Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu, 1999

Song, D., Zhu, M., Chen, J. 1999. The Spiders of China. Hebei Science and Technology Publishing House. 640 pp., 4 plates.

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***Pholcus qinghaiensis* Song *et* Zhu, sp. nov. (fig.24W—Z, A′—D′)**

Holotype: male; paratypes: 5 males, 15 females, Huangzhong County, Qinghai Province, August, 1988, by Wang, J. F.

Length of males 3.70—3.78mm. Length of holotype 3.70: cephalohorax 1.19 long, 1.42 wide; abdomen 2.61 long, 1.38 wide. Carapace pinkish yellow. Both sides of thoracic region each with a yellowish brown spot. Two eyes rows recurved. AME-AME 0.05, AME-ALE 0.08, PME-PME 0.03, PME-PLE 0.03. Labium and endites yellowish brown. Sternum pinkish yellow, submargin each with 4 triangular, light brown spots. Legs cream-colored. Ⅰ39.30 (10.10, 10.80, 16.20, 2.20), Ⅱ27.30 (7.50, 7.60, 10.80, 1.40), Ⅲ18.60 (5.30, 5.20, 7.00, 1.10), Ⅳ23.90 (6.90, 6.60, 9.10, 1.30). Abdomen fawn, dorsum with numerous blackish brown, small spots; venter no markings. Uncus of palpal organ axe-like; the middle of appendix with a small process.

Length of female 3.86—3.92mm. Body length 3.86: cephalothorax 1.22 long, 1.58 wide; abdomen 2.64 long, 1.38 wide. Color and markings as in male. Legs: Ⅰ 29.50 (7.40, 8.00, 11.90, 2.20), Ⅱ 20.90 (5.70, 5.70, 8.10, 1.40), Ⅲ 15.20 (4.30, 4.20, 5.70, 1.00), Ⅳ 19.90 (5.80, 5.60, 7.40, 1.10). Epigyne brown, both margins of epigeneal plate strongly invaginated.

Note: This new species resembles *Pholcus guani* Song *et* Ren, 1994, but can be readily distinguished from the latter by : 1. the appendix of male palp not forked; 2. the tip appendage sharp; 3. scapus of epigyne short; 4. cephalothorax wider than long.

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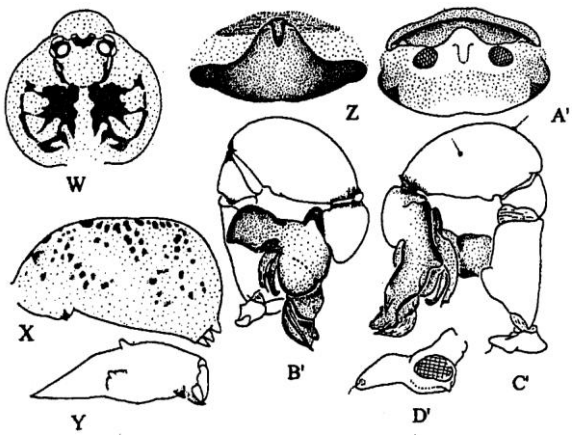

Zhang, F., Zhu, M.S. 2009. A review of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from China. Zootaxa 2037: 1-114.

***Pholcus qinghaiensis* Song & Zhu, 1999**
(Fig. 41)

Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu, 1999, in Song, Zhu & Chen 1999: 59, f. 24W–Z, A'–D'.

Diagnosis. Among its close *Pholcus* relatives (see the remark of *P. clavatus*), this species is very similar to in the shape of the palpal bulb and epigynum, both with branched appendices of the palpal bulb (Figs. 9H and 41G) and with a short club-shaped epigynal apophysis (Figs. 9A and 41C). It can be distinguished from *P. dali* **sp. nov.** by the shape of the tip of the procursus (Figs. 41G–H), and by the shorter ventral apophysis of trochanter (Fig. 41E).

