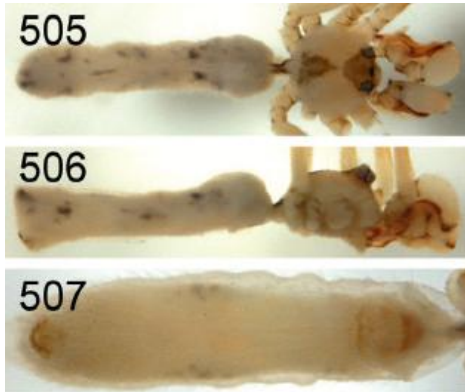


***Pholcus pyu* Huber, 2011**

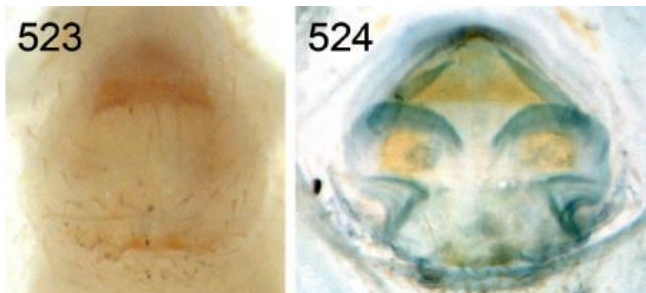
**Huber, B. A. 2011.** Revision and cladistic analysis of *Pholcus* and closely related taxa (Araneae, Pholcidae). *Bonner zool. Monographien* 58: 1-510.

p. 127



505-507. *Ph. pyu*, male, dorsal and lateral views; female abdomen, ventral view.

p. 128



523, 524. *Ph. pyu*.



FIG. 529. Known distribution of the *Pholcus halabala* species group.

*Pholcus pyu* n. sp.

Figs. 505-507, 523, 524, 575-579

*Type.* Male holotype from Myanmar, Magway Division, Shwe Settaw Wildlife Reservation (20°03.6'N, 94°35.7'E), deciduous forest, at night, 28.ix.2003 (C.E. Griswold, P. Sierwald, D. Ubick, Aye Aye Cho, Tin Mya Soe), in CAS (9019786).

*Etymology.* Named for the Pyu (also Pyuu or Pyus; in Chinese records Pyao), a tibeto-birmanian people who lived in the central and northern regions of modern-day Myanmar from about 100 BCE to 840 CE. The Pyu were one of the first high cultures in Southeast Asia; noun in apposition.

*Diagnosis.* Easily distinguished from known congeners by male palpal morphology (long trochanter apophysis, tiny femur and large tibia, shapes of procurus and appendix; Figs. 575, 576), and by female internal genitalia (Fig. 579). The USNM has several males and females (4 vials) of a closely related undescribed species from Alaungdaw Kathapa N.P. in Sagaing Division, Myanmar that differs by appendix and procurus shapes.

*Male* (holotype). Total body length 3.1, carapace width 0.9. Leg 1: 28.2 (7.0 + 0.4 + 6.8 + 12.7 + 1.3), tibia 2: 4.4, tibia 3 missing, tibia 4: 3.8, tibia 1L/d: 90. Habitus as in Figs. 505 and 506. Carapace pale ochre-yellow with brown mark posteriorly, ocular area also brown, clypeus slightly darkened except medially, sternum whitish, legs pale ochre-yellow, patella area and tibia-metatarsus joints brown, abdomen pale ochre-gray with dark spots dorsally and laterally, no ventral marks (cf. female, Fig. 507).

