanzania, Tanga Region, Muheza Dist., Kwamgumi Forest Reserve (4°57'S, 38°44'E), 170-220 m a.s.l., 26.vii.1995 ("Fog 12-JB"), in ZMUC.

Etymology. Named for the Tanzanian artist George Lilanga (1934-2005).

Diagnosis. Distinguished from similar species (*Ph. taarab*, *Ph. kwamgumi*) by morphology of male palp (Figs. 1298, 1299; shapes of procurus, uncus, and appendix) and by black band frontally between eye triads (in males and females; Figs. 1248, 1249).

Male (holotype). Total body length 5.4, carapace width 0.9. Leg 1: 31.3 (8.1 + 0.4 + 7.2 + 13.6 + 2.0), tibia 2: 5.1, tibia 3: 3.2, tibia 4: 4.9; tibia 1 L/d: 102. Habitus as in Fig. 1247. Carapace ochre-yellow, with distinctive black band frontally between eye triads (Fig. 1249), sternum and legs pale ochre-yellow, patellae and tibia-metatarsus joints light brown, femora proximo-dorsally darkened, abdomen ochre-gray with indistinct darker marks dorsally. Distance PME-PME 250 µm, diameter PME 95 µm, distance PME-ALE 45 µm, distance AME-AME 55 µm, diameter AME 40 µm. Ocular area medially not elevated, triads on very low humps directed laterally, few hairs on posterior side. No thoracic furrow; clypeus

unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. taarab* (cf. Fig. 1279). Sternum wider than long (0.6/0.5), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 1298 and 1299, coxa unmodified, trochanter with slender straight retrolatero-ventral apophysis, femur with small apophysis dorso-proximally, ventrally with sclerotized ridge, procurus very complex distally, with large hinged process ventrally, similar to *Ph. taarab* but with distinctive distal sclerites, bulb with processes similar to *Ph. taarab*. 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 indistinct, only distally a few visible in dissecting microscope.

Variation. Tibia 1 in 2 other males: 7.8, 8.1.

Female. In general similar to male but triads closer together (distance PME-PME 195 µm). Tibia 1 in 2 females: 5.9, 6.0. Epigynum mostly weakly sclerotized, internal arc visible through cuticle anteriorly, posterior plate with 'knob' (Figs. 1265, 1300); internal genitalia as in Figs. 1266 and 1301.

Distribution. Known from two nearby localities in the East Usambara Mountains, Tanga Region, Tanzania (Fig. 1275).

Material examined. TANZANIA: Tanga Region: Muheza Dist., Kwamgumi Forest Reserve: ♂ holotype above; same data but 23.vii.1995 ("Fog 10"), 2♂1♀ (3 vials) in ZMUC; 26.vii.1995 ("Fog 12"), 1♀ in ZMUC. Segoma Forest Reserve (4°59'S, 38°44'E), 210 m a.s.l., 11.xi.1995 ("Fog 20"), 2♂1♀ (3 vials) in ZMUC.

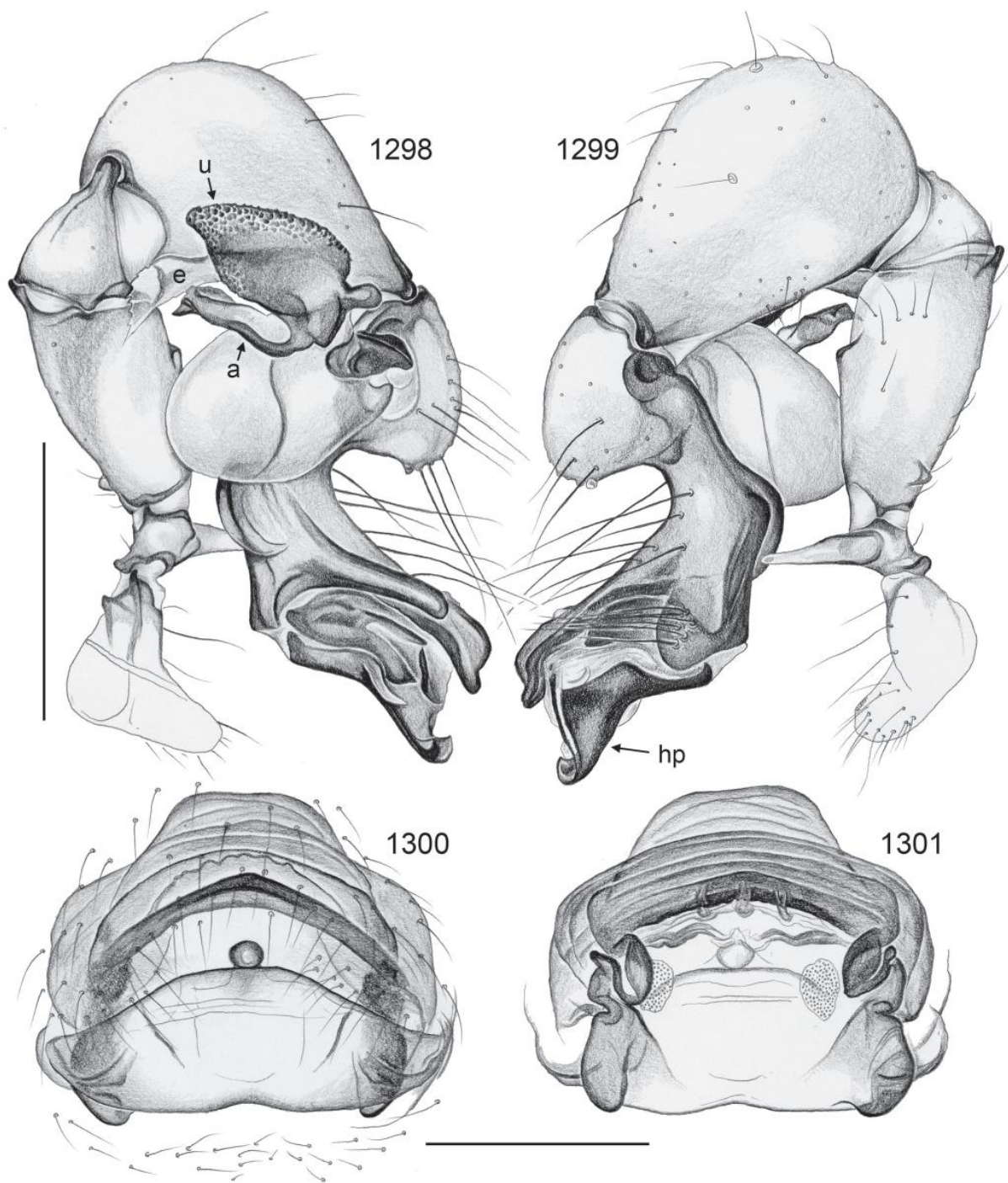


FIG. 1298-1301. *Pholcus lilangai*. 1298, 1299. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 1300, 1301. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (1298, 1299), 0.3 (1300, 1301).