Redescription. Male (holotype), total length 3.7: cephalothorax 1.2 long, 1.4 wide; abdomen 2.6 long, 1.4 wide. Leg I: 39.3 (10.1+0.8+10.0+16.2+2.2), tibia II: 6.9, tibia III: 4.6, tibia IV: 5.9; tibia I L/D: 63. Carapace short, broad and almost circular, ochre, with pair of brown markings broadly connecting to ocular area. Cephalic region raised, without brown longitudinal stripe centrally, ocular area dark yellow. Clypeus 0.46, slightly ochre, without marks. Distance AME–AME 0.08. Chelicerae as in Fig. 41F, with pair of black serrated apophyses distally, pair of unsclerotized thumb-shaped apophyses proximolaterally and pair of small unsclerotized rounded apophyses proximocentrally. Labium and endites yellowish brown. Sternum pinkish yellow, submargin each with four triangular, light brown spots. Femora, patellae and tibiae ochre, with dark rings, metatarsi and tarsi brown. Abdomen cylindrical, fawn, dorsum with numerous blackish brown spots. Venter pale brown, without markings. Palps as in Figs. 41G and 41H, bulb with tile-shaped uncus, appendix with a small branch centrally.

Variation. Tibia I in three male paratypes (other two males Tibia I missing): 9.6, 9.6, 10.0. Body length in five male paratypes: 3.3–3.8.

Female: in general very similar to male. Total length of bodies 3.3–4.1. A specimen measured (paratype), total length 3.9: cephalothorax 1.2 long, 1.6 wide; abdomen 2.7 long, 1.4 wide. Tibia I: 7.2. Prosoma shape as in Fig 41A. Distance AME–AME 0.05. Abdomen cylindrical, fawn, dorsum with numerous blackish brown spots as in Fig. 41B. Epigynum roughly triangular as in Fig. 41C, with a knob-shaped apophysis on the top. Dorsal view as in Fig. 41D, with a straw hat-shaped sclerotized arch anteriorly and a pair of oval pore plates.

Distribution. Known from type locality only.

Material examined. CHINA: **Qinghai**, Huangzhong County, August 20, 1988, leg. J. F. Wang, Male holotype, 5♂, 15♀ paratypes (MHBU).