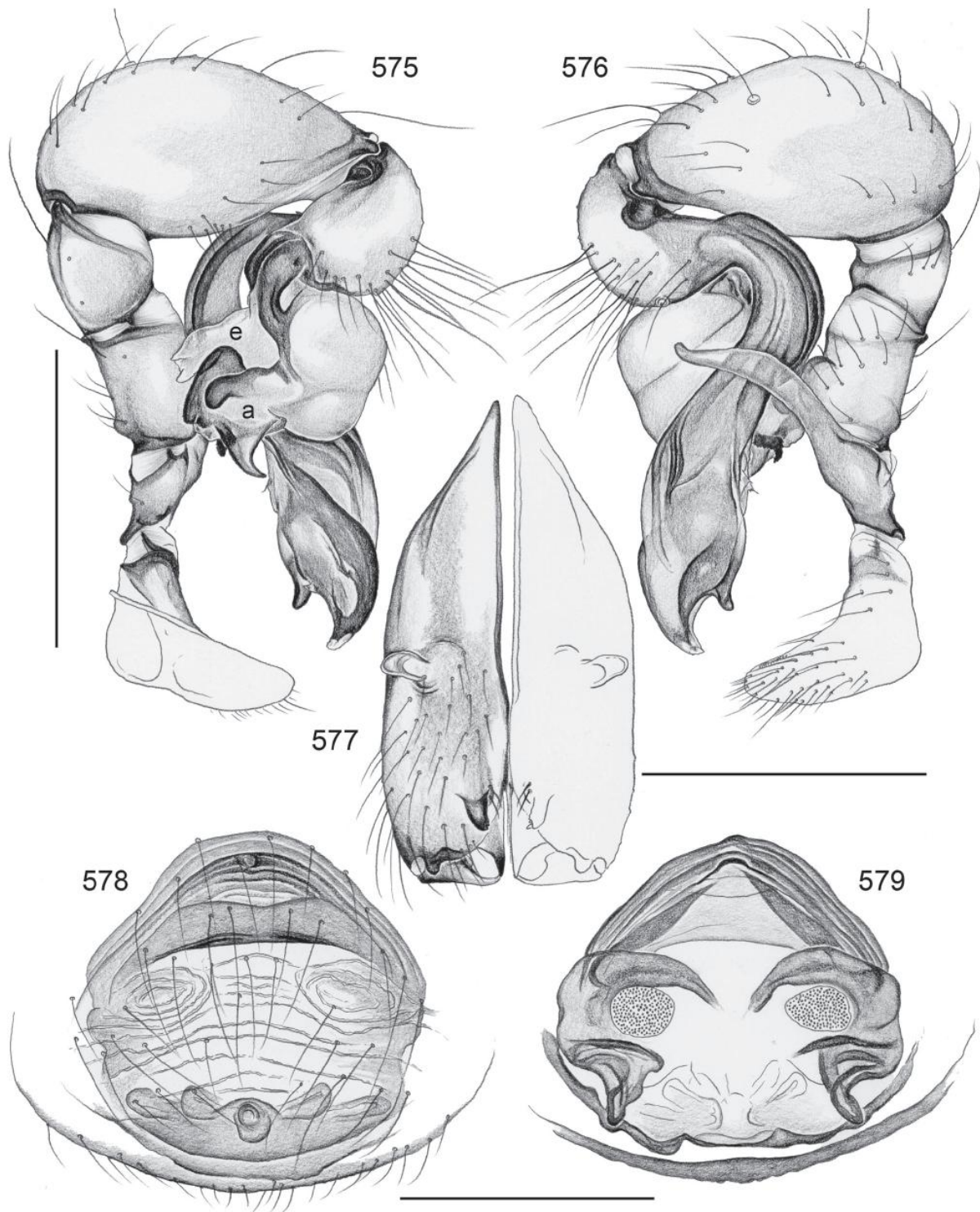


FIG. 575-579. *Pholcus pyu*. 575, 576. Left male palp, prolateral and retrolateral views. 577. Male chelicerae, frontal view. 578, 579. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5 (575, 576), 0.3 (577-579).

Distance PME-PME 230  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter PME 90  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance PME-ALE 45  $\mu\text{m}$ , distance AME-AME 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , diameter AME 45  $\mu\text{m}$ . Ocular area slightly elevated, with many longer hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in Fig. 577, distal apophyses with two(?) modified hairs each, proximal apophyses relatively long. Sternum wider than long (0.6/0.5), unmodified. Palps as in Figs. 575 and 576, coxa unmodified, trochanter with very long retrolatero-ventral apophysis, femur very small in relation to tibia, with rounded ventral protrusion, procurus long and strongly curved, apparently without dorsal spines, bulb without uncus, with complex appendix, embolus wide, short, and weakly sclerotized. Legs without spines and curved hairs, few vertical hairs. Retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 6%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, seen on tibiae 2 and 4; tarsus 1 with ~20 pseudosegments, only distally ~10 fairly distinct.

*Variation.* Tibia 1 in other male: 7.2.

*Female.* In general similar to male but ocular area light and triads slightly closer together (distance PME-PME 195  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Tibia 1 in 6 females: 4.8-6.3 (mean 5.4). Pigmentation on abdomen extremely variable, from monochromous to covered with many black spots; some females also with more pigment posteriorly on carapace and on sternum near leg coxae. Epigynum very simple externally, with small pale 'knob' posteriorly (Fig. 578), dark internal structures visible through cuticle anteriorly (Fig. 523); internal genitalia as in Figs. 524 and 579.

*Distribution.* Known from two localities in Myanmar (Fig. 529).

*Material examined.* MYANMAR: *Magway Division:* Shwe Settaw Wildlife Reservation: ♂ holotype above; same locality but deciduous forest at 20°05.9'N, 94°33.4'E, general collecting, 28.-29.ix.2003 (C.E. Griswold), 1♂2♀ in CAS (9019347, 9019386, 9019472). *Mandalay Division:* Mt. Popa Wildlife Reservation, ca 4 km E PoPaMyo (20°54.1'N, 95°13.9'E), 2♀ in CAS (9019545); same locality but 4.09 km 62° NNE PoPaMyo (20°57.0'N, 95°14.4'E), 1900' a.s.l., along road cuts near village, night, 25.ix.2003 (D. Ubick, C.E. Griswold), 3♀ in CAS (9011079-80).