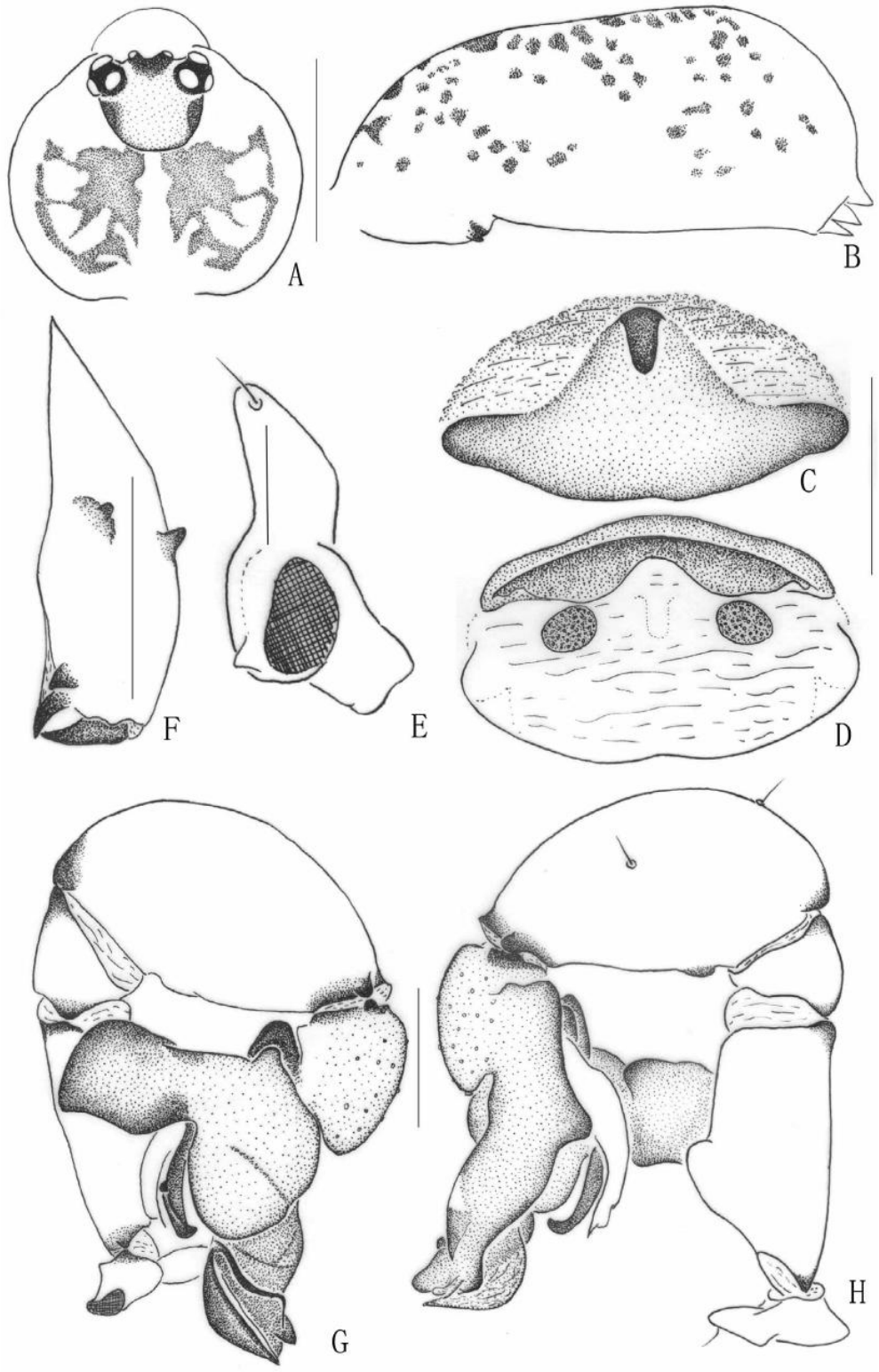

FIGURE 41. *Pholcus qinghaiensis* Song & Zhu, 1999 (illustrations modified from Song *et al*. 1999). A. female prosoma, dorsal view. B. female opisthosoma, lateral view. C. epigynum, ventral view. D. same, dorsal view. E. trochanter of male left palp, retrolaterodorsal view. F. male left chelicera, frontal view. G. left palp, prolateral view. H. same, retrolateral view. Scale lines: 1.0mm (A, B), 0.5mm (C, D, F–H), 0.2mm (E).

Tong, Y., Li, S. 2010. Eight new spider species of the genus *Pholcus* (Araneae, Pholcidae) from China. Zootaxa 2355: 35-55.

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***P. qinghaiensis* Song & Zhu, 1999**
Figs 2M–O, R, 13A–E

Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu, 1999: 59, fig. 24W–Z, A′–D′. Zhang & Zhu, 2009: 75, fig. 41 A–H.

Material examined: 1 male and 1 female paratypes, CHINA: Qinghai Province, Huangzhong County, August 1988, J. Wang leg.; 3 males and 3 females, CHINA: Sichuan Province, Baoxing County, Yaoji Town, Zegen Village (30°46.393′N, 102°43.680′E, alt. 2360 m), 27 September 2005, X. Xu & X. Zhang leg.

Remarks: This species has been well described by Zhang & Zhu (2009).

Distribution: New recordeds from Sichuan and Qinghai (type locality: Huangzhong County).

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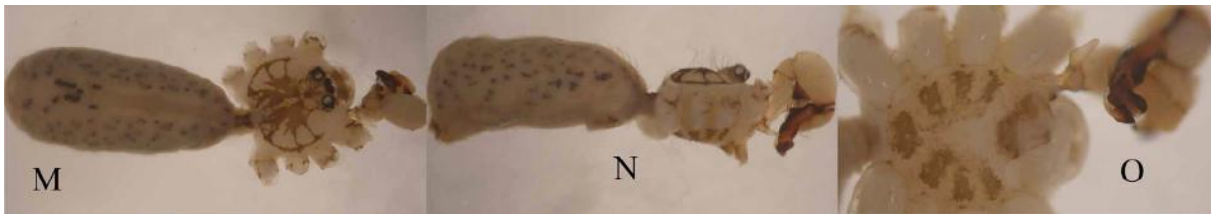
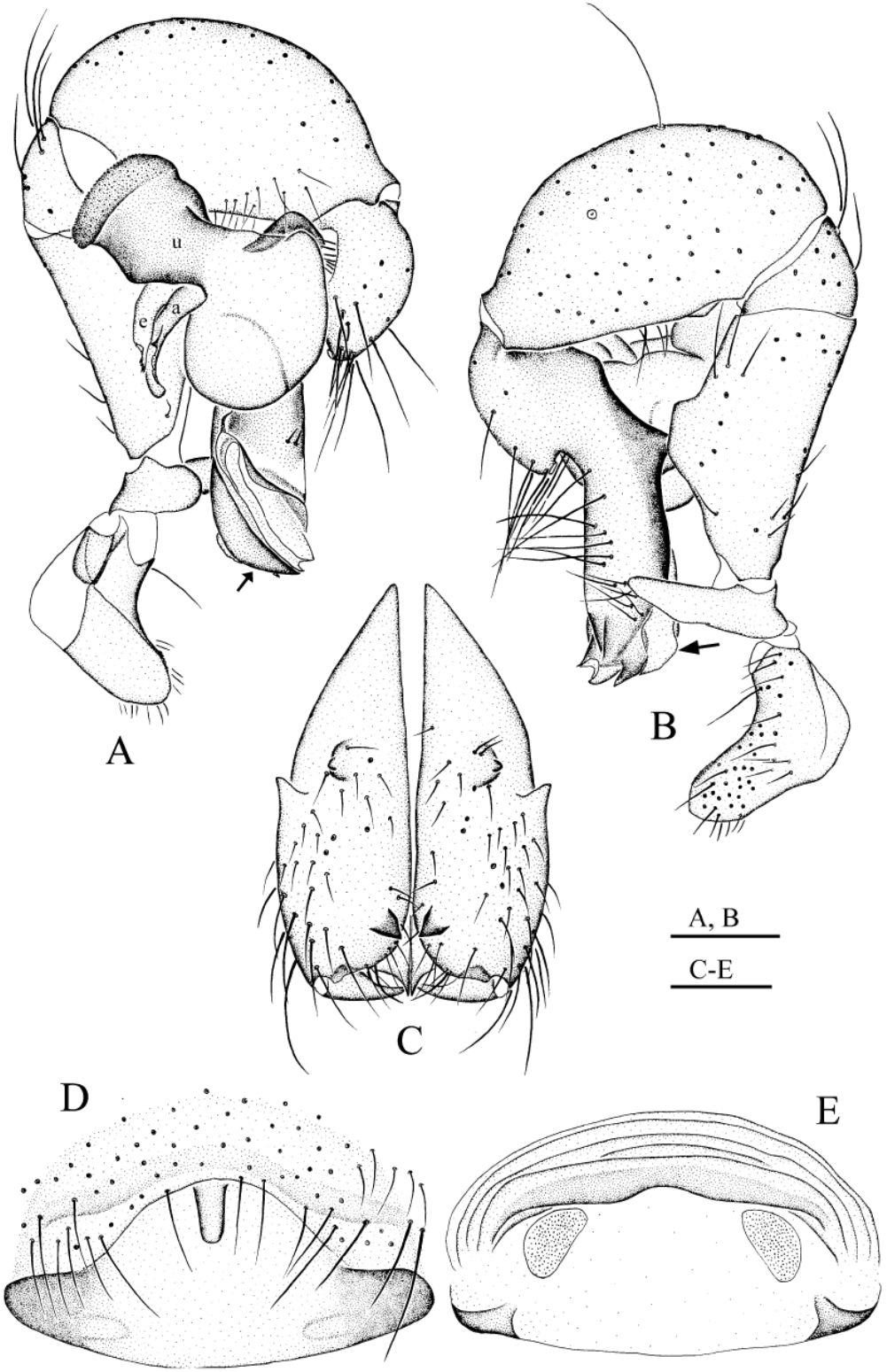


Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu, 1999, M–O,



FIGURES 13A–E. *Pholcus qinghaiensis* Song & Zhu, 1999. A–B. Male left palp, prolateral (A) and retrolateral (B) views (arrow in figure B shows the membrane distally smooth); C. Male chelicerae, frontal view; D. Female genitalia, ventral view; E. Cleared female genitalia, dorsal view. Scale lines: A, B = 0.3 mm; C–E = 0.2 mm.

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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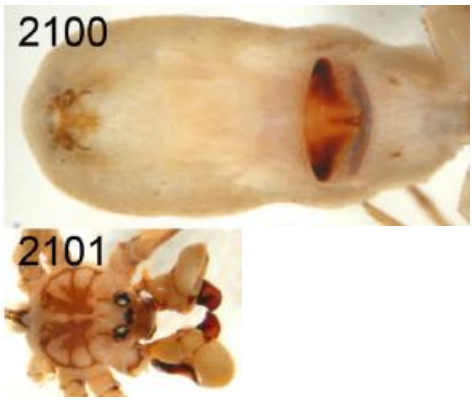

2100, 2101. *Ph. qinghaiensis*, female abdomen, ventral view; male prosoma, dorsal view.

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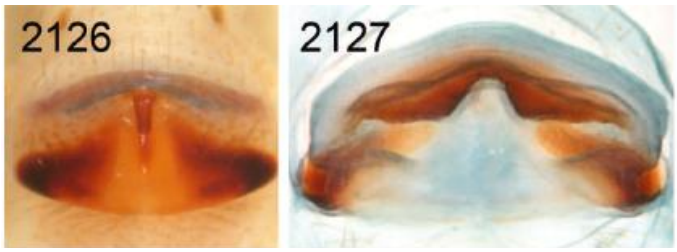

2126, 2127. *Ph. qinghaiensis*.

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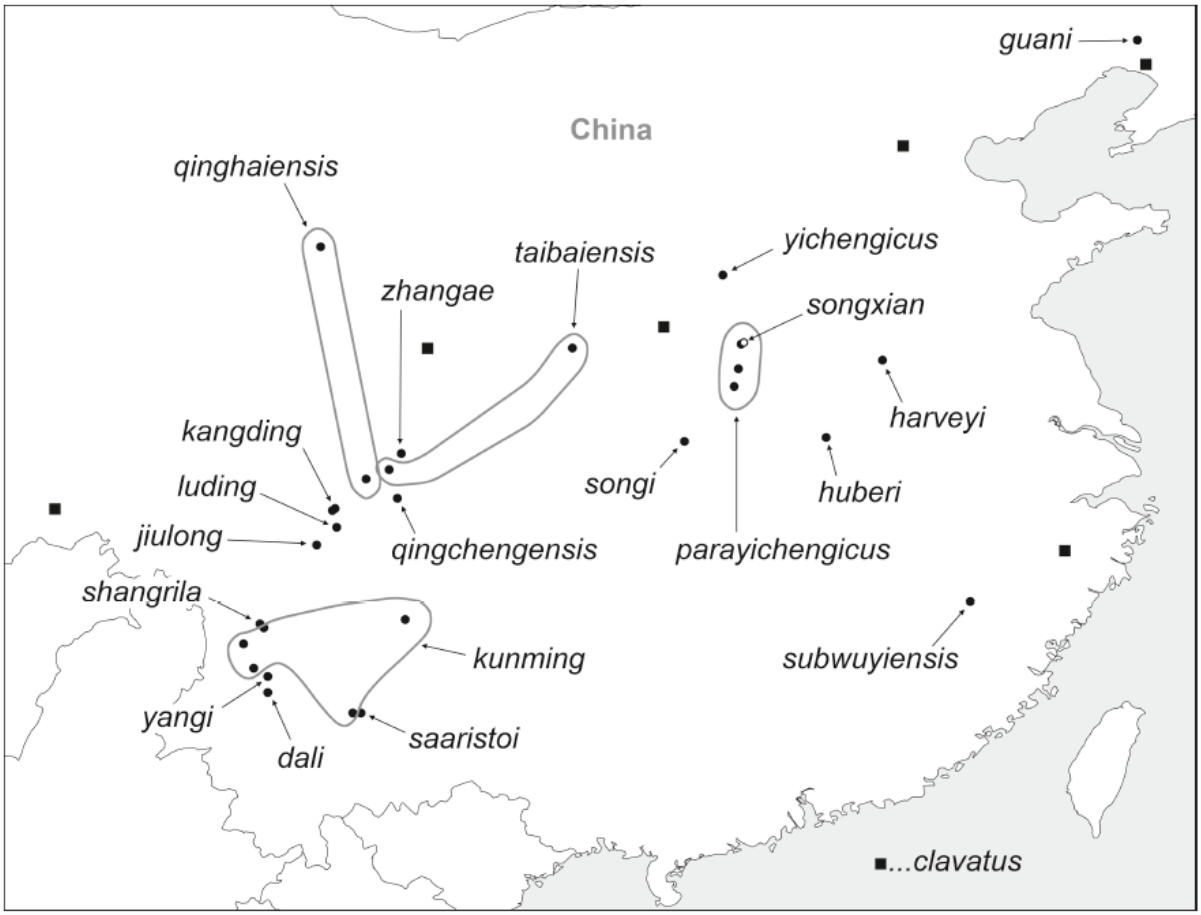

FIG. 2171. Known distribution of the *Pholcus yichengicus* species group.

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Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu, 1999

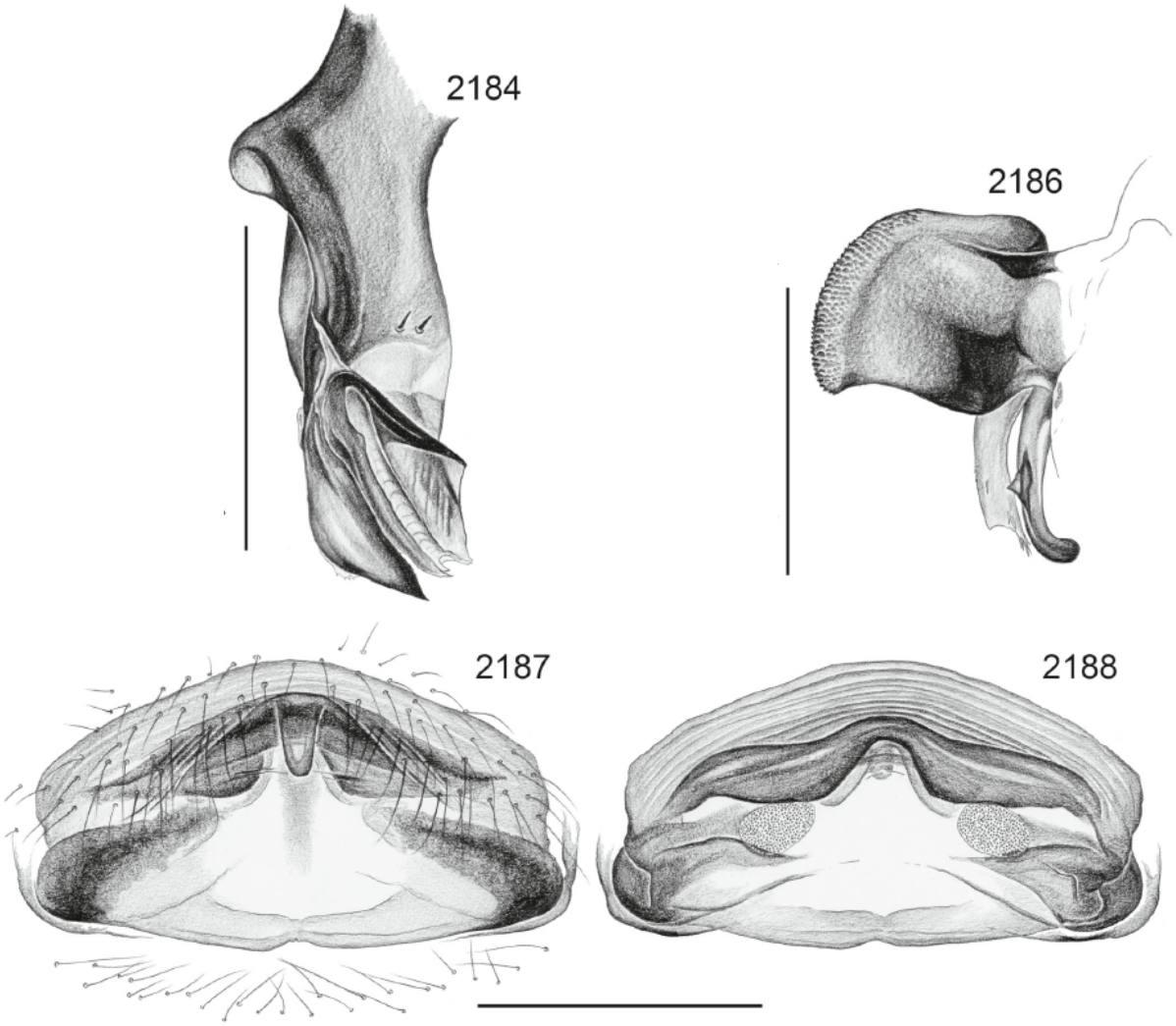
Figs. 2100, 2101, 2126, 2127, 2184, 2186-2188

Pholcus qinghaiensis Song & Zhu in Song *et al.* 1999: 59, figs. 24w-z, a'-d'. Zhang & Zhu 2009a: 75, figs. 41a-h (copied from Song *et al.* 1999).

Types. Male holotype, 5♂15♀ paratypes from China, Qinghai Prov., Huangzhong County [~36°30'N, 101°36'E], viii.1988 (J. Wang), in MHBU (1♂1♀ paratypes examined).

Diagnosis. Distinguished from the very similar *Ph. taibaiensis* only by minor details of procursus and bulb (Figs. 2184, 2186) and (more clearly) by female genitalia (Figs. 2126, 2187, 2188).

Male (paratype). Carapace width 1.7; abdomen missing. Leg 1: 43.3 (11.0 + 0.7 + 11.1 + 18.0 + 2.5), tibia 2 missing, tibia 3: 4.8, tibia 4: 6.6; tibia 1 L/d: 72. Habitus similar to *Ph. taibaiensis* (cf. Figs. 2097, 2098), carapace pale ochre-yellow with distinct brown pattern (Fig. 2101), ocular area laterally brown, medially with very indistinct mark, clypeus light brown, sternum mostly ochre-yellow with triangular brown marks near leg coxae, legs ochre-yellow, femora and tibiae with three dark rings each, femora also with proximo-ventral brown marks. Distance PME-PME 290 µm, diameter PME 135 µm, distance PME-ALE 55 µm, distance AME-AME 55 µm, diameter AME 95 µm. Ocular area moderately elevated, very few longer hairs posteriorly. No thoracic furrow; clypeus unmodified. Chelicerae as in *Ph. taibaiensis* (cf. Fig. 2180), slightly larger. Sternum wider than long (1.15/0.90), unmodified. Palps in general very similar to *Ph. taibaiensis* (cf. Figs. 2178, 2179) but much larger, tibia with indistinct hump proximally as in *Ph. yichengicus* (cf. Fig. 2172), procursus distally slightly different from *Ph. taibaiensis* (Fig. 2184), pointed branch on appendix much shorter and uncus shape slightly different (Fig. 2186). All hairs on legs missing; retrolateral trichobothrium on tibia 1 at 5%; prolateral trichobothrium absent on tibia 1, seen on tibiae 3 and 4; tarsal pseudosegments indistinct, only distally ~10 fairly distinct.



Ph. qinghaiensis (2184, 2186-2188). 2183, 2184. Left procursi, prolateral views (at same scale). 2185, 2186. Left bulbal processes, prolateral views (at same scale). 2187, 2188. Cleared female genitalia, ventral and dorsal views. Scale lines: 0.5.

Female. In general similar to male, triads closer together (distance PME-PME 230 µm); rings on legs and median mark on ocular area more distinct, abdomen dorsal spots indistinct (possibly bleached). Tibia 1: 7.6. Epigynum weakly elevated, anterior arc visible through cuticle, triangular plate strongly sclerotized laterally and with long anterior 'knob' (Figs. 2126, 2187); internal genitalia as in Figs. 2127 and 2188.

Distribution. Known from type locality in Qinghai Prov. and from Sichuan Prov. (Tong & Li 2010) (Fig. 2171).

Material examined. CHINA: *Qinghai Prov.*: Huangzhong County: 1♂1♀ paratypes above. *Sichuan Prov.*: Baoxing County, Yaoji Town, Zegen Village (30°46.4'N, 102°43.7'E), 2360 m a s.l., 27.ix.2005 (X. Xu, X. Zhang), 1♂1♀ in IZCAS.